

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 hyperthyroid cats into a study investigating the use of a complete thyroid panel of tests (serum T4, T3, free T4, and TSH) to monitor the cats after radioiodine treatment.

The goal of this study is to determine if measuring a complete panel of four thyroid hormones will be better at detecting mild degrees of thyroid dysfunction in cats that have been treated with radioiodine (I-131). This includes looking for both persistent hyperthyroidism and mild hypothyroidism (an underactive thyroid condition that can develop if too little normal thyroid tissue remains after treatment).

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

- All cats should be rechecked and be examined at 1 month and 3 months after treatment.
- At time of each recheck, the cat should have blood collected (2.5-3 ml) 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 we evaluate the test results, Dr. Peterson will provide a written interpretation of the test results to both the cat's owner and veterinarian and make any recommendations, as needed.

If your veterinarian uses either Antech or IDEXX labs (the two major veterinary laboratories located in the New York area), we will pay for this lab testing so you will have the **test results at no charge**. We expect that your veterinarian should charge you for a recheck visit (physical exam), as well as a blood draw/medical waste fee, but the serum chemistry profile and complete thyroid panel (a value of approximately \$250) will be done at no cost to you or your veterinarian.

Please do not hesitate to call our office (212-362-2650; 914-864-1631) or email us (info@animalendocrine.com) if you have any questions regarding this clinical study.

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

Sincerely,



Mark E. Peterson, DVM, Dip. ACVIM