

- 1. _____ Is the kitten Internal Parasite free-TTF, Coccidia, Giardia, Tape &, round worms-ask the breeder about their parasite protocol. Each breeder should have a course of medications which they use to worm the kittens.
- 2. _____ Is the kitten free of external parasites: fleas, ticks, ear mites, ringworm etc.?
- 3. _____ Does the breeder have recent HCM screens on parents? There is no other acceptable test other than an echocardiogram by a licensed cardiologist.
- 4. _____ Are the kitten's parents FeLV/FIV tested (feline Leukemia)?
- 5. _____ Is the kitten Virus Free and conjunctivitis free with clear eyes and clear nose? If the kitten is sneezing, this is a problem. Chlamydia or herpes is a concern.
- 6. _____ Is the kitten or are the kitten's parents PK deficiency Screened and PRA screened? (PK is a very serious kind of cat anemia and PRA is blindness) These are DNA tests through U.C. Davis in California.
- 7. _____ Has the kitten had its first shots administered? Does the breeder include records?
- 8. _____ Has the kitten been checked by a licensed veterinarian? The breeder should present you with a veterinarian report.
- 9. _____ Does the breeder offer a health guarantee against genetic defects?
- 10. _____ Is the kitten well socialized? Socialized kittens do not hiss at you and are not shy. (Shy is a code word for un-socialized).
- 11. _____ How old is your kitten? If the kitten is less than 10 weeks old you are likely dealing with a questionable breeder.
- 12. _____ Look around the breeder's home. Does the breeder's home appear clean and foul odors? What is the condition of the breeding cats? If you are not allowed to see the breeding cats or visit the home, it should be cause for concern.