

Drugs include:

- GS-441524: tablets that can be used from day 1 of treatment and is usually the preferred treatment. *Now available at Stokes Pharmacy!*
- Remdesivir: an injectable medication given under the cat's skin or into a vein.

How is Feline Infectious Peritonitis (FIP) in cats treated?

In the past, there was no effective treatment for FIP but thankfully times have changed and there are antiviral medications available with good results in treating FIP. These drugs are legally available in many countries and have been shown to be safe and effective (through clinical studies), although they can be expensive.

Current recommendations are to treat for 12 weeks to allow full clearance of the disease. This can seem a long time but gives cats the best chance of recovery. It may be that shorter courses can be recommended in the future but for now 12 weeks of treatment is required. Different types of FIP require different amounts (dosages) of antiviral medication, FIP cats showing neurological and/or ocular signs being treated with higher dosages. However, there is variation in how cats respond, and adjustments may be needed during the treatment period. If a cat is not responding as expected, the amount of antiviral medication may need to be increased.

Stokes Pharmacy has formed an exclusive partnership with the [Bova](#) group to offer a U.S.-made oral treatment for FIP. This treatment is supported by Bova's unique drug formula, which has been utilized in clinical research studies across the globe and is currently in use in the UK and Australia.

Stokes Pharmacy GS-441524 Benefits

[View our GS-441524 Drug Information Sheet](#)

- The only oral formula identical to the Bova formula used in clinical studies
- Our compounded quad scored tablets are smaller than a U.S. dime
- Available by a veterinarian prescription and office use in permitted states
- Oral tablets help cat owners avoid the pain and stress from daily injections
- In the UK, the majority of cats with FIP are now treated with oral GS-441524 alone
- Online ordering via our ordering platform, [iFill](#)
- Available nationwide with 1-2 business days in transit (overnight available upon request)

Cat should be weighed weekly to update dose (mg), but the dosage (mg/kg) should remain consistent in most cases

- Dose should be rounded UP to nearest quarter pill
- FIP symptoms should improve within 48-72 hours. If there is no improvement after 48-72 hours it is suggested to increase the dose by 5mg/kg/day or re-evaluate the diagnosis/look for comorbid diseases

Diagnosis	GS-441524 PO Dosage Rate
Effusion(s) and <u>without</u> ocular or neurological signs	15 mg/kg q 24 hrs or split q 12 hrs
No effusion and without ocular or neurological signs	15 mg/kg q 24 hrs or split q 12 hrs
Ocular signs present (± effusion)	15-20 mg/kg q 24 hrs or split q 12 hrs
Neurological signs present (± effusion)	10 mg/kg q 12 hrs

**The current recommendation is to treat for 84 days minimum. Dosing provided by FIP specialists based on clinical study findings.*

Monitoring and Contraindications

It is very important to weigh cats weekly during treatment, using accurate scales - weight gain and/or growth in kittens will occur with successful treatment necessitating an increase in dose to ensure that the dosage of antiviral administered is still appropriate for the type of FIP being treated. If the cat is on prednisolone treatment, this should be stopped while giving GS-441524, unless it is required for short term management of specific immune-mediated disease arising as a result of FIP e.g. haemolytic anemia. Supportive therapies such as antiemetics, appetite stimulants, fluid therapy, and analgesics can be given with GS-441524 as required.

Storage Requirements

Store at 77° F or below.

- Formulation Available at Stokes Pharmacy
- Strength: 50mg
- Form: Quad Scored Tablet
- Flavor: Tuna
- Summary
- Drug Class: Antiviral (nucleoside analogue)
- Target Species: Cats

The disease can cause fluid to accumulate in the abdomen/belly, chest and occasionally around the heart (so called ‘wet’ FIP) so owners may notice a swollen, rounded belly or the cat may have difficulty breathing. The non-effusive (‘dry’) form can affect any organ including the intestines, lymph nodes, brain, kidneys and eyes. Many cats have a combination of ‘wet’ and ‘dry’ forms of FIP and some cats have pale, slightly yellow gums.

- If the brain or spinal cord is affected (neurological FIP) cats will show signs such as fits, an abnormal way of walking (wobbly gait), changes in behavior or trembling for example.
- If the eyes are affected (ocular FIP) they may look cloudy, bloody or with different pupil sizes, and the cat may show signs of pain such as holding the eye or eyes closed.

Compounded GS-441524

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Form: Quad Scored Tablet
Flavor: Tuna

Summary

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Target Species: Cats



Tablet sizing compared to a U.S. dime

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