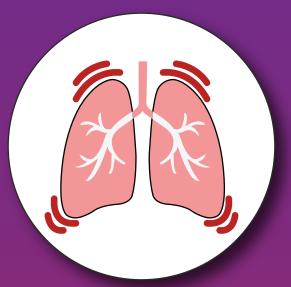
Here's What Heartworms Do to Your Cat



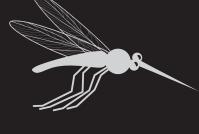
Heartworm disease begins with the bite of an infected mosquito. Just 1 bite can spread microscopic heartworm larvae that grow quickly and make their way to the cat's bloodstream.





Roughly 2 – 3 months
later, the growing, immature
heartworms arrive in the
arteries and smaller blood
vessels of the lungs, triggering an
acute inflammatory response

acute inflammatory response on arrival.



Most heartworms

die at this point,
but the inflammation and
debris can cause the cat to
cough, vomit or have
trouble breathing.



Heartworms can
also survive and grow to be
6- to 11-inch adults
inside the cat. While most cats
have infections with 6 adult
worms or fewer, a single worm
can be deadly.

While the signs of infection usually subside over time, the **damage** to the cat's respiratory system can be **long-term**.



There's NO
approved treatment
for heartworms in cats,
only heartworm
prevention.

Protect your cat year-round!

When adult worms die

—usually within 2 or 4 years—
the dead and decomposing
worms can form life-threatening
clots. Adult worms can also
migrate to other parts of the body, like
the brain, causing sudden death.



