



Overview/description

Cats, cattitude and blood pressure: One vet's realistic approach to managing feline hypertension in everyday practice

It's easy to say, "We should check the blood pressure of every senior and geriatric cat that comes into the clinic." Still, when faced with the reality of handling cats (and their cattitude), the innate malice of machines (are the readings even accurate?), and the challenges of owner compliance, our own blood pressure can rise as we try to manage theirs. In this webcast, feline specialist **Dr. Elizabeth Ruelle** will focus on a very realistic approach to managing blood pressure in her patients. She will provide an overview of pathophysiology of hypertension, the clinical signs that caregivers might observe, the stumbling blocks we need to work around, and current treatment considerations.

Speaker's bio and credentials



Elizabeth Ruelle, BSc, DVM, Dipl. ABVP (feline)

A native Calgarian, Dr. Liz Ruelle's academic career began with a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Calgary. Combining her love of travel and determination to be a veterinarian, Dr. Liz studied at the University of Veterinary Medicine in Košice, Slovakia. In 2005, she graduated with great distinction as a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine. Since returning home, she has spent her veterinary career working exclusively with cats (17 years and counting!). In 2009, she became the owner of Wild Rose Cat Clinic. In December 2012, Dr. Liz succeeded in her pursuit of board certification by becoming a diplomate of the American Board of Veterinary Practitioners in feline practice. In addition to private practice, Dr. Liz loves to teach and has lectured on topics including cat health, weight management, and communication.



Questionnaire

- 1. Which of the following were identified as obstacles by veterinarians in getting accurate blood pressure in cats?**
 - Cost
 - Interpretation of results in stressed patients
 - Time
 - All were listed as challenges
- 2. What does TOD stand for?**
 - Target organ disease
 - True organ damage
 - Target organ damage
 - Time of damage
- 3. Which of the following are clinical signs of hypertension in cats?**
 - Vocalization
 - Acute blindness
 - Seizures
 - All are possible clinical signs
- 4. Which of the following are differentials for a cat with abnormal/changed vocalization?**
 - Arthritis pain
 - Cognitive decline
 - Hypertension
 - All are possible differentials
- 5. Which of the following organs are not shown to be affected by hypertension?**
 - Brain
 - Kidneys
 - Pancreas
 - Eyes
- 6. Which of the following are true statements about treating hypertension?**
 - Amlodipine and telmisartan can be combined to manage feline hypertension
 - Amlodipine and telmisartan cannot be combined to manage feline hypertension
 - Telmisartan is indicated for proteinuria in cats and but not hypertension
 - There is no effective treatment in cats to manage their hypertension



7. **Which of the following are true statements about gabapentin use in a fractious hypertensive chronic kidney disease (CKD) cat?**
 - Cats with CKD may need a lower gabapentin dose due to reduced renal clearance of the drug
 - Gabapentin can lower a cat's blood pressure
 - Gabapentin is an excellent pharmaceutical option to reduce vet visit anxiety in a fractious cat even with CKD as a co-morbidity
 - All are true

8. **According to ISFM guidelines, how often should we check blood pressure in a healthy senior cat (7–10 years)?**
 - At least every 12 months
 - At least every 6 months
 - At least every 3 months
 - We do not have to check the blood pressure of healthy senior cats

9. **Which of the following are true about telmisartan and blood pressure management in cats?**
 - Telmisartan is an angiotensin receptor binder (ARB)
 - Telmisartan is an ace inhibitor (ACEi)
 - When using telmisartan to manage feline hypertension, the dose is 50% lower than when dosing for proteinuria
 - Telmisartan acts on calcium channels to lower blood pressure

10. **According to the International Renal Interest Society (IRIS), what is our goal blood pressure when treating hypertension in a cat?**
 - blood pressure <120 mmHg
 - Systolic blood pressure <140 mmHg
 - Systolic blood pressure <150 mmHg
 - Systolic blood pressure <160 mmHg



COMMUNIVET™

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

First name:

Last name:

Type:

(Veterinarian, Technician)

Licence number:

Province where you practise:

Email:



COMMUNIVET™

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

Educational webcast

Cats, cattitude and blood pressure: One vet's realistic approach to managing feline hypertension in everyday practice

Presented by

Elizabeth Ruelle, BSc, 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:

Province of licensure:

Licence number:

CE credit (s) earned: 1