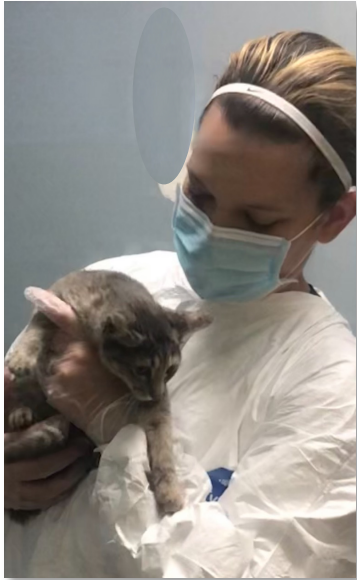




...Kittens Continued from pg. 1

.... minimize exposure and contain the outbreak.



What did this mean for SAS? First, it was grueling for the staff who all worked longer hours following intensive protocols to treat the infected kittens-- while also ensuring that the cats received love and proper socialization during their convalescence. Second, it meant that the organization had to forgo the adoption fees that would have resulted from the pets it could not take in during the outbreak, at what would ordinarily have been a busy time.

But the payoff has been huge. As of press time, 21 of the cats are completely Ringworm-free and available for adoption (in pairs). Four cats, a mother and three kittens, are still being treated in the Scituate

shelter, but are thriving and will be available for adoption as soon as they are cleared. Two are being treated in foster-to-adopt situations.

After an aggressive cleaning and disinfection of the facilities from top to bottom, SAS will recommence accepting new cats in need of homes, and welcoming its cat volunteers back to their three-times-a-day care shifts.



Once cleared, the kittens will be adopted in pairs

While many shelters have no choice but to euthanize, SAS counts itself lucky to have the staff and--thanks to generous supporters--the resources to give these cats a chance at happy, healthy lives.



Full-body 'dips' are part of the care protocol

What is it? Ringworm is one of the most common skin disorders in worldwide cat populations. Caused by a fungus that lives in the soil, it can flourish as a parasite in a host's body. Treatment most commonly involves topical anti-fungal medications, full-body rinses or dips, and anti-fungal medication. A full cure generally takes six+ weeks of repeated treatments.