

COMMON TOXICOSES IN CATS

Canine Flea Products (esp. Permethrin or Pyrethrin or Organophosphates)

- Exposure can be direct from the product or indirect from a dog recently treated with these products and can result in gastrointestinal symptoms, tremors and seizures.
- Signs may occur within a few hours, but can take as long as 24-72 hours.

Human Prescription and Non-Prescription Products

- Antidepressants, heart medications and blood pressure medications can be especially dangerous
- NSAIDS (Ibuprofen, Deracoxib, Naproxen, Etodolac, Meloxicam, Carprofen and Indomethacin) can lead to vomiting, gastrointestinal ulceration, bleeding and acute renal failure.

Liquid Potpourri

- Can lead to ulceration and corrosion of the mouth, esophagus and gastrointestinal tract, along with central nervous system depression and hypotension.

Acetaminophen (Tylenol)

- One adult tablet can lead to death
- Symptoms can include depression, vomiting, brown discoloration of the gums due to methemoglobinemia, respiratory distress and liver damage
- Symptoms may start within a few hours and liver damage may manifest several several days later.

Rat Poison / Anticoagulant Rodenticides

- Symptoms may occur within 3 – 7 days of ingestion and cause a decrease in clotting function, resulting in weakness, bruising and lethargy.
- Bleeding may occur internally and externally, especially into the lungs, resulting in a cough and respiratory distress

Amphetamines (often found in appetite suppressants, attention deficit disorder medications)

- Symptoms include agitation, hyperthermia, tremors, seizures, arrhythmias and coma

This is not a complete list of potential toxins for your cat.

For more information; www.petpoisonhelpline.com and www.asPCA.org