



Overview/description

Frustrating Felines: Inappetent Cats

Objectives:

To gain an understanding of:

- Mechanisms of appetite in healthy cats
- External factors that can increase food intake in sick cats
- Medical options for appetite enhancement

Summary: How do we get a sick cat to eat? Surely, this is one of the greatest challenges in feline practice. We will discuss factors that generate appetite in cats and a multimodal approach to treating inappetent cats. Dietary and environmental modifications to increase food intake will be covered, as well as pharmacological options.

Speaker's bio and credentials



Diane Delmain, DVM, Dipl. ABVP (Feline)

Diane Delmain is an Assistant Clinical Professor of Community Practice at the Auburn University College of Veterinary Medicine. She is a Diplomate of the American Board of Veterinary Practitioners in the Feline Specialty, with a background in private feline practice. At the College of Veterinary Medicine, she sees patients with clinical students, instructs feline medical and behavior topics, teaches a feline elective course and is advisor to the Feline Club. She is active in the ABVP, with current and prior service on committees including Examination, Credentialing, Symposium and Mentoring.



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Questionnaire

- 1. Resting energy requirement =**
 - 75 x BW (kg) ^0.70
 - 75 x BW (lbs) ^0.70
 - 70 x BW (lbs) ^0.75
 - 70 x BW (kg) ^ 0.75
- 2. Which of the following is not a unique characteristic of cats' natural eating habits?**
 - They hunt and eat alone
 - Their eating habits are adapted for infrequent meals of select parts of their prey
 - Social groups of cats share common territories and scents
 - They are both predator and prey
- 3. What is not an important reason to maintain food intake in feline patients?**
 - Cats have a tendency to develop hepatic lipidosis
 - Appetite has been strongly linked to quality of life in cats
 - Cats are omnivores, with a requirement for moderate protein intake
 - Cats will catabolize muscle if their protein requirement is not met
- 4. What is an example of a major appetite drive in cats?**
 - Social/environmental factors
 - The cat's microbiome
 - Hormones
 - All of the above
- 5. Appetite stimulants available for cats include:**
 - Mirtazipine
 - Cyproheptadine
 - Capromorelin
 - All of the above.



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6. Which of the following is false regarding the sense of taste in cats?

- They have a high number of taste buds.
- They don't taste sucrose or sugar.
- They dislike bitter taste.
- They have have taste receptors for water.

7. Tactics for encouraging food intake in cats include:

- Offering variety.
- Serving food heated above body temperature.
- Using flavour enhancers.
- All of the above.

8. 1 tongue lap of water in a cat is equivalent to:

- 3/100 of a teaspoon
- ¼ teaspoon
- ½ teaspoon
- 1 teaspoon

9. An example of an appetite inhibitor is:

- Serotonin
- Dopamine
- Norepinephrine
- Ghrelin

10. What is capromelin's mechanism of effect?

- Tetracyclic antidepressant
- Ghrelin receptor agonist
- Substance P inhibitor
- Serotonin agonist antihistamine



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PERSONAL INFORMATION:

First name:

Last name:

Type:

(Veterinarian, Technician)

Licence number:

Province where you practise:

Telephone:

Email:



CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

Educational webcast

Frustrating Felines: Inappetant Cats

Presented by

Diane Delmain, DVM, Dipl. ABVP (Feline)

This document confirms that

Dr. Lorem Ipsum

has viewed the above-mentioned webcast and has answered and submitted the questionnaire meant to evaluate the understanding of the content.

Date:

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Licence number:

CE credit earned: 1