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INTRODUCTORY MESSAGE

Thank you for your interest in the Seattle Animal Shelter’s Cat Foster Program. Fostering literally saves lives! Despite the occasional challenge with a very sick cat or very young kittens, most foster cases are fairly routine situations where you give food, housing, and TLC to a needy and deserving feline. This is always a worthy endeavor and it will hopefully be a satisfying, joyful experience for you as well.

In order to become a foster parent, you will need to complete the following:

- Attend the Foster Cat Orientation. It is on the First Saturday of the month from 12 Noon to 1:30 PM in the shelter’s conference room. This orientation is also required for all current SAS volunteers who wish to foster.

- Complete, sign and return the Foster Care Application and Cat Foster Parent Agreement. This is required to take your first foster case.

- If you want to foster kittens, an additional class is required.

- Completed and signed applications may be returned during the cat foster orientation, via email or snail mail.

Seattle Animal Shelter  c/o Cat Foster Team
2061 15th Avenue West, Seattle, WA 98119-2798

Thank You for Helping Our Homeless Cats!

Seattle Animal Shelter - Cat Foster Team
BASICS OF CAT FOSTER CARE – FAQ’S

1) What types of cases will I get? Can I pick and choose the cases?

Yes! We do not want you to feel overwhelmed by taking a case that you are not prepared for. We have all types of cases, from small bottle babies that require round the clock nursing or a mellow adult or senior cat that just wants some extra space to stretch its paws. The most common cases are:

- Kittens too young and/or immature to be adopted.
- Kittens and young cats that require more socialization than available at the shelter.
- Older or senior cats that will be more comfortable in a home environment.
- Injured cats and/or those recovering from surgery.
- Neglected or abused cats that need tender loving care.
- Cats suffering from “shelter stress” in need of a calming home environment.
- Cats with colds or with special medical needs.
- Abandoned mothers with litters of kittens.
- Cats too big to fit comfortably in the adoption room or cattery cage.
- Any cat when the shelter becomes overcrowded.

2) How long do foster cases last? How much time does fostering take on a daily basis?

It completely depends on the cat and the situation. The average stay in a foster home is about 2 months. Most kittens and some cats with great photos and stories on the web may stay only a few weeks. Others, recovering from an injury or senior cats, may stay much longer.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Daily Hours (estimate)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Cats with a cold</td>
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<td>Anxiety in a cattery</td>
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<td>Weaned kittens</td>
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<td>Injured cats</td>
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<td>Baby bottle kittens</td>
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<td>Behavior cases</td>
<td>2-4 hours</td>
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<td>Mom with kittens</td>
<td>3 hours</td>
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<td>Cruelty victim</td>
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3) What supplies are needed to foster? How much will it cost?

Foster parents provide space, food, litter and love for the cat. The shelter will provide you with all the other supplies, medications, veterinary care and equipment needed throughout your foster experience.

4) Do I need to have prior medical knowledge or expertise?

No, but you may be asked to dispense medicine to your foster cat so you will have to be comfortable following a veterinarian’s instructions if fostering a sick or injured cat.

5) What if my foster cat becomes sick?

All pre-authorized veterinary costs are paid by the shelter through the generous donations to the Help the Animals Fund. If a foster cat becomes sick, foster parents must first contact their case manager then call the Vet approval line 206-XXX-XXXX to request an authorization for a vet visit. The approved list of veterinary clinics will bill the shelter directly.

6) If I have my own animals, can I foster cats?

YES! But keep in mind that it’s always a health risk to expose your animal to other animals. The health risk is minimal if your animals are current on their vaccinations, maintain a healthy diet and lifestyle, and are not elderly or very young. If you or someone in your household is immune-compromised, consult your doctor before fostering. Proper hygiene, preventative measures and an understanding of these illnesses can reduce the risk of disease. The Seattle Animal Shelter is not responsible for illness contracted by a foster parent’s resident pets.

7) What if I have children?

Fostering is a wonderful family experience and can build a foundation of philanthropy in your children. It’s important to select a cat that is age appropriate for your children. You must also be diligent about providing guidance, instructions and rules to your children about caring for an orphaned cat.

8) Can I let my foster roam outdoors?
NO! Foster cats are always strictly indoor cats; please guard against escapes! They can and will push out screens, escape from balconies, jump high fences, and take advantage of doors/windows left open by visitors and/or children.

9) Can I adopt my foster cat?

YES! As long as foster parents meet the shelter requirements necessary for adoption, foster parents have first choice to adopt their foster cat.

10) How are foster cats promoted?

Photos and stories of all adoptable cats in foster homes are posted on Petfinder.com and at the shelter where the public can view them. They are also promoted at monthly events throughout the city, or through a variety of means including flyers, emails, friends/relatives and social networking sites.

11) Can I return my foster cat to the shelter if I am unable to foster any longer?

We prefer that foster parents continue to foster until we find a permanent home for their foster cat. It’s extremely stressful for a cat to be returned to the shelter environment. However, we understand that situations change and it may become necessary to discontinue fostering a cat. We request that a foster parent provides as much notice as possible (minimum 1-2 weeks) so that we can find an alternative foster home to which to transfer the cat. Of course, in an emergency, a foster parent may always bring his/her cat back to the shelter.

12) What if I go on vacation or have a business trip?

If given enough notice, we can usually find volunteers who can foster sit for short durations. We ask that foster parents always keep their Case Managers and Team Leaders aware of any temporary foster sitting situations.

13) What if I do not have a car? How can I take my foster for vet visits?

We can help you. If you give us advance notice, we can spread the word to our foster parents and volunteers who can help with transportation needs.

14) Are foster cats ever euthanized?
Much energy, love, time and vet care is devoted to our foster cats, and the shelter is committed to finding homes for ALL the adoptable cats within its care. Some cats are in foster care because they’re seriously ill or injured. If, after medical attention, these cats are too young or too weak to heal and are suffering, then the shelter staff will humanely euthanize these animals. Fortunately, most cats in foster care heal beautifully. Your safety is our #1 priority. You must always inform the shelter staff and your case manager if your foster cat exhibits any aggressive behavior.

15) I returned the Foster Care Application and Cat Foster Parent Agreement. What is next?

If you returned the application at the Foster Cat Orientation, you can take a case that same day. If not, you will be added to our email distribution list. It contains the announcements, reminders, and the Needs List of cats in need of foster care. You can read through the cases and go to the shelter for pick up. However, you do not need to limit yourself to only those cats on the Needs List as those needs can change daily. It is better NOT to have your heart set on a particular kitty as they may have been already picked up. It is best for foster parents to check with an ACO and pick a case that is best suited for your time and experience level.

16) Do kittens need to spayed/neutered before I post them on the web?

No, but it’s recommended. Whenever possible, it is better to have the spay/neuter surgeries performed before they are posted for adoption.

If a kitten is not spay/neutered before they are adopted, they will be assigned the next available spot after the adoption papers are finalized. The clinic is open Monday to Friday, so if an adoption occurs on a Friday, the earliest possible time for the surgery to occur is the following Monday (provided it is not a holiday).

17) How do I find out if an adult cat has been altered if the paperwork is incomplete?

Ideally you should have gotten this information when you checked out a case. You can bring the cat to the shelter anytime during open hours, Monday - Sunday, 12:00-6:00 PM, to find out. For females, they usually shave the area around tummy to see evidence of spay scar.

Please call ahead (206-XXX-XXXX) to make sure SAS has someone who can check for you.

18) How do I know if my foster is already posted on the web?
You can check yourself at www.seattleanimalshelter.org, or www.petfinder.com and search under the categories – Cat, Age, Gender, etc. Once you have spent some time with your cat and have gotten to know its personality, you should revise the story as you now can add more about his/her personality.

19) What is included in the adoption fees?

The 2009 fee is $102 (males) or $107 (females), depending upon the gender of the animal, where the adopter lives, and what the licensing requirements/fees are in their area. This amount covers the adoption fee, leukemia test, first vaccination, worming, licensing, microchip, spay/neuter, and a free office visit at any vet within King County.

20) Of all the adoption rules that are used by the SAS, what is the minimum I need to know?

- Adopters must be at least 18 years of age.
- No animal shall be adopted as a gift to another person without them being present and giving explicit permission. Gift certificates are available for this purpose.
- Renters must provide proof of pet deposit paid and permission from the landlord.

21) My kitty has been adopted, now what?

- Report the adoption immediately to the Team Leaders (TL)s with subject line: FOR LOG and cc: your Case Manager (CM). The TLs email is . (see Appendix B for Cat Foster Team Contact List)

SAS does not communicate foster adoptions directly to the Cat Foster Team, and we rely upon your communication to keep our foster log up-to-date with adoptions, and remove webpostings.
How it Works - From Picking up a Case to Adoption

I. Picking Up a Case (Cat) to Foster:
   A. Always wear your Foster Parent Badge when you visit the shelter;
   B. Get help from Officers or Volunteers to pick up a case;
   C. Always check out your new foster case with an ACO before leaving the shelter;
   D. While the ACO is checking out the cat, record your cat in the Foster Cat binder (located in the adoptions area or at the volunteer desk).
   E. Take the Cage Card (see Appendix N) with you and keep it handy at all times
   F. Report the pick up immediately to the Team Leaders at with the subject line: FOR LOG; cc your Case Manager; and include the following information. See Appendix A for Cat Foster Team Roles & Appendix B for Cat Foster Team Contact List
      1. Case number including addendum for each cat or kitten
      2. Cat’s name, sex, age
      3. Spayed/neutered
      4. Coat color and length (DSH for short, DMH for medium, DLH for long)
      5. And whether or not currently available for adoption
      6. Foster parent’s name, phone number and email address

II. While in Foster Care:
   A. Keep vaccinations/worming up to date (see Appendix D for Vaccination and Worming Schedule)
   B. Never use clumping litter for kittens under six months of age (health hazard). The only exception would be the natural corn or wheat based clumping litter (i.e. World’s Best)
   C. Keep your foster cat indoors at all times. No exceptions!
   D. Monitor sick cats for symptoms to clear up or improve within a week or so in foster care. Worsening condition may require a vet visit
   E. Keep medications on schedule for sick cats
   F. If your foster becomes sick, here is what you should do:
1. Mild Symptoms: occasional sniffing, clear discharge from eyes/nose, eyes red or swollen, but eat/play normally.
   ➢ You should: Watch closely, keep your Case Manager (CM) in the loop for a second opinion. It may be that the kitty is stressed out for some reason and it should clear on its own with some TLC.

2. Severe Symptoms: lethargy, not eating, diarrhea, brown/green discharge from eyes/nose, eyes red or swollen, and not eating/playing normally.
   ➢ You should: Contact your Case Manager immediately then call the vet approval line 206-XXX-XXXX (See Appendix E for Sick Cat Care Instructions).

III. Getting Kitty Ready for Adoption:
   A. Cats/kittens must be healthy and symptom free for at least a week prior to adoption.
   B. Kittens must be spayed/neutered prior to release to the adopter (spay/neuter is not required to formalize the adoption).
   C. For Spay/Neuter:
      1. Kittens must have reached a minimum weight of 2 pounds. Plan accordingly to schedule spay/neuter appointments (see Appendix G for Spay/Neuter Surgery Instructions)

IV. Promoting for Adoption: Seattle Animal Shelter and the Cat Foster Program offer many ways to promote your foster for adoption
   A. Webpost via www.petfinder.com:
      1. If you have a digital camera, take photos of kitty in cute poses, playing with other cats, dogs, kids, etc.
      2. Think of a clever story that showcases kitty’s strong points (sweet, outgoing, gets along, lap cat). In case of doubt, leave it out of the story. You can always get into more details when you speak to the Potential Adopter (PA) before the meeting. The idea is to catch their attention
3. Submit Webpost Form along with story, photos/video to (see Appendix H for Website Posting Instructions)
4. Voice Mail screeners will pre-screen and forward PA’s information to you
5. Reply to PA within 24 hours even if only to tell them that your foster is no longer available
6. If uncomfortable contacting the PA with the news, contact the VM volunteer that forwarded the information to act on your behalf
7. If after speaking on the phone with the PA, you feel that an adoption may be a good possibility, schedule a meeting with the PA
8. See Appendix I for Suggested Screening Questions

B. Fabulous Felines (FF) monthly adoption events at community centers
   1. Kitty must be healthy and sneeze free
   2. Kitty must be spayed/neutered before attending (at least a couple of days before for sufficient healing)
      ➢ The Spay/Neuter Clinic sets aside appointments for kitties attending the FF events
   3. Watch for email notification from for sign-up (1-2 weeks before the event)
   4. Sign up and show up at the event with your foster(s)
   5. Feel free to bring your foster(s) favorite snack, toys, blanket, etc.
   6. Cage, litter, water will be provided at the event location
   7. Animal Control Officers will be present to process the adoption on site

C. SAS - Adoption Room
   1. Familiarize yourself with the guidelines before you go (See Appendix J Adoption Room Guidelines).
   2. Guidelines for spay/neuter apply the same as Fabulous Felines events. Exception: you may adopt them out without surgery provided the adopter knows that the kitty cannot be taken home that day, and you are willing to drop it off at the clinic the next available surgery date.
3. Appointments required for Saturday and Sundays. Reserve blocks of 2 hours. Noon-2pm; 2pm-4pm; 4pm-6pm.

   ➢  [http://tinyurl.com/Adoption-Room-Signup](http://tinyurl.com/Adoption-Room-Signup)

4. A quieter space is available on a case-by-case basis, on weekends only (see [Appendix B](#) for contact info for the Adoption Room Scheduling)

D. Other Ways to Promote – Flyers, word of mouth, popular social networking sites (i.e. Craigslist, Facebook, Twitter, etc.). In order to avoid confusion, before you try any of these other ways to promote:

   1. Inform your CM and TLs that you are promoting your foster by posting a flyer, social networking site, etc. Please indicate where/how it is promoted.

   2. Make sure to include only the VM phone # as your contact information (206-684-0685)

V. Transferring, Vacation Coverage or Returning foster to SAS

   A. Sometimes life gets in the way, and you cannot promote or care for your foster. While we prefer cats to stay in their foster home, you are welcome to return your foster back to SAS or transfer them to a new foster home.

   B. Request a transfer or vacation coverage by emailing the TL @ . We will spread the word to all FPs.

   1. Vacation: It is ok for petsitter to take care of healthy, adjusted adult cats. Please contact your CM for more information (see [Appendix B](#))

   C. Request a return back to SAS by contacting the Animal Care staff at 206-XXX-XXXX.
D. It would be an immense help for the new foster parent if you can give as much information as possible. There will be a greater chance of success matching a PA to this cat.

E. Report to the Team Leaders at with subject line: FOR LOG and cc your Case Manager to inform him/her that you have returned the cat back to SAS care or transferred to another FP (see Appendix B for CMs contact info)

VI. The Final Process – Completing the Adoption

A. If you like the adopters and they like your kitty, complete the Adoption Recommendation Form (see Appendix K) and give to the PA to take to the Shelter to complete the adoption interview and paperwork.

B. PA must go to Seattle Animal Shelter to complete their adoption interview, paperwork and pay adoption fees.
   1. If kitty is already spayed/neutered, arrange with the PA for pick up/drop off
   2. Verify the SAS adoption receipt before release to the adopter
   3. If kitty is not spayed/neutered, SAS will schedule the next available surgery spot for the adopter; you will deliver kitty to the Spay/Neuter clinic for their surgery appointment, and the adopter will pick them up post-surgery.

C. Report the adoption immediately to the Team Leaders at with subject line: FOR LOG; cc your Case Manager; and include the following information:
   1. Case number including addendum for each cat or kitten
   2. Date of adoption

D. You may also use the online form, http://tinyurl.com/SAS-Cat-Foster-Program

E. For Fabulous Felines event adoptions, there is no need to report the adoption; the Fabulous Felines Team will submit the report.
**REMEMBER:**

- Wear your foster parent badge every time you are at the shelter.
- Checkout the new foster’s case with an ACO before leaving the shelter.
- Record the foster cat in the Foster Cat Binder before leaving the shelter.
- Report a picked up case, adoptions, transfers, if a cat dies or escapes, or any other comings/goings of cats to your Case Manager (CM) and Team Leaders (TL).
- Look at the cage card for the following information:
  - Case number (including addendum)
  - Cat’s name
  - Cat’s hair length
  - Cat’s color
  - Cat’s sex
  - Spayed/neutered?
  - Cat’s age
  - And whether or not it’s currently ready for adoption.
- Keep your foster cats indoors at all times.
- Act sooner rather than later when it comes to kittens’ health. They crash very fast.
- Ask for preapproval for a veterinary visit. Even if you speak to shelter staff and they agree to a vet visit, you must call the vet hotline for approval. The Vet approval line: 206-XXX-XXXX.
- Visit a veterinary clinic listed on the preapproved list.
- Have the case ID number with you at vet visits and make sure they take the number down. Ideally, take the cage card with you so that the doctor has the vaccination records.
- If you go to an unauthorized veterinary clinic or have not asked for preapproval by calling the vet approval line, you will have to pay for the visit yourself. You will not be reimbursed.
- Review Appendix L for Medications and Supplies Available from SAS to know what should NOT be accepted from a vet clinic, in order to help save money.
- Use only non-clumping litter for kittens under six months of age. The only exception would be the natural corn or wheat based clumping litter (ie. World’s Best)
Ask to see the completed adoption paperwork before surrendering your foster cat to an adopter.

Remember that there are at least 20 volunteers on the Cat Foster Team to support you in the adoptions of your foster kittens. We want to make this experience enjoyable for everyone. Please be mindful of their time and refrain from:

a. Keeping kittens too long for no apparent reason. PA’s leave the shelter and adoption events empty handed because there are not enough kittens. During kitten season, the sooner you get them adopted, the sooner you can pick up another case that is as cute and needy as your previous one!

b. Posting a foster cat that you intend to adopt yourself or before you go out of town.

c. Ignoring calls/emails from volunteers, SAS and PA’s – reply within 24 hours. Lack of communication for more than 48 hours will be reported to the Animal Care Supervisor.
They can be contacted directly, please see Appendix B Cat Foster Team Contact List.

**Case Managers (CM)**

*Your Case Manager is your first point of contact for all issues related to fostering (kitty's health concerns, help promoting your kitty, etc).*

The CMs are assigned by your last name. If a couple has two different last names, you may pick one from either last name and let the person in charge of the orientation know of your choice.

Please keep your case manager informed of your foster cat’s progress. You should contact your Case Manager:

- When you bring a new case home.
- If your cat is sick or showing signs of illness.
- Before calling the vet line.
- At least weekly with kittens.
- At least every 3 weeks with adult cats.
- When you have posted your cat on any website.
- When you have any questions about fostering

If there are any issues contacting your CM, feel free to contact the Team Leaders (TL) at

Webposting

Once your foster kitty is ready for adoption, fill out the webposting form, write a story, attach the photos and email to . Once these volunteers receive your email, they will post the story and photos to petfinder.com. The turn-around is usually less than 24 hours. You will receive a confirmation email that your posting has been posted.

If you have no idea what to write about your foster kitty and/or have difficulty taking photos, we have a professional photographer and a story writer who are happy to help!
**Photographer**
The photographer will come to the foster parent’s (FP) home and take photos of your foster kitty. Once the photos are edited and ready, you will receive the copies which in turn should be submitted as soon as possible to the webposters.

**Story Writer**
The story writer will listen to your description of your foster kitty and then put a nice write-up that you can use to send it to the webposters.

**Voice Mail (VM)**
When your posting is on petfinder, the contact phone number is the Foster Care Hotline, 206-684-0685. This is the phone # that the PAs call when they see a kitty that they are interested in meeting. The voicemail volunteers check this line every day (including holidays!), return calls and screen the PAs over the phone. The volunteers then contact the FP via email/phone regarding the PA.

**Once you are contacted by the VM, please contact the PA, or VM, within 24 hours** (very important!). Sometimes multiple inquiries happen while the petfinder posting is up, so it is very important to let someone in the cat foster team know that the kitty's posting may be put on hold as a courtesy. If you do not wish to call the PA, please let the VM know of the reasons (kitty has an adoption pending, you do not feel that the PA has a suitable home, etc.) and they will be more than happy to contact the PA on your behalf.
**APPENDIX B – CAT FOSTER TEAM CONTACT LIST**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FOSTER TEAM (report pickups, adoptions, vacation requests, etc):</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&lt;Remember to cc your CM with all pickups, adoptions, etc reports!&gt; <strong>All the Important Links, For Log, Forms, FAQ's - <a href="http://tinyurl.com/SAS-Cat-Foster-Program">http://tinyurl.com/SAS-Cat-Foster-Program</a></strong> **</td>
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| CASE MANAGERS (CMs)         | | | | |
|-----------------------------| | | | |
| V O I C E M A I L (VM)       | | | | |
| Adoption Room               | | | | |
| (Sat & Sun only)            | | | | |
| Webposting (petfinder.com)  | | | | send photos & story to|
| Photographer                | | | | |
| Story Writer                | | | | |
| Cat Foster Team Leaders     | | | | |

| SAS Kennel (Officers)       | | | | |
| SAS Emergency Number (Dispatch) | | | | |
| Vet Approval Line | | | | <contact your CM first!> |

**APPENDIX C - COMMONLY USED ABBREVIATIONS**

ACO Animal Control Officer
CM Case Manager for Foster Parents
FAQ Frequently Asked Questions
FP Foster Parent
DLH Domestic Long Hair, used to describe cat coat length
DMH Domestic Medium Hair, used to describe cat coat length
DSH Domestic Short Hair, used to describe cat coat length
FF Fabulous Felines volunteer team for community adoption events
PA Potential Adopter
SAS Seattle Animal Shelter
TL Foster Cat Team Leader
TLC Tender Loving Care
URI Upper Respiratory Infection, a common infection for Shelter cats
VM Voice Mail Team
APPENDIX D - VACCINATION AND WORMING SCHEDULE

Vaccines
Vaccines are administered by the SAS.
Kittens should be started on vaccines at 6 weeks of age. Boosters need to be given every 3 weeks after that, until 12 weeks old.

**Vaccinations should be given even if kittens have mild URI symptoms.** (i.e. mild watery discharge and sneezing but they are eating and strong)

Worming
Worming should start at 1 pound, usually around five weeks of age.

*Strongid* treats roundworms, which are very common in kittens. Other parasites require different medications.

*Strongid* is given in liquid form at a dose of 0.1 cc per pound of weight

- An adult of 10 pounds, would receive 1 cc,
- A kitten weighing 1 pound, would get 0.1 cc

The most current recommendation is: worm once every 2 weeks for 4 times (or until your kitten is adopted. Whichever comes first)
APPENDIX E – SICK CAT CARE INSTRUCTIONS

VETERINARY VISITS - THE VET APPROVAL LINE: 206-XXX-XXXX

Before calling the vet approval line, case managers must authorize veterinary visits. Once the case manager has approved the visit, or if you can’t get in contact with the case manager, call the vet approval line.

The following information may be useful in helping you decide what warrants a veterinary visit. If the vet visit needs to happen ASAP, it will most likely be obvious.

All authorized vet visits are paid by the Help the Animals Fund [HTAF]. We work with a number of vets in and around the Seattle area. They bill the shelter directly so there are no out-of-pocket vet costs to a foster parent. While the fund is strictly donations, we have been able to pay for some extraordinary care including eye, leg, and jaw surgeries; major blood work; etc. However, we must be very cautious when deciding whether or not a foster animal needs to go to the vet as office visits add up very quickly. Each case will be evaluated individually by what is best for the animal as well as economically feasible for the shelter.

Remember that if you go to an unauthorized veterinary clinic or have not asked for preapproval by calling the vet approval line, you will have to pay for the visit yourself. You will not be reimbursed.

Conditions that may require a pre-authorized veterinary visit:

- Fever (Over 103°F, rectally)
- Respiratory distress (choking, wheezing, open-mouth breathing, shortness of breath)
- Green secretions and/or bad odor from nasal area
- Not eating or drinking for more than a few days
- Extreme lethargy for more than a day or two
- Sudden frequent urination or any cat attempting and unable to urinate.
- Obvious distress, pain, or pronounced behavior changes
- Loose stool or diarrhea - usually caused by parasites that may or may not be visible in feces.
  - Take a fresh stool sample to vet. A parasitic infestation can debilitate a cat and interfere with recovery from illnesses like URI. Some parasites can mimic URI to some extent (lungworm can cause coughing).
  - For adults, observe for a couple days to see if condition improves.
  - Some vets will test without requiring the cat be present. However, if anything is detected and medicine is required, the vet will need to see the cat.
- Continual vomiting or occasional vomiting that lasts more than a day or two.
**Sick kitten Care**

If any of the above symptoms is displayed in a kitten, call your case manager then the vet approval line to get approval as help should be sought soon, preferably the same day.

For kittens less than 2-3 weeks, open mouth breathing, not nursing or taking the bottle, and crawling away from the litter/mother are bad, often hopeless signs. Please contact your CMs for a second opinion.

If the concern is about one or two in a litter, have them seen by the veterinarian; however, it is recommended that the entire litter be taken to the appointment. This will help obtain enough medication for the entire litter, usually if one kitten is sick today, the rest will probably be ill soon too.

Kitten Consultants are available to help out if needed with non-urgent matters regarding kitten care. Please contact your CM for more information (see Appendix B).

**Sick adult cat care**

- Upper respiratory infections (URI's)
  - These are very similar to human colds.
  - Cats are usually withdrawn, not eating, stuffed up.
    - Try smelly foods such as canned (in water) tuna or sardines in water, just to get them eating
    - Hills feline A/D food (SAS may have some; please ask)
    - Baby food (without onions)
    - Nutracal (calorie and nutrient-packed supplement that even sick cats will often accept when not otherwise eating)
    - You may have to coax them to eat by using your fingers, and even smearing it on their lips, nose or paws. If your foster cat has not eaten for more than two days, force-feeding with a syringe may be necessary. If you don’t know how to do this, we can describe this or show you how.
  - A cat that doesn’t feel well appreciates some extra petting and quiet time in your lap.
  - If you can coax your foster cat to eat, and it is drinking water, the infection will usually run its course, and no additional treatment is necessary.
• Dehydration

  ✓ Watch carefully to see if your foster cat is drinking water. You may have to carefully watch the level of the water bowl, and keep track of litter box activity.

  ✓ You can check for dehydration by pulling the skin up just a little lower than the back of the neck. It should be taut and quickly fall back down. If it stands up or takes some time to go back down, the cat may be dehydrated.

  ✓ Subcutaneous fluids may be necessary. This is a good skill to learn and you can be paired up with an experienced foster parent who can teach you. There are several foster parents experienced with this and willing to make home visits to hydrate your cat. This may help a cat feel better sooner and will save money by not having to go to a vet. Please contact us right away if you think your cat is dehydrated. We may arrange a home visit, direct you to the shelter for fluids, or as a last resort, to one of the local veterinarians that bill the shelter directly.

• Congestion

  ✓ Congestion in the nasal passages from clear, non-mucous discharge can be relieved by using a steam from a vaporizer or a hot shower.

  ✓ Tip: keep kitty safely in a carrier while you take a shower.

  ✓ Keep the nose and eyes clear of discharge with warm, damp cotton balls.

• Swollen/red eyes

  ✓ Eyes that are red and inflamed or have an extreme amount of discharge and swelling can often be treated with eye ointment picked up at the shelter.

• Ear mites - Any crumbly wax-like substance in the ears is suspect of ear mites. Ear mite medicine can be picked up at the shelter.

• Fleas or flea dirt (black pepper-like substance in the fur). If found, please bring your foster cat to the shelter for Advantage to be applied.
At-home care after the vet visit

- If the vet prescribes any of the medications available at the shelter, politely refuse and pick up at SAS to limit the costs
- Follow instructions of care given by the vet clinic.

The vet suggests a revisit? What should I do?

Follow the recommendations of the vet. If you feel that the cat has improved greatly you may call the vet and see if a recheck is still necessary.

However, there are times when they are necessary:

- Removal of stitches after a surgery
- If symptoms are unchanged after completing a course of antibiotics, or worse after 3-5 days on antibiotics, then another visit may be needed. Try a phone call first; some vets might prescribe something else with just a phone call if the animal was just seen a few days before.

Most of the cases requiring veterinary care are for seeking medicine for an unresolved URI, diarrhea, or anorexia. The veterinarian should call the vet approval line if any of the following procedures are necessary:

- X-rays, unless it’s an obvious trauma, like a fall or injury needing assessment
- Expensive diagnostics, such as ultrasounds or procedures requiring anesthesia
- Dental work
- Surgeries
- Unusual and expensive medications
- Chronic conditions that will be expensive to support medically
- Euthanasia

✔ It is always preferred that a euthanasia be done at our shelter. Please call the vet approval line to ensure that someone is available, so the cat will not be left waiting. The shelter is sensitive and understanding about this, and a foster parent can be present and hold kitty if desired. If no supervisor is available, and a cat is in great distress and waiting would be inhumane, please call the vet approval line.
APPENDIX F - SOCIALIZATION OF SEMI-FERAL & SHY KITTENS

The ideal time for socializing kittens is from two to seven weeks of age. As soon as their eyes and ears are opening, socialization opportunities begin. Socialization after this age range is still possible, but becomes more difficult. Attempting socialization after 12 to 14 weeks of age will have a more limited success. The goal is to help kittens learn that humans are a source of good things and to approach them for contact, including petting, companionship, warmth, food, etc.

- **Larger litters do not socialize as well.** It is suggested that the older the kittens, the smaller the group be that a foster parent takes; two to four kittens are a reasonable number. Kittens that otherwise should not have been shy, sometimes end up that way when foster parents take on too many and can’t devote individual time to them. Unless the foster parent is experienced, has the time, and is able to separate kittens appropriately, groups of over eight are unmanageable for most people. If the kittens are six weeks or older, the groups should be smaller than this and litters should be split.

- **Try to avoid raising solo kittens.** We want them to socialize to humans, learn how to be cats, and gain a social identity. They are more likely to tolerate feline companions later, if raised with a littermate.

- **Approach should be gradual,** over days or longer as needed. The first few days may be spent just sitting several feet away and talking to kitty. Let kittens make the first moves towards you.

- **Eye contact, when made, should be quickly broken.** Staring at a kitten is threatening. When fearful or stimulated, a cat’s eye will dilate. Be aware of the eyes, you may see them dilate as a first fearful reaction, but as the kitten gets familiar with you, the pupils will quickly return to a normal size.

- **Keep the kitten in a room with no hiding places.** A small room with a secure (for the kitten), accessible and visible space (crate, carrier) is best. No free roaming in a large space.

- **Frequent visits** to the room where you just sit gets kitty used to your presence. Try to lie down (less threatening to kitten) to let it get used to you.

- **Desensitization and habituation can be used for taming semi-ferals.** Desensitization reduces anxiety or fear responses by minimizing fearful stimuli enough that a pleasant (or at least neutral) state of mind is not disrupted. Pair positive activities, such as eating or play, with the fear-evoking stimulus, Example: progressively move closer to cat while it eats until able to touch the cat.

- **If the cat becomes fearful, back off** to an earlier level, like increasing the distance between you and the cat while it feeds. When feeding semi-ferals, it is a good idea to let the cat see the food being placed. Feeding
is a positive experience as an animal must be in a calm or neutral state of mind to eat. Staying with the animal during feeding times helps desensitize kitty to your nearness.

- **“Flooding”** is when anxieties and fear-producing situations are continued until they no longer evoke the fear response. This is a stressful and risky approach and should be avoided. Examples:
  - Wrapping a fearful cat in a towel and holding it against its will.
  - Removing the siblings and isolating the most fearful kitten.
  - Backing a cat in a corner then grabbing it for pets or cuddling.

- **Desensitization**: Try to keep the cat in a calm state so calmness becomes associated with gradual exposure to potentially frightening stimuli (i.e. unfamiliar creatures, places, sounds, smells, sights, etc.). The presence of a littermate can contribute to a state of calmness.

- At feeding times, set the food a little closer to you each time, desensitizing the kitten to your nearness. As kitten becomes comfortable with this, leave your hand lying near the food bowl, progressing to having your hand touching the kitten. Take small steps towards the desired goal and let the animal make the moves as much as possible.

- **“Speak” their language**. Try responding with a “meow” if the kitten growls or hisses. At other times, talking to them in a long, drawn out voice with something like the resonance of a purr can help.

- **“T-Touch”** by Linda Tellington-Jones. Before beginning, the kitten must be approachable.
  - When you are able to touch the kitty, use a finger to make small 1-¼ clockwise circles all around kitty’s shoulders, head, and upper back. Make the circles small and quick and leave the body after each time. This kind of touch changes the brain and kitty’s reaction to touch.
  - Then progress with these "T-Touches" to the face, mouth, and gums. The gum area is connected to the limbic area of the brain (the limbic system is connected with emotional behavior and learning).

- Avoid sudden movements or loud noises; try leaving a radio on low to habituate the kitten to normal human noises.

- If a mellow, calm cat is available, this can be a great role model for the semi-feral one. Kittens learn a lot from watching and copying other cats. Therefore a calm, purring cat that seeks human interaction, is good exposure for a semi-feral or shy cat.
APPENDIX G – SPAY/NEUTER SURGERY INSTRUCTIONS

Plan accordingly: adopted cats get first priority and can be moved up the schedule. If your foster is not yet adopted, it may require an advance appointment at least a few weeks away.

Tip: If you plan to take your cat to an adoption event, make a surgery appointment as soon as possible.

Foster parents bringing in their cat/kitten(s) for spay/neuter surgery must follow these instructions. Cats and kittens should be free of any symptoms. In case of doubt, call the Spay and Neuter clinic 206-XXX-XXXX. In order to have your foster kitty spayed/neutered it must:

- Be at least 2 pounds (weigh ahead of time at shelter if necessary)
- Should be completely healthy with no lingering symptoms.
- Nursing mothers should be 3 to 4 weeks past weaning. It is best to allow nursing until the kittens are at least 8 weeks of age, or when the nipple area is flat and not engorged with milk.

Night before surgery:
- Adults should have nothing to eat after 6:00 PM; kittens, after 8:00 PM.
- Water is allowed.
  - For the safety of the animals, please do not bring them in for surgery if they have eaten. Food in the stomach can cause life-threatening complications during surgery and while under anesthesia.

Morning of surgery:
- Bring your case ID # (including addendum) to appointment.
- Drop off at Municipal Spay and Neuter Clinic between 7:30-9:00 AM.
- Park in the clinic’s lot on the north side of the shelter; 2061 15th Avenue West.
- Have a separate carrier for each animal brought in for surgery.
- Kittens (from same foster home) can be in same carrier.

Afternoon of surgery:
- Call between 2:00-3:00 PM to check on the recovery of your animal and to check on plan to pick up (provide case #).
- Plan to pick up your animal between 3:00-5:30 PM (clinic closes earlier than shelter).
- If the new adopter will be the one picking up the animal, he/she needs to be the one to call the shelter to check on status and pick up time.
APPENDIX H - WEB SITE POSTING INSTRUCTIONS

Make sure your kitten is over 2 pounds and healthy. Please send this information only when the cat is ready to be adopted, and you will be available to show them.

Avoid posting right before travel plans. If you are going away, please let your CM and TLs know who will be taking care of them (you may request vacation coverage). If it is only for the weekend, you may request the webposters to add a note at the posting that the kitty is not available for showing during that period. This avoids having to post and pull the story.

Need help writing a story or taking photos? We have volunteers that can help. See Appendix B Cat Foster Team contact for the Photographer and Story Writer contact info.

Webposting Form (Sample Posting)

Please provide the following information (from A to J), accompanied by a story and paste into the body of your email to. The webposting instructions give you tips on how to write the story and photo/video requirements. Remember to send your photos as attachments and cc: your Case Manager.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

A) Foster Parent Name: …………Walter Sanders

B) Phone Number and/or e-mail address (only given to volunteers) …
206-123-4567; lovekitties@email.com

C) Cat’s Breed and Color(s) …… DSH tortie (Jane), DMH black & white tuxedo (Dick)
The generic term for a mixed breed cat is Domestic Short/Medium/Long Hair AKA DSH, DMH, DLH

D) Up to date on vaccinations, worming? …………yes

E) Is your cat spayed or neutered? ………… yes

F) Cat’s Sex: …………F (Jane), M(Dick)

G) Cat’s Size: …………Medium
Options: Small, Medium, Large, X-Large. (*This is an estimate for kittens, as to their adulthood.)

H) Cat’s Age: …………Young
Options: Baby, Young, Adult, and Senior.
Baby: under 6 months; Young: 6 mo – 2yr; Adult: 2yr – 10yr; Senior is over 10 years +

I) Cat’s Name: …………Dick and Jane

J) Cat’s Case Number with addendum ……09-1234-1 (Jane) and 09-1234-2 (Dick)
Optional Information:

- Declawed? ………… Yes/No
- Special Needs? ………Yes/No (use sparingly)
- Not good with dogs? …………Yes/No
- Not good with other cats? ……… Yes/No
- Not good with small children (under 5 years old)? ………… Yes/No

The Story:

Some tips from “Adoption Ads that Really Work”, Best Friends Animal Society

- Don’t make all the animals sound the same. If all the cats are "loving," "sweet" and "just wonderful," then why should I adopt Lilly instead of Amber?
- Do not put too much in a bio. Keep it short and sweet. When we grab them, and they are interested in the animal, we can give more details.
- Refer it as “boy” and not “male”. Males are pet stats. If it's an old pet, we might say "old man", rather than "boy". But he still feels more alive that way.
- Put the boring but necessary facts at the bottom such as age and vaccination status
- Accentuate the positive and downplay the negative.

“Fluffy hates other cats” vs. “Fluffy prefers to have all your attention”

“Must go to a home without children” vs. “Jo-Jo’s such a goofy bundle of energy, he might be a little too much for small children!”

“Pookie is the sweetest cat! You’ll just love her tender little affectionate ways. She’s a little shy, so she must go to a home without other cats. She’s a little nippy, so she must go to a home with no children. She’s a little scared, so she’ll need a very patient person who’s home all day. She’s a little traumatized, so she’ll need to have a home without dogs. But she’s so sweet! For the right person, she’ll provide a lifetime of love.”

~~~~~~~~ Instead try this approach ~~~~~~~~~~~~~

“Pookie is a dreamy cat who lives in a world all her own. At night, she spins imaginative tales of fancy, and during the day, she hides in her alcove … watching, smiling, remembering. Her eyes are always alert. She doesn’t miss a beat. Pookie is so lost in herself that it may not work to introduce her to a household full of other creatures or children. But still, she dreams that there’s a place for her. Would you like to meet her?”

- It's OK to be honest, even when it's a little sad. Put it right out there.
- Go ahead, make them read and weep!

“I used to be so hungry! I lived in the woods all by myself and I didn't know how to find any food. It's the worst feeling when your belly's all hollow and no matter how far you walk, you can't find anybody.

I can't believe I got saved! Somebody stumbled on me in those woods – at last! I'm full and warm now, but I'm lonely. It's like I'm a visitor. And I want to be somebody's real cat – like the one they hold at night and promise never to let go. The lady who saved me said I can't be that to her – she already has so many special cats. I look at them and think that will never be me. Everybody in the world already has a cat. Nobody needs an "extra". I wish I weren't an extra. I love to snuggle, I'm a beautiful Siamese, and I'm three years old. Please call.”
For a shy kitty

✓ Try "scared". People want to comfort someone who's "scared". Whereas, sometimes they think someone's who's "shy" secretly doesn't like them.

For a cat that never gets a call

✓ The fact that nobody else wants him may be a selling point. Certain folks want to adopt a needy animal.

“Won't you give Frankie a second look? He knows he doesn't stand out among the other cats. His color is plain and he's not a kitten – he knows. Every day he sees other cats go home while he's happy to settle for a scratch behind the ears. If only we could tell him that homes aren't just for other cats! That he could get picked too.

Frankie is a year and a half, completely healthy, adoring of every single person he meets, and already neutered for his new home. Please give us a call and ask about Frankie. You would make his day! No one's ever called for him before.”

Senior Pets

✓ Older cats often make better pets for people who are less active and like cuddle time.

✓ “These cats ask only that you make their last years their best.”

To describe older pets as "young at heart" or to use other phrases that emphasize youth over reality, simply buys into a culture that does not respect age.

For a bonded pair

If you want a particular pair to be adopted together you may send in one story, indicate their case ids and at least one photo showing both of kitties together. Use words like:

✓ “would love to be adopted together”, “depend on each other”, “very bonded”, etc

Post a group of kittens in one posting

You can save time by posting one posting with all the adoptable kittens. You can start as “these sweet kittens are available for adoption and awaiting their forever homes.

Fluffy, case 09-1111-2, DLH black, female – is the biggest of the group, likes exploring…

Freddy, case 09-1111-3, DSH tabby, orange & white, male – the runt of the litter, he…. “

✓ Please remember that PA s may feel hesitant to split the “group” and may not call about them. During busy kitten season this may not be a good strategy. But if you are running short of time, it may be better than not posting them at all.
Photos & Video:

✓ Photos & video make a huge difference in how many calls your foster will get.

✓ Photos: It should be in .jpg format and no bigger than 800x600. You may submit up to 3 photos per posting.

✓ Video: Only 1 video per posting. Keep it short (just a few seconds, 10 seconds at most). Please ask your CM for the most updated instructions on how to send video clips to the web posting team.

✓ Try cute poses, playing with other cats, dogs, children, etc.

Black cats - Showcase on a red backdrop; adorn with sparkling collars like rhinestone.

“A very important skill when you've got a photo of an "ordinary looking" animal! Point out something really cute that you notice about the picture. Then other people's eyes will actually see the photo a whole new way.”

I received confirmation from web posters that my foster is online now. What is next?

✓ Check the Web site a day or two after the confirmation email. You know the cat best and will catch any errors on the site. If you don’t see the cat listed, or if there are mistakes in the information, please notify the web posters right away.

✓ Check the Web site regularly to ensure the cat or kitten’s posting is still there. Postings sometimes disappear, and we don’t want your case to miss adoption opportunities.

✓ Update your foster’s posting as often as you wish, preferably every month. An updated posting improves your foster’s visibility by moving it to the top of the SAS listings.

References:

“Adoption Ads that Really Work”, Article from Best Friends Animal Society
Potential adopters will be pre-screened by a voice mail volunteer if you’ve posted a foster to the Web site. Pre-screening is also done on visitors to adoption events. Sometimes a shelter officer will have done the pre-screening and referred someone to you.

However, every foster parent is strongly encouraged to familiarize themselves with these suggested screening questions and re-screen before deciding if a potential adopter is an appropriate match for your foster feline.

Pre-screening does not guarantee that a potential adopter is right for a cat; it’s merely the first step in assessing a potential match.

Screening is a great opportunity to educate people who might not be aware of some issues that affect the wellbeing of an animal. Some potential adopters will appreciate the information they learn, and you will feel confident that they will become responsible cat owners. Others will persist with an opinion that you do not feel is in your foster cat’s best interest. Ask open-ended questions about their plans for adding a new feline to their household. Examples:

✓ Do you have any other cats or pets?
✓ Have you had cats or other pets in the past? What happened to them?
✓ Do you have children? What are their ages?
✓ Why are you interested in THIS cat/kitten?
✓ Why are you interested in a cat/kitten at this time?
✓ Cats have a natural need to scratch. Some people handle this by providing scratching posts, others allow scratching anywhere, some people opt for declawing, and others learn to trim claws. What would you do?
✓ Will this kitty get any outdoor time? (Again, if you advocate indoor only or supervised outdoor time, asking in this way may get a more honest answer).

These are just a few suggestions. If you are not comfortable interviewing potential adopters, feel free to contact your case manager, team leaders, or a voice mail volunteer for assistance. (See Appendix B)
APPENDIX J - ADOPTION ROOM GUIDELINES

- An appointment is required Saturday and Sundays to use of the adoption room. Two hour blocks are available from Noon – 2 pm; 2pm to 4 pm; 4pm to 6 pm.

- You can use this link to book the room online: http://tinyurl.com/Adoption-Room-Signup

- For kites that would not show well in the chaotic, busy area of the adoption room an alternative option in a quieter area of the shelter can be arranged on an availability basis.

- A laminated sign that says “I am available for adoption” will be in the Foster Binder (in the adoption room). You may use it so PA´s know you are there to promote your foster.

- Only one cat at a time may be shown. Please keep your foster in the carrier if another cat is being shown.

- It is a shelter rule that all potential adopters must fill out an application and talk to an officer BEFORE they handle ANY cat, including foster cats.

- Matchmakers:
  Matchmaker volunteers are specially trained to assist the public and know the shelter cats and rules. They will be on-site to help you show your cat and the shelter cats. Please cooperate with their requests or reminders about shelter rules.

- Please remember that you are there to show your foster cats. Do not bring family members, friends as the small place can get pretty crowded easily.
APPENDIX K – ADOPTION RECOMMENDATION FORM

Date: __________
I/We have interviewed: ____________________________________________
And recommend him/her/them as adopter(s) for

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Case id</th>
<th>Add</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Foster parent (print name): ________________________________
Phone # where you can be reached day of adoption: _______________
Signature: ________________________________

Please note:

- All adoptions are subject to final approval by an officer of the Seattle Animal Shelter. This form is only to verify that the potential adopter has met the foster parent(s) and animal(s) in foster – it does not guarantee adoption.

- In order to process the adoption without significant delays, this form must be submitted at the time of adoption. If the completed form is unavailable, please realize that the foster parent will need to be contacted before the adoption can be finalized. This is to ensure the appropriate animal is adopted.

- Please arrive to the shelter one hour prior to closing to begin the adoption procedure. Also try to avoid opening time (12:00pm), which is typically a very busy time at the shelter. Thank you very much!

Seattle Animal Shelter, 2061 15th Avenue West
Seattle, WA 98119-2798
Phone: 206.XXX.XXXX
APPENDIX L – MEDICATIONS & SUPPLIES AVAILABLE

Antibiotics if prescribed:
- ✓ Clavamox (boxes of liquid to be made up as needed + pill form)
- ✓ Zithro (URI)
- ✓ Doxy (in fridge used in ISO)

Eye ointments:
- ✓ Terramycin
- ✓ Erythromycin Ophthalmic Ointment

For Internal Parasites
- ✓ Strongid T (hookworm/roundworms) ** our standard dewormer
- ✓ Droncit (Tapeworm)
- ✓ Panacur (parasites)
- ✓ Albon (parasites)

For External Parasites:
- ✓ Frontline
- ✓ Advantage
- ✓ Revolution
- ✓ Accarexx

For diarrhea
- ✓ Barium sulfate (Give 1 -2 ml/kg every 4 - 6 hours but beware of causing constipation)

Other needs:
- ✓ Sub Q Fluids
- ✓ Nutri-Cal (nutritional supplement)
- ✓ Laxitone (for fur balls or constipation)
- ✓ Ben-e-bac (to put good bacteria back after meds or diarrhea)
- ✓ Feline A/D – a highly palatable wet food that is easy to force feed if necessary

We also usually have some random things in ISO med bins, if prescribed, like:
- ✓ appetite stimulator
** Important **

Please keep this cage card handy at all times! You will need this whenever you need to contact any members of the Cat Foster Team or SAS Staff.

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## APPENDIX M – SAMPLE – CAGE CARD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal Type:</th>
<th>Cat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name:</td>
<td>Butterfinger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex:</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breed:</td>
<td>Domestic Short Hair /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color:</td>
<td>Blk/Brn / Tabby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat:</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Important**

PLEASE pay close attention to this vaccination history, especially for kittens. They need boosters every 3-4 weeks. Please contact your CM for more information (see Appendix B).

### Vaccination History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccination Type</th>
<th>Date Given</th>
<th>Date Expires</th>
<th>Officer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advantage Flea Control</td>
<td>05/31/2009</td>
<td>05/31/2010</td>
<td>Julie Maenhout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FvRCP</td>
<td>05/31/2009</td>
<td>05/31/2010</td>
<td>Julie Maenhout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feline Leukemia Test</td>
<td>05/31/2009</td>
<td>05/31/2010</td>
<td>Julie Maenhout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wormer</td>
<td>05/31/2009</td>
<td>05/31/2010</td>
<td>Julie Maenhout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FvRCP</td>
<td>06/28/2009</td>
<td>06/28/2010</td>
<td>Julie Maenhout</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Appendix N. Foster Care Veterinary List

**Vet Approval Number: 206-XXX-XXXX** (24 Hour Emergency Number)

*If Non-Emergency - Please call during business hours after consulting with your case manager*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Veterinarian</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Street</th>
<th>Suf</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Zip</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Weekend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aerowood Animal Hosp</td>
<td>2975</td>
<td>156th Ave</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>Bellevue</td>
<td>98007</td>
<td>425-746-6557</td>
<td>Mon-Fri: 8-6 Sat: 8-5 Afterhours: Emergency</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alderwood Animal Hosp (VCA)</td>
<td>4426</td>
<td>168th St</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>Lynnwood</td>
<td>98036</td>
<td>425-742-7397</td>
<td>Mon-Sat: 7:30-7:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Critical Care</td>
<td>11536</td>
<td>Lake City Way</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>98125</td>
<td>364-1660</td>
<td>24 Hour: Emergency Only</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Eye Clinic</td>
<td>5339</td>
<td>Roosevelt Way</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>98105</td>
<td>524-8822</td>
<td>Mon-Fri: 8:30-5:30</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballard Animal Hosp</td>
<td>4368</td>
<td>Leary Way</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>98107</td>
<td>782-4222</td>
<td>Mon-Fri: 8-6</td>
<td>Sat: 8-3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bird &amp; Exotic Clinic</td>
<td>4019</td>
<td>Aurora Ave</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>98103</td>
<td>783-4538</td>
<td>Mon-Fri: 8-6</td>
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<td>Burien Vet Hosp</td>
<td>14628</td>
<td>Ambaum Blvd.</td>
<td>Burien</td>
<td>98166</td>
<td>242-1290</td>
<td>Mon-Fri: 9-6</td>
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<td>Carkeek Park Vet Hosp</td>
<td>9756</td>
<td>Holman Road</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>98117</td>
<td>789-8505</td>
<td>Mon-Fri: 8-6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cascade Animal Clinic</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>S Ferry St</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td>98272</td>
<td>360-794-6772</td>
<td>Mon-Fri: 8-6:30</td>
<td>Sat: 9-4:30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cat Clinic of NE Seattle</td>
<td>1539</td>
<td>NE 145th St</td>
<td></td>
<td>98155</td>
<td>363-2890</td>
<td>Mon, Tue, Thurs, Fri: 8-6</td>
<td>Sat: 9-2</td>
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<td>Cats Exclusive Vet Center</td>
<td>19203</td>
<td>Aurora Ave</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>98133</td>
<td>546-2287</td>
<td>Mon, Fri: 8-6 Mon-Fri: 8-6:30</td>
<td>Sat: 8-5</td>
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<td>Crown Hill Animal Hosp (VCA)</td>
<td>9069</td>
<td>Holman Road</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>98117</td>
<td>782-6363</td>
<td>Mon, Fri: 7-8 Tue-Thur: 8-8</td>
<td>Sun/Sun: 8-5</td>
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<td>Eastside Avian &amp; Exotic</td>
<td>13603</td>
<td>100th Ave</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>Kirkland</td>
<td>98034</td>
<td>425-821-6165</td>
<td>Mon-Fri: 9-6</td>
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<td>Elliott Bay Animal Hosp</td>
<td>2042</td>
<td>15th Ave</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>98119</td>
<td>285-7387</td>
<td>Mon-Fri: 7-6</td>
<td>Sat: 8-3</td>
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<td>Green Lake Animal Hosp</td>
<td>6857</td>
<td>Woodlawn Ave</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>98115</td>
<td>524-6540</td>
<td>Mon-Fri: 8-6</td>
<td>Sat: 8-5 Sun: 9-2</td>
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<td>Lake Forest Park Animal Hosp</td>
<td>16815</td>
<td>Bothell Way</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>98155</td>
<td>363-5656</td>
<td>Mon-Fri: 8-5:30</td>
<td>Sat: 8-11:30</td>
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<td>Lien Animal Clinic</td>
<td>3710</td>
<td>SW Alaska St</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>98126</td>
<td>932-1133</td>
<td>M-Th 7:40-7 Fri:7:40-5:30</td>
<td>Sat: 9-4</td>
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<td>North Seattle Vet Clinic</td>
<td>10322</td>
<td>Lake City Way</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>98125</td>
<td>523-7187</td>
<td>Mon-Fri: 8-6</td>
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<td>Northeast Vet Hosp</td>
<td>9505</td>
<td>35th Ave</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>98125</td>
<td>523-1900</td>
<td>Mon-Fri: 9-9</td>
<td>Sat: 9-4 Sun: 10-4</td>
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<td>Northgate Animal Clinic</td>
<td>12435</td>
<td>15th Ave</td>
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<td>98125</td>
<td>363-8421</td>
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<td>Northwest Vet Clinic</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>West Ave</td>
<td>Arlington</td>
<td>98223</td>
<td>360-435-3011</td>
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<td>Northwest Vet Hosp</td>
<td>4922</td>
<td>Stone Way</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>98103</td>
<td>545-4255</td>
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<td>Pet Care Center</td>
<td>2950</td>
<td>SW Avalon Wv</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>98126</td>
<td>935-3600</td>
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<td>Phinney Ridge Animal Hosp</td>
<td>8205</td>
<td>Greenwood Ave</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td>784-9200</td>
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<td>Rainier Vet Hosp</td>
<td>815</td>
<td>Rainier Ave</td>
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<td>98144</td>
<td>324-4144</td>
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<td>Spring Glen Vet Hosp</td>
<td>17604</td>
<td>110th Ave</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>Renton</td>
<td>98055</td>
<td>425-228-1002</td>
<td>Mon-Fri: 7-7</td>
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<td>Sunset Hill Vet</td>
<td>2403</td>
<td>NW Market St</td>
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<td>706-7800</td>
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<td>West Seattle Animal Hosp</td>
<td>4710</td>
<td>42nd Ave</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>98116</td>
<td>932-3308</td>
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<td>Sat/Sun: 9-5</td>
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<td>West Seattle Vet Hosp (VCA)</td>
<td>5261</td>
<td>California Ave</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>98136</td>
<td>923-3551</td>
<td>Mon-Fri: 7-7</td>
<td>Sat: 8-5</td>
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