PURINA® PRO PLAN® VETERINARY DIETS FELINE UR ST/Ox URINARY

A holistic approach to help nutritionally support cats with FLUTD





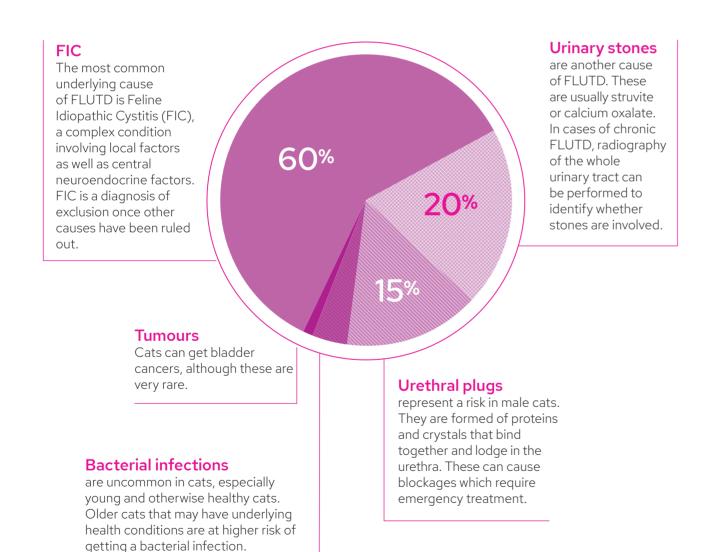




Understanding Feline Urinary Tract Disease (FLUTD)

Feline Lower Urinary Tract Disease (FLUTD) is a painful and sometimes lifethreatening condition, often characterised by symptoms such as stranguria, haematuria and pollakiuria. Because FLUTD is a condition with a number of underlying causes, the most effective long-term treatment is often holistic; involving changes to environment, hydration and nutrition.

The frequency of different types of FLUTD¹



1. Chew D., Buffington T., (2007) Non-obstructive Idiopathic/Interstitial Cystitis in Cats: Thinking Outside the (Litter) Box, World Small Animal Veterinary Association World Congress Proceedings

FLUTD risk factors and treatment

Cats at higher risk of FLUTD include neutered cats, indoor cats, overweight cats and cats with low water intake¹.

Once a diagnosis of the underlying cause has been reached, a treatment plan can be put in place. This often involves the home environment and the cat's wellbeing, not just the urinary tract².

Long-term management of FLUTD is most effective when a multimodal 'holistic' approach to treatment is taken. This includes:

- Increasing water intake important for all causes of FLUTD
- Environmental management and enrichment important for FIC
- · Nutritional support important for all causes of FLUTD

Increasing water intake

Good hydration significantly reduces the risk of FLUTD. The more diluted the urine, the lower the risk of crystals and proteins forming stones and plugs. There are several simple ways for owners to encourage increased water intake:

- Some cats prefer running water, such as water fountains, for example.
- Water bowls should be wide enough for whiskers, and most cats prefer drinking from glass or ceramic rather than plastic.
- Multiple bowls placed around the house can also encourage more drinking.
- Wet diets help reducing urine concentration, which is measured as Urine Specific Gravity (USG)³.
 The ACVIM⁴ recommend aiming for a USG <1,030 in cats suffering from FLUTD.
- Nutrient-enriched water complementary pet foods can also help promote water intake in adult cats.



^{1.} Chew D., Buffington T., (2007) Non-obstructive Idiopathic/Interstitial Cystitis in Cats: Thinking Outside the (Litter) Box, World Small Animal Veterinary Association World Congress Proceeding 2. Buffington T et al (2006) Clinical evaluation of multimodal environmental modification (MEMO) in the management of cats with idiopathic cystitis, J of Fel Med and Surg, 8, 261-268

^{3.} Greco, D., Xu, H., Zanghi, B., et al. (2014) The effect of feeding inversely proportional amounts of dry versus canned food on water consumption, hydration and urinary parameters.

^{4.} Lulich J.P., Berent A.C., Adams, L.G., et al. 2016. ACVIM Small Animal Consensus Recommendations on the Treatment and Prevention of Uroliths in Dogs and Cats. J Vet Intern Med. 30(5):1564-1574

Environmental management and enrichment

Feline Idiopathic Cystitis (FIC) is the most common underlying cause of FLUTD. FIC is often stress related, triggered by environmental factors, such as a sudden change in routine or surroundings, or a home situation that is creating stress for the cat. Common triggers include disputes with other cats in the home over territory, food or other resources.

Stress can be a difficult subject to discuss with owners as many don't understand that cats often dislike sharing their space with other cats^{5,6}.

Where possible, owners can reduce environmental stress by:

- Providing n+1 resources. So, for two cats, provide three litter trays, three food bowls, three beds, etc.
- Giving plenty of environmental enrichment (such as toys and human interaction).
- Ensuring there are enough high spaces and hiding places for all cats in the home
- Keeping food away from litter boxes.
- Minimising changes and disturbance (e.g. considering the cat if building work is taking place).

Environmental management and enrichment

Striking the right balance in composition and type of food can facilitate successful management of FLUTD.

Since it can be left out for long periods-allowing cats to graze at will-measured portions of dry food can help reduce environmental stress that contributes to FIC. Meanwhile, with a high moisture content, a wet diet increases overall water intake that helps maintain a healthy urinary tract.

For cats with urolithiasis, the ideal nutrition can promote a specific targeted pH (with urine acidifying properties) to help dissolve struvite stones and crystals and can also help prevent the formation of calcium oxalate.

Given its marked influence in FLUTD, a comprehensive consideration of cats' nutrition is required to help facilitate a healthy and hydrated life



5. Herron ME, Buffington T, (2010) CAT. Environmental enrichment for indoor cats. Compend Contin Educ Vet. 32, E1–E5
6. Herron ME, Buffington T, (2012) Environmental Enrichment for Indoor Cats: Implementing Enrichment, Compend Contin Educ Vet. 34(1), E3

PURINA® PRO PLAN® Veterinary Diets UR ST/Ox Urinary

St/Ox: Formulated to help reduce mineral concentration in the urinary environment

Recommended nutritional support of:

- · Dissolution of struvite uroliths
- · Reduction of struvite urolith recurrence
- Feline Lower Urinary Tract Disease (FLUTD)

Not recommended in cases of:

- Not suitable for growth and reproduction
- Chronic renal insufficiency
- Other conditions associated with diuresis
- · Fluid retention such as ascites and oedema

Key benefits

DRY



For the dissolution and reduction of recurrence of all types of urinary struvite stones



Urine dilution makes the urine less liable to form struvite and calcium oxalate crystals



For support of the integrity of the urinary tract mucosa with omega-3 fatty acids and antioxidants

WET



For the dissolution and reduction of recurrence of all types of urinary struvite stones



Reduces the risk of urinary struvite and oxalate crystals and stone formation



Moderate calorie to help maintain ideal body weight



Key nutrient values*			
	Dry**	Can	Pouch**
Moisture	6.7%	80.6%	80.6%
Protein	35%	10%	10.3%
Fat	12%	4.8%	4.6%
Carbohydrate	37%	2.5%	1.9%
Crude fibre	1.5%	0.4%	0.6%
Calcium	0.9%	0.20%	0.17%
Phosphorous	0.9%	0.14%	0.17%
Sodium	1.2%	0.10%	0.36%
Potassium	0.7%	0.26%	0.16%
Magnesium	0.08%	0.02%	0.02%
Chloride	2.4%	0.22%	0.43%
Sulphur	0.3%	0.21%	0.16%
Taurine	1618 mg/kg	1788 mg/kg	1541 mg/kg
Vitamin E	526 IU/kg	250 IU/kg	139 IU/kg
Metabolisable energy (ME) ¹	3789 kcal/kg	904 kcal/kg	875 kcal/kg
RSS struvite	<1	<1	<1
RSS oxalate	<10	<10	<10
Urinary pH	6-6.3	6-6.3	6-6.3

*Typical analysis in the final product as fed. **Average of the two varieties Calculated following NRC 2006 equations.

PURINA° PRO PLAN° Veterinary Diets UR ST/Ox Urinary is proven to deliver results for cats with FLUTD

PURINA PRO® PLAN® Veterinary Diets UR ST/ Ox Urinary is effective at dissolving struvite stones (Torres-Henderson, 2017)⁷

• 12 cats with symptoms of FLUTD and cystoliths were fed Purina Pro Plan Veterinary Diets Feline UR St/Ox Urinary.

Results:

- Total dissolution of cystoliths in five cats after two weeks (presumed to be struvite stones).
- All other cats underwent cystotomy–five had calcium oxalate stones and two had mixed stones (not expected to dissolve).
- Urine was more diluted, with USG ranging from 1.040-1.073 before diet change to 1.039-1.050 after diet change.
- Crystalluria was not present at the following two rechecks (at four and six months).



7. Torres-Henderson, C. et al. (2017) Use of Purina® Pro Plan® Veterinary Diet UR St/Ox Urinary to Dissolve Struvite Cystoliths. Top Companion Anim Med. 32(2):49-54

Inclusion of wet food in the diet increases hydration, urine volume and concentration (Greco et al, 2014)³

- 24 cats were fed either 100% dry, 66% dry/33% wet, 33% dry/66% wet or 100% wet food for a four-week test period.
- Then had two weeks wash-out, before fed another combination.
- On last day of each four-week test period, urine volume, specific gravity and total body water were measured.

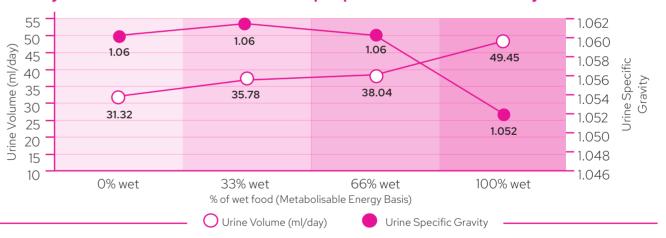
Results:

• Water consumption significantly increased as the percentage of wet food increased. Urine volume increased by 36% with a 100% wet diet, compared with dry alone.

Wet diets provide extra moisture which leads to better hydration and less concentrated urine³

Feeding wet food increases urine volume and decreases USG, both of which reduce the risk of FLUTD4.

Study in 24 adult cats fed different proportions of wet and dry cat food



Greco, D., Xu, H., Zanghi, B., et al. (2014) The effect of feeding inversely proportional amounts of dry versus canned food on water consumption, hydration and urinary parameters
WSAWA Proceedings, 39

^{4.} Lulich J.P., Berent A.C., Adams, L.G., et al. 2016. ACVIM Small Animal Consensus Recommendations on the Treatment and Prevention of Uroliths in Dogs and Cats. J Vet Intern Med. 30(5):1564-1574







PURINA® PRO PLAN® VETERINARY DIETS

UR ST/Ox URINARY



Please contact your Purina® representative or visit www.vet-center.eu for more information.

