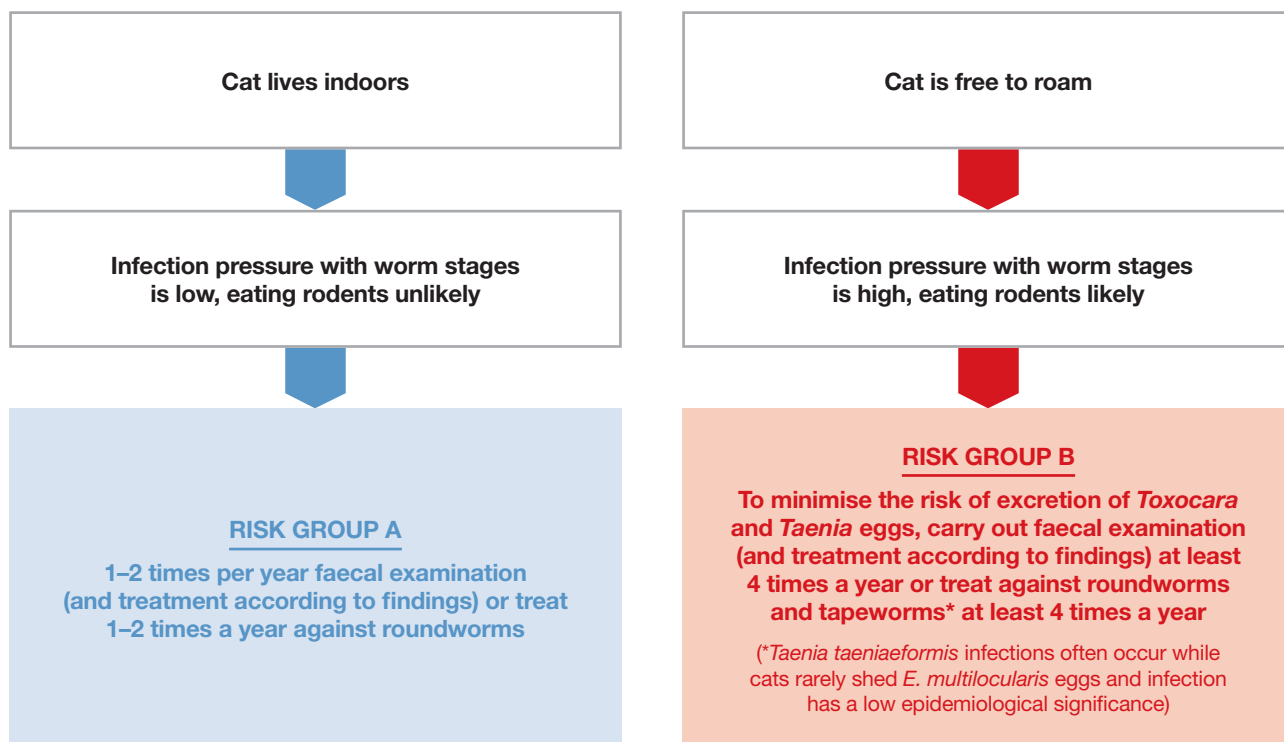


Scheme for individual deworming of cats



ADDITIONAL TREATMENTS FOR CATS	
Roundworms	
Kittens	From 3 weeks of age, then every 2 weeks until weaning and then monthly treatment until the age of 6 months.
Pregnant queens	A single treatment of emodepside spot-on approximately seven days before expected parturition prevents lactogenic transmission of <i>Toxocara cati</i> larvae to the kittens.
Lactating queens	Should be treated concurrently with the first treatment of kittens (see above).
Cats with increased risk of infection i.e. those used in competitions, shows or those kept in catteries etc.	Two treatments: a maximum of 4 weeks before and 2-4 weeks after the event. For catteries: use planned deworming once a month or examine faecal samples every four weeks and treat according to findings.
Cats sharing homes with children below 5 years or immunocompromised individuals	Depending on the risk assessment, use planned deworming once a month or examine faecal samples once a month and treat according to findings.
Tapeworms	
Eats raw meat and/or offal, eats prey or goes hunting	Cats should be tested at least 4 times a year by faecal examination and treated accordingly to findings or dewormed at least 4 times a year.
Flea infestation (as a vector for <i>Dipylidium</i>)	Once when the infestation is established.
<i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i>	Cats rarely shed <i>E. multilocularis</i> eggs and therefore infection is of little epidemiological significance.
Heartworm (<i>Dirofilaria immitis</i>)*	
Cats living in heartworm endemic areas	Prophylactic larval treatment with macrocyclic lactones at monthly intervals during the mosquito season.
Travel or importation to/from endemic areas for heartworm	No later than 30 days after departure to 30 days after last possible travel date at monthly intervals.

- Deworming practices should always be on the advice of a veterinary professional. Regular coprological examination of faeces, as suggested in Groups A and B, is a good alternative to standard deworming advice.
- If the individual risk of an animal cannot be judged clearly, the animal should be examined or dewormed at least 4 times a year. Studies have shown that deworming 1-3 times a year does not provide sufficient protection. Deworming every 3 months does not necessarily prevent patent infections.

* Detailed information about heartworm infection in dogs and cats can be found in ESCCAP Guideline 5: Control of Vector-Borne Diseases in Dogs and Cats at www.esccap.org