Fleas on cats

Overview

- Fleas are a common problem that most pet owners have to deal with at some point.
- As well as being extremely irritating, fleas can lead to skin problems, allergic reactions and in some cases anaemia (blood loss).
- 95% of a flea problem is in the home - if your cat has fleas, your home does too!
- It's easy to prevent fleas by regularly treating your pets and home with a licensed flea product.

General information

Flea treatment during the pandemic

If your veterinary practice isn't able to dispense your cat's usual prescription flea treatment you could try contacting another veterinary practice. If this isn't possible, you may need to consider using a non-prescription product (from a pet shop, or online) until your vet is operating a full service again.

If your pet has a condition that requires prescription flea treatment, it's important to contact your vet to discuss your options.

Fleas are tiny insects that bite and cause itchy skin. They can lead to skin problems, especially in cats with flea allergies, and can even cause anaemia (blood loss) in kittens. Fleas are most common during the summer months.
and can be caught from other animals, the outdoors, or from your home (if they’ve been brought in on shoes or clothes).

**Symptoms**

Not all cats with fleas have symptoms, but you may notice the following:

- *Scratching*
- *Alopecia (fur loss) or rough/spikey fur*
- *Sore, infected skin*
- *Bites or a rash*
- *Flea dirt (often on the lower back)*
- *Enjoying scratches more than usual because they are so itchy*
- *Nibbling their back end*
- *Live fleas (uncommon because they aren’t easy to see)*

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**When to contact your vet**

If you think your cat has fleas, call your vet practice for advice. If they’ve had a vet check recently you might be able to collect a flea product without them being seen, but if they haven’t been examined in a while, or have developed skin problems due to fleas, they will need an appointment.
How to get rid of fleas

To treat fleas you need to:

**Treat your cat** - treat your cat and any other cats, dogs and rabbits in the house (on the same day). Ideally use a prescription product from your vets, but if this isn’t possible, use an NFA-VPS product. Products you can buy off the shelf, without a prescription (e.g. from a supermarket or pet shop) often contain less effective ingredients.

**Treat your home** - 95% of a flea infestation is in the home, this means that if your cat has fifty fleas on them, your home is likely to have up to one thousand fleas and eggs - and they can survive for up to a year! You can buy household flea spray from your vets or online.

**WARNING:** never put a dog flea treatment or a household flea spray on a cat - they often contain ‘permethrin’, which is extremely poisonous to cats, fish and birds.
Other necessary treatment. Fleas can transmit worms, so your cat should be wormed at the same time as being treated for fleas. They may also need treatment for their skin if they have developed sores/irritation.

Which flea treatment?
There are three types of flea treatment available:

1. **Prescription flea treatments** - proven and effective products that can only be prescribed by a vet. If your cat is healthy and visits your vet regularly, your surgery may be happy to dispense prescription flea products without an appointment, but if they haven’t been examined for a while, you will need to book an appointment for them to be checked.

2. **Non-prescription flea treatments:**
   a. ‘Off the shelf’ treatments - these can be bought ‘off the shelf’ without a prescription from supermarkets and pet shops. They tend to contain non-proven/less effective ingredients than prescription and NFA-VPS products.
   b. ‘NFA-VPS’ treatments - these can be bought without a prescription, but are only available from locked cupboards in pharmacies, vet clinics and pet shops. NFA-VPD products tend to be more effective than ‘off the shelf’ products, and you will need to know your cat’s weight to buy one.

Preventing fleas
It can take a few weeks to sort out a flea problem, but once they’ve gone it’s easy stop them coming back:

- De-flea all of your cats, dogs and rabbits as regularly as your vet recommends (depends on which flea product you’re using).
- De-flea your home once a year.
• Keep your home clean by vacuuming regularly.
• Keep pet bedding clean by washing it at 60°C.
• Only allow flea-free cats, dogs and rabbits into your home.
• Regularly check your pets for flea dirt (as shown above), particularly around their back end and above the base of their tail.

Do flea collars or flea shampoos work?

**Flea collars.** Always speak to your vet before buying a flea collar, there are some very effective ones on the market, but also many that don’t work well at all.

**Flea shampoo.** Unfortunately, flea shampoo doesn't tend to be good at killing fleas.

Can humans catch fleas?

Fleas don’t live on humans, but can bite us, so if your pets have fleas you may notice itchy bite marks around your ankles or on your arms. Contact your pharmacist, doctor or the [NHS](https://www.nhs.uk) if you have skin irritation that’s worrying you.