Cat lifestyle	FVRCP(Distemper/3-way) vaccine schedule	Rabies vaccine schedule	When to schedule spay-neuter surgery	Other vaccines to consider
Pet kitten (less than 8 months old) that lives in a house with other vaccinated cats. No new unvaccinated cats coming into the house.	Starting between 6-8 weeks of age, vaccinate with FVRCP every 2-4 weeks until 4-5 months old. Booster again at 1 year of age and then every 3 years thereafter. Optional: give 6 month booster if exposed to unvaccinated cats.	Vaccinate with Rabies vaccine at 12-16 weeks of age. Give a Rabies vaccine booster one year later and then every 3 years thereafter.	Schedule for spay-neuter surgery at 6 months of age. Can spay as early as 5 months of age if exposed to other sexually intact cats. Two FVRCP vaccines required prior to surgery with one given at 16 weeks of age or later.	-Feline Leukemia -Bordetella -Chlamydia Felis Discuss risk factors with your regular full service veterinarian.
Pet adult cat (over 8 months old) that lives in a house with other vaccinated cats. No new unvaccinated cats coming into the house.	If never vaccinated, give FVRCP now and repeat in 2-4 weeks. Booster again at 1 year of age and then every 3 years thereafter.	Vaccinate with Rabies vaccine at first appointment. Give a Rabies booster one year later and then every 3 years thereafter.	Schedule for spay-neuter surgery two weeks or longer after the second vaccine. Two FVRCP vaccines required prior to surgery.	-Feline Leukemia -Bordetella -Chlamydia Felis Discuss risk factors with your regular full service veterinarian.
Indoor or outdoor cats (or kittens) that are friendly, who may encounter unvaccinated cats and at high risk reproducing. This includes Friendly FARM CATS.	Adult cats never vaccinated- give FVRCP now and repeat in 2-4 weeks. Booster again at 1 year of age and then every 3 years thereafter. In kittens, vaccinate every 2 weeks until 5 months of age. Optional: give 6 month booster if exposed to unvaccinated cats.	Vaccinate with Rabies vaccine at 12-16 weeks of age. Give a Rabies vaccine booster one year later and then every 3 years thereafter.	Schedule adults two weeks or more after the second vaccine. Schedule kittens any time after second vaccine and after they weigh at least 2 pounds. Continue and finish the FVRCP series. Two FVRCP vaccines required prior to surgery for all cats/kittens.	-Feline Leukemia -Bordetella -Chlamydia Felis Discuss risk factors with your regular full service veterinarian.
Outdoor cats that are feral and afraid of humans and cannot be handled.	Purple Cat will not require FVRCP vaccine in feral cats. If you can safely vaccinate the cat while in a live-trap, then do so (TNR experts only). We will vaccinate when sedated for surgery.	Purple Cat Vet can give a Rabies vaccine when sedated for surgery.	As soon as possible. No prior vaccines required. However, beware of risk of exposure and subsequent illness from contagious viruses when bringing in unvaccinated cats. These viruses can cause severe illness and sometimes death. These viruses are contagious to your other unvaccinated cats.	-Feline Leukemia -Bordetella -Chlamydia Felis Discuss risk factors with your regular full service veterinarian.
Shelter or Rescue cats that are often exposed to unvaccinated cats. Your organization should have quarantine areas that separate vaccinated from unvaccinated cats and also separate sick cats from healthy ones.	Adult cats never vaccinated-give FVRCP now and repeat in 2-4 weeks. Booster again at 1 year of age and then every 3 years thereafter. In kittens, vaccinate every 2 weeks until 5 months of age. Start at 4 weeks in bottle babies. Optional: give 6 month booster if exposed to unvaccinated cats.	Vaccinate with Rabies vaccine at 12-16 weeks of age. Give a Rabies vaccine booster one year later and then every 3 years thereafter.	Schedule adults two weeks or more after the second vaccine. Schedule kittens anytime after second vaccine and after they weigh at least 2 pounds. Continue and finish the FVRCP series. Two FVRCP vaccines required prior to surgery for all cats/kittens.	-Feline Leukemia -Bordetella -Chlamydia Felis Discuss risk factors with your regular full service veterinarian.