



Calicivirus and Ringworm Protocol

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* Signs of Calicivirus are coughing, sneezing, discharge from nose and eyes, ulcers in mouth and split nose, loss of appetite, difficulty breathing, fever, lameness

* Signs of Ringworm are excessive dandruff, poor skin coat, irritated and redness of skin, darkened skin, itchiness, and hair loss which may be patchy or circular.

Pet Resort Staff when Calicivirus or Ringworm is suspected

1. Leave the cat where they are. Do not further handle the cat or move to another location until directed otherwise
2. Consider yourself now contaminated by virus. Touching as few objects as possible. Directly go to a sink and wash your hands with soap and water. Now spray down the faucet with Rescue, the exterior of your clothes and shoes. You may not interact with kittens the rest of the day and you must change your scrub top.
3. Place a sign on the exterior of the cat boarding room door
4. Find the doctor and nurse responsible for hospitalized pets and alert them to the possible calici or ringworm.
5. Do not handle other cats or go into any other cat areas until you hear from the hospitalized Nurse or Doctor.
6. If the doctor diagnoses the cat with calicivirus or ringworm acquire the following items before heading back to the cat boarding area
 - a. 3 trash bags
 - b. Gloves
 - c. Paper towels
 - d. Rescue,
 - e. The cat's carrier,
 - f. 2 large clean towels.



7. Put the cat into its carrier; put the carrier a towel on the floor in the immediate area.
Cover the cat
carrier with a clean towel.
8. Strip the condo down, placing all porous items into a trash bag. (This means throw out all bedding, toys, and plastic food dishes. Only stainless steel items can be saved.)
9. Any stainless items go into the other bag.
10. Clean the kennel with Lysol cleaner or warm soapy water and paper towels and let air dry.
 - a. The dirty paper towels go into the trash bag with the blankets not the stainless steel
11. Disinfect the kennel, inside and out with Rescue . Spray the entire kennel down completely and let air dry. This kennel is not to be touched while drying.
12. While the kennel is drying, set the cat up in the iso run until the owner can be contacted to pick them up. If isolation run is already in use, set the cat up in a dog run based on the practice owner's recommendation.
 - a. Use a disposable litter pan
 - b. Keep the cat covered with a towel to transfer to new cage
13. Completely re-spray the again and wipe clean.
14. Place bag with stainless items into remaining trash bag, spray the outside of the bag with rescue and take back to mop sink in mechanical
 - a. While wearing gloves items should be taken out of the bags and spray with rescue to sit for 10 mins, then thoroughly rinsed
15. Thoroughly sweep the area and then mop the cat boarding area.
 - a. Collect the dirt from sweeping and place it in the trash bag. Trash bag should immediately be taken out to the dumpster
 - b. The broom or swifter use must be submerged in a 1:32 bleach bath for 10 mins or thrown out
16. The owners should then be notified for immediately picked up.
 - a. Due to the contagious nature of these disease we are unable to continue to house the cat here
17. For any future handling of this cat you must wear a gown, hair net, booties, and gloves.



- a. This cat should be the last pet you handle for each shift to prevent any spread of the disease

18. Immediately wash your clothes when you get home

Medical Staff when Calicivirus or Ringworm is suspected

1. If you believe a cat may have calicivirus or ringworm during an appointment leave the cat where they are. Do not move them from the exam room.
 - a. If you suspect that a cat has a URI or ringworm, use a dog room and leave the cat in the carrier until the doctor comes in to examine it.
2. If you have examined the cat, consider yourself now contaminated. Thoroughly wash your hands before leaving the exam room. You may not interact with kittens the rest of the day and you must change your scrub top.
3. Find the doctor responsible for examining the pet and alert them to the situation. Do not handle other cats or go into any other cat areas until you hear from the veterinarian that it is ok.

The doctor also

- must change tops or cover top with a fresh lab coat. The doctor should avoid kitten handling if at all possible the rest of the day and if it must be done the doctor must wear gloves to handle the kitten.
4. If the doctor diagnoses the cat with calici or ringworm alert the rest of the medical team and client care that that room is now contaminated and the door should remain closed until it is fully disinfected
 - a. If ringworm is suspected, the doctor will pull a DTM test.
 - b. The test should be label with date and the pets first and last name, then placed in the bottom drawer of the cabinet in x-ray
 - c. Create a DTM check calendar for 12 days on the small white board on the side of the fridge
5. You must wash and change into replacement clothing and disinfect your footwear.
6. Once the client has left the entire room must be disinfected



- a. Spray shelves, countertops, and chairs with windex and wipe off with rag removing all organic material
- b. Thoroughly sweep or swifter the room
 - i. The broom or swifter use must be submerged in a 1:32 bleach bath for 10 mins or thrown out
- c. Spray the shelves, table, and chairs with Rescue and let it sit for 10 mins
- d. After the room has sat for 10 mins respray and wipe everything down
 - i. If in the cat room the stainless table should be wiped down with warm soapy water to prevent any damage to the table
- e. The room should then be i-mopped, let floor dry before re-opening the room

Create by Jenn Krebs March 2020