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.