EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF TWO NEW HIGH PROTEIN – LOW CARBOHYDRATE DRY DIETS IN STERILE, FELINE STRUVITE UROLITHIASIS





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Introduction

Urolithiasis is a common cause of Feline Lower Urinary Tract Disease (FLUTD). The most common feline uroliths are calcium oxalate and struvite. Dietary dissolution is safe and effective for eradication of sterile struvite uroliths in cats. Richness in moisture and/or sodium and/or protein in order to increase water intake and thus to increase diuresis, urinary flow and the frequency of micturition may vary between commercially diets.

Materiels and methods

This prospective, multicenter, randomized, double blinded clinical trial evaluated the efficacy and safety of two new high protein-low carbohydrate dry diets (table 1) in sterile, struvite urolithiasis in cats with signs of non-obstructive FLUTD.

Results

This prospective, multicenter, randomized, double Thirty-three cases were recruited and supplied with Diet A (n=17) or Diet B (N=16) blinded clinical trial evaluated the efficacy and safety of according to the randomization procedure. Groups were comparable (table 2).

Cats enrolled in the study were **randomly** assigned either to diet A,^{*} formulated to achieve dissolution and prevention of struvite uroliths, or to diet B,^{**} formulated to dissolve struvite uroliths.

Cats were followed up to 14 days after the uroliths had been dissolved, latest to D56 ±2. Physical examination, urinalysis, and abdominal ultrasound were performed weekly (figure 1).

Analyses were performed using the software SAS[®] version 9.4. The significance threshold was set to α =0.05 two-sided.

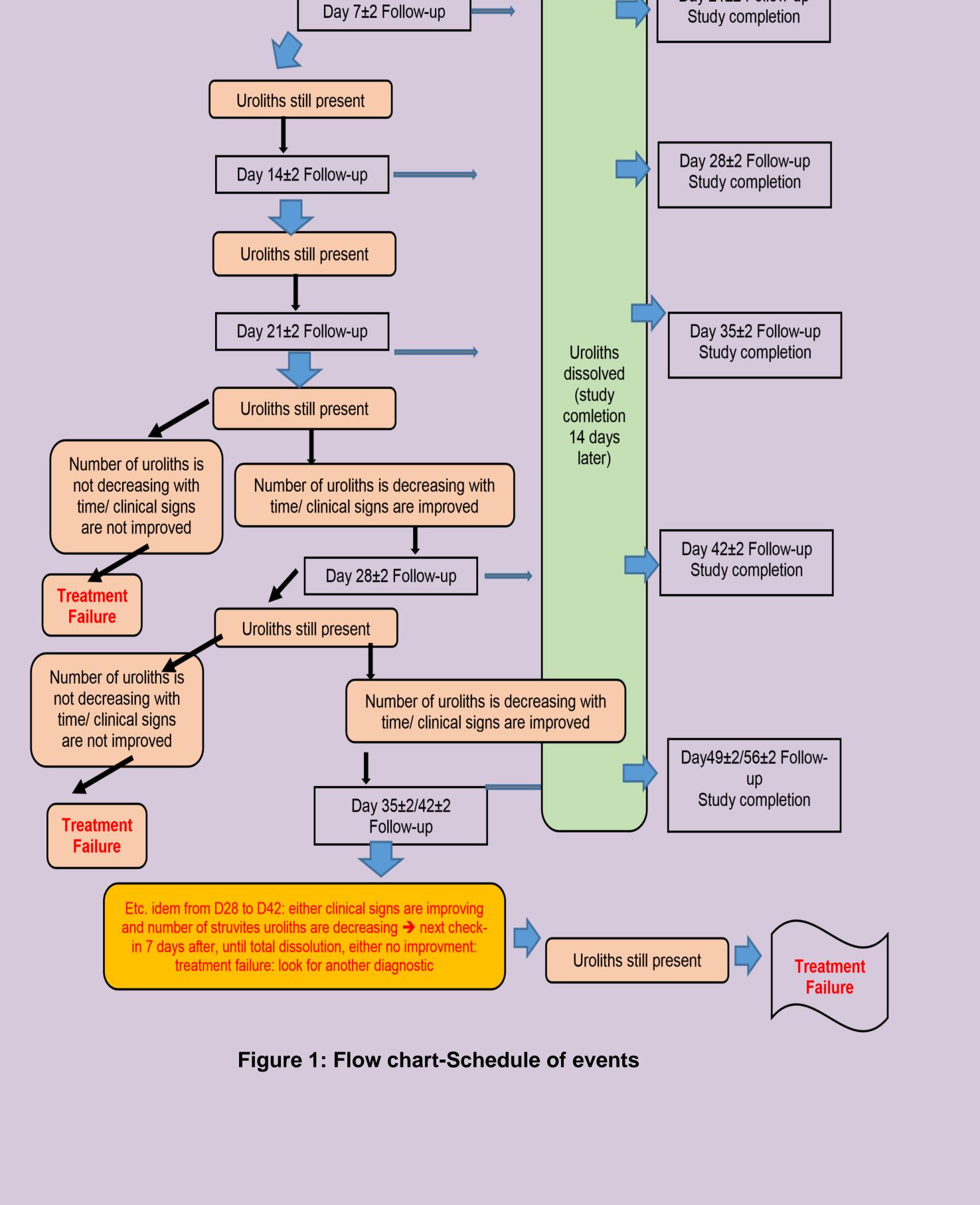
(table 1) in sterile, struvite urolithiasis in cats with signs of non-obstructive FLUTD.
The mean time of struvite dissolution was 13.1 days and 14 days respectively for diet A and Diet B (n.s). The mean time to disappearance of at least one urinary sign was 7 days for diet A and 11.4 days for diet B (p=0.03). On D7, 70.6% of cat from group A and 68.8% of cat from group B had no more urinary signs (n.s) (table 3).

Mean urinary pH was decreased in groups A and B at the end of the study (6,1 \pm 0.5 and 6 \pm 0.6, respectively) compared to D0 (7,2 \pm 0.8 and 7,2 \pm 0.7, respectively).

In group B, **urine specific gravity** significantly decreased (p=0.01) from D0 (1.046± 9.8) to the end of the study (1.036± 12.5). In group A, urine specific gravity decrease was not significant.

According to owners' assessment, palatability was considered as good to very good in 88.2% and 93.6% of cats with Diet A and B respectively. Two and 4 cats of groups A and B respectively exhibited transitory adverse events, possibly related to the diet (mild diarrhea or mild vomiting). These events resolved spontaneously and did not lead to the exclusion of any cat.

			Diet A*		Diet B**			
	Analytical constituents (%DM)							
	Protein		46.5		46.5			
	Fat		14.3		16.9			
	Crude Fibre		6.9		4.2			
	Calcium		0.74		0.69			
	Phosphorus		0.74		0.69			
	Magnesium		0.09		0.09			
-	Sodium			1.16		3		
	Table 1: Comparison of the test diets (DM: dry matter)							
				В				
Baseline Characteristics		r	n = 17	n = 16		p-V	alue	
Breed: n (%)								
Euro	European Shorthair				81.3%)			
	pean		(5.9%)	``	6.3%)		• •	
	Main Coon		(5.9%)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		>0	.99	
Persian			(5.9%)	0(0.0%) 1(6.3%)				
Spriy Sex	Sphynx		0 (0.0%) 1(5.570)			
	Sex Female neutered		5 (29.4%)		5 (31.3%)		>0.99	
	Male (intact and neutered)		(70.6%)					
Age			. ,		,			
	Mean (SD)		4.86 (3.29)		4.46 (3.68)			
Min	Min		1.75		1	0.	49	
Max	lax		13		14			
	/ Weight (kg)		• / `					
	ו (SD)	5.	6 (1.7)) (1.6)	0.	21	
Min			3.4		3.2			



*Virbac VETERINARY HPM Urology Dissolution & Prevention cat **Virbac VETERINARY HPM Urology Struvite Dissolution cat

8.7	8.

Table 2: Comparability of baseline data

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	A n = 17	B n = 16	p-Value
Time of disappearance of at least one urinary sign (days) Mean (SD)	7 (0.0)	11.4 (9.5)	>0.03 ²
Disappearance of at least one urinary sign on Day 7 n (%)	17 (100%)	12 (75%)	>0.041

 Table 3: Disappearance of at least one urinary sign

Conclusion

Max

The new high protein – low carbohydrate tested diets were effective for dissolution of feline struvite urolithiasis.