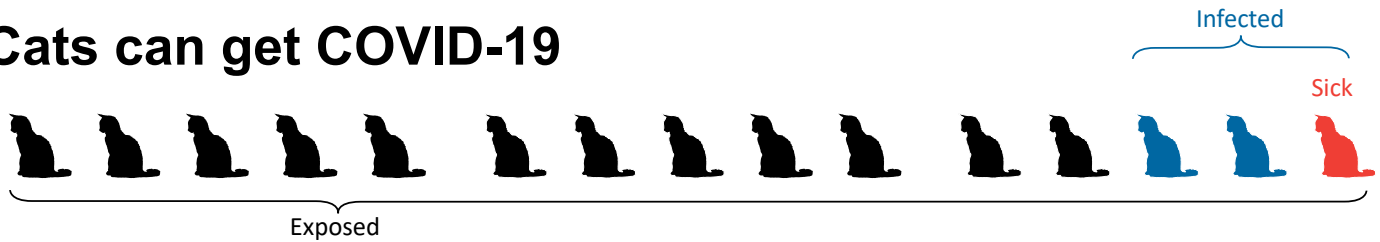


COVID-19 AND CATS

Cats can get COVID-19



- Cats in very close contact with a confirmed human case are most at risk of catching COVID-19.
- 1 in 5 exposed cats may become infected.
- 1 in 3 infected cats may develop signs of illness:
 - Diarrhea
 - Eye Discharge
 - Lethargy
 - Sneezing
 - Vomiting

Transmission from cats to people . . .

- To date, only one case of cat to human transmission has been reported globally.
- Immunocompromised persons or those with underlying health conditions may be at higher risk.

Protect cats from COVID-19 infection

(A) When someone in the household has COVID-19:

- Keep cats indoors and away from other animals and people during the human isolation period (A1).
- If possible, have a COVID-negative household member care for cats.
- If you must care for cats, wear a well-fitted mask and wash/sanitize your hands regularly especially before and after touching cats, their food or their supplies (A2).

(B) Don't let Cats:

- Snuggle or kiss you,
- Sit on your lap,
- Sleep in your bed,
- Lick you,
- Share your food.



Look after cats with COVID-19 infection

- Follow the protective measures described above.
- Most cats can be isolated and managed at home.
- Contact your veterinarian if your cat's symptoms worsen.