



# Fast Facts

## Kitten Stool Chart

Stool Color	Notes	Action
Brown	Normal	No additional action needed.
Mucous	Clear (poss. slight yellow or white) slimy substance. Bowel irritation. Possible internal parasites.	Needs attention.
Bloody - red	Red blood seen in stool or irritation at rectum or anus. Bowel irritation. Viral or bacterial infection.	See vet ASAP – immediately if lots of blood.
Black	Tarry; possibly with large gelatinous clots. Bleeding in upper GI tract. Exception is meconium which is very dark – possibly with greenish tinge.	See vet immediately if not meconium. Meconium is seen at 1st defecation at 1 or 2 days old.
Orange	May indicate liver or gallbladder issue.	See vet.
Yellow	With a very foul smell may indicate coccidia. Can be bacterial overgrowth/imbalance.	See vet.
Greenish	Severe bacterial infection.	Needs treatment.
Gray	Overfeeding; lack of probiotics or bile.	Reduce food intake and/or frequency; add probiotics.
White	Severe bacterial imbalance or lack of flora. Life-threatening!	Give probiotics and seek veterinary care immediately.

### Consistency Notes:

- Any stool softer than toothpaste consistency is cause for concern. Kittens with liquid diarrhea are at risk of dehydration and death. Seek treatment immediately.
- Kittens straining to defecate or who have not defecated for more than two days may be constipated and need to be seen by a veterinarian.

