



# Adult Himalayan Cat

*Himalayan cats are sweet-tempered, intelligent and social. You should also know they can be predisposed to the following ailments. Examinations twice a year and routine diagnostics to catch problems early, when they are easiest to treat, are recommended for the life of your cat.*

## Cutaneous Asthenia

### Description

Also known as “Ehler-Danlos syndrome,” cutaneous asthenia is a genetic disorder causing the skin to be highly elastic and fragile. This results in significant risk of lacerations and injuries to the skin.

### Early Detection

Regular comprehensive physical examinations are the best method of early detection for cutaneous asthenia.

### Why Needed

**Cutaneous asthenia can cause:**

- Fragile skin and easily injured skin
- Significant injury to the skin
- Delayed wound healing from injury

## Ophthalmic Diseases

### Description

Multiple types of ophthalmic (eye) diseases have been identified in the Himalayan cat. These diseases include corneal dermoid (congenital cyst on the cornea), corneal sequestration (“corneal black spot”) and cataracts (clouding of the lens of the eye).

### Early Detection

**Recommended:** Regular ophthalmic (eye) examination (including fundic examinations of the interior of the eye) and regular neurologic examination.

### Why Needed

**These ophthalmic diseases can contribute to:**

- Chronic corneal irritation
- Corneal pain

## Idiopathic Facial Dermatitis

### Description

Himalayan cats are predisposed to this skin disorder. This disorder causes protracted itching on the face, forehead and neck area of these cats. The cause is unknown but is believed to be an underlying nerve disorder.

### Early Detection

Regular physical examination.

### Why Needed

**Idiopathic facial dermatitis can be associated with:**

- Significant discomfort and pain
- Secondary skin infections and self mutilation

## Lysosomal Storage Diseases

### Description

Multiple types of lysosomal storage diseases have been identified in the Himalayan cat. These diseases cause neurologic and ophthalmic (eye) disorders.

### Early Detection

**Recommended:** Regular ophthalmic (eye) examination (including fundic examinations of the interior of the eye) and regular neurologic examination.

### Why Needed

**Lysosomal storage diseases can cause:**

- Progressive vision loss and blindness
- Neurologic dysfunction (ataxia [a form of cerebral palsy], seizures, unsteady gait, weakness and dullness)

## Optimum Wellness Plans® and Himalayan Cats Included in the Active Prevention Plan

- Comprehensive physical examinations
- Ophthalmic (eye) examination (including fundic examination of the interior of the eye)
- Annual urinalysis and bloodwork to check blood glucose levels, liver and kidney function
- Annual dental cleaning

Plus the preventive care in each plan and 15% off on nearly all products and services

Consult your Banfield medical team for the best plan level for your individual pet.

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