**Acute or Chronic Bacterial Respiratory Tract Infection**

Chlamydia Infection (and eyes) * See Product AN304 Chlamydia Formulas

Or

Bronchitis, Mycoplasma infection, Aspiration, Inhalant allergy, Wheezing (Pseudomonas aeruginosa bacterial infection)  *See Product Set AN024 Respiratory Set of Formulas

This Pneumonia Set of Formulas are for:

Lung infection, lung edema treatment or prevention. Rhinotracheitis-Pneumonia treatment. (i.e. Feline Herpes rhinotracheitis) In Equine, Feline, Canine Herpes (Rhinotracheitis) young and old.

This unique and effective formula is assisting all conditions of acute or chronic ... pneumonia, mycoplasma infection, pleurisy symptoms, tuberculinum conditions, loss of appetite, clears the lungs from congestion; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD); respiratory discomfort; soreness in chest; emphysema; bronchitis; pneumonia; asthma; coughs. **OR** If it came on very quickly it could be see the Feline Virus Calici (FCV), Rhinotracheitis, Feline Herpes (FHV) Code: AN219 Formula treatment Set.

There are (3) three types of pneumonia often seen in dogs, however less often in cats (more in kittens). The fourth (4) one "Parasitic pneumonia" is less common.

1. Aspiration pneumonia (e.g. infants milk inhalant)
2. Bacterial pneumonia (e.g. *P. aeruginosa*)
3. Fungal pneumonia or Valley Fever - fungal infection
4. Parasitic pneumonia (roundworm in lungs)

1. **Aspiration pneumonia**, also called inhalation pneumonia, means the lungs have become inflamed and infected as the result of breathing in a foreign substance like vomit, regurgitated gastric acid, or food. The condition is more often seen in dogs than cats, and in particular, newborn puppies. There are a number of other causes of aspiration pneumonia, including certain diseases, chronic vomiting or regurgitation, during induction of anesthesia, inhaling a caustic chemical, and even during the administration of liquid drug medicine to a pet.

**Symptoms of aspiration pneumonia** include difficulty breathing, difficulty swallowing, coughing, rapid breathing, an increased heart rate, loss of appetite and lethargy. Aspiration pneumonia is a life-threatening condition. **Causing "fading syndrome" Must act straight away & express shipping.**
2. **Bacterial pneumonia (e.g. Chlamydia pneumonia)**
is seen most frequently in immune compromised individuals, e.g. pneumonic kittens - causing "fading syndrome". It is caused by a pathogen, and there are several organisms that can result in infection.

**Symptoms include** a cough, fever, breathing difficulties, loss of appetite, weight loss and lethargy. **Bacterial bronchopneumonia** usually presents with a cough, tachypnoea, dyspnoea, nasal discharge, fever, and depression. Auscultation may reveal increased lung sounds, crackles, wheezes, and silent areas - bacterial infection. A less common Pseudomonas aeruginosa bacterial infection is also treatable with herbal medicines.

**Pseudomonas aeruginosa infection** is a type of bacteria found in plants, humans, and animals. It is a multidrug-resistant pathogen. Also, known as the MDR pathogen. Various sepsis syndromes, ventilator-associated pneumonia, and other infections. *Infection in Skin (deep pyoderma)* or *Infection in Lungs (pneumonia)* or *Infection in Ear (middle ear Otitis externa)* or. *Infection in Eye (ulcerative keratitis)* Although a number of bacteria have been isolated from the airways in healthy cats, P. Aeruginosa is an uncommon cause of respiratory tract infection. In experimental cat models, repeated P. Aeruginosa infection causes chronic bronchiolitis and pneumonia, with similar histological features to chronic P.Aeruginosa.

**Cat - Symptoms include** sneezing, wheezing when he breathes, coughing and spewing mucus from his nose. He is otherwise bright and active with a good appetite and very playful. **Dogs and cats** with P.aeruginosa can also cause otitis externa, cystitis, pneumonia and ulcerative keratitis in dogs and cats. It can also cause deep pyoderma in all species.

3. **Fungal pneumonia** is the result of a deep fungal lung infection, sometimes called a Mycotic infection. Symptoms include complete loss of appetite, weight loss, fever, coughing, difficulty breathing, eye problems. Unfortunately, many pets are unresponsive to fungal pneumonia when given conventional drug medication. Herbal antifungal drops and nosodes are best used for these conditions. Unfortunately, it would be hard to diagnose if it is a fungal or bacterial infection. However, no harm is done if you combine the natural medicines to be safe. The herb Artemisinin (Sweet Annie) to prevent an often fatal type of lung infection called pneumocystis pneumonia (PCP) that is caused by a fungus.

Refer to: HAMPL Systemic Fungal herbal formulas.

4. **Parasitic pneumonia**: Lungworm (Aelurostrongylus abstrusus or A. abstrusus - roundworm) is probably the most common lungworm of cats, although C. aerophilia infection may also occur. The infection of this roundworm is gained by eating infected slugs or snails (the intermediate host), or infected rodents, lizards or birds (the transport hosts). They are small parasites (males 7 mm, females 10 mm), deeply embedded in the lung tissues. Lung Nematodes worms (Roundworms or Threadworms), but heavy infestations may produce the following symptoms: Dry coughing, Wheezing, Dyspnea (shortness of breath), especially upon exertion, Lethargy and exercise intolerance, Anorexia, Fever. Symptoms are typically noticed in younger cats.

* If any of these symptoms look familiar we suggest to also use in conjunction with HAMPL ParaExpel 49 formula 50ml. Affected cats may present with a chronic cough, with associated crackles and wheezes.
Refer to: HAMPL ParaEx 49 drops (homeopathic parasitic formula) Perhaps the most important consideration of the lungworm (A. abstrusus) infection is its differentiation from chronic bronchopulmonary disease, particularly feline asthma.

**PLEASE NOTE:** Sometimes symptoms are a combination of fever infection, chest infection with coughing - this could also be Asthma. See (product AN091) HAMPL Asthma Lung formulas.

Chronic conditions or Acute infections that have or maybe spreading to the lungs causing pneumonia or use as prevention. This formula has the lung pneumonia treatment as well. As we see many kittens getting secondary infections leading to infections of the lung of a fatal outcome. Viral Rhinotracheitis treatment, no need to use chemical antibiotics.

**Nature of the viral infection most common in felines.**
Feline viral rhinotracheitis (FVR) is an infectious respiratory disease of cats characterised by fever, conjunctivitis, nasal and ocular discharges and sneezing. It is caused by a herpesvirus (feline herpesvirus 1) which is the most common agent found in the feline respiratory disease complex which also commonly includes feline calicivirus, chlamydiosis and mycoplasmasosis.

**Clinical signs**
Clinical signs are usually more apparent in younger cats.

*Can come on very quickly over night.*

**There is:**
Fever
Depression and anorexia
Sneezing
Ocular and nasal discharges
Acute conjunctivitis may be a feature and lead to ulcerative keratitis.
Tongue ulceration and pneumonia may also occur.
Pregnant cats may abort.

Secondary bacterial infections are common. Mortality is low, except in kittens (especially Siamese kittens) and old cats. In kittens death is usually due to bronchopneumonia associated with secondary bacterial infections “RhinoPneumonia”

**Differential diagnosis**
Other important cause of respiratory disease in cats include:
Feline calicivirus
Feline pneumonitis
Chlamydia bacterial infection
Mycoplasma infection
Allergic Rhinotracheitis

In many species, including felines and humans Chlamydia is a common cause of Respiratory Tract Infections - ‘RTI’, and Upper Respiratory Tract Infections - ‘URTI’.
URTIs (Upper respiratory Tract infection) cause nasal congestion and discharge and in cats runny eyes.

RTIs affect the lungs and may cause pneumonia.

Chlamydia was only relatively recently discovered, because it is a difficult organism to culture in laboratories, and difficult to see under the microscope. It responds poorly to most common antibiotics.

In cats “Chlamydia” is very common and a major health problem for breeders. It causes a flu like illness with sneezing, serous (clear) discharge from the nose and runny eyes. Some prominent Persian breeders feel that Chlamydia may be endemic in some catteries and is a contributing causes to the chronic runny eyes in their cats.

Some Vets feel (I agree) that Chlamydia is also a common cause of pneumonia in young kittens. Many of us have had kittens who seemed well until about two weeks then became ill, stopped feeding developed a rattly chest and eventually died.

This is probably Chlamydia pneumonia. * See page 11 - Zinc Deficiencies Some Vets feel (I agree) that Chlamydia is also a common cause of pneumonia in young kittens. Many of us have had kittens who seemed well until about two weeks then became ill, stopped feeding developed a rattly chest and eventually died. This is probably Chlamydia pneumonia. Also RhinoPneumonia are both infections that causes the “Fading Kitten Syndrome” which may affect kittens as young as 24 hrs on.

Mycoplasma pneumonia
as well as at least 7 other mycoplasma species have now been linked as a direct cause or significant co-factor to many chronic diseases including, rheumatoid arthritis, alzheimer’s, multiple sclerosis, fibromyalgia, chronic fatigue, diabetes, crohn’s disease, ALS, nongonoccal urethritis, asthma, lupus, infertility, AIDS and certain cancers and leukemia, just to name a few. Mycoplasma is the smallest free-living disease agent found in humans and animals and is unclassified as either a virus or a bacteria, but possesses characteristics of both. The microbes have no cell walls and were originally thought to be related only to several strains of pneumonia; however, researchers have now identified at least seven mycoplasma species, which may cause or be co-factors in other serious diseases. Due to their size and lack of cell walls, mycoplasma are capable of doing great damage to the body and treatment with antibiotics is generally ineffective. * See AN024 Respiratory Set of Treatments.

Felines fungal infection in lung.
Merck Veterinary Manual (pps 760-761) says that 40-45% of chronic, feline upper respiratory diseases are caused by Rhino virus, Herpes virus, Calcivirus, Chlamydia or Mycoplasma.
In other words, there are diverse causes of cat-lung problems.
We have the most “fast acting” treatment for acute severe infection is the **Liposomal Vitamin C**.

**Liposomal Vitamin C** - Can quickly clear acute or chronic Respiratory infection with this type of vitamin C, please try it. You will be very impressed how effective it is.

Vitamin C is a ~ antibiotic~ anti-toxin~ anti-oxidant~ anti-histamine~ anti-viral~ anti-depressant.

Vitamin C is an exciting new vitamin c supplement utilizing **Liposomal Encapsulation Technology** for maximum Bioavailability.

This has a much higher absorption rate with over 90% of the cells being bathed in vitamin C. Some experts suggest that liposomal vitamin C is vastly superior to IV vitamin C – an expensive but effective procedure that is done quite often in hospitals and alternative health clinics. This combination produces an advanced form of vitamin C which releases slowly over a period of time producing maximum cellular absorption of vitamin C. Clinical trials have showed that this form of vitamin C, being coated with phospholipids allows up to 90% of the vitamin C to be absorbed by cells, due to the fact that the phospholipid coating resembles the body fats within the cell walls. This compares very favorably to about a 20% absorption rate of intravenous vitamin C into cells. The cell membrane blocks much of the vitamin C that is in the bloodstream from getting into the cell. The liposomal membrane is able to fuse with the same material and configuration that resides on cell walls. This results in a lower minimal necessary dosage and saves a tremendous amount of money and stress to the consumer. Will not cause upset stomach or diarrhea (unlike other vitamin C’s when having to take high doses). Liposomal Vitamin C is able to produce serum levels of Vitamin C nearly double those thought theoretically possible with any oral form of Vitamin C. This is just a guideline or suggestion, please give more if not getting the results within 24 hours improvement.

**ANIMAL .. other small animals**

**GUIDELINE SUGGESTION**

This is just a guideline or suggestion, please give more if not getting the results within 24 hours improvement. This is the type of VITAMIN C is a “gel” type consistency. Therefore, it is NOT water soluble, it is a type of natural gel (can’t dissolve in water at all, so don’t expect it to dissolve or fully blend in). I found the Liquid for of Liposomal Vitamin C easier to give to pets and other animals.

Its not ideal dosing method that we do for small pets, but it can be done. Before each dose, stir gently in the water, then draw up some of the vitamin C gel with water each time as it needs water to be dispense in so it does not stick to the sides of bowl or glass or other objects.

Do the best you can, so just a little stir and when drawing up it with the oral syringe make sure you draw up the gel and water each time. For humans, the full amount of the gel is swallowed whole with one sip – the water just suspends it so it does not touch the sides of the glass (so no sticking the cup or glass).
Rabbit, Cat - Kitten – Toy Dog:  Add either: 2 satchel of gel /or 4 capsules open and using the gel / or Liposomal C liquid 1 teaspoon (1,000mg) .. into 20ml or 30ml of water of salmon juice (from a tin of pink salmon saved in spring water). Using a oral syringe, draw up the gel with some water. * give approx. 3ml - 5ml - repeating 3 to 6 times a day.

SMALL SIPS. Give small squirts side of mouth, until 3 to 5 ml is taken.

Small dog:
Add either:  2 - 3 satchel (or 6 capsules gel or 2ml of liquid Liposomal Vitamin c ) .. into ¼ cup of water (which is approx. 60ml or 4 tablespoons of fluids) Using a oral syringe, draw up the gel with some water. * give approx. 5ml - 10ml - repeating - 3 to 6 times a day.
SMALL SIPS. Give small squirts side of mouth, until 5 to 10ml is taken.

Med-Large:
Add either: 3 - 4 satchel (or 8 capsules of the gel or 3ml of liquid Liposomal Vitamin c) .... Into ½ cup of water (which is approx. 8 tablespoons or 120ml of fluids). Using a oral syringe, draw up the gel with some water. * give approx. 10ml - 20ml - repeating - 3 to 10 times a day.
SMALL SIPS. Give small squirts side of mouth, until 10 to 20ml is taken.

Large Dog or Animal:
Add either: 3 - 4 satchel (or 8 capsules of the gel or 3ml of liquid Liposomal Vitamin c) ... into ½ cup of water (which is approx. 8 tablespoons or 120ml of fluids) Using a oral syringe, draw up the gel with some water. * give approx. 20ml - 30ml repeating - 3 to 10 times a day.
SMALL SIPS. Give small squirts side of mouth, until 20ml to 30ml is taken.

If you need to do more dosing per day, to initially improve health, this is fine of course, you can not give too much, it will fail however, if not given enough of the Vitamin C to get to all the places it needs to heal the body.

The brands that we recommend

**Dr Mercola** - Liposomal C Two capsules = 1,000mg vitamin C (ascorbate acid) GEL
Other ingredients: sunflower lecithin, medium chain triglycerides, beeswax, paprika extrac (for colour)

**LivOn** - Liposomal C One satchel = 1,000mg vitamin C (sodium ascorbate) GEL
Other ingredients: soy lecithin, Phosphatidylcholine, purified water, alcohol, citric acid.

**BioCeuticals** - Liposomal C One teaspoon = 1,000mg vitamin C (ascorbate acid) LIQUID
Other ingredients: lecithin, purified water, glycerol, ethanol, lemon oil. (buy from ebay)
ORAL DOSING TREATMENT INSTRUCTIONS for pneumonia

Each time before oral dosing, apply the homeopathic 1. HAMPL Virus Respiratory 219-1 drops on body and HAMPL Oral Ulcer drops and other ones depending on symptoms.

Using  Two (2) oral syringes (without needle).  I use 5ml oral syringes.
Two (2) small egg cups or similar

One with slippery elm powder (adding the diluted herbal mix to it) * helping soothe ulcers use in conjunction with the homeopathic Oral ulcer drops on body and in meals.

Second filled with Liposomal vitamin C gel (adding the diluted herbal mix to it or Structured Colloidal Silver) * viral respiratory treatment.

ORAL SYRINGE- VITAMIN C mix

Dose 3ml (kitten) or 5ml (older pets)  - Must be 6 times in the one day to make a big difference in health.  Do the same following day, or if pet is not as severe in health, repeat 4 times a day then three times a day following week, then continue until 100% healthy again.

Suggest also adding a pinch of Colostrum powder, Zinc Picolinate, Lysine powder for support of immune and gut, needed to stay well and heal faster.

ORAL SYRINGE SLIPPERY ELM mix  Dose  approx. 1ml before meals – if suspect ulcers in throat, tongue or gums.

Colloidal Silver

A natural Antibiotic – bacterial, viral and fungal

the most potent and new type of colloidal silver - Structured Colloidal Silver.

For cats as they do not drink fluids very often, we can dilute in a little water and add to meals or add 1 teaspoon straight from the bottle into milk drink.  Repeat twice a day. *If not eating due to viral infection add a dose to some filtered water or chicken broth or milk and oral dose small sips until dose is taken. Repeat twice to three times a day.


Offer fresh warm FRESHLY COOKED Barbeque chicken.

So they can smell it.  As loss of smell and ulcers will prevent from trying to eat.
Also use other homeopathic formula drops on body (in conjunction with the oral dosing treatment) as required and according to symptoms to support body whilst healing e.g. eye ulcers, backend weakness etc.
In cats Chlamydia is very common and a major health problem for breeders. It causes a flu like illness with sneezing, serous (clear) discharge from the nose and runny eyes. Some prominent Persian breeders feel that Chlamydia may be endemic in some catteries and is a contributing causes to the chronic runny eyes in their cats. Basically, when someone is deficient Zinc (mineral) they tend to get this bacterial infection. * See page 11 about Zinc

Some Vets feel (I agree) that Chlamydia is also a common cause of pneumonia in young kittens. Which is called “Chlamydia Pneumonia” Or Rhinotracheitis virus infection causing secondary infections in the lungs which is called “RinoPneumonia”

Many cat breeders have had kittens who seemed well until about two weeks then became ill, stopped feeding developed a rattly chest and eventually died.

It is quite often the cause of Fading Kitten Syndrome which may affect kittens as young as 24 hrs onwards.

**This formula will treat both Chlamydia Pneumonia, Rhinotracheitis virus, and secondary infections in the lungs which is called “RinoPneumonia”.**

This prevent or quickly arrest this lung infection and treat without loss of any babies or adults. I would also give a dose to the adults once a week for 4 weeks just to make sure they are not a carrier of these virus’s.

**PREVENTION**

See Product [AN199 Chlamydia Oral Nosodes as Prevention plus adding a teaspoon of Structured Colloidal Silver](https://www.thankyousilver.com/collections/silver/products/structured-silver-solution) to meals and milk with ¼ cap of the powder of the Zinc Picolinate Capsules.

or

**TREATMENT**

**Treatment** Use the [AN304 Chlamydia Respiratory Bacteria (and viral) infection Set](https://www.thankyousilver.com/collections/silver/products/structured-silver-solution) In the meantime use Structured Colloidal Silver liquid (can only get from suppliers website) Put 10-20 drops of the Structured Colloidal Silver in goat’s milk, and in meals or ORAL SYRINGE SIDE OF MOUTH IF SICK. And Zinc Picolinate Powder.

For mum and kittens to drink daily. This is a natural antibiotic for a month or two. If eyes are affected apply Colloidal Silver liquid.

**Eyes - topically**, the solution can be used to clear eyes as often as needed each day, undiluted onto a piece of cotton wool
Naturopathic Nutritional Advice

Boost the immune system to heal and prevent chronic health conditions:

1. Add the powder from one (approx. 552mg) capsule (or ¼ teaspoon) of pure Lysine amino acid powder supplement. **Mix in daily meals.** Supports the immune system and helps sort out cat flu, feline herpes, respiratory and other virus. I buy my powder or capsules from www.iherb.com on the internet. NOW FOODS brand.

2. The majority of inflammatory diseases start in your gut.

   **Probiotics and Immune Boosting**

   **PROBiotics**

   1. Using a BROAD SPECTRUM PROBIOTIC e.g. "Bionutri EcoDophilus" powder from Capsules and
   2. SB PROBIOTIC Capsules which has "saccharomyces cerevisiae" (boulardii) 250 mg (5 billion CFU) A good brand is Henry Blooms) http://www.henryblooms.com.au/products/sb-probiotic/

   **IMMUNE BOOST**

   3. Add 1/2 -1 (or more) teaspoon IN MEALS of a strong immune boosting powder is ProBoost Thymic Protein. Order form: https://www.proboostdirect.com/

Keep the SB Probiotics (saccharomyces) and the Broad spectrum Probiotics going...doesn’t need fridge either but so effective when needed. Animal probiotics are expensive, poor quality and shallow spectrum very often so no need to do that, we share similar biomes. **Don’t get tooling up on differences between animals and humans in regards to the biome .. here is the mechanism ... it’s all “one long tube”**. Mouth affects the gut, and gut affects mouth .. a bidirectional influence.

The oral microbiome is an important part of the gut microbiome and tending to its balance should a routine part of any good “gut protocol.” Indeed, dysbiosis of the oral microbiome (and a leaky oral mucosa) might be key underlying imbalances in the pathogenesis of systemic diseases, including autoimmune as well as cardiovascular disease.

**Suggested Guide Animal Dosage**

Working towards healing your pet’s bladder, bowel, kidney and liver conditions, you need to supplement his/her diet with large amounts of probiotics (acidophilus, bifidus and other types of friendly bacteria). Start with small amounts and add to your pet’s meals and increase as you go along. **Canine:** adding 1/4 capsule of the powder, and mix well into meals. **Feline, toy dog, infant farm animal or other small animals:** add a pinch and mix well into meals.

**How long should I continue this Probiotic and Immune Boost?**

Because intestinal bacteria should repopulate fairly quickly, 4 – 8 weeks of probiotic replacement usually suffices. (continuing need can signal that something else continues to disrupt resumption of healthy bowel flora that may require further investigation) If this probiotic is rough on you or your pets/animals gastrointestinal tract, reduce the amount for the first few weeks. At any time you or your pet/animal are put on a chemical antibiotic – please take this probiotic at the same time.

**It takes 2 months to fully restore gut flora and immune system may take longer depending on each pet.**
BEST COLOSTRUM

NZ Colostrum Powder
Colostrumhealth 100% pure Colostrum Powder
E.mail sales@colostrum.gen.nz
Feline - Toy dog: Add a pinch of powder or each into every meal given.
Double the amount for larger pets.

3. Zinc Picolinate Capsule (mineral) will help lower inflammatory reactions to a neurotoxin produced by viruses in the herpes family. Add the powder from the capsule to the liquid oral mix, herbs, Liposomal Vitamin c and a pinch of slippery elm powder. Along with herbal treatment with Liposomal vitamin c orally every 2 hours of 3ml ( 6 times in one day), and homeopathic applied to body same time. Following day you will see a much happier cat or kitten. Continue same again or less frequent if the infection was not so severe. * See page 11

4. Magnesium liquid called "ReMag" * Viral and Bacterial Diseases - Magnesium supplement has a unique healing power on acute viral and bacterial diseases.

5. Minerals liquid called "ReMyte"- Mineral Solution (12 mineral combo) You can find these wonderful supplements from another supplier, we do not stock these. www.rnareset.com, or if you don’t have a computer, at 888-577-3703 (USA)

6. Liposomal Vitamin C
This type of vitamin C is good for everyone to take to treat or prevent flu, colds, pneumonia etc
I believe this is why semi feral kittens can be more susceptible to infection, from lack of colostrums from mum cat when first born till weaning, along with stress, trauma, malnutrition kittens and cats to semi feral kittens and cats ARE more susceptible to infections.

We add a teaspoon of Structured Colloidal Silver to my semi feral rescue kittens milk, along with homeopathics remedies AND Zinc Picolinate powder, Colostrum in their meals as suggest in this document.

Often their lymph glands are swollen congested, feel under their jaw/chin to check. We have the HAMPL Lymph 33-3 drops to help with this lymph congestion and no doubt infection.

**PREVENTION**
Repeat twice a day. *If not eating due to viral infection add a dose to some filtered water or chicken broth or milk and oral dose small sips until dose is taken. Repeat twice to three times a day.

If you have a kitten or cat that is not responding 100% to any of the herbal or homeopathic remedies, the chances are this pet is deficient in minerals.

Minerals is the foundation of health and permanent healing can’t take place until the body has been provided with these vital supplements. If you have vaccinate a kitten or young cat before repair their immune system, more chronic or death will unfortunately are seen. We hear many rehome kittens and teenagers being returned to shelters or vets due to acute illness. As vaccinations severely deplete a pets immune system, let alone further shock to their system.

Use safe homeopathic feline immunizations, or wait until kitten is older.

In 23 years of pet rescues on my property – we have never had a cat or dog or kitten acquire parvo, FIV, FeLV, FIP, cancer and so. Even when we have had looked after already sick kittens and puppies with infections, none of my own pets have injection vaccines or oral nosode immunizations. I keep them healthy through a diet and supplements that do not contain chemicals.
Feline Herpes related virus is the "Cytomegalovirus"!
"Cytomegalovirus" (also known as CMV, is related to the Herpes Virus, also called Feline Viral Rhinopneumonitis (FVR), Rhinotracheitis virus and Feline Herpes virus type 1 (FHV-1).
CMV - It is one of the most common causes of upper respiratory infections in cats. These remedies are also suitable for Upper Respiratory Infections .... equine herpes virus, feline herpes virus, feline calicivirus. Use as a protection or a natural solution to or from a secondary lung infection (Pneumonia eg Streptococcus pneumoniae bacterial infection), Rhinotracheitis, Canine (Rhinotracheitis) young or old or pregnant animals.

* Rabbits (snuffles) with symptoms and diagnosis. This formula has the lung pneumonia treatment or prevention assisting kittens who may get or have a secondary infection that spread to the lungs, which if not treated quickly, the outcome can be fatal with infants.

For limping kitten syndrome, Flat Chested Syndrome. (i.e. pneumonia lung infection). Use this formula Set HAMPL Pneumonia 112 formula Set and HAMPL Congestive Heart 22-1 drops

**Pasteurella Bacterial Infection in Cats.**

These strains produce a transient fever, alternating leg lameness, and pain on palpation of affected joints. Pasteurella sp are a genus of zoonotic bacteria (meaning they can be passed between animals and people). There are a number of species and subspecies, but all are quite similar. They are a natural inhabitant of the skin, digestive tract and oral cavity of cats, but can cause disease under the right conditions. The bacteria can spread from cat to cat when aerosolized (by way of coughing or sneezing). It can also spread through bite wounds (when saliva enters open wounds). The result can be abscesses or an infection in the bloodstream (septicemia) which can result in serious or even fatal repercussions.

**Pasteurella may cause:**
A lower-respiratory-tract infection (pneumonia) which is often fatal, if not treated with herbal or homeopathic medicines as soon as possible.

- Ear infections
- Nasal and sinus infections
- Eye infections
- Joint infections
- Infection of the covering of the brain and spinal cord.

Please read about Zinc (mineral) Page 13
Contact our clinic if needing further help or advice.
Zinc (mineral) Supplement

How important is Zinc?

**Very important**. If you cat, kitten, puppy or dog have some or many of the below issues then now is the time to add some Zinc into daily meals.

**RESPIRATORY** - Mouth ulcers, diarrhea, low immunity, chlamydia bacterial infection (internally or eyes), sinus or flu, bronchitis, emaciation, vomiting, debility, poor health in general, retarded growth, and tendencies to have allergies, abscess type sores, or little scabs here and there, slow healing sores and recovery from illness, prostate problems in older canines.

**ALLERGIES** - Tendencies to have allergy reactions to foods, grass or other inhalants etc.

**EYES** - Conjunctivitis or corneal inflammation

**SKIN** - Mange (skin mites), ringworm, unhealthy looking skin, dry skin poor coat, skin sores, skin allergies issues, extra zinc is required until skin is healing and good health has resumed. Then reduce to zinc a couple times a week for a little longer.

**BACTERIAL INFECTION** - E.g., Chlamydia bacterial infection is usually harmless unless you or your pet are Zinc (mineral) deficient. As this infection seems a common occurrence with infant kittens and teenager cats, this would be pointing the fact that this maybe a common deficiency amongst our feline friends. Especially the malnutrition cats and kittens that have had a lot of stress - breeders, rescue centers and other life saving pet rescue groups.

This mineral helps in fighting off infections and also helps in the production of cells in the body. It boosts the body’s immunity and helps to heal wounds and injuries faster. It helps the kitten or puppy to grow. E.g., runt of the litter. E.g. Malnutrition mum and kittens, frequent infections, and appetite and weight loss.

Prolonged deficiency then starts to show more serious signs.

In the skin, deficiency causes a disruption to normal cell division, and the skin becomes dry and flaky. As it progresses, the skin can become grossly thickened and scaly looking (hyperkeratosis), similar to human psoriasis. Hair growth is also retarded, and eventually hair-loss spreads over the body (alopecia). In conjunction with the skin changes, the entire animal’s immune system is severely depressed, and secondary bacterial skin infections and pustular dermatoses occur, along with increased susceptibility to all manner of bacterial and viral infections.
Poor wound healing is also a \textbf{notable sign}, as is damaged and brittle nails, and thickened and crusty nasal pads and digital pads.

Deficiency of zinc during pregnancy and foetal development can lead to severe growth retardation, limb abnormalities, swollen joints, and poor skeletal formation. Brain development is retarded, and learning and cognitive functions are inhibited. \textbf{Long term deficiency can result in premature ageing, senility (cognitive), vision loss (especially night blindness), and hearing loss.}

\textbf{DIET} - 
\textbf{Diets high in fresh meats} should not require additional zinc supplements. Zinc is important because it is heavily involved in enzyme function and protein digestion. Most premium commercial pet foods have zinc added to the ration, however, the damage/loss during heat processing may have very little minerals and vitamin in it. For \textit{home prepared diets}, additional zinc, in the form of Zinc Picolinate, can safely be added at a rate of 10mg per 25kg bodyweight daily which is below the therapeutic amount for healing. It is important to add Magnesium drops or powder as well, so the Zinc is not an issue we a pet has alot of hidden stored calcium (that is not being absorbed or distributed through the body) this calcium issue happens when we don’t get enough of the mineral magnesium. Magnesium helps balance out and absorb calcium deposits.

\textbf{However}, cats and kittens who lived in the city and had to survive by eat old contaminated scraps of food with no protein (without protein cats and kittens will not survive or thrive – lack of taurine in protein is critical). \textbf{Taurine deficiencies} - Shortness of breath, Loss of appetite, Lethargy, Poor vision-blindness, Rough looking coat, Dental problems, Poor growth.

Felines need to eat quality protein (fresh meat) will need to be supplement with minerals. All dry foods aren't because they often rely on plant-based sources to comprise much of the protein in the food. In foods that have primarily plant-based protein sources, a chemically derived taurine supplement.

We have found this through experiences, many are deficient in vital minerals to help them grow and stay healthy. If you are a rescue shelter or have a rescued kitty or cat, then look into supplementing your cat or kittens diet, even though they maybe getting a fresh meat diet now, it will help, but they need that extra support with this mineral now.

\textbf{Types of Zinc Supplements} 
There are several types of zinc supplements, some better than others, that can be purchased most anywhere.

\textbf{Some types of zinc supplements include}: Zinc sulphate (which can cause stomach irritation), Zinc Amino acid (which may be a little expensive), Zinc gluconate (which is a good type). \textbf{Some types of zinc that are best absorbed include}: zinc citrate capsules, zinc acetate capsules, zinc picolinate capsules, zinc orotate capsules.

* We, personally recommend and use the \textbf{Thorne Research brand- Zinc Picolinate 30mg Capsules}. 
DOSAGE - SUGGESTED THERAPEUTIC DOSING

Kitten, Teenager, Cat - Open capsule and mix in ¼ of the powder into a kitten’s meal twice a day. Or, if, say you are feeding say 4 kittens in the one bowl add 1 full powder of the capsule. 

Puppy - Add ½ capsules of powder to meals twice a day.

Adult dog - Add 1 capsules of powder to meals twice a day

There seems to be a pattern I have noticed with rescue groups and kittens, they have symptoms of mineral deficiencies.

Zinc deficiency - affects many other hormones, and can be involved in hypothyroidism, diabetes, and dwarfism. Its effect on suppressing the immune system has also been documented to prove that it makes animals more susceptible to developing a large range of degenerative diseases, including cancer.

The first, and most easily missed, sign of zinc deficiency is reduced appetite and gradual weight loss.

During early post-natal development, the puppy’s immature immune system begins forming from bone marrow tissue. These immature immune cells leave the bone marrow and migrate to the Thymus gland, where they are “educated” to become mature immune cells (called thymic cells or “T” cells). These T cells are responsible for a significant part of the immune system, and are able to differentiate between normal body cells and “foreign” cells (i.e. bacteria, viruses, fungi, and cancer cells).

The T cells are critical to normal immune function (these are the cells destroyed by the HIV virus leading to immune failure). Zinc is essential for the growth and development of the thymus gland, and for the proliferation and “education” of T cells.