



## Overview/description

### The mystery of the allergic cat!

There are several different clinical presentations of feline skin allergy. It is not easy to understand why there is so much diversity in clinical manifestations in allergic cats. Likewise, the approach of the allergic feline patient differs from cat to cat and is not easy to define. This presentation aims to highlight the specificities of feline allergologie and its therapeutic approach. Lastly, although cats can suffer from allergies, they themselves can also be a source of allergens for other species, especially dogs. What do we know exactly about this? This presentation is therefore intended to be a brief overview of feline allergologie in all its aspects.

## Speaker's bio and credentials



### Frédéric Sauvé, DVM, MSc, DES, Dipl. ACVD

Graduated of the Faculty of veterinary medicine of the University of Montreal in 1996, doctor Sauvé completed a one-year rotating internship in 1997 and a Master degree in 1999 at the same university. Following a few years in general practice and after completing a residency in veterinary dermatology at the University of Montreal, he became Diplomate of the *American College of Veterinary Dermatology* in 2004. In 2003, doctor Sauvé joined the Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Vétérinaire of the Faculty of veterinary medicine as a clinical instructor. He has been involved in many administrative committees. He also taught senior veterinary students at the Atlantic Veterinary College (University of Prince Edward Island) between 2008 and 2020. His research interests focus on feline allergy, large animal dermatology and bacteriology. Since 2017, he has joined the rank of assistant professor at the University of Montreal. He is the current President of the Canadian Academy of Veterinary Dermatology (CAVD).



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## Questionnaire

- 1. Which of these clinical presentations is a common presentation for cutaneous food adverse reaction in cats:**
  - Self-inflicted symmetrical alopecia
  - Miliary dermatitis
  - Head/neck pruritus/excoriations
  - Plasma cell pododermatitis
- 2. What is the most likely diagnosis of an outdoor cat with an acute and pruritic nasal dermatitis (papules, crusts, erosions), without other lesion over the body?**
  - Mosquito bite hypersensitivity
  - Cutaneous food adverse reaction
  - Feline atopic syndrome
  - Dermatophytosis
- 3. Why are the terms “feline atopic syndrome” used rather than “feline atopic dermatitis”?**
  - Because cats do not produce IgE, an antibody that plays a major role in atopic dermatitis.
  - Because cats do not present any skin barrier dysfunctions despite numerous studies on the subject, as reported in atopic dermatitis.
  - Because the etiopathogenesis has been well defined and the inflammatory skin reaction reported in cats allergic to environmental substances is different from the one observed in atopic dermatitis.
  - Because the lack of scientific data showing the etiopathogenesis of allergy associated with environmental substances in cats does not support a clear conclusion supporting an atopic dermatitis, such as defined in dogs for example.
- 4. Regarding the pruritic cat :**
  - We should have a stepwise approach to eliminate one type of dermatosis at a time.
  - We should go for an allergy test right away to determine the source of the allergy in allergic cats.
  - We should always prescribe an antipruritic drug regardless of the underlying cause.
  - We should recommend an elimination diet trial and if there is no response, prescribe antiparasitic and / or antimicrobial treatments as a second step.



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5. **True or false. The feline atopic syndrome is a diagnosis of exclusion.**
  - True
  - False
  
6. **What type of hypersensitivity is mainly targeted by commercial diets containing hydrolyzed proteins?**
  - Type-1 hypersensitivity
  - Type-2 hypersensitivity
  - Type-3 hypersensitivity
  - Type-4 hypersensitivity
  
7. **A cat suffering from a cutaneous food adverse reaction is fed a commercial diet containing a novel source of protein. Which of the following statements is FALSE?**
  - The choice of this diet was made based on the cat's dietary history.
  - Diets based on novel proteins could control 70 to 80% of cases of cutaneous food adverse reaction, at least in dogs.
  - This type of diet does not allow future sensitization to the novel source of protein.
  - The commercial diet (vs homemade diet) was chosen taking into account the lifestyle of the owners.
  
8. **True or false. Allergen immunotherapy is the only therapy with the potential to cure feline atopic syndrome.**
  - True
  - False
  
9. **Which of these treatments is approved for the control of allergic dermatitis in cats?**
  - Maropitant
  - Oclacitinib
  - Chlorpheniramine
  - Cyclosporine
  
10. **The major allergen produced by cats and causing allergic diseases in people is :**
  - Fel d1
  - Fel d4
  - Fel d8
  - Fel d10





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**PERSONAL INFORMATION:**

**First name:**

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**Last name:**

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**Type:**

*(Veterinarian, Technician)*

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**Licence number:**

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**Province where you practise:**

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**Telephone:**

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**Email:**

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## CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

Educational webcast

**The mystery of the allergic cat!**

Presented by

**Frédéric Sauv , DVM, MSc, DES, Dipl. ACVD**

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:

Province of licensure:

Licence number:

**CE credit earned: 1**