



## **CLINICAL STUDY: INFORMATION FOR OWNERS**

### **Monitoring the Effects of Radioiodine Treatment with a Complete Thyroid Panel (T4, T3, Free T4, TSH)**

At the Animal Endocrine Clinic, we are enrolling cats into a study investigating the use of a complete thyroid panel of tests (serum T4, T3, free T4, and TSH) to monitor cats after radioiodine treatment. Please understand that you are under no obligation to participate in this clinical study.

The goal of this study is to determine if measuring other thyroid function tests will help us in better diagnosing mild cases of persistent hyperthyroidism or hypothyroidism after treatment.

To be eligible to enroll in this study, the cat must have been treated with radioiodine at the Animal Endocrine Clinic/Hypurrcat. The protocol is simple:

- All cats must be rechecked and examined by their regular veterinarian at 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, and 12 months after treatment.
- At the time of each recheck, the cat should have a blood sample collected for a serum chemistry panel, as well as a complete thyroid panel.
- The complete thyroid panel to request includes the following 4 tests:
  - Total T4, T3, free T4, and cTSH.
- Once I evaluate the test results, I will provide an endocrine interpretation for the thyroid panel and help instruct you and your veterinarian how to proceed.

We will pay for all of the above lab tests so **you will not have to pay for either the chemistry profiles or the complete thyroid panels**. Normally, these blood tests would cost approximately \$250 or more. **Please bring the attached lab form with when you return to your veterinarian for the next recheck.** However, I expect your veterinarian to charge for a consult fee as well as for the costs associated with your cat's blood collection (e.g., medical waste charge, venipuncture fee). **If your veterinarian does not use our lab form to send out the blood work, you will not be reimbursed for the blood work costs.**

Thank you for helping us all learn more about this important feline endocrine disorder.

Best regards,

Mark Peterson, DVM, Dip. ACVIM