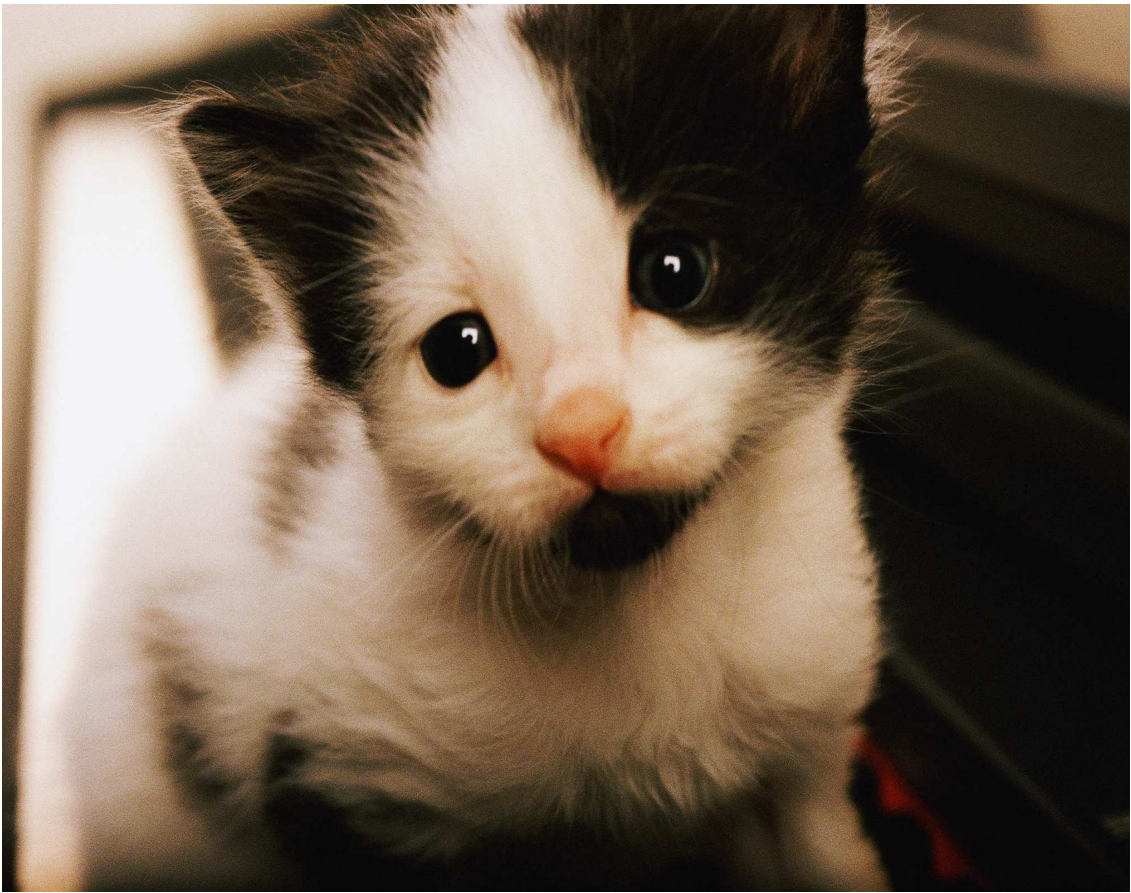




CAT ADOPTION & CARE PASSPORT



Silicon Valley
Animal Control Authority





The mission of the Silicon Valley Animal Control Authority (SVACA) is to ensure the well-being of both animals and people through advocacy, education, and cost-effective yet efficient services by providing a superior level of care, compassion, and respect for all living things. SVACA's dedicated, passionate, and enlightened Board of Directors, Technical Advisory Committee, volunteers and staff accomplish our mission by enforcing animal control laws, offering progressive programs and services, promoting responsible and humane guardianship, investigating cruelty and abuse, and operating a warm, inviting and state-of-the-art animal care center that encourages the community to participate and help us foster life-long relationships between residents and their animal companions.

Cat Adoption & Care Passport



Dear New Adopting Family:

Thank you for adopting your new companion from the SVACA Animal Care Center. We are thrilled that you decided to open up your heart and home to a new furry friend. We hope you will have a life-time of happiness and love. This packet should help you with your new friend.

If you have any questions, we are here for you. Call us at 408-764-0344.

Sincerely,

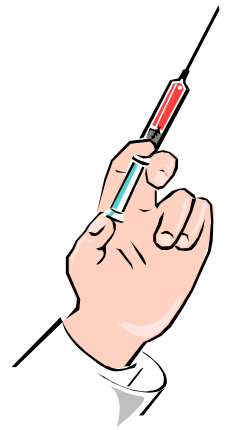
SVACA Staff





IMPORTANT MEDICAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR NEW COMPANION

- Every animal that enters SVACA's Animal Care Center is given a vaccine to protect them from several viruses. It may take 5-7 days for the vaccine to work. During this time, there is a possibility that an animal may become infected with a virus. Also, some animals enter our Center already exposed to disease. If an animal is ill, vaccines will not prevent disease or help to make your animal better.



- **SVACA recommends that you isolate your new companion from any other animals for 10 days.** During this time, watch for any signs or symptoms of disease. This can include coughing, sneezing, diarrhea, vomiting and loss of appetite. SVACA recommends that you develop a relationship with a private veterinarian (please see insert of veterinarians that offer one free wellness exam) and that you make an appointment within 7 days of adoption for a physical exam.



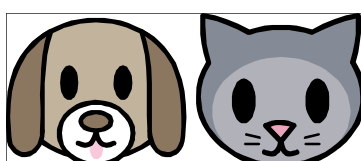


The following is information on the services that your new companion received while at the SVACA Animal Care Center:

*Cats are given a 3 in 1 vaccination. It includes Rhinotrachitis, Calici Virus and Panleukopenia. You will need to make an appointment with your veterinarian to continue the vaccine booster series to help ensure your animal stays healthy as s/he matures.

*All animals over four months of age are given a Rabies vaccination. If an animal is under four months old, your vet will give your cat a rabies vaccine when your animal turns four months.

*Your new companion has a unique microchip number that has been entered in the SVACA and San Jose Animal Care and Services database. Enrollment into HomeAgain's national database is important and will never "time out" of the system; it is important to keep this information current and updated with HomeAgain and with your local animal control agency. Having current address and phone number information attached to your animal's microchip allows a shelter or veterinarian to contact you in the event your animal ever gets lost. Instructions on how to enroll have been included in your animal's medical history. Do not hesitate to contact us with any questions.





CAT VIRUSES

These are the viruses that your cat is currently vaccinated against. It is very important to stay up to date with your animal's vaccines. Your vet will set up a schedule with you and let you know when your next ones are due.

Disease	Signs/ Symptoms	Transmission	Treatment
Panleukopenia	Vomiting Diarrhea High Fever Loss of Appetite	Contact with fecal matter; seen in kittens less than 8 months of age	No specific cure; supportive care—nutritional and fluid therapy
Rhinotracheitis	Sneezing Nasal Discharge Drooling	Airborne; Contact with saliva and respiratory secretions; Cat-to-Cat contact	Mild No treatment Severe Fluid therapy, antibiotics, nutritional therapy
Calici	Sneezing Nasal Discharge Drooling Sores in mouth		



Other medical issues affecting cats:

- Upper Respiratory Infections (URI): Caused by a host of airborne viruses. These viruses are coughed or sneezed from one cat to another, often using humans or shared items to find a new cat to infect.
- Feline Leukemia (FeLV): Passed through saliva, feces, and other bodily fluids. It severely limits the cat's immune system's ability to ward off all sorts of infections. Cat-to-cat contact is the most common mode of transmission.
- Intestinal Parasites: Cats are victims of intestinal parasites frequently referred to as *worms*. The most common are roundworms, tapeworms, hookworms and whipworms. Most worm infestations cause any or all of these symptoms: diarrhea, weight loss, dry hair, vomiting, general poor appearance. Your cat has been given a dewormer before going home. Your vet will routinely take a stool sample to determine if worms are present.



Most medical hazards to your cat are from contact with outdoor cats in your neighborhood. It is important to keep your cat indoors at all times!



GENERAL CAT CARE

Bringing Your New Cat Home

You will need food, food dish, water bowl, interactive toys, brush, comb, safety cat collar, scratching post, litter and a litter box.

Feeding

Adult cats should be fed one large or two smaller meals each day. Kittens from 6-12 weeks need to eat 4 times a day, kittens from 3-6 months eat 3 times a day. You can either feed specific meals, discard any left over food after 30 minutes or by keeping dry food out all the time. Cow's milk is unnecessary and can cause diarrhea in kittens and cats. Provide fresh, clean water at all times. Wash and refill water bowls daily.



Housing

Cats should have a clean, dry place of their own in the house. Line your cat's bed with a soft, warm blanket or towel. Be sure to wash the bedding often. Please keep your cat indoors. If your companion animal is allowed outside, he can contact diseases, get fleas or other parasites, become lost or get hit by a car, hurt in a fight or poisoned. Also, cats prey on wildlife.



Grooming

Most cats stay relatively clean and rarely need a bath, but they do need to be brushed or combed. Frequent brushing helps keep your cat's coat clean, reduces the amount of shedding and cuts down on the incidence of hairballs.

Handling

To pick up your cat, place one hand behind the front legs and another under the hindquarters. Lift gently. Never pick up your cat by the scruff of the neck (behind the ears) or by the front legs.

Litter Box

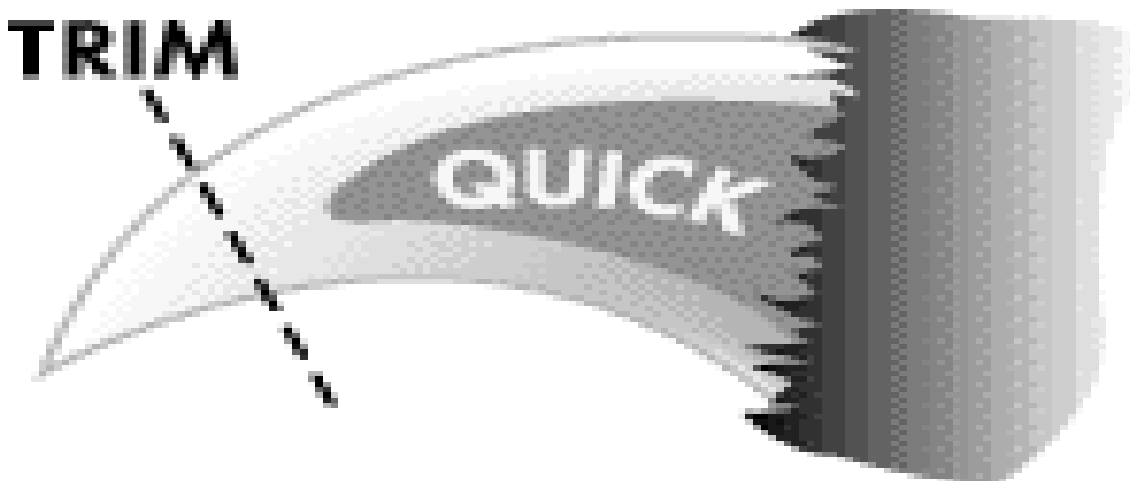
All indoor cats need a litter box, which should be placed in a quiet, accessible location. A bathroom or utility room is a good place for your cat's box. In a multi-level home, one box per floor is recommended. Avoid moving the box unless absolutely necessary. Then do so slowly, a few inches a day. Cats won't use a messy, SMELLY litter box. Scoop solids out of the box at least once a day. Dump everything, wash with a mild detergent (don't use ammonia) and refill at least once a week, less frequently if using clumping litter. Don't use deodorants or scents in the litter or litter box (especially avoid lemon scent).





Scratching

Provide your cat with a sturdy scratching post, at least three feet high, which allows the cat to stretch completely when scratching, and stable enough that it won't wobble when being used. It should be covered with rough material such as sisal, burlap or tree bark to further prevent household destruction. Cats also like scratching pads. To train a cat to use a post or pad, rub your hands on the scratching surface and then gently rub the kitty's paws on the surface. When the cat starts to scratch furniture or rugs, gently say no and lure her over to the scratching post. Praise your cat for using the scratching pad or post. A sprinkle of catnip once or twice a month will keep your cat interested.



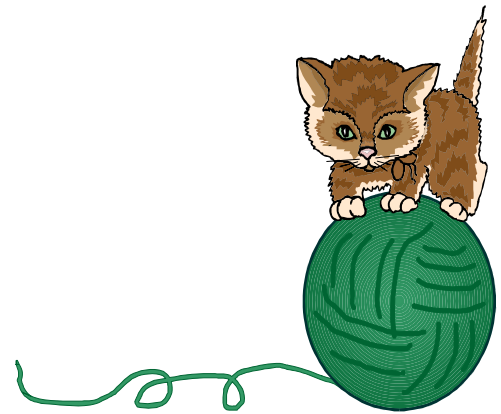
Claws

Cats need to scratch. When a cat scratches, the old outer nail sheath is pulled off and the sharp smooth claws underneath are exposed. Cutting your cat's nails every 2-3 weeks will keep the nails relatively blunt and less likely to harm arms—of both humans and furniture.



Play

Cats delight in stalking imaginary prey. The best toys are those that can be made to jump and dance and look alive. Your cat will act out her predator role by pouncing on toys instead of people's ankles. Don't use your hands or fingers as play objects with kittens. This type of play may cause a biting and scratching problem to develop as your kitten matures.



HEALTH

Your cat should see the veterinarian at least once a year for an examination and annual shots, and immediately if sick or injured.

Ear Mites

These tiny parasites are a common problem that can be transmitted from cat to cat. If your cat is scratching at his ears or shaking his head, he may be infested with ear mites. You will need to call for a veterinary appointment, as your cat's ears will need to be thoroughly cleaned before medication is dispensed.

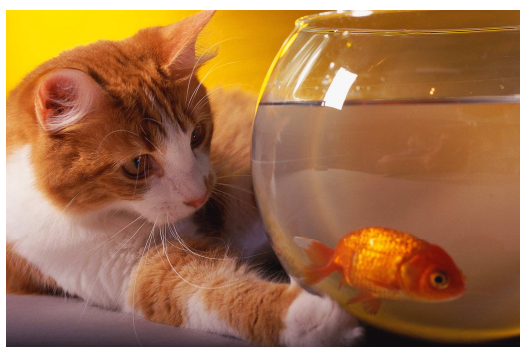


Feline Urological Syndrome (FUS)

Both males and females can develop this lower urinary inflammation. Signs of FUS are: frequent trips to the litter box, crying, blood in the urine and straining to urinate. If your male cat looks “constipated” he may have a urethral obstruction (he can’t urinate). This can be fatal if not treated quickly. Urethral blockages are rare in females. About 5 percent of cats are affected with FUS. Certain foods may help prevent this condition.

Fleas & Ticks

Fleas are a problem that should be taken seriously. These tiny parasites feed off of your pet, transmit tapeworms and irritate the skin. Carefully check your cat once a week for fleas and ticks. If there are fleas on your cat, there will be fleas in your house. You may need to use flea bombs or premise-control sprays and treat all animals in your house. Cats die every year due to being treated improperly with flea and tick control products. There are several new methods of flea and tick control that are quite effective and safe. Consult your veterinarian.





POST OPERATIVE INSTRUCTIONS

Your animal may have recently undergone general anesthesia and surgical sterilization. For the safety and well being of you, your animal and the other animals in your household, we recommend the following post operative instructions be followed carefully:

- When anesthesia is used, stomach upset can occur for up to two days after the procedure. Diet changes and environmental changes can add to the problem. To reduce the negative effects of surgery and stress, please feed your animal small amounts of high quality pet food several times a day. Return to a normal diet in two days. Water should be kept available at all times.
- Check the incision daily until healed (approximately ten days). Should you notice drainage, swelling, or an open incision, please call your veterinarian immediately.
- Do not allow your animal to get wet for at least seven days after surgery. If the incision becomes dirty, gently clean the area with a cotton ball and hydrogen peroxide. Only bathe your animal if the incision has healed and show no signs of infection.
- Do not allow your animal to lick or chew the incision.
- Do not give any pain medication unless prescribed by your veterinarian. Many drugs can be toxic to your animal.





Medicines and Poisons

Tylenol is FATAL and aspirin can be FATAL to a cat! Only use medications prescribed by your veterinarian. Keep rat poison and other rodenticides away from your cat. Call your veterinarian or the ASPCA National Animal Poison Control for 24-hour animal poison information if you suspect your animal has ingested a poisonous substance. The numbers are: 1(888) 4ANI-HELP, 1(888) 426-4435; or 1(900) 680-0000. A consultation fee applies.

Local emergency vet clinics:

Adobe Animal Hospital

4470 El Camino Real
Los Altos, CA 94022
(650) 948-9661

Emergency Animal Clinic of South San Jose

5440 Thornwood Drive
San Jose, CA 95123
(408) 578-5622

United Emergency Animal Clinic

905 Dell Avenue
Campbell, CA 95008
(408) 371-6252

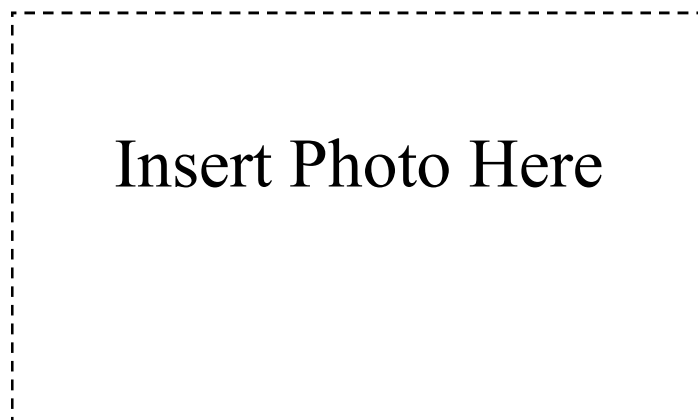
Any sick or injured wildlife should
be brought to:

Wildlife Center of Silicon Valley

3027 Penitencia Creek Road
San Jose, CA 95132
(408) 929-WILD



Cat Adoption & Care Passport



ANIMAL'S NAME _____

BREED _____ MARKINGS _____

DATE of BIRTH _____ SEX _____

GUARDIAN _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY/STATE/ZIP _____

PHONE _____ EMAIL _____

VETERINARIAN _____

ADDRESS _____

PHONE _____

SVACA Animal Care Center

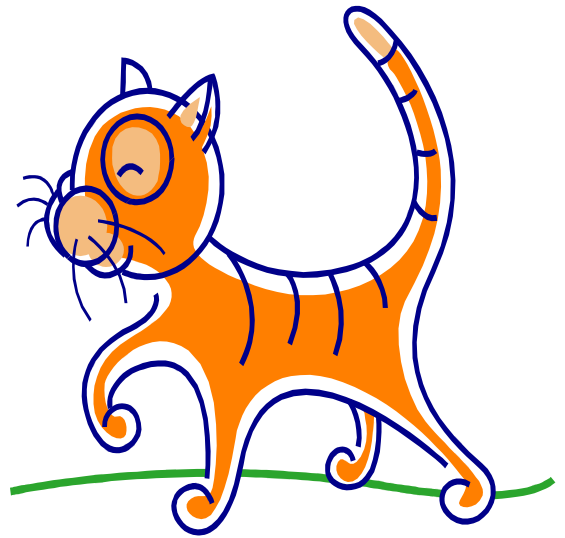
3370 Thomas Road

Santa Clara, CA 95054

408-764-0344

www.svaca.com

Animals lost in the cities of Campbell, Monte Sereno, Mountain View and Santa Clara are sheltered at our Center.



Hours for receiving stray animals:

Tue, Thu, Fri, Sat, Sun 8:00a to 5:30p

Wed 8:00a to 7:00p

Closed Monday

Check out our Web Site!

www.svaca.com

Hours for adoptions/lost and found tours:

Tue, Thu, Fri, Sat, Sun 11:00a to 5:00p

Wed 11:00a to 6:30p

Closed Monday

HELP SVACA HELP THE ANIMALS!

The Animal Assistance Fund was created by the SVACA Board of Directors in March 2005 in an effort to further assist homeless animals in need.

Donations may processed online at www.svaca.com

or can be sent to:

SVACA — Animal Assistance Fund

3370 Thomas Road

Santa Clara, CA 95054