

**ANIMALS: FELINE (CAT) 1 TEST KIT (85 vials)**  
**Product Code 8127**

Code	Name	Type	Comments
AF2 01	Feline Immunodeficiency Virus	Virus	Compromises the immune system.
AF2 02	Campylobacter Jejuni	Bacteria	Causes problems most often in cats younger than 6 months, shelter cats, or immunocompromised cats. The bacteria can also be found in healthy cats showing no symptoms. Cats may develop severe disease for three to seven days, with diarrhoea and decreased appetite.
AF2 03	Clostridium Perfringens	Bacteria	Causes diarrhoea.
AF2 04	Microsporum Canis	Fungus	Common cause of ringworm in cats as well as dogs.
AF2 05	Microsporum Gypseum	Fungus	Common cause of ringworm in cats.
AF2 06	Trichophyton Mentagrophytes	Fungus	Causes ringworm.
AF2 07	Chlamydia Psittaci / Chlamydophila Psittaci	Chlamydia	Causes chlamydiosis, symptoms include signs of an upper respiratory infection, such as watery eyes, runny nose, and sneezing.
AF2 08	Feline Leukaemia / FeLV	Vaccination	PUREVAX® FeLV/RCP Vaccine
AF2 09	Feline Leukaemia & Rhinotracheitis	Vaccination	PUREVAX® FELV/RCP Vaccine
AF2 10	Feline RCPL	Vaccination	Purevax® RC. Combined vaccine for feline Rhinotracheitis, Feline Calicivirus, Feline Panleucopenia and Feline Leukaemia.
AF2 11	Feline Tricat Vaccine	Vaccination	Combined feline viral rhinotracheitis, calici virus and panleucopenia vaccines.
AF2 12	Ancylostoma Caninum / Hookworm	Parasite	One of the most common intestinal parasites; found in warm and temperate climates. Can cause severe disease including anaemia and serious diarrhoea; growth in young animals is stunted, and the hair coat may appear dull and dry. In severe infestations, animals may cough. or develop pneumonia
AF2 13	Ancylostoma Duodenale / Hookworm, Eggs and Adult	Parasite	One of the most common intestinal parasites of cats (especially kittens), and can cause severe disease including anaemia and serious diarrhoea.
AF2 14	Ancylostoma Tubaeformae	Parasite	A hookworm that infects cats worldwide; infection can occur by penetration of the skin, eating other hosts such as birds, or by directly consuming it; causes anaemia and compromises the immune system; causes dermatitis in humans.
AF2 15	Babesia Cati	Parasite	Anorexia and lethargy.
AF2 16	Babesia Felis	Parasite	Anorexia and lethargy.
AF2 17	Ctenocephalides Canis / Dog Flea	Parasite (External)	Dog fleas can also live on cats; can spread Dipylidium caninum.
AF2 18	Ctenocephalides Felis / Cat Flea / Feline Flea	Parasite (External)	Found on cats (and also dogs); can cause flea allergy dermatitis; can cause dehydration if large infestation.
AF2 19	Cryptosporidium Parvum	Parasite	Healthy cats may be symptom free; in immunocompromised or kittens, diarrhoea, loss of appetite, low-grade fever and dehydration can develop.
AF2 20	Dipylidium Caninum / Tapeworm, Eggs, Immature and Mature Proglottid	Parasite	The most common tapeworm of the cat, causes few problems in the adult host but can result in digestive upsets and stunting of growth in kittens.

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AF2 21	Dirofilaria Immitis / Dog Heartworm	Parasite	Causes heartworm disease in cats; present in many countries particularly the USA, Canada, and southern Europe.
AF2 22	Felicola Subrostratus / Felicola Subrostrata on ear	Parasite	Louse found in Australia, Europe and North America; found in large numbers only on elderly or sick cats especially if they are long-haired
AF2 23	Isospora Spp./Cystoisospora Spp., Oocysts and Adult	Parasite	Infect the intestines in cats and can cause disease, referred to as intestinal or enteric coccidiosis; can cause bloody or watery diarrhoea, weight loss, dehydration, and, in more serious cases, anorexia, vomiting, and depression. In severe cases, intestinal coccidiosis can be fatal.
AF2 24	Otodectes Cynotis / Ear Mite	Parasite (External)	Tiny parasite that lives out their life cycle mostly inside the ear canal. They are quite common and can cause severe irritation and itchiness of the ears.
AF2 25	Physaloptera Spp.	Parasite	Can be asymptomatic, or may have gastric symptoms, particularly vomiting.
AF2 26	Spirometra Erinaceieuropaei	Parasite	Often asymptomatic.
AF2 27	Strongyloides Stercoralis	Parasite	Causes bloody diarrhoea. Found worldwide, especially in warmer regions in South America and southeast Asia.
AF2 28	Taenia Taeniaeformis in liver	Parasite	Parasitic tapeworm; often no symptoms.
AF2 29	Toxascaris Leonina, Egg and Larvae	Parasite	a common parasitic roundworm; may show no symptoms; may have diarrhoea, vomiting, loss of appetite, experience thinning, dull coats, and in kittens, can develop distended abdomens.
AF2 30	Toxocara Cati / Feline Roundworm	Parasite	One of the most common nematodes of cats; in adult cats, the infection – which is called toxocariasis – is usually asymptomatic, but in juvenile cats can be fatal.
AF2 31	Toxoplasma Gondii, Cysts and Trophozites	Parasite, Protozoa	Primary hosts; may be symptom-free or have lethargy, depression, fever, weight loss, etc.
AF2 32	Trichuris Trichiura / Cat Whipworm	Parasite	Diarrhoea, weight loss and dehydration.
AF2 33	Trichuris Vulpis / Cat Whipworm	Parasite	Diarrhoea, weight loss and dehydration.

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