AAHA/AVMA Feline Preventive Healthcare Guidelines



Frequency of Visits

All cats should have a veterinary examination at least annually. For many cats, more frequent visits may be appropriate. Decisions regarding specific frequency of visits should be made based on individual needs of the cat.

Health Evaluation

Subjective

History, including evaluation of
Lifestyle and life stage
☐ Behavior
☐ Diet
Objective
Comprehensive physical examination, including
Dental assessment
Pain assessment
☐ Body and muscle condition scoring
Assessment
Assessment On the basis of history and physical examination findings,
On the basis of history and physical examination findings,
On the basis of history and physical examination findings, assessments are made for:
On the basis of history and physical examination findings, assessments are made for: Medical conditions
On the basis of history and physical examination findings, assessments are made for: Medical conditions Infectious and zoonotic diseases
On the basis of history and physical examination findings, assessments are made for: Medical conditions Infectious and zoonotic diseases Parasite prevention and control
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These guidelines were developed jointly by the American Animal Hospital Association (AAHA) and the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) to provide information for practitioners regarding the care and treatment of their canine and feline patients. The information contained in these guidelines should not be construed as dictating an exclusive protocol, course of treatment, or procedure. These guidelines are not intended to be an AAHA or AVMA standard of care. AAHA and AVMA hope that you find these guidelines useful.

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Plan			
Client communication and education plan to include:			
Diagnostic plan:	 Every cat should have: Heartworm testing in accordance with existing guidelines Retrovirus testing in accordance with existing guidelines At least annual internal parasite testing 	Customized plan based on assessment: Other diagnostic tests (including dental radiographs) Early disease screening tests Genetic screening tests	
Therapeutic plan:	Every cat should receive: Year-round broad-spectrum parasite control with efficacy against heartworms, intestinal parasites and fleas	Customized plan based on assessment: Tick control as indicated by risk assessment Therapeutic recommendations Dental recommendations Behavioral recommendations Environmental enrichment recommendations Dietary and feeding recommendations	
Prevention plan:	■ Every cat should have or receive: Immunization with core vaccines in accordance with existing guidelines Rabies virus Feline panleukopenia virus Feline herpesvirus-1 Calicivirus For kittens, feline leukemia virus* Appropriate identification including microchipping Reproductive and genetic counseling and spaying or neutering unless specifically intended for breeding purposes	Customized plan based on assessment: Immunization with non-core vaccines in accordance with existing guidelines Other preventive recommendations and counseling regarding zoonotic diseases *Feline leukemia virus vaccine is considered a non-core vaccine but is highly recommended for kittens, according to AAFP Feline Vaccine guidelines.	
Follow-up plan:	Establish a plan for follow-up based on assessmeSet expectations for next visit	ent and future care recommendations	

→ ☐ Thorough documentation of the patient visit