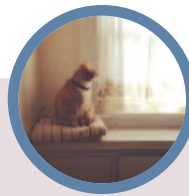




OUTDOOR CATS (cats that have access outdoors and contact with other cats from outdoors)

Vaccination of outdoor cats									
	Vaccine/ disease agent	Kitten Primary vaccination course				Adult cat			Comments
		PV1	PV2	PV3	Final PV/ first booster	Vaccinated <3 years ago	Vaccinated >3 years ago	Unvaccinated/ no vaccine history	
Core	FPV	8–9 weeks	12 weeks	16 weeks (in certain situations)	1 year later	One immunisation, boost every 3 years or more	One immunisation, boost every 3 years or more	One immunisation; boost 1 year later, then every 3 years or more	Do not use MLV in kittens <4 weeks of age Do not use MLV in pregnant cats
	FHV	8–9 weeks	12 weeks	–	1 year later	One immunisation, boost annually	Two immunisations 2–4 weeks apart, boost annually	Two immunisations 2–4 weeks apart, boost 1 year later	Recovered cats should be vaccinated
	FCV	8–9 weeks	12 weeks	16 weeks (if high risk or expected high MDA)	1 year later	One immunisation, boost annually	Two immunisations 2–4 weeks apart, boost annually	Two immunisations 2–4 weeks apart, boost 1 year later	Recovered cats should be vaccinated with different FCV vaccine strains
Circumstantial	FeLV	8–9 weeks	12 weeks	–	1 year later	Boost every 2–3 years after 3 years of age	Two immunisations 2–4 weeks apart, boost 1 year later	Two immunisations 2–4 weeks apart, boost 1 year later	Cats of uncertain FeLV status should be tested prior to vaccination (unless risk of FeLV is considered very low) and vaccinated if negative
	Rabies virus	12–16 weeks. Single immunisation	–	–	1 year later	Some vaccines' DOI is 3 years, but legislation may require annual boosters	One immunisation	One immunisation	Vaccinate in endemic areas only – refer to national and regional legislation for booster frequency
Non-core	FCoV/FIP	Not before 16 weeks	3 weeks later	–	1 year later	One immunisation, boost annually	Two immunisations, boost annually	Two immunisations, boost annually	Intranasal vaccine available in some European countries. Only vaccinate seronegative cats
	<i>Chlamydia felis</i>	8–9 weeks	12 weeks	–	1 year later	One immunisation, boost annually	Two immunisations 2–4 weeks apart, boost 1 year later	Two immunisations 2–4 weeks apart, boost 1 year later	Where cats are kept together long term, vaccinate regularly
	<i>Bordetella bronchiseptica</i>	1 month or older. Single immunisation	–	–	1 year later	One immunisation in high-density populations only, boost annually	One immunisation in high-density populations only, boost annually	One immunisation in high-density populations only, boost annually	Do not use MLV in kittens <4 weeks of age. Consider vaccination when there is contact with dogs. Vaccine available in some European countries. Vaccinate in high-density areas where <i>Bordetella</i> is confirmed

See page 583 for explanation of vaccine categories (core, circumstantial and non-core) and abbreviations. *Image courtesy of www.sureflap.co.uk*



INDOOR CATS (cats that have no contact with cats from outdoors)

Vaccination of indoor cats									
Vaccine/ disease agent	Kitten Primary vaccination course				Adult cat			Comments	
	PV1	PV2	PV3	Final PV/ first booster	Vaccinated <3 years ago	Vaccinated >3 years ago	Unvaccinated / no vaccine history		
Core	FPV	8–9 weeks	12 weeks	16 weeks (in certain situations)	1 year later	One immunisation, boost every 3 years or more	One immunisation, boost every 3 years or more	One immunisation, boost 1 year later, then every 3 years or more	Do not use MLV in kittens <4 weeks of age. Pregnant cats should not be vaccinated
	FHV	8–9 weeks	12 weeks	–	1 year later	One immunisation, boost every 3 years*	Two immunisations 2–4 weeks apart, boost 1 year later	Two immunisations 2–4 weeks apart, boost 1 year later	Recovered cats should be vaccinated
	FCV	8–9 weeks	12 weeks	16 weeks (if high risk or expected high MDA)	1 year later	One immunisation, boost every 3 years*	Two immunisations 2–4 weeks apart, boost 1 year later	Two immunisations 2–4 weeks apart, boost 1 year later	Recovered cats should be vaccinated with different FCV vaccine strains
CS	Rabies virus	12–16 weeks. Single immunisation	–	–	1 year later	One immunisation. Some vaccines' DOI is 3 years, but legislation may require annual boosters	One immunisation	One immunisation	Only vaccinate if required by local legislation and refer to national and regional legislation for booster frequency
Non-core	FeLV	8–9 weeks	12 weeks	–	1 year later	Boost every 2–3 years after 3 years of age	Two immunisations 2–4 weeks apart, boost 1 year later	Two immunisations 2–4 weeks apart, boost 1 year later	Only vaccinate if there is contact with FeLV-positive cats or those of unknown FeLV status
	FCoV/FIP	Not before 16 weeks	3 weeks later	–	1 year later	One immunisation, boost annually	Two immunisations, boost annually	Two immunisations, boost annually	Intranasal vaccine. Vaccine against FIP is available in some European countries. Only vaccinate seronegative cats
	<i>Chlamydia felis</i>	8–9 weeks	12 weeks	–	1 year later	One immunisation, boost annually	Two immunisations 2–4 weeks apart, boost 1 year later	Two immunisations 2–4 weeks apart, boost 1 year later	Where cats are kept together long term, vaccinate regularly
	<i>Bordetella bronchiseptica</i>	1 month or older. One immunisation in high-density populations only	–	–	1 year later	One immunisation in high-density populations only, boost annually	One immunisation in high-density populations only, boost annually	One immunisation in high-density populations only, boost annually	Do not use MLV in kittens <4 weeks of age. Consider vaccination where there is contact with dogs. Vaccine available in some European countries. Vaccinate in high-density areas where <i>Bordetella</i> is confirmed

See page 583 for explanation of vaccine categories (core, CS [circumstantial] and non-core) and abbreviations. *Boost annually if using a boarding cattery. Image ©iStockphoto.com/Kevin Russ



RESCUE SHELTER CATS (cats living in centres for unowned and abandoned cats)

Vaccination of rescue shelter cats

	Vaccine/ disease agent	Kitten Primary vaccination course				Adult cat			Comments
		PV1	PV2	PV3	Final PV/ first booster	Vaccinated <3 years ago	Vaccinated >3 years ago	Unvaccinated/ no vaccination history	
Core	FPV	6 weeks (4 weeks if needed)	3–4 weeks later	3–4 weeks later until 16 weeks	1 year later	Booster vaccinations at 3 year intervals	One immunisation, then at 3 year intervals	One immunisation, boost 1 year later, then at 3 year intervals	Do not use MLV in kittens <4 weeks of age
	FHV	6 weeks (4 weeks if needed)	3–4 weeks later	3–4 weeks later until 12 weeks	1 year later	One immunisation, boost annually	Two immunisations 2–4 weeks apart, boost 1 year later	Two immunisations 2–4 weeks apart, boost 1 year later	Vaccinate new cats as soon as possible
	FCV	6 weeks (4 weeks if needed)	3–4 weeks later	3–4 weeks later until 16 weeks	1 year later	One immunisation, boost annually	Two immunisations 2–4 weeks apart, boost 1 year later	Two immunisations 2–4 weeks apart, boost 1 year later	Vaccinate new cats as soon as possible. Due to high antigenic variation of strains, recovered cats should be vaccinated
CS	Rabies virus	12–16 weeks. Single immunisation	–	–	1 year later	Some vaccines' DOI is 3 years, but legislation may require annual boosters	One immunisation, boost 1 year later	One immunisation, boost 1 year later	In endemic areas: handle all strays with caution, as potentially infected. Vaccinate only in endemic areas – refer to national and regional legislation
Non-core	FeLV	8–9 weeks	12 weeks	–	1 year later	Boost every 2–3 years after 3 years of age	Quarantine and test before two immunisations 2–4 weeks apart, boost 1 year later	Quarantine and test before two immunisations 2–4 weeks apart, boost 1 year later	Not needed if no contact with other cats
	FCoV/FIP	First immunisation from 16 weeks	3 weeks later	–	1 year later	–	Two immunisations 2–4 weeks apart, boost 1 year later	Two immunisations 2–4 weeks apart, boost 1 year later	Intranasal vaccine. Vaccination may be considered in cats that are likely to be seronegative
	<i>Chlamydia felis</i>	8–9 weeks	12 weeks	–	1 year later	One immunisation, boost annually	Two immunisations 2–4 weeks apart, boost 1 year later	Two immunisations 2–4 weeks apart, boost 1 year later	Where cats are kept close together long term, vaccinate regularly
	<i>Bordetella bronchiseptica</i>	One immunisation in cats 1 month or older	–	–	1 year later	One immunisation, boost annually	One immunisation, boost annually	One immunisation, boost annually	Do not use MLV in kittens <4 weeks of age. Vaccine available in some European countries. Vaccinate in high-density areas where <i>Bordetella</i> is confirmed

See page 583 for explanation of vaccine categories (core, CS [circumstantial] and non-core) and abbreviations. Image Image ©iStockphoto.com/Dwight Smith



BREEDING CATTERIES (cats in any multicat environment used for breeding purposes)

Vaccination of cats in a breeding cattery							
	Vaccine/ disease agent	Kitten Primary vaccination course				Breeding cats	Comments
		PV1	PV2	PV3	Final PV/ first booster		
Core	FPV	8–9 weeks	12 weeks	16–20 weeks	1 year later	Boost queens 3 yearly, or annually before breeding if low MDA is a concern	Do not use MLV in kittens <4 weeks of age Pregnant cats should not be vaccinated
	FHV	8–9 weeks	12 weeks	–	1 year later	Boost queens annually and before breeding	Recovered cats should be vaccinated. Consider earlier vaccination in litters from queens that have had infected litters previously. In special circumstances kittens can be vaccinated from 4–6 weeks of age, then every 2 weeks until 12 weeks of age
	FCV	8–9 weeks	12 weeks	16 weeks	1 year later	Boost queens annually and before breeding	Recovered cats should be vaccinated. In special circumstances kittens can be vaccinated from 4–6 weeks of age, then every 2 weeks until 12 weeks of age
CS	Rabies virus	12–16 weeks. Single immunisation	–	–	1 year later	Some vaccines' DOI is 3 years, but legislation may require annual boosters of queens	Only vaccinate if required by local legislation
Non-core	FeLV	8–9 weeks	12 weeks	–	1 year later	Boost queens every 2–3 years after 3 years	Breeding catteries should be FeLV negative. Vaccination not needed unless there is access to outdoors and in a high-risk geographical area
	FCoV/FIP	Not before 16 weeks	3 weeks later	–	1 year later	Boost queens annually	Only seronegative cats should be vaccinated. Intranasal vaccine available in some European countries
	<i>Chlamydomphila felis</i>	8–9 weeks	12 weeks	–	1 year later	Boost queens annually	–
	<i>Bordetella bronchiseptica</i>	One immunisation in cats 1 month or older	–	–	1 year later	Boost queens annually	Do not use MLV in kittens <4 weeks of age. Vaccine available in some European countries. Vaccinate in catteries where <i>Bordetella</i> is confirmed

See page 583 for explanation of vaccine categories (core, CS [circumstantial] and non-core) and abbreviations. Image ©iStockphoto.com/oksun70