## **Cat Emergency Checklist**



**Food and Water** 

3–7 days of dry or canned cat food Collapsible food and water bowls 1 gallon of water per day

#### **Shelter Needs**

Secure, portable carrier with proper ventilation

Blanket or towel for comfort and warmth

Litter box with litter (compact, disposable if possible) and scoop

#### **Care Instructions**

Feeding schedule and amounts

Contact details for veterinarian, medications, and vaccination records

Any special dietary or medical needs

## **Transportation Tips**

Secure, escape-proof carrier labeled with contact information Cover carrier with a towel or cloth to reduce visual stress Familiar blanket or bedding for comfort in transit

## **Specific Requirements**

Calming sprays (like Feliway) to reduce anxiety
ID collar and microchip information
Favorite toy or blanket to reduce stress

## **Cat First Aid Cheat Sheet**



## **Wound Care and Bleeding**

Rinse with saline solution, and gently press to stop bleeding with a clean cloth.

Apply a small amount of antibiotic ointment if available.

Avoid bandaging as cats may chew at it.

## Toxin Ingestion (Common from Plants or Household Cleaners)

Contact a vet immediately if toxin ingestion is suspected.

Avoid inducing vomiting unless advised. Keep activated charcoal on hand under vet guidance.

## **Urinary Blockages (Common in Male Cats)**

Symptoms include straining, frequent trips to litter box, or pain when urinating.

Transport to the vet immediately; urinary blockages are an emergency.

Ensure cats have access to clean water to prevent issues.



## Respiratory Distress (Due to Allergies or Asthma)

Symptoms include coughing, wheezing, or labored breathing.

Avoid over-stimulation and keep the environment calm.

Take to a vet promptly if distress continues.

## Heatstroke or Hypothermia

For heatstroke: Move to a shaded, cool area and offer water.

For hypothermia: Wrap in warm blankets in a quiet space, warming gradually.

# Cat Enrichment Activities Cheat Sheet for Stress Relief

### **DIY Toys and Games**

Paper Bag Hideaway: Place a paper bag on its side and let your cat explore, hide, and pounce.

Sock Toy: Fill an old sock with catnip or a crinkly material, tie it off, and let your cat bat and chase it.

Wand Toy: Attach feathers, string, or fabric to a stick to create a wand toy that mimics prey movement.

Exercises and Activities

Laser Pointer Chase: Use a laser pointer to engage your cat
in a chase around the room.

Climbing Challenge: Place treats or toys on different levels of a cat tree or shelves to encourage climbing and exploring.

Interactive Feeder: Use a puzzle feeder or scatter kibble in different areas to make feeding time a stimulating activity.

Stress-Relief Techniques
Safe Hiding Spots: Provide access to small, quiet areas
where they can retreat if they feel stressed (e.g., a box or
enclosed bed).

Catnip or Silvervine: Use catnip or silvervine to create a temporary calming effect, if your cat responds to it.

Soft Grooming: Gently brush your cat if they enjoy it, as grooming can be soothing and help reduce anxiety.

## **Cat Evacuation Route Planner Cheat Sheet**

1. Evacuation Route Planning
Primary Route:
Alternative Route:
Quiet Rest Stops:
Notes for Cat-Friendly Pit Stops (e.g., pet-friendly rest areas):
2. Pet-Friendly Accommodations
Pet-Friendly Hotels:
Hotel Name:   Location:
Phone:
Hotel Name:   Location:
Phone:
Boarding Facilities for Cats:
Facility Name:   Location:
Phone:
Pet-Friendly Shelters:
Shelter Name:   Location:
Contact:
3. Veterinarian and Emergency Contacts
Primary Veterinarian:   Phone:
<b>Emergency Vet in Evacuation Area:</b>
Clinic Name:   Location:
Phone:
24-Hour Emergency Contact:   Phone:
4. Additional Notes and Special Needs
Special Care Needs (diet, medications):
Backup Cat Supplies Locations (pet stores en route):
Emergency Contacts for Cat Care (friend/family):

## Cat Emergency Go-Bag Checklist



Bag Recommendation: Sturdy backpack or small duffel; include a secure, collapsible carrier.

**Food and Water** 

3–7 days of dry or canned cat food in airtight containers

Collapsible food and water dishes

1 gallon of water per day

Treats or small snacks for comfort First Aid Supplies

Gauze, vet wrap, and pet-safe antiseptic wipes
Tweezers and small scissors for minor grooming or removal of
foreign objects

Medications, if any, stored in a waterproof bag Comfort Items

Small blanket or towel with a familiar scent
Calming spray or wipes to reduce stress in new environments
Small toy or scratching post to maintain routine
Waste Management

Disposable litter box or small tray Lightweight litter in a compact container Waste bags for disposal

Identification and Documents

Collar with ID tag and microchip details
Copies of vaccination records, medical history, and emergency

Recent photo of the cat in case of separation Carrier with your contact information attached

contacts

## Cat Long-Term Shelter and Care Setup Checklist

### **Shelter Essentials**

Secure Enclosure: Provide a quiet, safe room or crate with hiding spots to reduce stress.

Ventilation: Ensure fresh airflow in the shelter area. Use fans or open windows, but ensure they are secure.

Temperature Control: Add blankets, warm bedding, or heat pads if cold. For hot conditions, use cooling mats and shaded areas.

## **Food Storage**

Dry Food: Store in a sealed container to prevent spoilage and keep it pest-free.

Water Storage: Keep at least a half-gallon per day per cat, ideally in dark, cool containers.

Bowls: Have extra water and food bowls available, rotating them for cleanliness.

## **Waste Management**

Litter Supply: Stock up on enough cat litter for at least two weeks, stored in a dry container.

Disposable Litter Boxes: Use disposable boxes if space allows, or have extra plastic liners for regular litter boxes.

Odor Control: Keep pet-safe deodorizers nearby and clean boxes daily to control smell.

**Enrichment and Mental Stimulation** 

Scratching Posts: Set up scratching posts or pads to keep them engaged and reduce stress.

Toys: Include interactive toys like small balls, feather toys, and catnip.

Hide-and-Seek Games: Use small treats or kibble as rewards in games around the shelter space to stimulate their hunting instincts.

## Training and Desensitization Cheat Sheet for Cats in Emergencies

Goal: Help your cat become comfortable with carriers, handling, and emergency sounds, reducing stress during evacuations.

#### 1. Carrier Desensitization

Familiarize: Leave the carrier out at all times so your cat gets used to its presence.

Positive Association: Place treats, toys, or a favorite blanket inside the carrier to encourage exploration.

Gradual Training: Start by closing the door briefly while they're inside, rewarding calm behavior. Gradually increase the time spent in the closed carrier.

#### 2. Sound Desensitization

Sirens and Alarms: Play recordings of sirens, alarms, or emergency sounds at low volumes. Reward your cat with treats for staying calm.

Increase Volume: Gradually raise the volume over time, rewarding calm behavior after each session.

Vary Locations: Try playing sounds in different parts of the home to ensure the cat doesn't associate the noise with only one area.

## 3. Handling and Restraint Practice

Routine Handling: Regularly handle your cat's paws, ears, and tail to help them get used to gentle restraint.

Towel Wrap Practice: Practice gently wrapping your cat in a towel (known as the "purrito" technique) to keep them secure in stressful situations. Reward calm behavior.

Transportation Handling: Practice quickly but gently placing the cat in the carrier and transporting them short distances (like around the house or yard) to build tolerance.

### 4. Socialization and Exposure to New People

Calm Greetings: Introduce your cat to new people in a calm environment, rewarding them for curiosity or calm behavior.

Familiar Scents: Use familiar items like a favorite blanket or toy to reduce anxiety when meeting new people, such as emergency responders.