



Adult Siamese Cat

Siamese cats are social, intelligent and affectionate. 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.

Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy

Description

This is a condition that involves a thickening of the muscle of the heart leading to severe compromise in heart function. There appears to be some genetic factors that may influence susceptibility to the disease. Males appear to be predisposed to the condition.

Early Detection

Recommended: Thoracic radiographs (chest X-rays) and echocardiography (an ultrasound examination of the heart). It is particularly important to run these tests prior to anesthesia.

Why Needed

Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy can result in significant cardiovascular disease including heart failure and death.

Amyloidosis

Description

Amyloidosis results from the deposition of abnormal proteins in different organs of the body. Siamese cats have a genetic predisposition for systemic amyloidosis. This disease may affect multiple body systems including the kidney, liver and gastrointestinal tract.

Early Detection

Recommended: Regular blood chemistry testing and urinalysis. If the urinalysis indicates abnormal protein, another test, the protein: creatinine ratio, may be recommended.

Why Needed

Amyloidosis can contribute to:

- Kidney disease or failure
- Chronic diarrhea and weight loss
- Liver dysfunction

Lysosomal Storage Diseases

Description

Multiple types of lysosomal storage diseases have been identified in the Siamese 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)

Ophthalmic Diseases

Description

Multiple types of ophthalmic (eye) diseases have been identified in the Siamese 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:

- Progressive vision loss and blindness
- Abnormal eye movements

Optimum Wellness Plans® and Siamese 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.

For other breed handouts go to banfield.com/catbreeds.

