



Feline Distemper Information Self Help Guide



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Introduction

This E-Book is not intended to diagnose, cure or prevent any disease. It is intended to help you make better decisions in the care taking of your Parvo infected puppy. Amber

Technology has been in business since 1997 (working with the Parvovirus since 1995) helping puppies overcome the dreaded disease Parvo. Amber Technology has learned many techniques to help puppies when traditional treatment has failed. They have studied many different strains and imitators of the Parvovirus, which becomes critical information when treating sick puppies. They continue to keep current on recent information and because of the uniqueness of the company are able to process valuable and critical news that may be life- saving to your puppy.

You have some options in caring for your Parvo infected puppy. This book is dedicated to those who want to care for their puppy in the home. However, you can ask your Veterinarian to use the Parvaaid in addition to his or her treatment. The Parvaaid may help shorten the stay and help keep the puppy from relapsing. Relapsing is very common with Parvo puppies; however we rarely see relapses when puppies receive Parvaaid.

If you have any question regarding this E-Book contact Amber Technology at 877-727-8243.

What is Feline Distemper?

Feline distemper (panleukopenia) is a viral DISEASE affecting domestic cats and all other felids (e.g., lions, tigers, and other wild cats), as well as raccoons and mink. Feline distemper and Parvo have many of the same symptoms. Distemper can kill a kitten in 24 to 48 hours. The virus can be spread from urine, feces, vomit, and saliva of an infected cat.

Initial Diagnosis

Initial diagnosis is made from clinical signs and demonstration of an extremely low white blood cell count. Confirmation of the diagnosis can be made by detection of virus particles in the feces.

Initially the symptoms of feline distemper are:

- High fever up to 105
- **Severe** depression
- **Severe** dehydration
- Vomiting usually follows beginning as clear and later colored yellow from bile
- Your kitten will typically lie with its' head hanging over the water dish and will not move except to lap water or vomit.

Panleukopenia destroys tissues in the body including white blood cells. This leaves the door open for growth of bacteria or viruses. Cats that are treated early at the onset of the disease have a better chance of recovery than those that aren't.

Symptoms

The symptoms may not appear in order. Every kitten is different and will begin the symptoms in different stages.

- You may notice your kitten is not playing as much and seems to be lying around a lot more.
- Vomiting - The vomit is yellow froth (bile)
- Diarrhea - Diarrhea has a very foul odor (a cancer like smell). It starts out with a yellowish or greenish looking stool then turns into a dark-brown-runny stool.
- Depression
- Your kitten may or may not have a fever
- They will dehydrate very quickly becoming skin and bones in a very short time.

Very few kittens survive without intervention of some kind.

Exposure

Feline Distemper is extremely contagious. It is passed in the feces or vomit of an infected kitten. It can be brought into your yard on your tires, on your feet or clothing after handling an infected animal. It can be passed from yard to yard by birds carrying the virus on their feet or people going "kennel-hopping" carrying the virus on clothing or shoes.

"We recommend that kennel owners follow a preventative protocol found in our Preventative Use section that they feel best protects their kittens including having a supply of Kitty Distempaid on hand in case these precautions fail." We have come across a company that sells Kennel Care (safe on your carpet and furniture) that has been proven to kill the Panleukopenia virus. Information to obtain Kennel Care:

Animal Health
800-424-7536
www.htproducts.net

You can have your customers wash in the Kennel Care.

You will also want to have your customers put on a gown to protect the kittens from their clothing. After the gown has been used, wash in bleach.

Incubation

The usual incubation time for Feline Distemper is three to fifteen days. When the virus is introduced into the body, it finds its way into the lymph glands of the animal and incubates. Eventually the virus will leave the glands and work its way into the intestinal tract where it will begin the process of eating away the intestinal lining bringing on the symptoms. It will also go into the marrow of the bones causing the kitten's immune system to be compromised. This can cause infection, which makes an antibiotic extremely necessary. Again, this process usually takes anywhere from 3 to 15 days, so the number of days between exposure and your kitten showing symptoms is quite variable.

Treatment Options

Here is a list of options you have in caring for your kitten (there may be other options available):

1. Veterinarian Care – Your Veterinarian will treat the symptoms of the virus by giving fluids, supportive care and antibiotics. If your kitten is very ill your veterinarian may suggest that you end your kittens life.
2. Home care with veterinarian supportive care – It may be an option to treat your kitten at home and transport him or her to the Veterinarian for daily IV fluids.
3. A third option would be to treat your kitten at home. This book is dedicated to those who want to care for their kittens in the home.

If you have other kittens in the home that are not exhibiting symptoms start them on the preventative treatment. You will find the instructions in the [Preventative use](#) section.

You can separate the sick kittens from the others but more than likely they have already been exposed to the virus and it is incubating in the glands. Nine times out of ten Amber Technology's Kitty Distempaid (given 4 times a day for five days) and Vibactra Plus (given twice a day for five days) may help keep your other kittens from showing / developing symptoms of Feline Distemper. If they do develop symptoms they are generally less severe than kittens who did not receive preventative treatment using Kitty Distempaid and Vibactra Plus. This has been proven many times over with our customers and their kittens. In most cases when the kittens do become ill on the preventative treatment the kittens have parasites in addition to the Feline Distemper.

When doing any supportive care at home you will want to keep track of your kittens fluid intake, what you are giving and when. Create a schedule (this will be incredibly helpful for you). Here is an example of what you can do:

This kitten has Feline Distemper, worms and was recently vaccinated.

Time	Honey on the gums (give every hour if the kitten will not hold down the beef liver)	Feline Distemper 2 drops	Parasite tea made with Oat Water 2/3 tsp	Vibactra Plus 2 drops	Vacc. & Wormer Detox	Beef Liver 1/8 tsp
7:00 am	x	x				
15 min later	x	x	x			
8:00 am	x	x	x	x		

9:00 am	x	x	x		x	
10:00 am	x	x	x			x
11:00 am	x	x	x			
12:00 pm	x	x	x			
1:00 pm	x	x	x	x		x
2:00 pm	x	x	x		x	

Supplies to have on Hand

If you are going to treat your kitten at home there are a few things you may want to have on hand:

- **Amber Technology's Feline Distemper**
- **Amber Technology's Vibactra Plus**
- **Pepto-Bismol**
- **Honey**
- **Hot water bottle (you may need a way to provide some moist heat. Heating pads, which are dry heat, are not recommended)**
- **Beef liver**
- **Beef Broth or Chicken Broth if beef liver is not accessible (check the ingredients in the broth for salt or saline, it is not recommended to give salt to a dehydrating kitten)**
- **A child size disposable enema**
- **Syringes**
- **Mustard**
- **Ground cloves**
- **Amber Technology's Vaccination and Wormer Detox (if recently vaccinated or wormed).**
- **Vitamin C** (calcium or sodium ascorbate powder with bioflavonoids and rose hips OR Ester C as both are easier on the tummy. It is easier to give in the sodium ascorbate powder according to Dr. Pitcairn in his book "Natural Health for Dogs and Cats")
- **Vitamin B complex**
- **Amber Technology's Life Cell Support to help speed the healing process (do not use if using Amber Technology's Vaccination & Wormer Detox).**

Syringe size you will need if your kitten weighs:

- Under 3 lbs. – 5 or 6 cc/ml
- 4-10 lbs. - 12 cc/ml
- 11-20 lbs. - 20 cc/ml
- 21-30 lbs. - 35 cc/ml
- 31-40 lbs. - 50 cc/ml
- 41-50 lbs. - 60 cc/ml

Vitamin C (for the health of the kidneys) 4 times a day and Vitamin B complex (to give added energy to fight off this disease) once a day until the kitten is eating on his own will be extremely beneficial.

The Vitamin C recommendations...Vitamin C is eliminated from the body within 2 hours of ingestion, unless you buy the highly expensive Vitamin C that stays in the body for as long as 9 hours. During the extremity of the illness give the Vitamin C at least 3-4 times/day (according to Dr Pitcairn it can be given up to every 2 hours). Vitamin C powder can be done via enema...when a kitten is not keeping fluids down orally.

Suggested dose for kittens:

Animal Weight	Vitamin C	Vitamin B Complex
Under 10 lbs	500 to 1500 mg / day	¼ tablet (100)
11 lbs and up	1500 - 3000 mg / day	½ tablet (100)

The Importance Antibiotics

An antibiotic is recommended by Veterinarians for the treatment of Feline Distemper (**due to the lack of white blood cells the body is producing**) to prevent secondary infections. The Feline Distemper is also in the intestinal tract **EATING THROUGH THE LINING**, which can also cause secondary infections. The infections, if not treated, will cause the kitten to become extremely ill and can cause death.

Because kittens can have coccidia, worms or other diseases with the Feline Distemper we **recommend giving Vibactra Plus (Amber Technology's antibiotic with an antiparasitic) in addition to Kitty Distempaid. Vibactra Plus has been designed to help your kitten fight off parasites, viral and bacterial infections.**

Other antibiotics can be used in addition to Vibactra Plus if given at half strength. Keep in mind that antibiotics will take out both the good and bad bacteria in the intestinal tract. It is necessary for the health of the intestinal tract that the good bacteria remain. You MUST give some acidophilus (also known as probiotics) at least once a day in order to replenish the good bacteria that the intestinal tract needs. Do not give the probiotics at the same time as the Vibactra Plus or antibiotic (give at least 1 hour before or after).

Preventative Use

If your kitten has been exposed to Feline Distemper:

1. Give Kitty Distempaid 4 times a day and Vibactra Plus 2 times a day for five days.
2. After you have finished your preventative treatment do a thorough clean then discontinue use. For more instructions on cleaning your property go to [Cleaning up after Feline Distemper.](#)

Bringing a kitten into an environment that may be contaminated with Feline Distemper:

1. Go to [Cleaning up after Feline distemper](#) and follow the steps for cleaning your yard and home thoroughly.
2. Wait 2 days then start giving Feline Distemper 4 times a day and Vibactra Plus 2 times a day for 5 days. It takes 3 days for the incubation process to take place. We need to let the kitten expose itself to the virus so it can build its immunities. We will then stop the virus from reaching the intestinal tract by giving the Feline Distemper and Vibactra Plus. If the kitten does not have the opportunity to build an immunity to the virus, as soon as we stop the preventative treatment the kitten can contract the illness, either immediately afterwards or in the future. If this occurs you should begin the full dose recommended for the treatment of Feline Distemper.

When Preventative Use Does Not Work?

Animals react differently to disease. Your kitten may not have a very strong immune system. Some breeds of kittens have a weakness for intestinal diseases. Your kitten could already be in a weakened condition from a routine vaccination or have an infestation of parasites. At the same time it could be possible you are facing multiple conditions (very common).

Tea Recipe's

When doing any supportive care at home you will want to keep track of your kittens fluid intake, what you are giving and when. Create a schedule (this will be incredibly helpful for you).

Amber Technology has a tea recipe that you can get your kitten started on while you are waiting for your products to arrive. It is the Feline Distemper Emergency Tea Recipe.

Warning: Do not use this recipe with other treatments where the ingredients are unknown. **Doing so could be fatal.** Always check with a qualified or knowledgeable person before combining treatments.

For those who cannot get hold of an antibiotic Amber Technology has come up with resources for Antibiotic Substitutes . It is vital you put your kitten on an antibiotic when treating feline distemper. Keep in mind some of these substitutes are only temporary until you can get hold of some Vibactra, Vibactra Plus or an antibiotic from your veterinarian.

We have given some sugar stabilizers. Kittens (especially those who are smaller than 3 lbs) have a difficult time keeping their blood sugars up. Pedialyte is not going to be enough. We have had good result with those using Oat Water in place of the Pedialyte and using Beef Liver as part of the protocol. The Beef Liver acts like a tonic to the kittens according to Dr Pitcairn. It will do many things (ie absorb toxins from vaccinations or wormers, give Vitamin A, a source of iron and stabilize the sugars). You will find the recipes for Oat Water and Beef Liver below.

If your kitten has been vaccinated or wormed recently (within a week of becoming ill) you will want to do a Detox. We have found Beef Liver to be an excellent Detox. If you cannot get hold of Beef Liver we have included a recipe for a Mild Detox in this section.

Kittens can have worms at the same time they have feline distemper so we have developed a Parasite Tea. Beef liver can act like a tonic to sick kittens so we have put together a recipe for Beef Liver called our Feline Distemper Liver Recipe. When the liver is weak it makes it difficult pull the toxins out of the body. If you see the orange or white paste in the stool do not delay. Get the puppy started on this tea as soon as possible.

Feline Distemper Emergency Tea Recipe

Use this tea if you do not have the Kitty Distempaid. You can also use this tea if your kitten continues to vomit while giving the Kitty Distempaid (take out the garlic and Echinacea, they are in the Feline Distemper). Some kittens need more mint than others.

You will need these ingredients (these ingredients can be found in most major supermarkets with pharmacies):

- 1 cup **Pedialyte** (or electrolyte fluid) (You can use the Oat Water recipe provided below)
- 2 tea bags **herbal Peppermint with Spearmint tea** (We recommend Bigelow's Mint Medley but if you can't find Bigelow look for one that has both peppermint and spearmint. If you cannot find the mixture then a peppermint and a spearmint tea is fine – use 1 tea bag of each. If you can only find one of the mint teas (ie :Peppermint) use 2 tea bags) **DO NOT GET TEA WHICH CONTAINS CAFFEINE.**
- 2 teabags of **chamomile tea** / **DO NOT GET TEA WHICH CONTAINS CAFFEINE**

- 2 capsules **Echinacea** (This can usually be found at Wal-Mart or your pharmacy if it carries a line of natural products)
- 2 Teaspoons Finely chopped **garlic**. **This needs to be fresh garlic not dry (you can use the garlic packaged in a jar sitting in water or oil). If your kitten has worms increase the garlic to 2 tablespoons.**

Heat 1 cup of Pedialyte until hot but **DO NOT BOIL**. Add 2 tea bags of mint tea, 2 tea bags of chamomile tea, empty 2 capsules of Echinacea, and add 2 Tsp. of fresh garlic.

Stir and let cool for 20 min.

As per the following table give one dose, wait 15 minutes then give another dose, then give a dose every hour after that.

Amount of tea to administer:

Under 1 lbs	give 1/2 teaspoon
2 lbs	give 2/3 teaspoon
3 lbs	give 1 teaspoon
4-10 lbs.	give 2 teaspoons
11-20 lbs.	give 1 tablespoon
21-30 lbs.	give 2 tablespoons
31-40 lbs.	give 3 tablespoons
41- 50 lbs.	give 4 tablespoons

Once the tea has been made put in the refrigerator. It will be good for 3 days refrigerated. It would be best given to the kitten warmed (after putting the tea in the syringe you can run the syringe under warm water until the tea is warm). Or you can put the tea (the recommended dose) in a small glass then put the small glass in another bowl containing hot water allowing the tea to warm up. Do not microwave the tea.

If your kitten is on IV fluid reduce the IV drip to half the dose and give only half the amount of the tea.

Antibiotic Substitutes (These are only temporary, until you can get hold of Vibactra, Vibactra Plus or an antibiotic from your veterinarian)

We recommend you put your kitten on an anti-biotic to prevent secondary infections such as pneumonia.

There are a few things you can do while waiting for the Vibactra Plus (Amber Technology's natural antibiotic alternative). They may not be as affective but will be better than using nothing at all.

- The better of alternatives would be **Colloidal Silver**. It can be found in most herbal stores. However, in some countries it has been banned.
- Look for an **Olive Leaf** herbal oral treatment in your local herbal store.
- **Golden Seal** can be used if the kitten is holding down the Beef Liver (for more information go to the recipe found in this section) (unless your kitten weighs less than 5 lbs). You can add 2 capsules to the Feline Distemper Emergency Tea Recipe. Remember, this is only temporary.
- **Rosemary** – Is a tonic, antidepressant, stimulant, analgesic, expels intestinal gas, antispasmodic, antioxidant, **antimicrobial**. . .strongest affinities: nervous system, digestive tract, circulatory system (good for the heart too), respiratory tract, skin. You can add 2 capsules to the tea.
- **Sage** – **antiseptic**, antispasmodic expels intestinal gas – strongest affinities: mouth, digestive tract, and skin. You can add 2 capsules to the tea.
- **Thyme** – **Antimicrobial** expels intestinal gas, antispasmodic, cough suppressant, expectorant, and expels worms – strongest affinities: digestive and respiratory tracts. This you will want to make a separate tea using 1 cup boiling water and 2 tablespoons Thyme. Give half the amount recommended on the chart for the Emergency Tea Recipe.
- **Oregan Grape** – **antimicrobial**, stimulates bile production, anti-inflammatory, tonic, and antiparasitic – strongest affinities: liver, digestive system, and mucous membranes. You can add 2 capsules to the tea.

Beef Liver

It is difficult to maintain sugar levels. Pedialyte is not always enough for the kitten. In a kitten you will find the sugar levels needing constant attention. Beef Liver and Oat Water (recipes are found in this section) are two things we have found very helpful in sustaining sugar levels. Beef liver will act as a tonic your kitten according to Dr Pitcairn. It will support the kitten in many ways (help stabilize the blood sugar, provide energy to fight illness, absorb any toxins that may be in the body, help care for his intestinal tract, a good source of Vitamin A). If your puppy can keep the beef liver down he or she will be 5 steps ahead. **If your puppy has been wormed or vaccinated it would be a good idea to give the beef liver. It will help absorb the toxins from the chemicals.**

There are a few ways you can prepare the beef liver. Depending on how sick your kitten is will depend on how you will need to prepare it.

- You can chop the beef liver up into small bits and fry it.
- You can try it raw
- You can puree it
- If your kitten will not keep it down you can use the juice from boiling the liver.

Pureed Beef Liver

- 1/2 tub beef liver (from the meat department in a supermarket)
- Water or electrolyte fluid

Boil the beef liver until thoroughly cooked. Put it in a blender and blend. Add enough water or electrolyte fluid until the beef liver is thin enough to suck up in a syringe.

Give the beef liver every 3 hours according to the chart below. Put honey on the gums then give the Parvaid or Parvo Emergency Tea Recipe (the peppermint and spearmint in the tea will help calm the stomach and stimulate the appetite). This will prepare the body for the beef liver. Wait 15 minutes and give the beef liver. If they want more than what is recommended on the chart below, let them have more (a little at a time) unless they begin to vomit (use your best judgment).

- Under 2lbs give 1/8 teaspoon
- 2-3 lbs give 1/4 teaspoon
- 4-10 lbs. give 1/2 teaspoon
- 11-20 lbs. give 1 teaspoon
- 21-30 lbs. give 2 teaspoons
- 31-40 lbs. give 1 tablespoon
- 41- 50 lbs. give 2 tablespoons

Oat Water (your substitute for Pedialyte)

Use this in place of Pedialyte to help maintain sugar levels.

1/2 gallon of water
1 cup oats
1 tsp salt
1/3 cup honey

Boil the water. Add the oats, salt and honey. Let it sit for 20 minutes then strain the oats off. This is your Oat Water (substitute for Pedialyte). Use this when making the tea or giving the Kitty Distempaid.

Another thing you can do if you have recently wormed or vaccinated your kitten is to put them on a detox. Amber Technology's Vaccination and Wormer Detox is a great choice but if not available you can use the Mild Detox formula below.

Mild Detox

Mix together:

1-cup warm water
1 lemon (squeezed)
2 tablespoons molasses

<u>Animal Weight</u>	<u>Detox</u>
Under 1 lbs	give 1/2 teaspoon
2 lbs	give 2/3 teaspoon
3 lbs	give 1 teaspoon

4-10 lbs.	give 2 teaspoons
11-20 lbs.	give 1 tablespoon
21-30 lbs.	give 2 tablespoons
31-40 lbs.	give 3 tablespoons
41- 50 lbs.	give 4 tablespoons

Give every two hours for 8 hours then 4 times a day for 2 days. You may want to give some supportive care to help sustain his system. Vitamin C (for the health of his kidneys) 4 times a day and Vitamin B complex (to give the energy he needs to fight off this disease) once a day until the kitten is eating on his own will be extremely beneficial.

The Vitamin C recommendations...Vitamin C is eliminated from the body within 2 hours of ingestion, unless you buy the highly expensive Vitamin C that stays in the body for as long as 9 hours. During the extremity of the illness give the Vitamin C at least 3-4 times/day (according to Dr Pitcairn it can be given up to every 2 hours). Vitamin C powder can be done via enema...when a Parvo puppy is not keeping fluids down orally.

Dr. Wendell Belfield's book, "How to Have a Healthier Dog" advises vitamin C "maintenance dose" for dogs suggested use for Vitamin C is as follows:

Animal Weight	Vitamin C	Vitamin B Complex
Small	500 to 1500 mg / day	¼ tablet (100)
Medium	1500 - 3000 mg / day	½ tablet (100)
Large	3000 – 6000 mg / day	¾ tablet (100)
Giant	6000 to 7500 mg / day	1 tablet (100)

Parasite Tea

Use this tea if you believe your kitten has microscopic parasites like Coccidia or if your kitten continues to worsen and you have tried the sugar stabilizers and hydration methods. Many times we don't know our kittens are suffering from a parasite.

- 1 cup **Pedialyte** (or electrolyte fluid)
- 2 tea bags **herbal Peppermint with Spearmint tea** (We recommend Bigelow's Mint Medley but if you can't find Bigelow look for one that has both peppermint and spearmint) **DO NOT GET TEA WHICH CONTAINS CAFFEINE.**
- 2 teabags of **chamomile tea** / **DO NOT GET TEA WHICH CONTAINS CAFFEINE**

- 2 capsules **Echinacea** (This can usually be found at Wal-Mart or your pharmacy if it carries a line of natural products)
- ¼ teaspoon ground cloves
- ¼ teaspoon mustard (can be the mustard you cook with or the kind you put on your hotdog)
- 2 Teaspoons Finely chopped **garlic. This needs to be fresh garlic not dry (you can use the garlic packaged in a jar sitting in water or oil). If your puppy has worms increase the garlic to 2 tablespoons.**

Heat 1 cup of Pedialyte until hot but do not boil. Add 2 tea bags of mint tea, 2 tea bags of chamomile tea, empty 2 capsules of Echinacea, and cloves and mustard.

Stir and let cool for 20 min.

Give in place of the Emergency Tea Recipe or if using with Kitty Distempaid give in place of the Pedialyte (to keep from over hydrating).

As per the following table give one dose every hour.

- Under 1 lbs give ½ teaspoon
- 2 lbs give 2/3 teaspoon
- 3 lbs give 1 teaspoon
- 4-10 lbs. give 2 teaspoons
- 11-20 lbs. give 1 tablespoon
- 21-30 lbs. give 2 tablespoons
- 31-40 lbs. give 3 tablespoons
- 41- 50 lbs. give 4 tablespoons

If your puppy is on IV fluid reduce the IV drip to half the dose and give only half the amount of the tea.

Once Kitty Distempaid and Vibactra Plus Arrives

You will want to take your kitten off of the tea recipe. **Give your kitten one dose of the Kitty Distempaid and wait 15 min. Then give the Kitty Distempaid again with the Pedialyte according to the weight chart below. Do this every hour.**

Size	Pedialyte/Water	Kitty Distempaid
Under 1 lbs	½ tsp.	2 drops
2 lbs	2/3 tsp	2 drops
3 lbs.	1 tsp.	2 drops
4 - 10 lbs.	2 tsp.	5 drops
11-20 lbs.	1 tbsp	5 drops
21-30 lbs.	2 tbsp	10 drops
31-40 lbs.	3 tbsp.	15 drops
41–50 lbs.	4 tbsp.	15 drops

Give the Vibactra Plus **4 times a day only.**

It is OK to mix the Kitty Distempaid with the Pedialyte. Although the Vibactra Plus would be best given undiluted to retain its' strength.

If your kitten is on IV fluid reduce the IV drip to half the dose and give only half the amount of the Pedialyte.

It is **EXTREMELY** important your kitten gets the Kitty Distempaid and fluid every hour **even through the night**. If the infection is not being taken care of it will worsen. The intestinal tract will bleed more severely and the kitten can die from loss of blood. Occasionally one will sleep in a couple of hours and if that happens to you start the hydration method found in the section as soon as possible (if your kitten is showing signs of dehydration).

If your kitten continues to worsen it may be possible the virus has reached the large intestine (the virus normally stays in the small intestine). If this is the case you will want to do a couple of enemas (until the kitten shows some kind of improvement, perhaps lifting its head or wagging its tail).

To perform an enema:

Use the tea if you do not have the Kitty Distempaid , or use the Kitty Distempaid with electrolyte fluid (or Oat Water / recipe found in the tea recipe section).

1. For a kittens a syringe or child size disposable enema. Lube the tip with KY jelly or Vaseline.
2. Fill the syringe/bottle with Pedialyte and Kitty Distempaid drops according to size.

Size	Pedialyte/Water	Kitty Distempaid
Under 1 lb	1/2 tsp.	2 drops
2 lbs	2/3 tsp.	2 drops
3 lbs.	1 tsp.	2 drops
4 - 10 lbs.	2 tsp.	5 drops
11-20 lbs.	1 tbsp	5 drops
21-30 lbs.	2 tbsp	10 drops
31-40 lbs.	3 tbsp.	15 drops
41-50 lbs.	4 tbsp.	15 drops

3. Place the kitten in the tub or on a towel and administer the solution **slowly**.
4. Make sure the kitten's spine is straight. You cannot give an enema to a kitten that is curled up.
5. Hold the buttocks together for at least two minutes.
6. Release the buttocks and let the water out.

There may or may not be much water released from the kitten. The colon may absorb all the fluids so don't worry if nothing comes back out.

Giving your kitten fluids every hour around the clock is **EXTREMELY** important. The fluids keep your kitten hydrated and help the infection to drain. Just like when you have a bad cold, the flu or a sinus infection it is recommended that you take in fluids, the same holds true for Feline Distemper. Fluids keep the system hydrated and help the body to move the infection out. In the case of Feline Distemper if there is a lack of fluids the infection will back up in the system, specifically the digestive tract, and the virus will begin to eat through the walls of the intestine causing severe bleeding and increasing the possibility that your kitten will not make it. Be sure to follow the specific recommendations on how much fluid to give your kitten for their body size. Fluids are necessary but giving too much fluid can stress the system and create problems of its own.

You are this kitten's caretaker and you are responsible for its support. However if you do everything you can to keep this kitten alive and the worst happens do not blame yourself. This virus is life threatening and very difficult to treat. This E-Book is designed to help you care for your kitten at home. Not all cases are going to be successful (at least 85% will). You do have the option of calling Amber Technology at 877-727-8243 if you have done all you can and your kitten continues to decline.

Absence of Stools

An absence of stools can be a sign of worms. Go to [Treating Feline Distemper and Parasites](#).

Lack of bowel movements may also be a sign that the kitten's intestinal tract is inflamed. Try gently massaging the belly in a clockwise motion.

Be consistent with the Kitty Distempaid and Vibactra Plus, giving the doses every hour around the clock. Dehydration can be the cause of no stools.

If you have gone through all these suggestions and your kitten does not exhibit a stool after a 24-hour period you may want to take your kitten to your Veterinarian to check for blockage. A blockage is life threatening.

Treating Feline Distemper and Parasites

It is common for kittens to contract multiple diseases or one disease with other health conditions. Kittens contracting Feline Distemper and having worms at the same time is very common.

In our experience kittens with Feline Distemper or Feline Distemper and parasites combined present a grave outcome if they receive a vaccination/or dewormer while ill. The companies that manufacture vaccines and dewormers recommend that only healthy animals receive them. Introducing these drugs into the system of an ill animal puts further stress on their immune system making them far more difficult to treat and greatly diminishing the possibility of a positive outcome. If your kitten has been vaccinated or dewormed within a week to 10 days of presenting with Feline Distemper (during the time they were incubating the virus) or has received a vaccination or chemical wormer while sick with Feline Distemper we highly recommend putting your kitten on Amber Technology's Vaccination Detox and/or Beef Liver.

When a kitten has Feline Distemper and other health issues at the same time the "symptom picture" the kitten presents is not normal for Feline Distemper. The "symptom picture" becomes more complicated, and a little confusing, because there is more than one disease present at one time.

Coccidia are parasites that, if not caught early enough, will work their way into the brain. The traditional treatment for Coccidia is an antibiotic called Albon (in the USA) or a sulphur drench. If you suspect your kitten has Coccidia or Coccidia in addition to Feline Distemper here is list of things you can do:

1. Get the kitten started on Kitty Distempaid, Vibactra Plus or Amber Technology's Kocci-Free and Electrolyte Fluid.
2. You can give Kitty Distempaid, Vibactra Plus or Kocci-Free, Electrolyte Fluid and Albon if you will put the kitten on acidophilus (to put the good bacteria back into the intestinal tract). Acidophilus can be purchased at any supermarket with a pharmacy.
3. In addition to the Kitty Distempaid, Vibactra Plus or Kocci Free, you can use the Oat Water [recipe](#) in place of the Electrolyte Fluid found in the tea recipe section of this book.