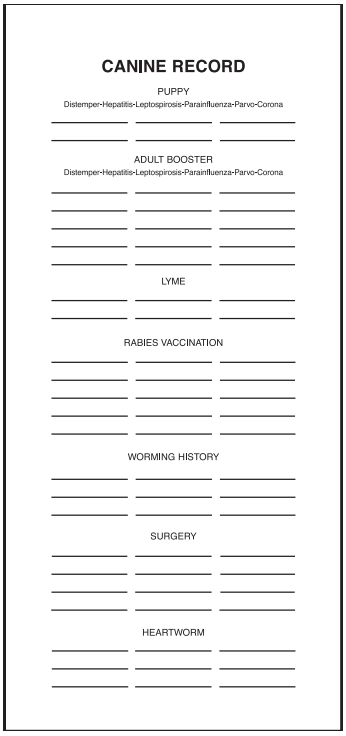
# Choose Any Two Forms:



## CANINE RECORD

PUPPY

Distemper-Hepatitis-Leptospirosis-Parainfluenza-Parvo-Corona

ADULT BOOSTER

Distemper-Hepatitis-Leptospirosis-Parainfluenza-Parvo-Corona

LYME

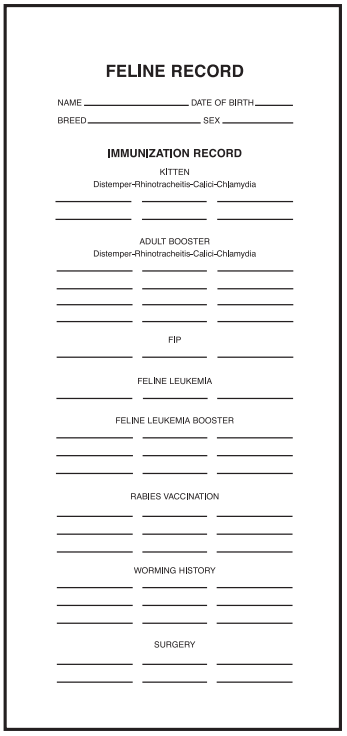
RABIES VACCINATION

WORMING HISTORY

SURGERY

HEARTWORM

**Form No. 1-D**



## FELINE RECORD

NAME _____ DATE OF BIRTH _____

BREED _____ SEX _____

### IMMUNIZATION RECORD

KITTEN

Distemper-Rhinotracheitis-Calici-Chlamydia

ADULT BOOSTER

Distemper-Rhinotracheitis-Calici-Chlamydia

FIP

FELINE LEUKEMIA

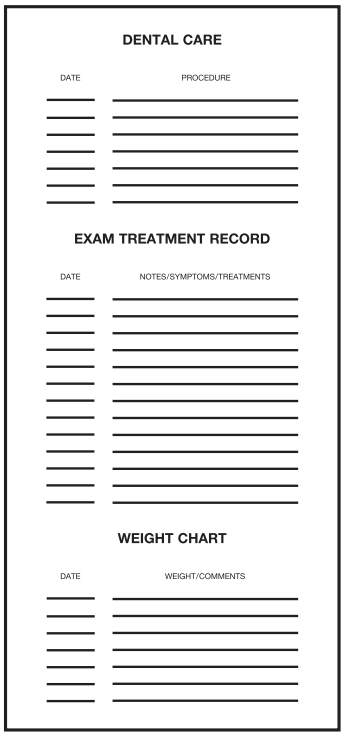
FELINE LEUKEMIA BOOSTER

RABIES VACCINATION

WORMING HISTORY

SURGERY

**Form No. 1-C**



## DENTAL CARE

DATE PROCEDURE

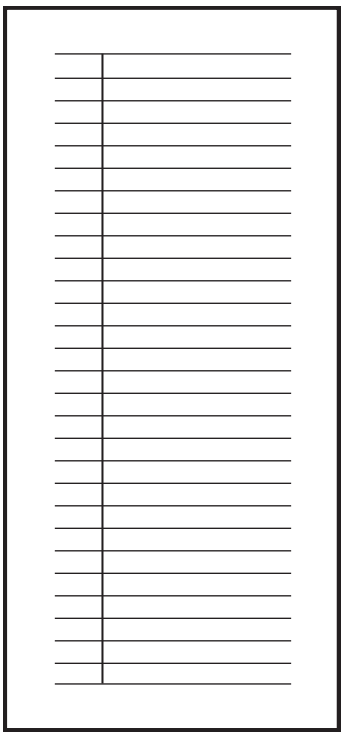
## EXAM TREATMENT RECORD

DATE NOTES/SYMPTOMS/TREATMENTS

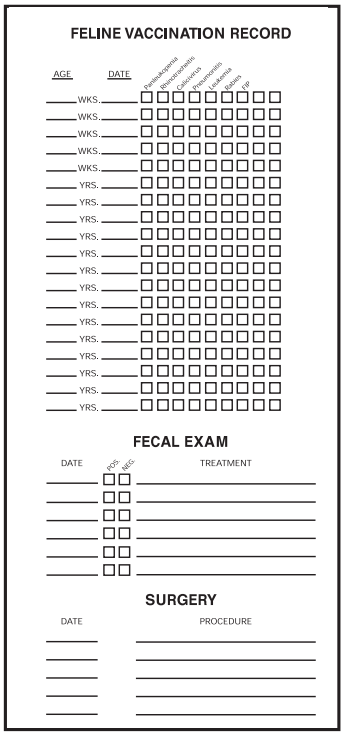
## WEIGHT CHART

DATE WEIGHT/COMMENTS

**Form No. 4-D**



**Form No. 7-D**



## FELINE VACCINATION RECORD

AGE DATE Panleukopenia Rhinotracheitis Calicivirus Pneumonitis Leukemia Rabies FIP

WKS. _____

YRS. _____

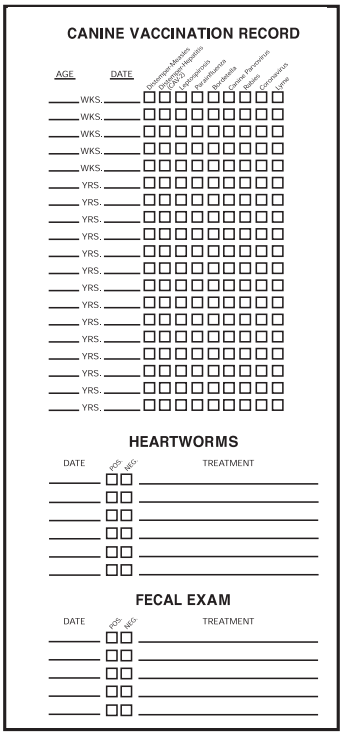
### FECAL EXAM

DATE POS. NEG. TREATMENT

### SURGERY

DATE PROCEDURE

**Form No. 15-C**



## CANINE VACCINATION RECORD

AGE DATE Distemper-Measles Distemper-Hepatitis Coronavirus Leptospirosis Parainfluenza Bordetella Canine Parvovirus Rabies Coronavirus Lyme

WKS. _____

YRS. _____

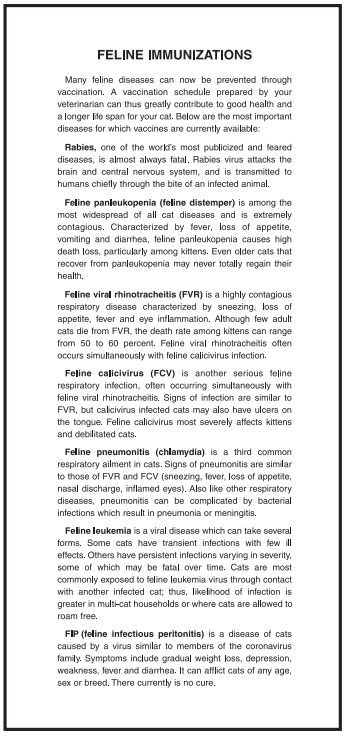
### HEARTWORMS

DATE POS. NEG. TREATMENT

### FECAL EXAM

DATE POS. NEG. TREATMENT

**Form No. 15-D**



## FELINE IMMUNIZATIONS

Many feline diseases can now be prevented through vaccination. A vaccination schedule prepared by your veterinarian can thus greatly contribute to good health and a longer life span for your cat. Below are the most important diseases for which vaccines are currently available:

**Rabies,** one of the world's most publicized and feared diseases, is almost always fatal. Rabies virus attacks the brain and central nervous system, and is transmitted to humans chiefly through the bite of an infected animal.

**Feline panleukopenia (feline distemper)** is among the most widespread of all cat diseases and is extremely contagious. Characterized by fever, loss of appetite, vomiting and diarrhea, feline panleukopenia causes high death loss, particularly among kittens. Even older cats that recover from panleukopenia may never totally regain their health.

**Feline viral rhinotracheitis (FVR)** is a highly contagious respiratory disease characterized by sneezing, loss of appetite, fever and eye inflammation. Although few adult cats die from FVR, the death rate among kittens can range from 50 to 60 percent. Feline viral rhinotracheitis often occurs simultaneously with feline calicivirus infection.

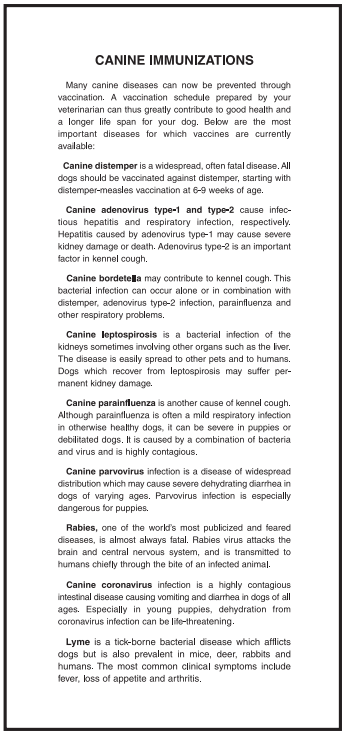
**Feline calicivirus (FCV)** is another serious feline respiratory infection, often occurring simultaneously with feline viral rhinotracheitis. Signs of infection are similar to FVR, but calicivirus infected cats may also have ulcers on the tongue. Feline calicivirus most severely affects kittens and debilitated cats.

**Feline pneumonitis (chlamydia)** is a third common respiratory ailment in cats. Signs of pneumonitis are similar to those of FVR and FCV (sneezing, fever, loss of appetite, nasal discharge, inflamed eyes). Also like other respiratory diseases, pneumonitis can be complicated by bacterial infections which result in pneumonia or meningitis.

**Feline leukemia** is a viral disease which can take several forms. Some cats have transient infections with few ill effects. Others have persistent infections varying in severity, some of which may be fatal over time. Cats are most commonly exposed to feline leukemia virus through contact with another infected cat; thus, likelihood of infection is greater in multi-cat households or where cats are allowed to roam free.

**FIP (feline infectious peritonitis)** is a disease of cats caused by a virus similar to members of the coronavirus family. Symptoms include gradual weight loss, depression, weakness, fever and diarrhea. It can afflict cats of any age, sex or breed. There currently is no cure.

**Form No. 18-C**



## CANINE IMMUNIZATIONS

Many canine diseases can now be prevented through vaccination. A vaccination schedule prepared by your veterinarian can thus greatly contribute to good health and a longer life span for your dog. Below are the most important diseases for which vaccines are currently available:

**Canine distemper** is a widespread, often fatal disease. All dogs should be vaccinated against distemper, starting with distemper-measles vaccination at 6-9 weeks of age.

**Canine adenovirus type-1 and type-2** cause infectious hepatitis and respiratory infection, respectively. Hepatitis caused by adenovirus type-1 may cause severe kidney damage or death. Adenovirus type-2 is an important factor in kennel cough.

**Canine bordetella** may contribute to kennel cough. This bacterial infection can occur alone or in combination with distemper, adenovirus type-2 infection, parainfluenza and other respiratory problems.

**Canine leptospirosis** is a bacterial infection of the kidneys sometimes involving other organs such as the liver. The disease is easily spread to other pets and to humans. Dogs which recover from leptospirosis may suffer permanent kidney damage.

**Canine parainfluenza** is another cause of kennel cough. Although parainfluenza is often a mild respiratory infection in otherwise healthy dogs, it can be severe in puppies or debilitated dogs. It is caused by a combination of bacteria and virus and is highly contagious.

**Canine parvovirus** infection is a disease of widespread distribution which may cause severe dehydrating diarrhea in dogs of varying ages. Parvovirus infection is especially dangerous for puppies.

**Rabies,** one of the world's most publicized and feared diseases, is almost always fatal. Rabies virus attacks the brain and central nervous system, and is transmitted to humans chiefly through the bite of an infected animal.

**Canine coronavirus** infection is a highly contagious intestinal disease causing vomiting and diarrhea in dogs of all ages. Especially in young puppies, dehydration from coronavirus infection can be life-threatening.

**Lyme** is a tick-borne bacterial disease which afflicts dogs but is also prevalent in mice, deer, rabbits and humans. The most common clinical symptoms include fever, loss of appetite and arthritis.

**Form No. 18-D**