

Single Kitten protocol (when to integrate with another litter or single kitten)

This is a general protocol but each instance should be handled case by case

To ensure a smooth and healthy integration of a single kitten into a new family, we follow a structured process:

1. **Initial Health Check:** The single kitten will first undergo a vet exam, including vaccinations and preventative treatments. This is to confirm that the kitten is healthy and ready to join another group of kittens.
2. **10-Day Observation:** After the initial vet check, the kitten will be monitored for 10 days in a separate area. This isolation period helps ensure that the kitten remains healthy and does not carry any infections that could spread to other animals.
3. **Integration with Another Litter:** Once the 10-day observation period is complete and the kitten is confirmed to be healthy, it can be introduced to a new litter. The new litter should be of a similar age and should have also passed a vet exam, vaccinations, and preventative treatments to ensure they are healthy.
4. **Foster Arrangement:** During the observation period, the single kitten can be housed separately within the same home. This arrangement helps manage the kitten's health and minimizes any risk to other animals in the household.

Bottle Baby

Single Bottle Baby Kitten:

1. **Placement Request:**
 - Post for a bottle baby foster for a single kitten.
2. **Weaning and Vet Visit:**
 - Once the kitten has been weaned from the bottle and has completed a vet visit, it may be considered for integration.
3. **Integration Process:**
 - After weaning and vetting, the single kitten can be integrated with a litter of similar age if suitable.

Multiple Bottle Baby Kittens:

1. **Placement Request:**
 - Post for a bottle baby foster for multiple kittens.
2. **Companionship Needs:**
 - Multiple bottle baby kittens do not need to be integrated into another litter, as they already provide companionship to each other.

Caution

When not to integrate single kittens and signs of infectious disease should not be co-mingled. Signs to watch for include:

- Sneezing, nasal discharge, squinting/swollen eyes, ocular discharge
- Vomiting, diarrhea, poor appetite
- Itchy skin (pruritus), visible external parasites, suspicious areas of hair loss, Wood's positive skin lesions
- Unexplained weight loss, history of littermate with sudden death