

Wellness Exam Visit	Fecal Parasite Test Deworming	Feline Leukemia (FeLV)	PRCC (aka "Distemper")	Rabies
Visit One 7-8 Weeks	Fecal Parasite Test 1st Deworming	Feline Leukemia Test FeLV Vaccine	PRCC Vaccine	(too young for vaccine)
Visit Two 11-12 Weeks	2nd Deworming	FeLV Vaccine Booster	PRCC Vaccine - First Booster	(too young for vaccine)
Visit Three 15-16 Weeks	Fecal Parasite Test	FeLV test (2 nd test is performed 6-8 weeks after last possible exposure)	PRCC Vaccine - Final Kitten Booster	Rabies Vaccine
Adulthood	Fecal parasite test annually; deworm hunting cats once every 6 months	Vaccinate annually, if cat goes outside	Vaccinate at 1 year, then once every 3 years	Vaccinate annually
Why is it important?	Nursing kittens can activate dormant parasites in their mother's tissues in even the most well-bred cats. Two separate dewormings are needed to ensure a clear gastrointestinal tract. If left untreated, intestinal parasites can cause serious health problems.	More cats die from feline leukemia than any other viral disease. It causes suppression of the immune system that can lead to anemia, cancer, and increased susceptibility to infections. All kittens and all cats that go outside should be vaccinated for feline leukemia.	PRCC (panleukopenia, rhinotracheitis, calicivirus, <i>Chlamydophila felis</i>) is a group of highly contagious and potentially fatal bacterial and viral diseases. Panleukopenia affects the gastrointestinal tract and causes severe diarrhea and vomiting. The others are upper respiratory diseases that cause fever, sneezing, and nasal and ocular discharge.	Rabies is a fatal viral disease that causes neurologic signs and death. Rabies can be transmitted to people and it is required by law to vaccinate cats against the rabies virus.