

# **THINGS TO REMEMBER NOW THAT YOU HAVE YOUR NEW BABY**

**FEEDING:** You must feed your kitten often! They are small and have fast metabolisms, therefore need multiple feedings a day. Here is the protocol we use:

DRY FOOD left out 24/7 for kitten to nibble on as desired.

CANED FOOD feed 1 small to large can (depending on your kittens age and size) every morning and every evening. If there is leftover wet food, discard after it has been out for more than 2 hours.

BOILED CHICKEN boil chicken with NO salt or seasoning. Give kitten a palm sized amount of shredded chicken WITH the leftover chicken broth from the pot every afternoon. It is important to make sure your kitten stays hydrated, and the broth is a good way to do this. If the kitten eats it all, feel free to give them some more.

**KEEP WARM:** As you know, your new baby does not have a coat of fur to keep them warm. It is very important for them to ALWAYS have access to multiple heat sources throughout the home. Heating pads are great, but you need to make sure they do not have the auto 2 hr shut off feature. The heating pad will need to stay on 24/7 and set on medium to high heat depending on how warm you keep your home. Putting a heating pad under a bed or blanket will likely not give off enough heat. We use a FLANNEL pillow case over the heating pad, being sure to fold over the opening and securing it so that the kitten does not have direct access to the heating pad surface. **THEY CAN GET BURNED IF NO COVERING IS ON THE HEATING PAD!** Remember that your kitten should ALWAYS be able to move from the heating pad should they become too warm.

**When to see a Vet:** We recommend taking your new kitten to the Vet within 3 days of purchase to validate Contract. Therefore, go ahead and set up an appointment with your vet before you pick up your new kitten, as they are sometimes booked up. If at any time your new kitten has diarrhea, vomiting, runny nose, goopy eyes or stops eating take them to a vet immediately. Kittens have fragile immune systems, and diarrhea can quickly cause dehydration in a tiny baby kitten. Upper Respiratory infections can quickly turn from a “cold” to something worse. If a kitten stops eating and you don’t see any outward symptoms, still take them to a vet as they could have a foreign body in their stomach or an intestinal infection. If any of these things happen do not delay and take them quickly to your vet as well as contact us for info as we may can help with ideas while you are preparing for a vet visit.

We hope this helps you be prepared and eliminates anxiety surrounding your new arrival. As long as you follow these steps and precautions all will go very smooth, and your new kitty will be happy and healthy for years to come. The HUGE key to all successful homecomings is that you reserve a lot of time and patience! Patience is a MUST! Your new kitty and other animals will need at least a full 3-week period before they are fully acclimated so be sure to be patient, patient and more patient! As always, any questions just ASK!