

Disease/Pathogen	Life span in environment	Transmission	Incubation Period of disease	Signs and Symptoms	Prevention
<p>Feline influenza (Cat flu)</p> <p>HerpesVirus (FHV) (also known as Rhinotrachitis (FVR))</p> <p>CaliciVirus (FCV)</p>	<p>FHV = 1 Day</p> <p>FCV = 8 - 10 Days</p>	<p>Highly contagious. Contaminated saliva, tear and nasal secretions and air-bourne droplets of moisture from an infected cat (sneezing). Also through mutual grooming.</p>	<p>2 - 10 Days</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Sneezing > Fever > Lack of appetite > Runny nose > Cough > Runny eyes > Mouth ulcers > Salivation 	<p>Vaccination from 9 weeks of age & repeated at around 12 weeks of age. Dependant on vaccine used & disease exposure risk. Annual booster thereafter.</p>
<p>Feline infectious enteritis (FIE)</p> <p>(Feline Parvovirus (FPV), Feline Panleucopenia)</p> <p>Parvovirus</p>	<p>Upto 12 months in environment.</p>	<p>Direct contact with contaminated faeces. FIE passes from mother to offspring (crosses placenta).</p>	<p>5 - 10 Days</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Fever > Death in kittens in few days > Dehydration > Watery, bloody diarrhoea > Weight Loss > Often fatal > Lack of appetite > Depression > Diarrhoea & vomiting 	<p>Vaccination from 9 weeks of age & repeated at around 12 weeks of age. Dependant on vaccine used & disease exposure risk. Annual booster thereafter.</p>
<p>Feline leukaemia virus (FELV)</p>	<p>Fragile virus, will not survive for long outside host. Virus dies within hours.</p>	<p>Virus spread mainly through mating. Also present in saliva and blood of affected cats and transmitted through biting and fighting.</p>	<p>Variable incubation period. Months to years. Average 4 - 30 weeks.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Rapid weight Loss > Gum disease > Lack of appetite > Lethargy > Diarrhoea & vomiting > Death within 3.5 years of infection > Common in kittens > Anaemia 	<p>Vaccination from 9 weeks of age & repeated at around 12 weeks of age. Dependant on vaccine used & disease exposure risk. Annual booster thereafter.</p>

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Feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV)	Fragile virus, will not survive for long outside host. Virus dies within hours.	Present in saliva of affected cats and transmitted through biting and fighting. FIV passes from mother to offspring (crosses placenta).	Variable incubation period. Months to years.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Fever > Enlargement of lymph nodes > Lack of appetite > Diarrhoea & vomiting > Common in uncastrated tom cats 	No vaccine available
Feline infectious anaemia (FIA) Haemobartinnella		Fleas are strongly suspected as being the main method of transmission. FIA passes from mother to offspring (crosses placenta).	Variable incubation period. Months to years.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Lethargy > Weight Loss > Pale mucous membranes 	Cats should be treated for fleas regularly
Feline infectious peritonitis (FIP) Coronavirus	Upto 7 days in cat litter.	Coming into contact with contaminated faeces and saliva from infected cats. Two forms exist: Wet FIP & Dry FIP	2 - 14 Days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Often fatal within 5 weeks > Fever > Lack of appetite > Diarrhoea & vomiting > Results in death > Swollen abdomen > Weight Loss > Jaundice 	No vaccine available
Feline chlamydia Bacteria <i>Chlamydia felis</i>	Fragile virus, will not survive for long outside host. Virus dies within hours.	Direct contact	3 Weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Watery eyes > Severe conjunctivitis > Common in kittens > Mild sneezing > Fever > Possible lethargy 	Vaccination from 9 weeks of age & repeated at around 12 weeks of age. Dependant on vaccine used & disease exposure risk. Annual booster thereafter.