

WHAT TO DO IF YOU FIND AN ANIMAL FOLLOWING A CAT ATTACK



Any animal which has been the victim of a cat attack needs medication as soon as possible. Cats carry a lot of bacteria and so even the smallest wound left untreated with antibiotics can lead to septicemia and death.

If you find an animal which has been attacked then contact your local wildlife rescue centre immediately.

Place the animal in to a cardboard box or similar with a towel and keep in a quiet room until it can be collected.

East Sussex Wildlife Rescue and Ambulance Service

24 Hour Rescue Line: 07815078234

For non emergency information or
advice call: 01825 873003

Or email: trevor@eastsussexwras.org.uk



**East Sussex WRAS is funded by
donations and fundraising event.**

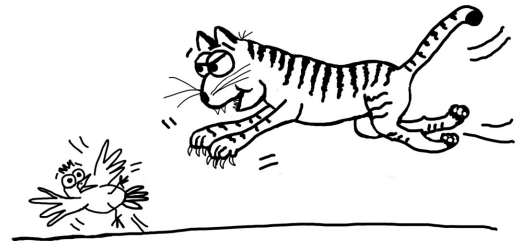
**If you can make a donation please call
01825-873003**

10am - 5pm 7 days a week.

**Registered Charity 1108880
East Sussex WRAS, PO Box 2148,
Seaford, East Sussex, BN25 9DE**

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Cat Attacks



**Information on why they
occur and what you can do
to prevent them happening**

CAT ATTACK FACTS

- Cat attacks were found to be the most common reason for a bird being admitted to our casualty care centre, especially during spring and summer months
- As well as wounds or injuries, cat saliva can also be the cause of fatal septicaemia in birds which are bitten which can prove fatal
- A bell on a cat's collar can prevent attacks by 41% whilst an electronic sonic device can prevent attacks by 51% - all collars should be quick release and fitted correctly for the cats safety



WHAT YOU CAN DO TO PREVENT CAT ATTACKS



- Make sure your cat has a collar with a bell or electronic sonic device to warn birds of their presence
- Keep your cat indoors an hour after sunrise and an hour before sunset as this is when birds are most active
- Feed your cat before letting it outside to remove hunger as motivation to hunt for food
- Place nest boxes out of reach of cats and plant spiky plants at the base to prevent cats climbing up them

Young animals are particularly vulnerable to cat attacks. Sometimes even the presence of a cat close to a nest can cause the parents to abandon their young.



Ground feeding birds such as doves and pigeons are also commonly the victims of cat attacks - particularly in autumn / winter months when food is more scarce and they spend an increased amount of time on the ground foraging for food.

