



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 parasites, coccidia, etc.	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.

