

BeVaccineSMART.com

Protect Your Cat

Vaccination Record

Today's Date: _____

Vaccines Received: _____

Date of Next Scheduled Vaccination: _____



To continue providing quality healthcare for your pet, check with your veterinarian about safe and effective Boehringer Ingelheim Vetmedica, Inc. products, including Fel-O-Vax® and Fel-O-Guard® cat vaccines.

My Veterinarian: _____



Your Cat's Health

Preventing feline infectious diseases



Vaccinate to Keep Your Cat Healthy

There are a number of important infectious diseases that cat owners should be aware of and have their feline pet vaccinated for.

These diseases fall into four general categories:

- Immunosuppressive
- Respiratory
- Gastrointestinal
- Nervous System Diseases

Cats of all ages and breeds may be at risk of contracting one or more of the following diseases:

- Feline Immunodeficiency Virus (FIV)
- Feline Leukemia
- Feline Calicivirus
- Feline Herpes Virus
- Feline Chlamydiosis
- Feline Infectious Peritonitis
- Feline Distemper
- Rabies



Fel-O-Vax and Fel-O-Guard are registered trademarks of Boehringer Ingelheim Vetmedica, Inc. ©2011 Boehringer Ingelheim Vetmedica, Inc. VAC0211 1000A

Boehringer Ingelheim Vetmedica, Inc.



Immunosuppressive Diseases

Feline Immunodeficiency Virus (FIV)

FIV causes feline AIDS in cats. It is not the same virus as the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) that causes human AIDS. A cat with FIV may remain relatively healthy for several years before its immune system becomes too weak to fight off other diseases. There is no cure for feline AIDS and up to one in 12 cats in North America test positive for FIV.

Clinical signs may include:

- Immune System Suppression
- Chronic Susceptibility to Other Infections

Feline Leukemia Virus (FeLV)

The viral disease attacks the immune system and leaves the cat vulnerable to a host of secondary infections. There is no known relationship between FeLV and leukemia as it occurs in humans. Because the transmission usually occurs through contact with other felines, those cats that live in multi-cat households or are allowed to roam outdoors are particularly at risk.

Clinical signs may include:

- Immune System Suppression
- Chronic Susceptibility to Other Infections
- Death Within Three Years of Infection



Contagious Respiratory Diseases

Feline Calicivirus (FCV)

Calici is a virus that affects the feline upper respiratory system and accounts for approximately 40 percent of all respiratory diseases in cats. Even if successfully treated, cats infected with FCV can become chronic virus carriers with lifelong clinical signs of sneezing and running eyes.

Clinical signs may include:

- Moderate Fever
- Ulcers
- Blisters on the Tongue

Feline Herpes Virus (FHV)

Herpes is the most common upper respiratory infection in cats. Even if successfully treated, FHV can lead to lifelong infection.

Clinical signs may include:

- Moderate Fever
- Discharge from the Eyes and Nose
- Appetite Loss
- Sneezing
- Mouth Breathing and Coughing
- Tearing

Feline Chlamydiosis

Once known as "Feline Pneumonitis," this disease causes a relatively mild upper respiratory infection, particularly affecting the mucous membranes of the eyes. Boarding your cat increases its risk of chlamydia infection and disease.

Clinical signs may include:

- Tearing
- Occasional Sneezing
- Nasal Discharge

Gastrointestinal Diseases

Panleukopenia

Panleukopenia or feline distemper is a widespread, often fatal disease. Since most cats are likely to be exposed to panleukopenia in their lifetime, vaccination against this illness is important.

Clinical signs may include:

- Fever
- Depression
- Vomiting
- Loss of Appetite
- Diarrhea

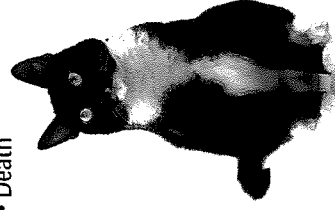
Nervous System Disease

Rabies

Rabies is a fatal viral disease of mammals including cats, dogs, livestock and humans. Infected wildlife and unvaccinated animals are the source of the virus. As rabies is a major health hazard, it is extremely important your pet be vaccinated against it. In many states and cities, rabies vaccine is required by law.

Clinical signs may include:

- Foaming at the Mouth
- Death





Know The Risks For Feline Leukemia

Retroviruses continue to be a risk nationwide with cases being diagnosed in all 50 states.¹ Too many cats aren't receiving the protection they need.

It's easy to forget about your cat's occasional forays into the backyard or naps on the patio. If your cat is unvaccinated and has outdoor access, she is at risk for feline leukemia.

Your Cat's Annual Wellness Visit

The best way to protect your cat's health is an annual wellness exam by a vet. Based on your cat's risk factors and lifestyle, your veterinarian will know which Fel-O-Vax[®] or Fel-O-Guard[®] vaccine is right for your cat.



BeVaccineSmart.com



HaveWeSeenYourCatLately.com

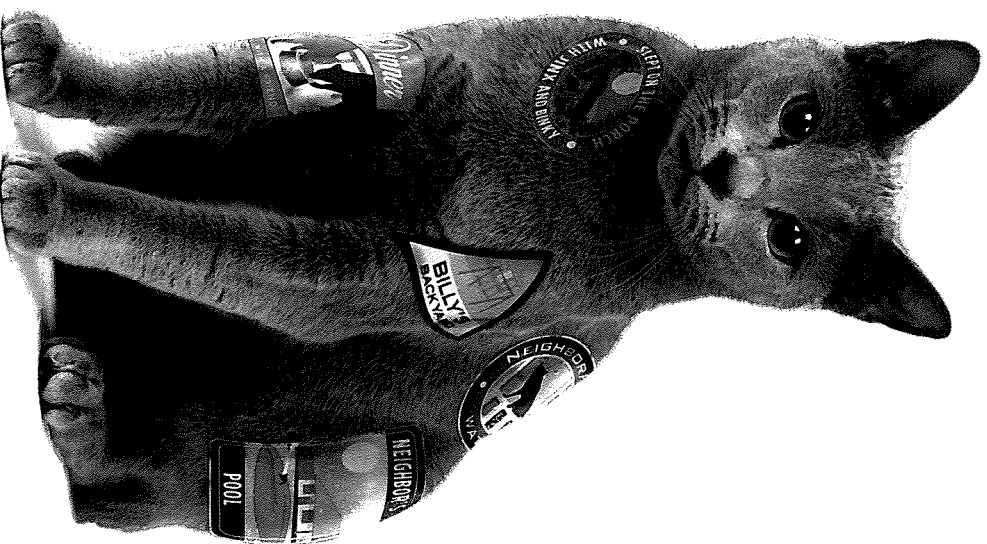


- 1 Reported cases in the United States. IDEXX Laboratories, Inc. website. www.kitlyst.com. Accessed March 9, 2011.
- 2 Bellows J, Lachnara JL. Feline retroviruses and oral disease [unpublished]. Reported in: Veterinary Medicine, *Spotlight on Research,* 2006.
- 3 Data on file, Boehringer Ingelheim Vetmedica, Inc.
- 4 Levy J, Crawford C, Hartmann K, et al. 2008 American Association of Feline Practitioners' feline retrovirus management guidelines. J Feline Med Surg. 2008;10(3): 300-316.
- 5 Richards JR, Eiston TH, Ford RB, et al. The 2006 American Association of Feline Practitioners Feline Vaccine Advisory Panel report. J Am Vet Med Assoc. 2006;229:1405-1441.
- 6 Torres AN, O'Halloran KP, Larson LJ, et al. Feline leukemia virus immunity induced by whole inactivated virus vaccination. Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 2010;134(1-2):122-131.
- 7 Legendre AM, Hawks DM, Sebring R, et al. Comparison of the efficacy of three commercial feline leukemia virus vaccines in a natural exposure challenge. J Am Vet Med Assoc. 1991;199(10):1456-1462.
- 8 Sebring RW, Chu HJ, Chavez LG, et al. Feline leukemia virus vaccine development. J Am Vet Med Assoc. 1991;199(10):1413-1419.
- 9 Hoover EA, Mullins JL, Chu HJ, et al. Efficacy of an inactivated feline leukemia virus vaccine. AIDS Res Hum Retroviruses. 1996;12(5):379-383.
- 10 Moore GE, DeSantis-Kerr AC, Guphill LF, et al. Adverse events after vaccine administration in cats: 2,560 cases (2002-2005). JAVMA. 2007;231(1):94-100.



Safe, customizable protection for every cat

**PROTECT YOUR CAT
WHEREVER IT GOES.**



Safe, customizable protection for every cat

© 2012 Boehringer Ingelheim Vetmedica, Inc. All trademarks are property of their respective owners. FEL0512001

Every Kitten, Every Time

The American Association of Feline Practitioners highly recommends that every kitten be vaccinated for Feline Leukemia.⁵ But according to a nationwide study, ONLY 49% are actually being vaccinated.³

What is Feline Leukemia?

Feline Leukemia (FeLV) is a potentially deadly retrovirus that infects cats. The virus attacks and weakens the immune system and can lead to a variety of clinical conditions including cancer that can threaten your cat's life. Prevention is the best protection. Annual vaccination for cats at risk prevents diseases caused by FeLV.

Is My Cat at Risk?

FeLV virus is passed from an infected cat to another cat through saliva or other bodily fluids. Cats living in multicat households with infected cats may become infected through mutual grooming, sharing bowls, and using the same litter boxes.

Because FeLV virus is transmitted mainly through contact with infected cats, cats that have even occasional outdoor access are at risk.

All cats that go outside or have access to cats that go outside should be vaccinated against FeLV annually.⁵ Adopted cats with an unknown vaccination history should be tested for feline leukemia, and if negative should be vaccinated based on their risk factors.^{4,5} If your cat lives with other cats or spends time outdoors, talk to your veterinarian about feline leukemia vaccination.

Expanded Retrovirus Protection

Feline Immunodeficiency Virus (FIV) is another major retrovirus that can lead to disease in cats by weakening the immune system over time. Fel-O-Vax Lv-K[®]/FIV, from Boehringer Ingelheim, is the only vaccine that can fully defend your cats against both feline retroviruses – FeLV and FIV.

Your Vet Can Choose the Right Vaccines for Your Cat's Lifestyle

No two cats are the same. Only the Fel-O-Vax[®] line of vaccines from Boehringer Ingelheim lets your vet select the best vaccine for your cat's specific needs.

At Boehringer Ingelheim the Safety of Our Vaccines is Priority No. 1

Fel-O-Vax Lv-K[®]:

- Proven safe in the largest-ever vaccine safety study¹⁰
- Near-perfect FeLV protection in multiple published, peer-reviewed studies^{9,6,9,6}
- Aluminum-free

calicivirus (NOVEL)
panleukopenia
Chlamydia felis
FeLV

	K	K	K	K	K	K
Fel-O-Vax Lv-K [®] III+CaliciVax [®]	K	K	K	K	K	K
Fel-O-Vax Lv-K [®] IV+CaliciVax [®]	K	K	K	K	K	K
Fel-O-Vax Lv-K [®]					K	K
Fel-O-Vax Lv-K [®] /FIV					K	K
Fel-O-Vax [®] FIV						K
Fel-O-Guard [®] Plus 3+Lv-K [™]	M	M	M		K	K
Fel-O-Guard [®] Plus 4+Lv-K [™]	M	M	M	K	K	K

FELINE VACCINES

K inactivated (killed) **M** modified

Ask your vet which Fel-O-Vax[®] vaccines is right for your cat.

Note: Depending on your cat's situation, your vet will select a killed or modified live vaccine. Boehringer Ingelheim offers both types to your vet for greater flexibility.

A Numbers Game: Cats With Oral Disease and Feline Leukemia

Retrovirus infection rates are higher in cats with other diseases. Oral disease, like gingivitis, is often seen in cats with FeLV or FIV. In one study, 14.2% of cats with oral disease tested retrovirus positive, a higher rate of infection than cats without oral disease.²

If your cat has a history of oral disease, ask your vet for a full retroviral screening.



Safe, customizable protection for every cat

