

Cat Vaccination and Deworming Schedule in India



A timely kitten vaccination schedule and a consistent deworming plan are the safest ways to protect your cat against preventable diseases and parasites in India's high-exposure environment while building long-term immunity through the first year and beyond. The guidance below consolidates core vaccines (FVRCP and rabies), risk-based FeLV, India-typical booster practices, and clinic-published deworming timelines you can take to your veterinarian for a personalized plan.

Why vaccination and deworming matter in India

India's climate, outdoor animal density, and frequent contact with community cats raise risk for viral diseases like feline panleukopenia, calicivirus, rhinotracheitis, and rabies, making adherence to a structured vaccine schedule essential even for indoor pets. Deworming controls roundworms, hookworms, and tapeworms that sap nutrition, impair growth, and can spread within households without routine prevention and follow-up veterinary exams.

Kitten vaccination schedule (India)

Start the core series in early kittenhood and complete on time to avoid immunity gaps; most Indian and international schedules begin FVRCP at 6–8 weeks, repeat at 10–12 weeks, and add rabies around 12–16 weeks with risk-based FeLV for kittens with outdoor exposure or multi-cat interactions. Many veterinarians complete the FVRCP primary series in three doses at 3–4 week intervals until at least 14–16 weeks to ensure robust protection as maternal antibodies wane.

At-a-glance: kitten vaccines

Round	Age (weeks)	Vaccine	Protection against
First	6–8	FVRCP	Feline viral rhinotracheitis, calicivirus, panleukopenia core protection for all kittens
Second	10–12	FVRCP booster; FeLV if at risk	Reinforces core immunity; FeLV adds leukemia protection for at-risk kittens
Third	14–16	Rabies; FeLV booster if started	Rabies public-health protection; completes FeLV priming when indicated

Note: If the first FVRCP is given earlier, your vet may add an extra FVRCP dose to ensure coverage through the maternal antibody window, which commonly results in a three-shot FVRCP series in India and elsewhere.

Adult booster schedule

After the primary series, boosters maintain immunity; many Indian clinics advise annual FVRCP and rabies boosters, with FeLV boosted yearly when outdoor exposure or household risk persists. Some strictly indoor cats may be considered for extended FVRCP intervals under veterinary guidance, but rabies remains a standing priority in India for public-health reasons.

Booster quick table

Vaccine	Typical India practice	Notes
FVRCP	Every 1 year (vet-directed intervals may vary)	Indoor-only cats may qualify for longer intervals case-by-case
Rabies	Every 1 year	Maintains public-health protection across Indian regions
FeLV	Every 1 year if at risk	Outdoor access or multi-cat exposure raises FeLV risk

Deworming cats in India: timelines and options

Indian clinic guidance emphasizes routine prevention; one widely used clinic schedule recommends once-monthly deworming through the earliest months, then ongoing intervals based on risk and lifestyle. Work with your veterinarian on product choice and frequency for kittens, strictly indoor cats, and outdoor/part-outdoor cats across seasons.

Deworming schedule (clinic-published India guidance)

Category	Age/type	Deworming schedule	Notes
Kittens	Birth to 3 months	Monthly until 3 months of age	Keeps parasite loads low during rapid growth
Adults (indoor)	3 months+ indoor cats	Every 3 months	Lower exposure but not zero; maintain routine
Adults (outdoor/part-outdoor)	3 months+ exposed cats	Every 1–3 months (vet-advised)	Higher risk via soil, prey, and community cats

Types and actives: Indian veterinarians commonly use tablets, pastes, and spot-ons based on actives such as pyrantel pamoate, praziquantel, or fenbendazole tailored to age and weight, which your vet will prescribe and dose safely. Always confirm correct cat-specific products and avoid off-label dog medications to prevent toxicity and dosing errors at home.

Vet visits: how often to go

Expect several visits during the kitten vaccine series and early deworming phase, then shift to once- or twice-yearly wellness checks in adulthood for boosters and preventive care review. If starting an adult cat with unknown history, veterinarians typically restart core protection and set a catch-up plan while reviewing parasite control and prior records.

FAQs Indian pet parents ask

My cat is strictly indoors—still vaccinate? Indoor cats remain vulnerable via human vectors, insects, or accidental escapes, and rabies is handled as a public-health priority

in India, so keep core vaccines current per your veterinarian.

Are vaccines safe for kittens? Reactions are usually mild and transient compared to the severity of the diseases prevented, and schedules can be adjusted for health status with a veterinarian's guidance.

Can I deworm at home? Yes, but only with vet-selected cat-specific products and doses for age and weight, plus routine follow-ups for efficacy and tolerance.

What if a booster is missed? Don't restart on your own; book a visit for a catch-up plan that restores timely coverage without unnecessary repeats.

Practical tips for India

Track everything: keep a dated record of each vaccine and deworming so clinic teams can schedule the next due item accurately and avoid lapses.

Budget realistically: published ranges for India place rabies around ₹300–₹500 and FVRCP around ₹500–₹1,000 per dose, with FeLV often ₹400–₹800, subject to clinic and city.

New rescues: isolate until a vet completes initial deworming and core vaccines to protect resident pets and to time introductions safely.

Stay seasonal-smart: monsoon-season crowding and exposure can raise infectious risk, so avoid slipping schedules during travel or holidays.

Why sticking to the schedule matters

Each on-time dose is a building block in your cat's immune wall, closing gaps that viruses or parasites exploit in India's high-exposure settings across cities and towns. Prevention is consistently safer and less costly than treatment of diseases like panleukopenia or FeLV, which can be severe and difficult to manage once established.

Further reading and next steps

Review a clinic-style schedule and cost overview to plan your year, then confirm timing and risk-based add-ons with your veterinarian based on lifestyle and local exposure. For

ongoing pet-care education and updates, explore the Pets of Paradise blog hub to pair preventive healthcare with daily nutrition and handling routines at home in India.