Sandra Newbury, DVM



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www.sheltermedicine.com
www.facebook.com/sheltermedicine

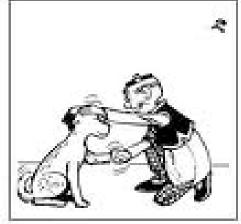
Adjunct Assistant Professor of Shelter Animal Medicine Department of Pathobiological Sciences

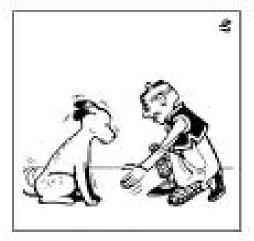
University of Wisconsin-School of Veterinary Medicine



The Shelter Handshake: Mastering the Art of Intake











virtualconsultant.sheltermedicine.com

www.ASPCApro.org/stay



Thanks to the ASPCA for the partnership with UC Davis that makes my position possible.





Should they come in at all?

Time for a Paradigm Shift

- Alternatives?
- Timing?
- Likelihood of a positive outcome?
- Need for intervention?





Feral Freedom Jacksonville:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=92Yq7Y6mH_c

http://www.maddiesfund.org/Maddies Institute/Webcasts/Making the Case for Community Cats Part One.html



Diversion and Assistance Programs

- Rehoming websites
- Medical assistance
- Behavioral assistance
- Food pantry
- Vaccine programs
- Others?...

"The rehoming service is an alternative to surrendering your pet to the shelter. By listing here, your pet is able to stay in the familiar comfort of your home until a new home is found. It also helps to alleviate overcrowding in the shelter due to the numerous unwanted animals arriving daily."



Scheduled Intake

- Allows thoughtful planning on both sides
- Opportunity for alternatives to be found
- Designate and equip staff to schedule appointments
- 5-7 day wait time may actually help
- Provide medical, behavioral, rehoming resources
- Decide on plan for those who can't/won't wait

Surrender your pet

ANIMAL ADMISSIONS CENTER (763) 412-4969
Animals accepted only by appointment, call to schedule

Let's work together to ensure the best possible solution for you and your pet. Click on the following links for additional information.

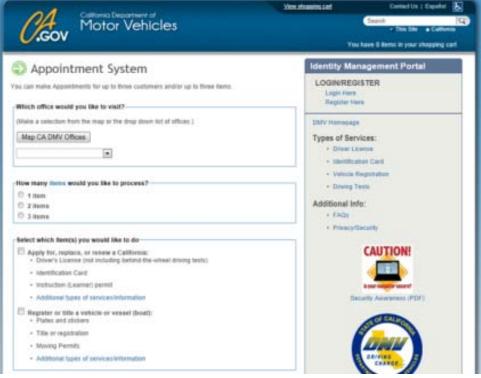
- ALTERNATIVES TO SURRENDERING YOUR PET
 We may be able to help you keep your pet at home or there may be alternative rehoming options available to you.
- SURRENDERING YOUR PET TO ANIMAL HUMANE SOCIETY
 Begin the process of surrendering your pet to AHS if alternative resources don't address the circumstances you are experiencing with your pet.
- SURRENDER FORMS FOR YOUR APPOINTMENT AND FEES
 Complete and print out the required corresponding surrender form and bring it and a copy of your pet's veterinary records with you to your appointment.

Animal Humane Society is an open-admission facility that serves all people and animals.



Which would you choose?







One Shelter's Experience

Incoming

Down 25%

Placement Rate

- Up 20%
- Now at 81%

Euthanasia Rate

- Down 39%
- Now at 20%

Length of Stay

- Cats 10.5 days
- Dogs 12.8 days

Call Center

 Of those who do not make an appointment 40% have either re-homed on their own OR utilized a resource and decided to keep animal.

Slight increase in feline impounds for local animal control; now transferring cats in weekly

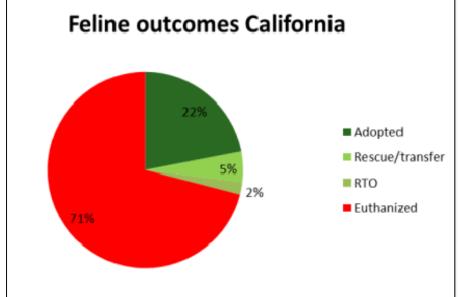
Small cat cages converted 3 into 1

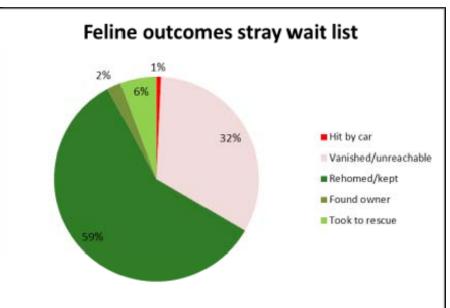




Not the Only Game in Town





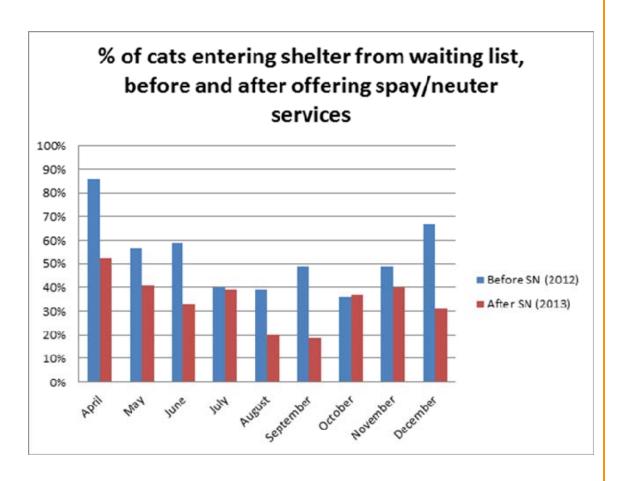


www.yourspca.org



Subsidized Spay / Neuter

- Cats admitted from the waiting list -54% to 35%
- Alternate solutions up from 46% to 65%



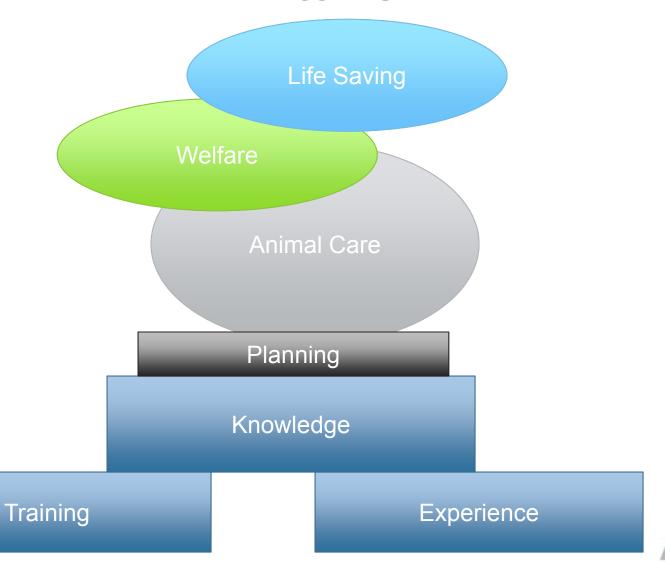
Erie Co SPCA



If they do come in...



Standards of Excellence at Intake



How We Say "Hello" Matters

Key Components:

- Identification check
- Stress reduction
- Evaluation
- Infectious disease control
- Prompt provision of care
- Health AND behavior
- Provide information to facilitate adoption, transfer or alternate placement





Intake is Only the Beginning

- Evaluate at intake
- Make choices for efficiency, support and prevention
- Then...
- MONITOR, MONITOR, MONITOR

Check out our Virtual Consultant module on monitoring at <u>virtualconsultant.sheltermedicine.com</u>

Monitoring sheets available at www.sheltermedicine.com



Where does the plan start?

- Before the animals get there!
- When you are building the shelter
- When you set up to foster or rescue
- Before the phone rings





What to include?

- Numbers
- Pathway planning
- Staffing (volunteer or paid)
- Location
- Supplies
- Welfare
- Response / communication plans
- Safety
- Follow up



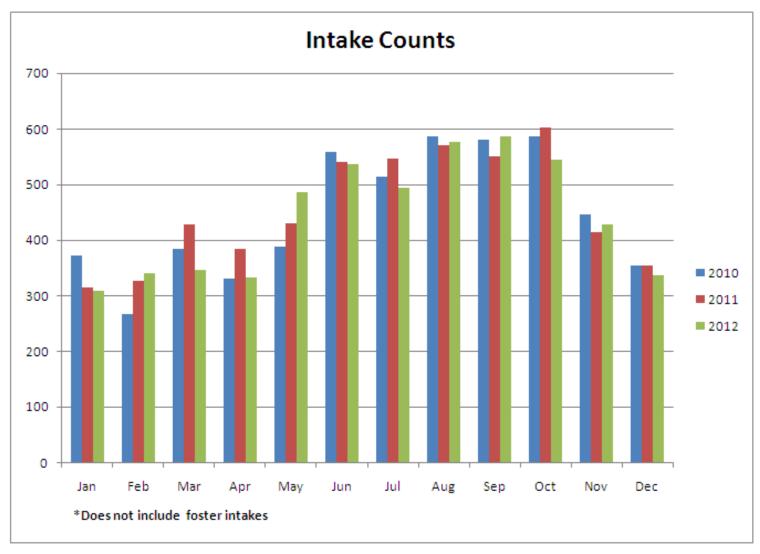


Intake Capacity Planning: Forecasting

Month	STRAY	OWNER SUR	TRANSFER- EXT	AD RETURN	CONFISCATE	BORN	TRANSFER	WII DI IEE	Grand Total
	+	+	+				+	+	+
2010	3228	1594	268	136	60	45	32	3	5366
Jan	183	108	56	17	3		4		371
Feb	138	96	28	5					267
Mar	203	135	27	9	3	3	4		384
Apr	208	88	7	9	13	5			330
May	264	93	8	9	6		7		387
Jun	335	160	42	10	4	4	4		559
Jul	345	130	24	10	3		2		514
Aug	371	176	11	18	7	4			587
Sep	351	174	11	11	5	22	5	2	581
Oct	368	163	28	12	11	3	1		586
Nov	241	161	17	15	3	4	5		446
Dec	221	110	9	11	2			1	354



Trends



Average Daily Intake Expectations

- Monthly intake divided by the days in the month
- Averages may not tell the whole story but help with C4C planning
- Look at daily intake trends to see ranges

	All	Dogs	Cats
Jan	12	4	6
Feb	9	4	4
Mar	13	6	5
Apr	11	4	5
May	13	5	7
Jun	18	5	11
Jul	17	5	11
Aug	19	6	11
Sep	19	5	11
Oct	19	6	11
Nov	15	5	8
Dec	12	4	7



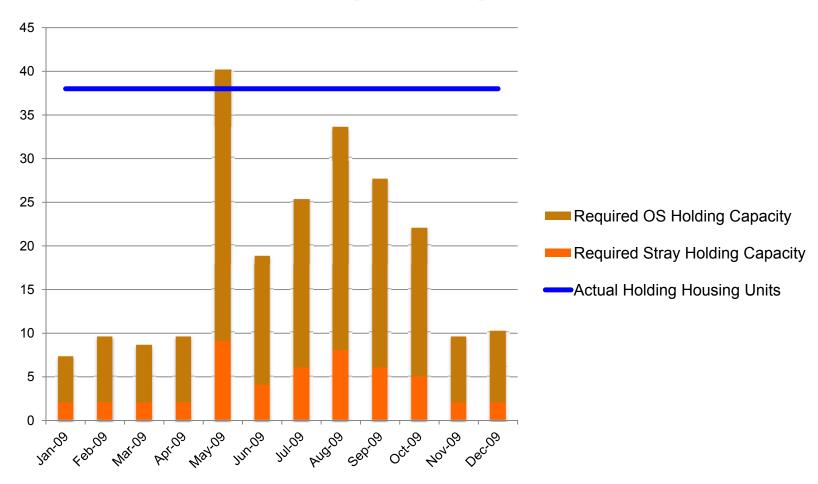
Intake Staffing

- Time allotted
 Reception
 Evaluation
 Treatment
- Training
 - Medical
 - Behavioral
- Supervision
- Team work
- Back-up
- Other duties?

				=	Total time per day
	All	Dogs	Cats	(minutes)	(hours)
Jan	12	4	6	15	3
Feb	9	4	4	15	2.25
Mar	13	6	5	15	3.25
Apr	11	4	5	15	2.75
May	13	5	7	15	3.25
Jun	18	5	11	15	4.5
Jul	17	5	11	15	4.25
Aug	19	6	11	15	4.75
Sep	19	5	11	15	4.75
Oct	19	6	11	15	4.75
Nov	15	5	8	15	3.75
Dec	12	4	7	15	3



Required Holding Capacity (RHC)



Stray holding capacity + OS Holding Capacity = RHC

Pathway / Location Planning

Puppies and kittens over 5 months

Puppies and kittens
6 weeks to 5
months

Puppies and kittens 3 weeks to 6 weeks

Puppies and kittens
Neonates

Animals for immediate transfer

Safety concerns

Adoption candidates

Sick animals: Infectious disease

Feral cats

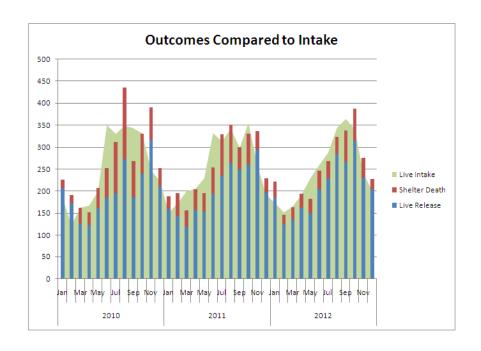
Stray Holding Needs care

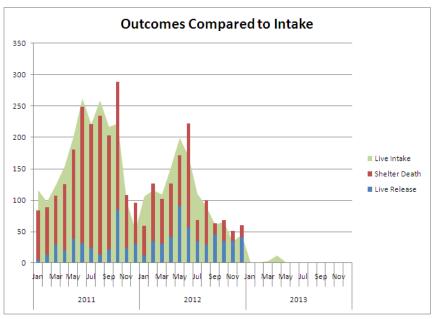
Euthanasia candidates

Other legal holding

Destination Capacity Planning Live Outcomes

Pathway planning







Learn more about estimating capacity and pathway planning

ASPCApro.org/stay



Location (Where to go from admit?)

"Ideally (shy, poorly socialized, feral and geriatric cats and dogs) animals, or any animal that is showing signs of stress, should be housed in separate, calm, quiet areas beginning at intake"

 ASV Guidelines for Standards of Care in Animal Shelters

BUT....



"Chill Out" Rooms?

- Often lead to a cycle of escalation
- Often undesirable location
- Cage moves may be stressful
- Every area should be a chill out area
- Try flipping your criteria
 - -- move if they don't adjust





Housing

Good housing opportunities starting at intake





Why Double Compartments?

Benefits

- Increases well being
- Decreases stress
- Easier cleaning
- Decreases diseases
- Decreases care cost
- Decreases LOS
- Positive effect on adoptions

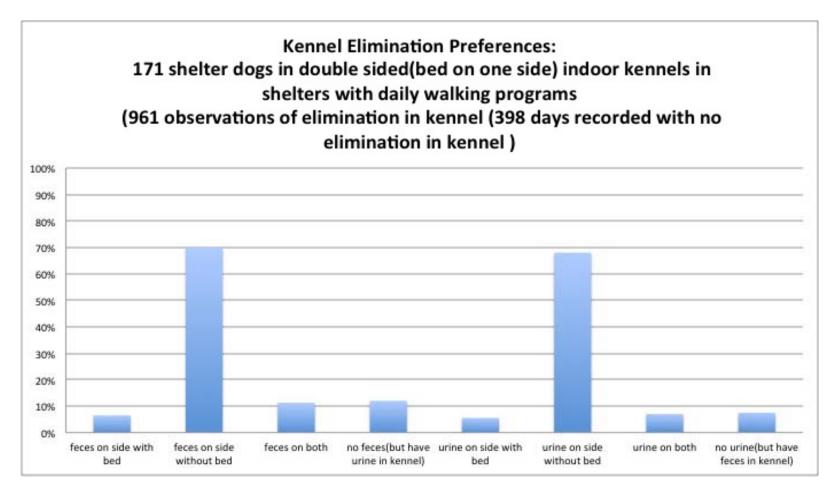


Fantuzzi 2010, Gourkow & Fraser 2006, Wells & Hepper 1992





Elimination Habits of Dogs in Double Sided Kennels



http://www.plosone.org/article/info%3Adoi%2F10.1371%2Fjournal.pone.0096254



Intake Procedures

- Assess the animal initially before removing from its cage
- Scan for microchip and look for other identification
- Estimate the age or record known age
- Identify gender
- Record intake weight
- Complete a brief physical exam
- Wood's lamp exam
- Vaccinate
- Complete a brief evaluation of behavior
- Record intake health and behavior status and exam findings in paper records or computer database
- Deworm/apply external parasite control
- Address sick, injured, stressed animals promptly
- Assign an initial pathway plan including initial housing location

How long should it take?

- Carefully estimate times for doing intake procedures.
- Weigh the cost vs. benefit of each additional procedure
- Weigh the risks of rushing





Intake Area Materials / Layout

- Refrigerator
 - Vaccines
 - Tests?
- Adverse reaction response kit
 - Supplies and instructions
- Change of clothes
- Disinfectant
- Table
- Non-porous surface
- Clear work area
- Computer
- Electrical outlets?



Intake Area Materials

- Telephone
- Camera
- Picture station
- Scale (small and large)
- Safety equipment and Restraint devices
- Muzzles
- Nets
- Gloves? (not so much)

- Stethoscope
- Wood's Lamp
- Flea comb
- Parvo tests / other tests?
- Intake Treatments?
- Ear cleaner?
- Nail trimmers?
- Clippers?



Intake Area General Rules

- Contact areas cleaned and disinfected between animals
- Carriers
 - Ease of opening
 - Ease of disinfection
 - Disinfected after each animal
- Separate cats and dogs
- Separate intake area for sick animals?
- House incoming healthy animals in clean, disinfected housing units away from sick animals.
- Change clothes before susceptible and after sick



Create Identification Record

- "A unique identifier (e.g. name and/or number) and record must be established for each animal upon intake"
- Record should include:
 - Identifier
 - Results of microchip scan
 - Microchip number, if present
 - Source of animal, dates of entry and departure
 - Outcome
 - Species, age, gender, physical description
 - Available medical and behavioral information



Physical Description

Mixed Breed Dog Adoption Campaign Gives Lovable Pooches New, Unique Breed Names (VIDEO)

Posted: 09/05/2013 8:38 am EDT







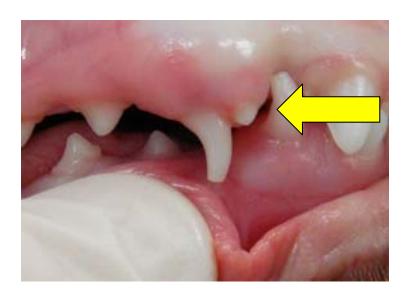






Estimating Age

- Most important is 5 month marker for vaccination
- Weight for kittens
 (about 1 lb / month) but
 quite variable
- Gait
- Eye color
- Lens changes
- Teeth condition
- Use a combination of clues



Adult k9 tooth erupts between 4-6 months



Intake Exams



Check out:

<u>Virtualconsultant.sheltermedicine.com</u>

Survey on Performing Health Exams

Scanned for Microchip: +/-	
Chip #	
ATTITUDE	_
friendly.	
scated	
fractious	
other:	
WEIGHT	
kgs_/ lbs	
COAT & SKIN	
haitloss	
flea dirt / live fleas	
☐ Capstar – 4 weeks and up	
0.25 tablet / 0.50 tablet	
□ Praziquantel Inj. – 6 weeks and up	
0.20mL / 0.40mL	_
□ Revolution-Ok as early as 2 wks IF HEALTHY	<u>r</u>
□ MAZIN, soapy bath -IF NOT HEALTHY	
EYES	
othet:	
EARS	
aermal	
other:	
JOSE	
NOSE	
normal	
other:	
MOUTH, TEETH, GUMS	
normal	
gingivitis.	
tertac build up	
other:	
HEART	
normal	1
	A 401
othet:	VC
000000	(Berlins,)

Up-front Timing — Training When to start an intake exam?

- On the phone
- At the front desk
- In the field
- BEFORE YOU TOUCH THE ANIMAL
- BEFORE YOU REMOVE FROM THE HOUSING OR TRANSPORT CARRIER
- Before they come in
- As they come in
- At minimum, the day they come in



Ready, Set, Go...

- Exam before entry
- Make use of waiting time
- Vaccines on board
- Evaluation completed
- Spayed / Neutered

Remember the Erie Co. example





Recognizing Urgent Needs?

- Signs of ownership
- Tags / collars
- Microchips
- Neonates?
- Infectious disease?
- Trauma?
- Abuse? Fighting?
- Fear? Stress?
- Aggression?





Microchips

- "Component of medical exam should include scanning multiple times at intake with a universal scanner"
- Helps find owners
- Always check before you re-chip



http://www.ASPCApro.org/tip-of-the-week-chip-chip-hooray



RTO

- Efforts can start before intake
 - Return in field
 - Proactive programs
- Promote collars / ID tags for dogs AND cats
- Offer microchips
- Social media
- LOOK!



The Importance of Pet Tags

By TARA PARKER-POPE SEPTEMBER 21, 2011 11:09 AM ■ 67 Comments



Well as Is your dog or cat wearing **Pets** a collar and tags?

Research shows that 80 percent of pet owners believe it's important that dogs and cats wear personal identification tags, but only one in three pet owners say their pets always wear them. The importance of pet tags was highlighted last week with news of Willow, the calico cat who turned up in Manhattan five years after she went missing from her Colorado home. She had been embedded with a microchip as a kitten, which carried information about her owners 1,800 miles away.



Keeping your pet collared and tagged can be critical, a new study shows

While the story had a happy ending, veterinarians say it's also a cautionary tale about the importance of pet collars and tags.

http://www.ASPCApro.org/busting-the-cat-collar-myth

http://www.ASPCApro.org/rto-in-the-hands-of-facebook-fans



Every Day Counts

- Getting out of the shelter is an urgent need
- Make animals available as soon as possible
- Fast Tracking
- Open Selection
- Housing that supports behavioral needs
- Enrichment
- Open adoptions



Fast Track

- Transition to ADC or not
- "Shelter within a shelter" for highly adoptable juveniles and adults
- Skip to the head of the line
- Intake 1-2 weeks, then move to general population
- Prioritize "low disease" housing for fast trackers, high quality enriched housing for slow trackers



Try this at home!

ASPCApro.org/stay or http://www.sheltermedicine.com/node/37



What happened next?

- Started during a period of decreased intake
- When a cat was adopted, moved up a fast track cat
- Change from moving up the next cat in line based on intake date
- Kept doing this until all fast track cats were in adoption
- Then moved over slow track cats
- The longest a slow track cat had to wait for a spot in adoption was 2 weeks
- Within 1 month all cats had a place on the adoption floor
- Moved to ADC gradually
- Have held to ADC estimates of 22 cats



Fascinating...

YTD (January-August):

2012 cat intake = 1695, adoptions = 909

2013 cat intake = 1510 (10% decrease) adoptions = 906

Average LOS:

- No change in:
 - policies regarding intake or adoption
 - adoption promotions
 - the foster program
 - staff hours
- Cats on medication ↓ 25%
- Current LRR = 83% (Up 5%)



Before – 1 Cat Per Condo





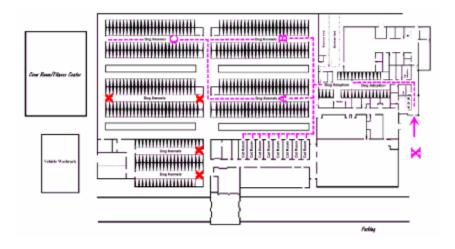
After – 1 Cat Per 2 Condos





Open Selection: Waiting For Adoption While Waiting For Reclaim

- Offer visibility to most preadoption animals
- Let the public (citizens and rescue groups) help select who is "adoptable"
- Identify priority animals for needed pre-adoption processing if you can't get to them all
- Designate restricted area for animals considered dangerous, legal holds, treatment



Hillsborough County Animal Services, Tampa, Florida



Putting The Plan Into Action

- ✓ Check microchips, ID tags and lost reports to provide every stray animal the best chance of being returned to an owner.
- ✓ If no concerns or evidence of owners / guardians are evident, make the animal available for Open Selection.
- ✓ Move Open Selection candidates to the adoption area;
- ✓ Database and paper records should make it clear that the animal is still a stray and may be reclaimed by owner within the legal holding period.
- ✓ Perform daily rounds to account for the status of each animal in the shelter each day



How It Works

Animal ID's	Animal Info			Location Info
A21153891 13-9992	Active Available - pending stray period	Petri - Cat Female - Juvenile	Domestic Shorthair/Mix - Orange - Tabby Altered: No, Size: Small, Weight: 0.86 kilogram Bitten: No Bite History, Danger: No	Dane County Humane Society Cat Pre-Adoptable - 76



- Medically and behaviorally healthy cats are moved straight to "adoptable" areas – OS cats
- Stage is set to "Available pending stray"
- Pre-selection for adoption while cats are waiting through their legal hold
- Allowed to meet and interact with the public

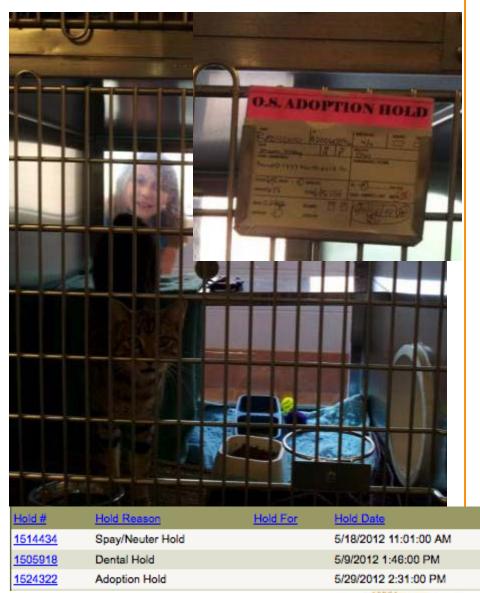
Adoption Hold

Adoption holds can be placed.

Adopters are informed that the animal is still within the stray holding period and that if an owner did come forward, the owner would have the first priority to reclaim their pet.

If selected:

- Adoption hold placed
- Spay / Neuter hold placed (if needed)



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Intake about 3000 cats/year About 60% "stray" cats

Results

Adoptions May - May 1776 in 2010 -11 2214 in 2011 -12 2154 in 2012 -13

Overall Feline LR as a percent of intake

79% in 2010

80% in 2011

84% in 2012

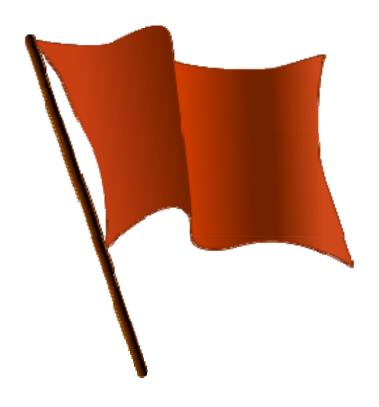
AVG. LOS to adoption

26 in 2010

23 days in 2011

18 days in 2012





Post Red Flags and Train for Response



Medical Red Flags

- Fever >106.5 or temperature < 99
- Severe dehydration
- Severe lethargy/non-responsive to stimuli
- Trouble breathing
- Seizures
- Blue, very pale or brick red gums
- Recent history of being hit by car
- Acute severe lameness or injury with bone exposed
- Major wounds or any fresh wound requiring sutures

- Injury to the eye
- Bleeding or extensive, easy bruising
- Suddenly swollen abdomen
- Cat with possible urinary blockage
- Pregnant animal in distress
- Evidence of pain, such as restlessness, vocalizing, panting or failure to bear weight on a limb, or any condition that would be expected to be painful



Infectious Disease Red Flags

- Bloody or severe diarrhea
- Vomit or diarrhea with other signs of disease
- Neurologic signs
- Including eyes
- Oral ulcers with fever or swelling
- Circular patches of inflamed skin hairloss
- Dead in cage always check for Parvo/Panleukopenia





Behavioral Red Flags

- Trembling/shaking
- Frozen or tense/still body posture or cowering into corners/gutters etc. for more than one hour
- Pressing or facing into the corner of the enclosure
- Constant or frequent growling, hissing, or lunging at the front of the cage
- Failure to eat for more than 24 hours, with medical causes ruled out
- Efforts to escape to the point of self-injury
- Severely messing up or destroying cage
- Eliminating outside of the litter box within the shelter environment
- Stereotypic behaviors such as repetitive pacing, spinning, or lunging





Communication / Response

What is your communication system?

Pending	5/23/2012 11:32:00 AM	Kara Nielsen	Dane County Humane	Kara Nielsen	Kara Nielsen	
Med Board				5/23/2012 11:29:00 AM	5/23/2012 11:29:22 AM	
			Exam Notes			
Notes						
		5/23~ possible runny nose or congestion. chinchilla was observed rubbing his nose with his paw, but I was unable to get close enough to see if the nose was wet. has a green tag at this time.				
			Med Board Notes 5/23~ possible runny no	Med Board Exam Notes 5/23~ possible runny nose or congestion. chinchi	Med Board 5/23/2012 11:29:00 AM Exam Notes Notes 5/23~ possible runny nose or congestion, chinchilla was observed rubbing his	



Stress at Intake

"Care must be taken to minimize stress during this crucial time (the intake period) in order to minimize problems, which may delay or even prevent acclimation or adjustment to the shelter environment and prolong or intensify anxiety and mental suffering."

- ASV Guidelines for Standards of Care in Animal Shelters



Stress Reduction Planning

- Flow through and timing
- Prioritize shy/stressed animals; feral cats
- Keep animals moving so you do not build a population in the admit room
- Minimize the stress of watching others go through admit process





More Stress Reduction

- Hiding boxes cages too small?
- Alternatives:
 - Towels
 - paper bags
- New arrivals don't wait
- Separation of species





Testing?

- Balance resource expenditure with
 - infectious risk
 - adoption or transfer expectations
- Consider flow through and availability plan
- Ringworm (high risk, low cost screening)
- Parvo (high risk, if clinical signs)
- Heartworm (low risk)
- Felv/Fiv (low risk if single housing)



- Best investment after holding period?
- Available for selection during holding?
- Too much information?



Treatment Considerations

Prevention

Vaccination

Welfare response

Emergency care

- Behavioral support
- Stabilization
- Pain medication
- Immediate transfer or euthanasia if adequate care cannot be provided

- Minimize zoonosis
 - Ringworm
 - Roundworms
 - Tapeworms
- Minimize contagious spread
 - Many pathogens
 - Heartworm
- Minimize environmental contamination
 - Coccidia
 - Ringworm
 - Parvo





Vaccination on Intake

- "Because risk of disease exposure is often high in shelters, animals must be vaccinated at or prior to intake with core vaccines" – ASV Guidelines
- Vaccinate prior to even placing in intake cage
- On intake does not mean within hours
- Train reception / admitting / intake staff
- Animal Control Officers?
- AAHA and AAFP Guidelines for shelters
- General guidelines for cats and dogs
 - Begin DHPP / FVRCP at 4 weeks
 - Revaccinate at two week intervals if under 5 months

See Virtual Consultant modules on vaccination



Parasite Prevention and Treatment

Target:

- At risk individuals
- Broad spectrum
- Zoonotic
- Difficult to eliminate
- Especially problematic
- Synergistic with viruses
- Balance with resources





Heartworm

- Early prophylactic treatment for heartworm?
- At intake?
- After holding period?
- Don't delay too long
- Preventative may treat back 2 months
- Reduces transmission opportunities







Intake Quarantine?

- Only when risk is higher than staying in the shelter
- Transfers from high risk area / organization
- Signs of illness
- Susceptible animals
- Do a risk assessment to minimize need





Ringworm: Systematic Wood's Lamp Screening







Recognition of Parvo

- Intake antigen testing of sick puppies
- Intake antibody (and antigen) testing for high risk puppies
- Adults less likely?
- Daily formal rounds
 - More often during outbreak
- Evaluation before cleaning
- All staff and volunteers, all the time
- Document and map test results
 - Source and shelter location
 - Time with respect to intake and vaccination



Learn more about Parvo in Dr. Newbury's Maddie's Institute webinar June 26 at 9 pm EST

http://www.maddiesfund.org/Maddies Institute/Webcasts/Evolving Strategies for Treating Parvo.html



Parvo "Snap Test": Is the virus there?

- False negatives
 - Variable shedding
 - Fairly uncommon in first few days of disease
- ~ 80% sensitivity for all current strains
- False positives very uncommon with Idexx brand test
- Maybe rare weak positive 3-14 days after vaccination





Idexx Testing and 2c

- Fecal parvo ELISA SNAP test detected all current isolates including 2c
- Also detects FPV isolates from the 1960s through to current isolates
- Virus is shed sporadically and was present as early as 3 days post challenge in dogs, 5 days in cats

Evaluation of a CPV-2 Fecal Parvovirus ELISA (SNAP Fecal Parvo test) from Idexx Laboratories.

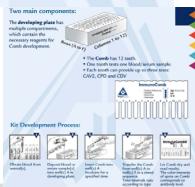
Larson, Quesada, Mukater, Krygowska, and Schultz UW Madison - CRWAD



Antibody Testing: Is protection there?

- CDV and CPV
- ~ \$10 \$30 per test
 - Cheaper than quarantine or euthanasia?
- Help identify at-risk dogs
 Must be run correctly
 - Only in dogs with no clinical signs of illness
- Positive is good
 - Low risk is not no risk
 - High risk does not mean doomed









Antibody Titers and Risk Assessment

Clinical Signs	Titer Result	Age	Risk Category
Yes	Don't test	All	High
No	Negative	< 5 months	High
No	Positive	< 5 months	Low*
No	Positive	Adults	Very Low

^{*}Pups with in-house positive titers can only be considered low risk for short periods of time because MDAs are constantly declining.



Sample Admitting Treatments

Dogs	Cats	
ALL > 5 months DA2PPv (distemper vaccine) Bordetella (IntraTrac III) Prontline Pyrantel Pamoate cc (Strongid) Schedule Pyrantel Pamoate in 2 weeks Write weight on cage card.	KITTENS < 2 weeks ☐ Dermatophyte Culture ☐ Wood's lamp + / - ☐ Fel.V. +/- ☐ Schedule 'Pyrantel Pamoate, kitten' in 2 weeks ☐ Schedule Marquis in 2 weeks ☐ Schedule FVRCP, kitten for 4 weeks of age ☐ Schedule Revolution for 4 weeks of age	
☐ All of the above + ☐ Pending Med Board "Returned Dog"	KITTENS 2 weeks – 4 weeks	
SAAV Dogs >5months	☐ Dermatophyte Culture ☐ Wood's lamp + / -	
□ DA2PPv (distemper vaccine) □ Bordstella (IntraTrac III) □ Frontline □ Heartworm Preventative □ Schedule Pyrantel Parnoate in 2 weeks □ Pending Med Board "SAAV exam" □ Write weight on cage card.	☐ MarquismLs ☐ 'Pyrantel Pamoate, kitten'mLs ☐ EeLV +/- ☐ Schedule Revolution in 2 weeks ☐ Schedule FVRCP, kitten for 4 weeks of age	COAT & SKINnormalhairlossflea dirt / live fleas
UNABLE TO ADMIT	KITTENS_4 weeks − 20 weeks □ Dermatophyte Culture	☐ Capstar – 4 weeks and up 0.25 tablet / 0.50 tablet
□ Place "Not admitted / Staff only" signs up and locks on BOTH of the kennel doors. □ Place the dog's information on the "Not admitted Spreadsheet"	□ Wood's lamp + / - □ Marquisml_s □ FVRCP, kitten	O.25 tablet 7 0.30 tablet □ Praziquantel Inj. – 6 weeks and up 0.20mL / 0.40mL □ Revolution-Ok as early as 2 wks IF HEALTHY
HAIRLOSS NOTED	☐ Revolution 0.08mL / 0.23mL / 0.35mL ☐ EgLV.+/-	□ maxm, seapy bath -IF NOT HEALTHYother
□ Dermatophyte Culture □ Write & highlight FUNGAL on card. □ Place "FUNGAL CULTURE" sign on BOTH sides of &conel. □ Pending Med Board: fungal check		
LIVE FLEAS	□ Wood's lamp + / - □ FVRCP	
Capstar Paraziquantal injectable	☐ Revolution 0.08mL / 0.23mL / 0.35mL ☐ Combo EIX + / - FeLX + / -	
MED BOARD/Medication notes:	☐ Schedule 'Pyrantel Pamoate' in 2 weeks ☐ Senior exam if 12+ years	mL



SAMPLE FELINE INTAKE SUMMARY CHECKLIST	Intake exam, vaccinations, dewormers and tests				
At intake:	AGE	0-2 wks	2-4 wks	4 wks to 20 wks	over 20 wks
	Weight check	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	Overall body physical exam	V	V	V	V
	FVRCP			\checkmark	$\sqrt{}$
	Pyrantel Pamoate		√		
	Revolution		if live fleas + healthy	V	V
	Marquis Paste		\checkmark	\checkmark	
	Capstar (if live fleas noted)			\checkmark	\checkmark
	Dermatophyte Culture		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	Wood's exam	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	FeLV test	V	√	√	
	FIV/FeLV combo test			\checkmark	\checkmark
	Warm bath in mild soap	if live fleas	if no Rev		



SAMPLE FELINE INTAKE SUMMARY CHECKLIST	Intake exam, vaccinations, dewormers and tests				
Record:	AGE	0-2 wks	2-4 wks	4 wks to 20 wks	over 20 wks
	Weight in kgs	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	Any abnormalities noted on exam	V	√	V	V
	FVRCP, kitten			\checkmark	
	FVRCP				\checkmark
	Pyrnatel Pamoate, kitten		V		
	Revolution			\checkmark	$\sqrt{}$
	Marquis		\checkmark	\checkmark	
	Capstar (if live fleas noted)			\checkmark	\checkmark
	Dermatophyte Culture (inflammatory lesions)	V	V	V	V
	Wood's exam + results	V	\checkmark	V	\checkmark
	FeLV test + results	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	FIV/FeLV combo test + results				V



SAMPLE FELINE INTAKE SUMMARY CHECKLIST	Intake exam, vaccinations, dewormers and tests				
Schedule:	AGE	0-2 wks	2-4 wks	4 wks to 20 wks	over 20 wks
	2 weeks from time of admit (for kittens under 2 wks - schedule for 2 wks of age)				
	Pyrantel Pamoate, kitten	V		\checkmark	
	Pyrantel Pamoate				V
	Revolution		\checkmark		

Which Products, When?

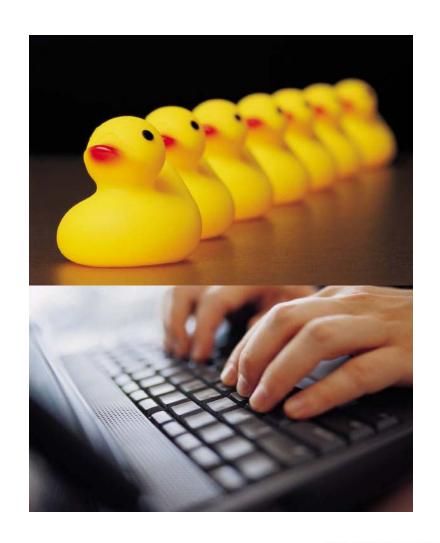
- Numerous effective products
- Many possible combinations
- Many overlaps
- No one right answer
- Ivermectin, Revolution,
 Frontline, Advantage, others
- Work with a veterinarian to develop a comprehensive plan that fits your organization





Record Keeping

- Paper records
- Computerized records
- Easily accessible and clear
- Legal requirements
- Necessary for care
- Data collection and evaluation







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