



Cats of Distinction Kitten Care Sheet

Congratulations on buying a Kachelle Siamese, Oriental and Foreign White or a Pawsawhyl Burmese or Tonkinese kitten.

I hope this sheet provides you with as much information as necessary to make your new kitten settle into your home. I hope you will have many years of pleasure from your new addition to your family.

Your Kitten will have already been desexed, vaccinated and microchipped, this is my policy and there are no exceptions.

Vaccination: I use live F3 vaccinations, which provide the best insurance against infection that you can provide. This does not guarantee that no infection will be caught but it does limit the severity of them, making them easier to treat. Sometimes you will get a reaction to them after a couple of days, some of which are runny eyes, a sniffy or sneezes nose which usually disappear in a couple of days. A severe reaction will sometimes need antibiotics to clear up. Your kitten after it has had its kitten shots will need a follow up booster every year to stay protected.

Desexing: is a simple process today and recovery is very quick. Boys do not have any stitches but you need to watch for swelling around the incisions.

Girls have more major surgery but recover just as quick. It will have 2 stitches which will have to be removed after 10 to 14 days. You need to stop the kitten from being too active for a few days no jumping or running about madly. If you notice any weeping or swelling, please get in touch immediately for more advice.

Microchip: Is now mandatory in Victoria, you will sign a transfer of ownership when you purchase your kitten it has a fee to transfer. The only way you will know that it has a microchip is to have it scanned or on rare occasions you can feel the chip under the skin, it feels like a small grain of rice.

The following is a check list that you need to check through in order to ensure that you are ready to take your kitten into a new home.

Your kitten will need:

Bed: Your kitten is used to being with its siblings so it was always warm. It may miss its brothers and sisters for awhile. A nice warm bed is a cardboard box fully enclosed with a hole cut in the middle for access, with a couple of nice woollen blankets for warmth. In time, if allowed the kitten will probably sleep on the bed or in the bed or some other cosy spot.



Litter Tray: Your kitten will need a litter tray to toilet in. It has been fully litter trained whilst a baby. It might need a bit of assistance in the first few days to become accustomed to a new tray.

The most important thing is to keep the tray clean at all times, only put a small amount of litter in the tray and change daily. Make sure when the kitten wakes or eats for the first few days to put the kitten in the litter tray straight away.

I use Breeders Choice Cat Litter available from most supermarkets. It is a newspaper pellet that can be recycled and used as mulch on the garden once the solids have been scooped out.

Worming: Your kitten will be wormed in your presence when you pick your kitten up. I use 2 different types of wormer, the best is a tablet called Milbemax only available from the vet, it is a small tablet and very easy to give even difficult cats, it is not cheap. The other is called Ambex a bigger tablet and a lot cheaper. You can also get a spot on treatment that does worms and fleas, caution only buy these products from the vet, DO NOT USE SPOT ON FOR DOGS IT CAN BE LETHAL. Don't use the supermarket brands. Never use Drontal as some oriental breeds react to this drug. The kitten will need to be wormed every month until it is 6 months old and then every 3 months, for the rest of its life.

Water: Water is more important than anything else. Your kitten must always have access to fresh water. It does not need milk as some kittens are lactose intolerant and can get severe diarrhoea from it. Locate the water near its food bowl.

Feeding: Your kitten has 3 meals a day. In the morning it has some tin food only good quality cans. Throughout the day it has its dry food and at night it gets its main meal consisting of mostly raw meats or chicken. It will consume about a fist full of meat in one sitting. For the first few days it may be off its food but always ensure in the dark of evening to put some enticing food out for it to eat.

Dry Food: I use only Royal Canin Babycat and Royal Canin Kitten Food. I get the best results from this food and it is available at all good pet stores and vets. When it becomes an adult I use only Royal Canin Siamese or Indoor dry food. I cannot recommend more highly to use a good quality dry food as you get fantastic results and they are a fully balanced food for your cat.

Meat: Fresh beef, lamb or chicken mince. Fresh fish cooked and bones taken out.

Cooked chicken: either steamed or roasted. A cat that is feeling a bit off will usually eat this; it is kind to its stomach and easily digested.

Chicken Wings or Necks: Only fed when really fresh, give them at least every second day. Feed when really hungry and do not give other food until these have been eaten or chewed. These are your Cats tooth brush, your kitten will go through a teething process and loose all of its teeth from about 5 months onward and will need help to go through this. It may feel off colour, it might bite a bit more, or it could have a very sore mouth and go off its food. It takes a few weeks for this change of teeth to happen. Sometimes it might become ill and need to see a vet during teething.



Tinned Food: Only use good quality food no plain label. I use human grade tuna as well.

Other Foods: Yogurt, natural with live bacteria. Cheese, Vegemite, Egg Flip made with only the yolk of the egg.

Variation is the key not the same old stuff every day.

Grooming: Most shorthaired breeds do not require much grooming. Lots of patting removes dead hair and will keep the coat shiny and healthy.

Your kitten has never been bathed but make sure if you wish to do this that you only use a shampoo suitable for cats, some shampoos are toxic and can kill. If you need to groom your cat to get excess fur out, for example with the change of seasons, sometimes they moult a bit more, wetting of the hands and a heavier stroke will pull out any extra hair. You can also polish the coat with a clean chamois to give an extra shine.

Fleas: Have not been a problem here, as my cats do not go outside. If your kitten gets fleas, do not use powders unless they are for cats. You can use a spot on but only use ones for Cats. Talk to your vet about what is suitable. DO NOT USE ONES FOR DOGS.

Toys: Your kitten will enjoy a selection of toys, they do not have to be fancy, i.e. old cotton reels, screwed up paper, hair elastics, feathers, the best of all is pipe cleaners wrapped around a pen to make a spring, they have great delight in retrieving these for you to throw. They all relieve boredom and are entertaining when the family is out or you are at work.

Scratching Post: This is a safety factor for your furniture. All cats love to scratch to put their scent on things to call them mine. If you do not provide a scratching post the kitten will use your couch or chair. The poles should be covered in rope or carpet and are available from many sources, the taller the better.

Cutting Claws: Cutting claws is an easy task and needs to be done about fortnightly. To do this talk to me, your vet or get a good cat book. Always be careful not to cut to short, the nail has a bloodline which you can easily see, and it is best just to cut the tip off the nail.

Everything you need to know should be covered in this Kitten Manual.

However if you have any questions at all please ring me.

Remember there are no silly questions!!!! Just sorry people that didn't ask.

Once again, congratulations on purchasing a PAWSAWHYL Burmese or Tonkinese, or a KACHELLE Siamese, Foreign White or Oriental. If you have any trouble at all please, please call Michelle.

CATS OF DISTINCTION PTY LTD PO BOX 580, DRYSDALE 3222 VIC

KACHELLE SIAMESE or PAWSAWHYL BURMESE

Phone 03 52515287 or Mobile 0418537127 (Michelle)