

Kasanovakatz Adoption Information

Preparing for Your Kitty's Arrival

- Food
 - You will need to get (raw) cat food prior to receiving your kitty. For the beginner raw feeder, we recommend using a complete, ready to thaw and feed product. Raw food can often be found at “boutique type” pet stores. There are also companies that ship food. Once you are familiar with raw feeding and the proper ratios (muscle meat, bone & organs), you can make your own food or feed “Franken Prey” model.
 - Viva - <https://vivarawpets.com/KASANOVAKATZ> 20% Off 1st Order
 - Darwin's - <https://www.darwinpet.com/cat-food/>
 - Small Batch - <https://smallbatchpets.com/catbatch-frozen>
 - Steve's Real Food - <https://www.rawpetfood.com/raw-cat-food>
 - Primal – <https://primalpetfoods.com/collections/feline-raw-frozen-formulas>
- Food Supplement
 - We use and recommend NuVet Feline Plus. This is not available in stores or on-line.
 - https://www.nuvetlabs.com/order_new2/nuvet-plus-feline.asp
 - Use my breeder code when ordering: **192996**
 - You can also go directly to: www.nuvet.com/192996
- Carrier
 - You will need a carrier to pick up your kitty from us. There are several different types of carriers: Hard ones, soft ones and some that collapse or fold down. If you might take your kitty on an airplane flight, be sure to get one which complies with FAA standards. (See photos).
- Litter
 - We use wood pellet litter and recommend starting your kitty with familiar litter. You may transition to other types of litter once your kitty is acclimated.
 - Wood Stove Pellets
 - Equine Bedding Pellets (available at Tractor Supply)
 - “Feline Pine” or similar - Same stuff, but much more expensive because it's labeled for cats.
- Scratching Material
 - Providing a variety of scratching materials is ideal. A “cat tree” is essential. The best ones are made with real carpet & sisal rope and have several levels. Some include a hidey hole.
- Treats
 - Natural freeze-dried (FD) meat treats are best. Chewy.com is a good source. (See photos).
 - Vital Essentials Vital Cat – FD minnows, chicken, chicken giblets, rabbit, etc.
 - Pure-Bites – FD chicken breast, turkey, tuna, etc.
 - Life Essentials – FD chicken, beef, salmon, etc.
- Toys
 - Burmillas LOVE to play! Provide a variety of toys. From self-entertaining to interactive toys which require a person to operate them.
 - We will send a “fishing” type interactive toy with you when you pick up your kitty.

- Playing will help your kitty feel comfortable during acclimation & bonding period.

Bringing Your Kitty Home

- Acclimation
 - Set up a small room in a quiet place in the house, ideally without areas the kitty can hide and not be found.
 - Litter box
 - Water dish (not near the litter box)
 - When you arrive home, take your kitty (still in the carrier) to the room.
 - Open the crate and allow kitty to come out when ready.
 - Even if kitty comes out of the carrier, leave the carrier there to provide a familiar place.
 - We send “go home” blankies with familiar smells which offer comfort.
 - If the kitty is unsure, offer reassurance in soothing tones, “head massages” and gentle strokes.
 - Place some treats near the crate.
 - Use the “fishing toy” to stimulate the kitty’s hunting instincts. Playing will also serve as reassurance and start the bonding process.
 - If your kitty seems comfortable, offer a small amount of raw food.
 - If the kitty doesn’t want to eat, this is an indicator that s/he is stressed.
 - Offer some canned food (sent with the kitty) and/or all meat baby food.
 - The signs that your kitty is feeling comfortable
 - Not hiding
 - Eating/Drinking
 - Using litter box
 - Playing
 - Once your kitty is comfortable, it’s time to allow kitty to explore other areas of the house.

Feeding your kitty

- Please Note: There are veterinarians who are not supportive of feeding a raw diet. Some will even say feeding a raw diet is harmful and could kill your animal. Veterinarians are not taught much about nutrition in vet school. Much of the “training” they receive is sponsored by Hill’s Science Diet or Royal Canin. The vet students are taught to push those processed foods.
 - Cats are obligate carnivores, not “carbovores”. Their digestive system is identical to that of their wild cousins and eating a diet of meat, organ and bone, is natural and healthy.
- How much to feed
 - Kittens
 - Let your kitten eat as much as they want 3 times a day. Pick up what s/he doesn’t finish in 10 minutes and refrigerate for the next meal. Once you have an idea of the amount your kitten can eat, offer a little more than you think s/he can eat.
 - Once your kitten shows less interest in the “middle” meal, reduce feedings to twice a day.
 - Adults
 - Feed $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ cup of raw food twice a day. The proper amount will depend on the size, as well as, the kitty’s condition.
 - You will be given an amount of food to start with
 - If the kitty is underweight, in f the kitty is underweight, increase the amount

- If the kitty is overweight, decrease the amount
 - If your kitty does not finish the meal, pick up the leftovers and refrigerate for the next meal.
- Food temperature
 - Some kitties will eat cold food, while others won't.
 - To take off that "cold edge" either leave the food out for a few minutes or microwave for just a few seconds. Be sure not to cook the meat.
- What we feed
 - We make most of our own food; however, you do not have to do this. We also incorporate the following products into our cats' diet:
 - Blue Ridge Beef products
 - Darwin's - They ship and have an auto-ship program.
 - Primal
 - SmallBatch – Chubs & sliders
 - Steve's Real Food
- Dishes
 - Use a shallow dish or plate
 - Ceramic or stainless steel
 - Don't use plastic

Raw Diet Resources

- Feline Nutrition Foundation - <https://hare-today.com/feline-nutrition/>

Vaccinating Your Kitty

- Your new kitty will be current on all necessary vaccines when h/she comes to you.
 - If he/she needs further vaccines, you will receive this information at pick up.
 - You will receive vaccination history and a rabies certificate.
 - Your kitty should receive another FeRCP (Rhinotracheitis, Calicivirus, Panleukopenia) at one year of age.
 - After the one-year booster, vaccinate every 3 years or so. Research has shown that giving yearly vaccines is not only unnecessary, it can be harmful.
 - Rabies vaccinations are mandatory in many states. For non-mandatory states, we still recommend vaccinating for rabies even though your kitty will be indoors.
 - If you choose to vaccinate, we recommend using Adjuvant Free type of rabies vaccine as it is much safer for cats. Years ago, rabies vaccines which included adjuvant were deemed responsible for injection site sarcomas.
 - **Important vaccine information:** Some veterinarians try to push vaccinations for FeLV (Feline Leukemia) and FIV (Feline Immunodeficiency Virus). Please do not vaccinate your kitty for these diseases. The vaccines are not only unproven in efficacy, they are not 100% safe for cats. In addition, your kitty comes from an indoor FeLV/FIV free home and will be living indoors with you.