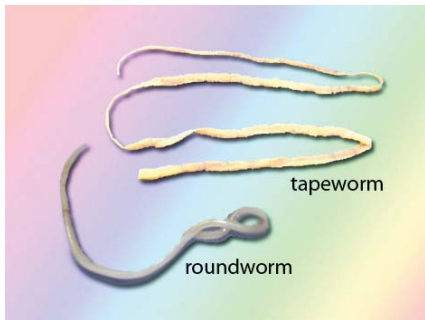


## Worms



**1**

Collect a fresh sample of vomit and feces in a glass or plastic container so the vet can determine if there are worms



**2**

Identify the worms if possible  
Roundworms - look like a mass of spaghetti in stool or diarrhea

Tapeworms - look like small white squares and are oblong or flat, it looks like a grain of rice and can stick to the



**3**

Encourage your cat to drink water and offer her small easily digested meals, like boiled white meat chicken (no bones) and white rice.



**4**

Take your cat to the vet for examination, checkup, and treatment especially if you suspect worms



Keep children away from the fecal matter as they can get infected with them as well



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Young animals can deteriorate rapidly if not treated early enough



Different medicines are used to treat different worms so a sample is best so the vet can determine what kind of medicine to provide



Cat's who take monthly heartworm medication will be protected against hookworms, roundworms, and whipworms



Some types of worms are visible to the naked eye and a stool sample will have to be examined under a microscope