significant outbreak occurs due to a virus-like

SARS-CoV-2.

There is a steady increase in the reports of

COVID-19 in companion and wild animals around

the world. Further studies are required to evaluate

the potential of animals (especially companion

animals) to serve as an efficient reservoir host that

can further alter the dynamics of human-to-human

transmission (330). To date, two pet dogs (Hong

Kong) and four pet cats (one each from Belgium and

Hong Kong, two from the United States) have tested

positive for SARS-CoV-2 (335). The World

Organization for Animal Health (OIE) has confirmed

the diagnosis of COVID-19 in both dogs and cats

due to human-to-animal transmission (331). The

similarity observed in the gene sequence of SARS-

CoV-2 from an infected pet owner and his dog

further confirms the occurrence of human-to-animal

transmission (333). Even though asymptomatic,

feline species should be considered a\_ potential

transmission route from animals to humans (326).

However, currently, there are no reports of SARS-

CoV-2 transmission from felines to human beings.

Based on the current evidence, we can conclude that

cats are susceptible to SARS-CoV-2 and can get

infected by human beings. However, evidence of cat-