

Your senior cat



Special Care Instructions for

Old age is not a disease

As a result of advances in veterinary medicine, more knowledgeable care and improved nutrition, cats are now living much longer, healthier lives. But, just as for humans, the passage of time has its effects, and you may begin to notice that your once-frisky feline seems to have slowed down a bit. Being aware of the natural changes that can occur as your cat reaches his or her golden years, as well as what you can do to help keep your pet as healthy, active and comfortable as possible, can ensure that you both enjoy this final stage in your cat's life to the fullest.



Checkup time now comes twice a year



As your cat ages, regular checkups at the veterinarian's become more important than ever. In fact, at this stage of your pet's life, it is recommended that he or she receive a thorough examination every 6 months, as adult cats can age as much as 4 years (in human terms) within the period of one calendar year. Besides the usual complete physical examination, your veterinarian may conduct a urine and fecal analysis and a full blood screen. If your cat goes outdoors, or is part of a multi-feline household, he or she may also recommend that your pet be tested for the presence of feline leukemia or immunodeficiency virus.

Keep your vet informed

Most importantly, you should tell your veterinarian about any noticeable change in your cat's physical condition or behavior. A problem that you may assume is simply related to your pet's advanced age may actually be the result of a treatable medical condition. For example, your cat's lack of interest in exercise or play may not stem from the normal decrease in energy that comes with age, but be due to the stiffness and pain that results from arthritis—a condition that can be managed with the proper treatment. Regular, semi-annual checkups can thus help your veterinarian work out a suitable preventative health program for your pet and catch any disorders sufficiently early to provide effective treatment. Working together, you can both ensure that your cat's senior years will be healthy and happy ones.

How -and when- will I know that my cat is getting "old"?

As cats move into the geriatric phase of their lives, they experience gradual changes that are remarkably like those of aging humans: their hair may turn grey, their bodies are not as limber and reflexes not as sharp as they once were, hearing, eyesight and the sense of smell may deteriorate and energy levels seem to diminish. In fact, the first sign of aging is often a general decrease in activity, combined with a tendency to sleep longer and more soundly. Such signs may begin to manifest themselves anywhere between the ages of 7 and 11. Furthermore, a healthy cat who lives indoors, especially one that has been spayed or neutered, will mostly likely age later than one which has been affected by disease or environmental problems early in life. Thus, while wild or feral tomcats have an average life span of only 3 years, a castrated male house cat that is well cared for can live happily and healthily into his late teens or early twenties. Again, as with humans, the aging process will vary with the individual. Your veterinarian will be able to judge when it's time to consider your pet a "senior."

Put a healthy diet on the menu

As he or she ages, your cat's nutritional needs may also change. You may find that, although your pet is eating less, he still puts on weight. This could be due to a slowdown of his metabolism or a decrease in his activity. Excess weight can aggravate many feline medical conditions, including heart, respiratory, skin and joint problems. To help a portly puss reduce, try feeding smaller quantities of food or gradually switch to a diet that is lower in calories. Other cats have entirely the opposite problem—they lose weight as they age, sometimes as the result of heart or periodontal disease, thyroid dysfunction, kidney failure or sometimes because of a reduction in their taste sensation, which leads to a loss of appetite. In any case, ask your veterinarian for advice about your pet's individual nutritional requirements.





Senior cat food do's & don'ts

- Do make sure that your cat's diet is well balanced, highly palatable, digestible and contains potassium and taurine.
- Don't serve food with a high mineral and protein content.
- Do consider, in consultation with your veterinarian, increasing the level of fibre in your cat's diet, especially if he suffers from frequent constipation.
- Do try warming canned food to body temperature—it may make meals more tempting to senior cats with poor appetites.
- Don't feed your cat between-meal snacks or table scraps.



The top 10 health tips for senior cats

- 1 Take your cat to his or her veterinarian for twice-yearly checkups.
- 2 Become informed about conditions and diseases common to senior cats, be on the lookout for symptoms and, should they arise, inform your cat's veterinarian promptly.
- 3 Feed your cat the best food you can afford and consider giving him several small meals a day rather than one large one.
- 4 Don't overfeed—obesity causes many health problems and may shorten your cat's life.
- 5 Make sure your cat receives adequate exercise to preserve muscle tone, preserve bone and joint strength and fight obesity.
- 6 Look after your cat's dental health. Have his teeth cleaned professionally when your veterinarian so advises, and ideally brush his teeth daily.
- 7 Have your senior cat vaccinated only once every three years. Have your veterinarian do a risk assessment to determine an appropriate vaccination protocol for your cat.
- 8 Do your utmost to control fleas and make sure your cat and his environment (his bed, play area, etc.) are always spotlessly clean.
- 9 Check your cat's nails weekly and trim them as often as necessary, as senior cats may not use their scratching posts as often as they did when younger.
- 10 Give your cat lots of love and attention and do all you can to keep him interested, active, happy and comfortable.

Comments
