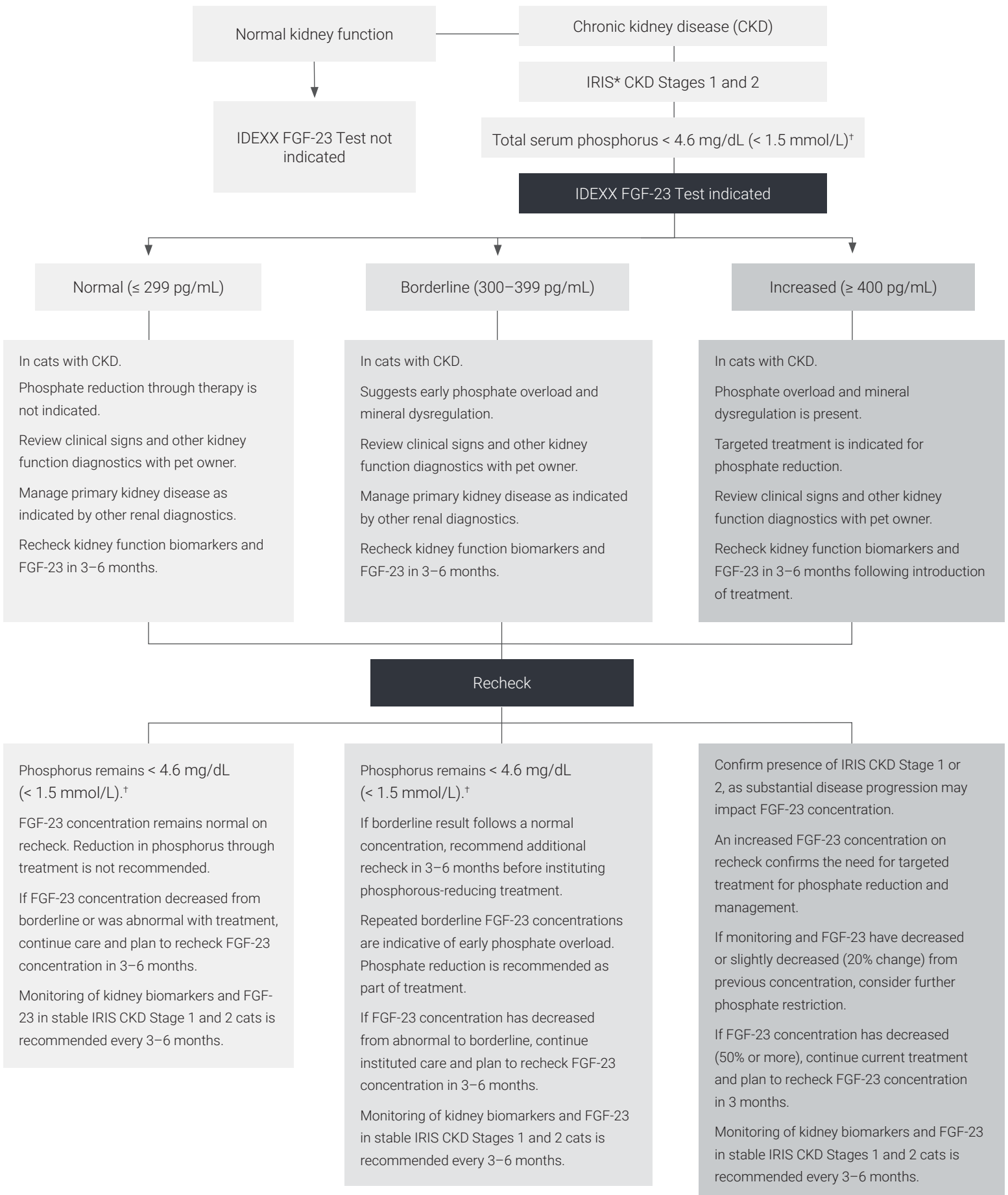
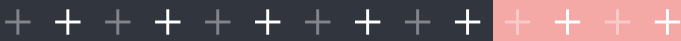




Algorithm: identifying and managing phosphorus overload in cats diagnosed with CKD





The IDEXX FGF-23 Test provides an evidence-based approach in order to recognize phosphorus overload earlier¹⁻⁴ and recommend treatment to reduce phosphorus intake, supporting the management of CKD in cats.

The IDEXX FGF-23 Test should only be run in cats with diagnosed or strongly suspected IRIS CKD Stages 1 and 2. It is not recommended for cats with uncontrolled hyperthyroidism, profound anemia, or systemic inflammation.

Please note: When making changes to treatment impacting phosphorus intake or absorption, waiting at least 2 months to recheck FGF-23 is recommended.

References

1. Finch NC, Geddes RF, Syme HM, Elliott J. Fibroblast growth factor 23 (FGF-23) concentrations in cats with early nonazotemic chronic kidney disease (CKD) and in healthy geriatric cats. *J Vet Intern Med.* 2013;27(2):227–233. doi:10.1111/jvim.12036
2. Geddes RF, Elliott J, Syme HM. Relationship between plasma fibroblast growth factor-23 concentration and survival time in cats with chronic kidney disease. *J Vet Intern Med.* 2015;29(6):1494–1501. doi:10.1111/jvim.13625
3. Geddes RF, Finch NC, Elliott J, Syme HM. Fibroblast growth factor 23 in feline chronic kidney disease. *J Vet Intern Med.* 2013;27(2):234–241. doi:10.1111/jvim.12044
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*IRIS is the International Renal Interest Society

†According to IRIS guidelines