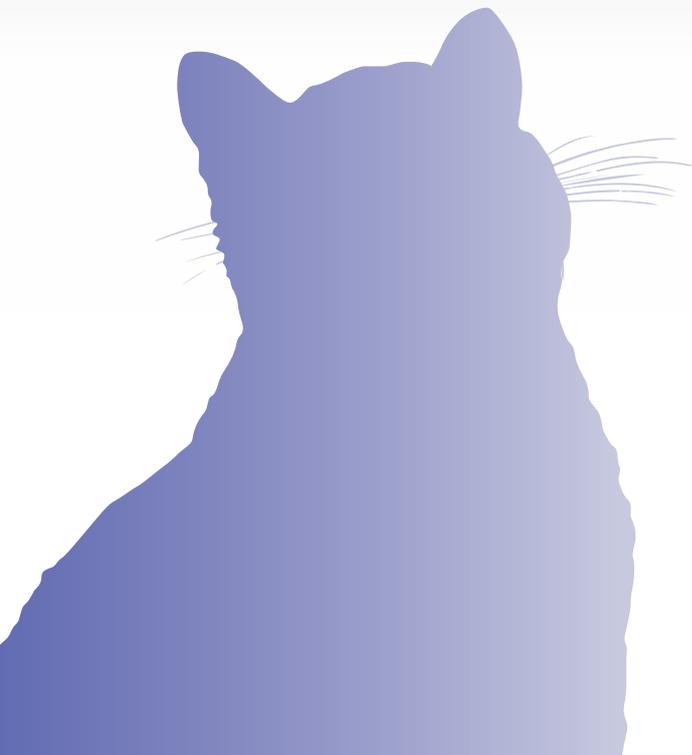


vidalta® 

**ONCE DAILY**

**treatment for feline  
hyperthyroidism.**

ONCE DAILY | CONVENIENCE | COMPLIANCE



# Introducing Vidalta

Hyperthyroid cats under medical management may need to be treated two or even three times daily, which can make treatment and compliance challenging.

Vidalta is the first sustained release formulation of carbimazole for the medical management of feline hyperthyroidism registered in New Zealand.

- Once daily dosing for convenience and increased owner compliance
- Demonstrated long-term improvement<sup>1</sup>
- No bioaccumulation with repeated dosing<sup>2</sup>
- Small tablet size for easy administration
- Flexible dosing with two tablet strengths – 10 mg and 15 mg



# The most common feline endocrinopathy<sup>3,4</sup>

## Hyperthyroidism is one of the most frequently diagnosed disorders in small animal practice<sup>3,4,5</sup>

Hyperthyroidism is a disease mainly seen in middle aged to older cats<sup>4,5</sup> and affects around 1 in 10 cats over the age of 9 years worldwide, with variation country to country.<sup>3</sup>

In market research from Europe, 70% of veterinarians indicated that feline hyperthyroidism is underdiagnosed, with pet owners not recognising the clinical signs being a major factor.<sup>6</sup>

**Subtle changes in appetite, condition or behaviour may be noticed by the owner.**

**Other clinical signs may include:<sup>5</sup>**

- Weight loss
- Polyphagia
- Palpable thyroid
- Cardiac abnormalities (e.g. tachycardia, gallop rhythm)
- Systemic hypertension
- Hyperactivity
- Agitation, stress, difficulty in handling
- Vomiting and/or diarrhoea
- Polyuria and polydipsia
- Depression, anorexia, muscle weakness and dyspnoea
- Local or generalised seizures

Elevated serum total thyroxine (tT4) above the reference range<sup>#</sup> is indicative of a positive diagnosis for hyperthyroidism.<sup>5</sup>

Definitive diagnosis of hyperthyroidism is based primarily on clinical history, physical examination, screening laboratory testing and in some cases diagnostic imaging and electrocardiography may be required to assess cardiac involvement.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>#</sup> Reference range can vary.

## Treatment of hyperthyroidism<sup>1,2,5</sup>

- Surgical thyroidectomy
- **Medical management**
- Radioactive iodine therapy

Medical treatment is used to stabilise a cat prior to surgery, check for masked renal disease prior to surgical thyroidectomy or radioactive iodine therapy, or where radioactive iodine therapy or surgery is not possible.<sup>2</sup>

Owners should be made aware that with medical management of hyperthyroidism, there is no spontaneous remission, so cats treated this way require lifelong therapy.<sup>2</sup>

# Once daily treatment to assist owner compliance and convenience

## Vidalta is a sustained release formulation of carbimazole

Carbimazole is a pro-drug that is almost totally converted into thiamazole (methimazole) soon after oral administration to cats, and is preferentially accumulated and stored in the thyroid gland.

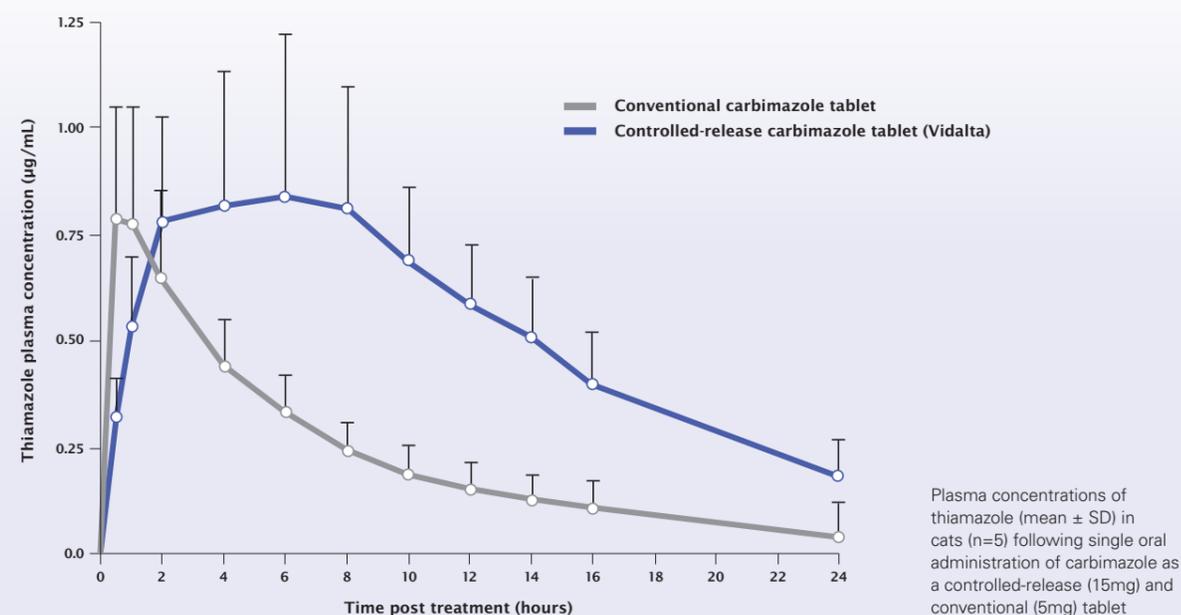
Thiamazole prevents the synthesis of thyroid hormones by inhibiting thyroid peroxidase-catalysed reactions.<sup>1,5</sup>

A study<sup>2</sup> comparing conventional carbimazole (NeoMercazole® 5mg, Roche, Neuilly-sur-Seine, France - not registered for veterinary use) and Vidalta demonstrated that:

- Vidalta sustained thiamazole plasma concentration at higher levels over time, compared to conventional carbimazole.
- Vidalta persisted in circulation for at least 20 hours.
- No sharp plasma thiamazole peak occurred with Vidalta administration.

**This sustained release formulation means that Vidalta is able to confidently be administered once daily, achieving effective thiamazole plasma levels, helping maximise owner treatment compliance and owner convenience.**

### Prolonged release profile of Vidalta<sup>2</sup>



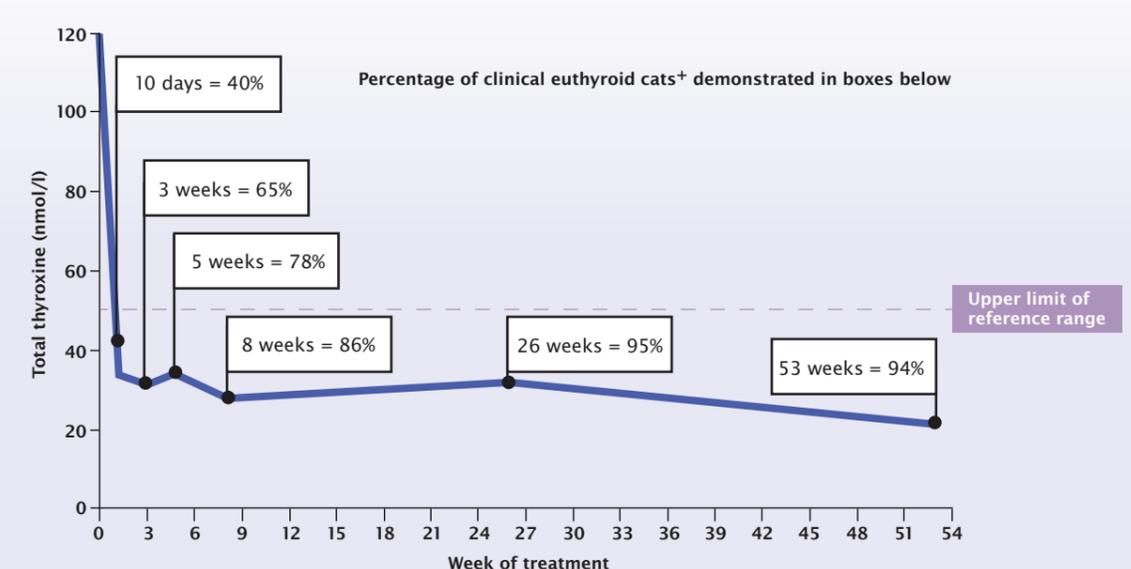
## Demonstrated long-term improvement<sup>1,7</sup>

In a multicentre clinical trial, in which Vidalta was used in the treatment of cats with hyperthyroidism, it was demonstrated that 70% of treated animals had a reduction in total T4 (from pre-treatment levels) within 10 days of commencement of treatment.<sup>1</sup> Resolution or improvement of clinical signs occurred in 86% of cats within the first 8 weeks of treatment.<sup>1</sup> This improvement was maintained over many months.<sup>1</sup>

As part of the study:

- 44 cats were treated with Vidalta 15 mg once daily.
- Due to the rapid effects of Vidalta on plasma total T4, physical examinations, haematology and biochemistry were carried out after ten days, three, five and eight weeks after treatment and thereafter every 3 to 6 months.
- The dose was adjusted as necessary based on clinical signs and total T4, haematology and biochemistry.

### Long-term improvement in total T4 in hyperthyroid cats treated with Vidalta<sup>1</sup>

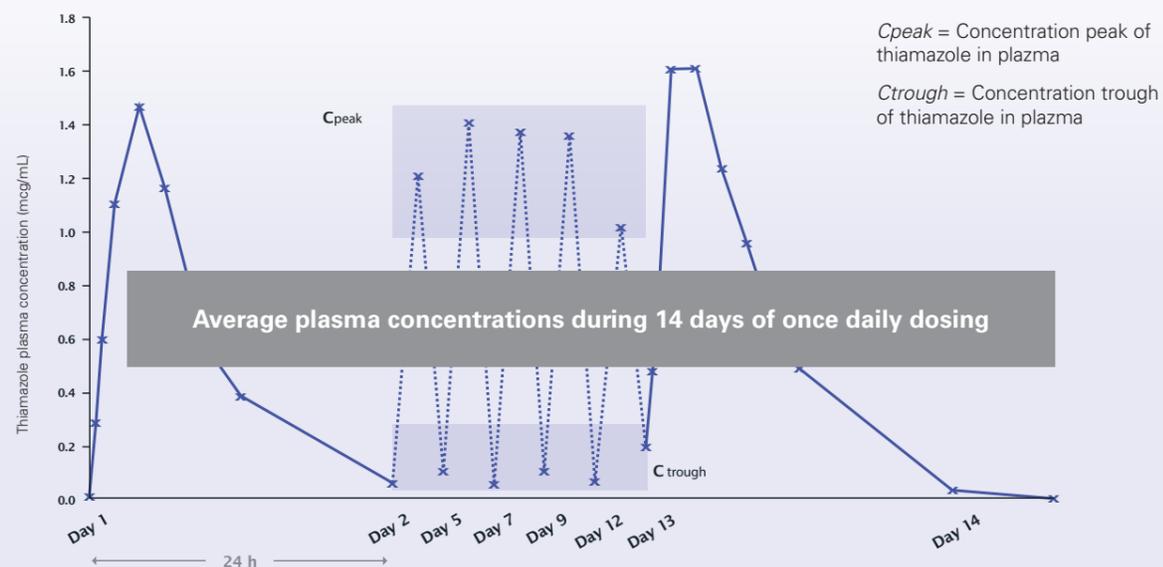


+Based on clinicians evaluation of the persistence of presenting clinical signs

## No bioaccumulation with repeated dosing<sup>2</sup>

It has been demonstrated with Vidalta administration that there is no bioaccumulation of thiamazole. In addition, average plasma levels of thiamazole remain relatively constant with repeat daily dosing.

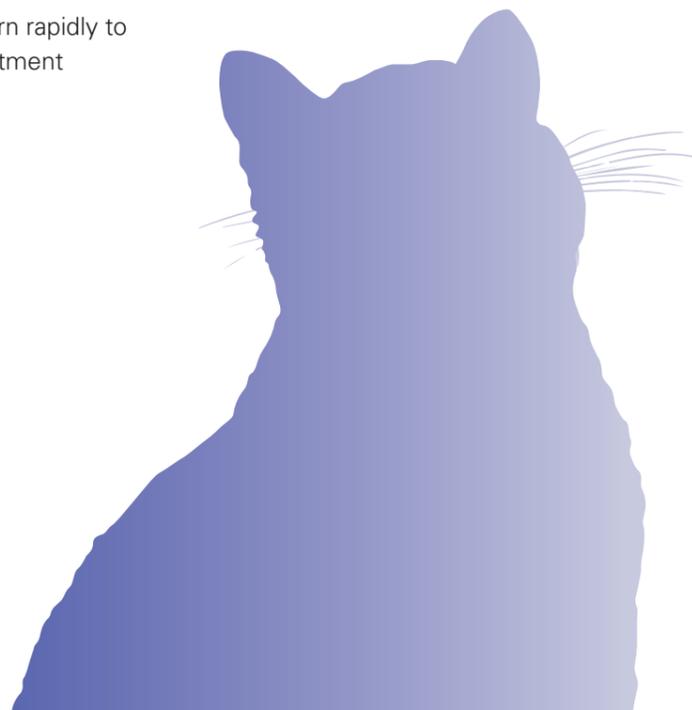
### Repeated dosing of Vidalta does not result in accumulation of thiamazole in plasma.<sup>2</sup>



Plasma concentrations of thiamazole (mean ± SD) in cats (n=8) following single and repeated dosage administrations of a carbimazole controlled-release tablet (15mg).

### Reversible action

If treatment is stopped, thyroid hormone levels return rapidly to pre-treatment values usually within 48 hours of treatment withdrawal.<sup>5, 7</sup>



## Easy administration

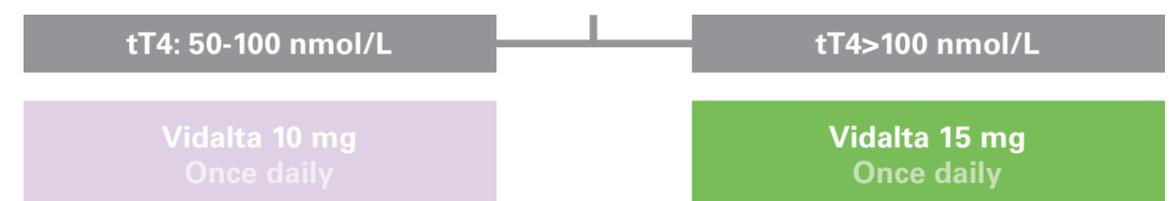
Tableting cats can sometimes be a challenge which can make treatment and compliance difficult.

Vidalta once daily treatment comes in a:

- Small tablet size for easy administration and;
- Two tablet strengths – 10mg and 15mg – to allow flexible dosing



### Vidalta once daily starting protocol



It is recommended that close monitoring of the patient occur at 10 days, 3 weeks, 5 weeks and 8 weeks after initiation of treatment. Dose adjustments should be made according to clinical and hormonal responses. Monitoring of total T4, full haematology and liver and kidney parameters is advised at each recommended follow-up visit.<sup>^</sup>

Vidalta should be administered with food as food increases absorption of the converted thiamazole by about 40%.<sup>2</sup>

### Vidalta once daily maintenance protocol

Adjust dose in increments no greater than 5 mg to achieve/maintain euthyroid status. Where doses lower than 10 mg once daily are required, Vidalta may be given every other day.<sup>^</sup>

Equivalent daily dose carbimazole	Vidalta 10 mg	Vidalta 15 mg	Frequency
5 mg			Every other day
7.5 mg			Every other day
10 mg			Once daily
15 mg			Once daily
20 mg*			Once daily
25 mg*			Once daily

\*Doses above 20 mg have only been trialed in a small number of cats and should be used with caution.

<sup>^</sup>Do not break or crush tablets. For full dosing instructions, contraindications, precautions, side effects and warnings, please refer to product label for full information.

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