

Application of Thromboxane Synthetase Inhibitor (Ozagrel HCl) in Feline Infectious Peritonitis

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Signalments: A Persian chinchilla (2-year-old, intact female) and a Korean domestic shorthair (3-month-old, intact male) were referred to the Veterinary Medicine Teaching Hospital of Chungnam National University with tachypnea and pleural effusion.

Results: These cats diagnosed with feline infectious peritonitis by complete blood count, blood chemistry, diagnostic images, analysis of pleural effusion and RT-PCR. Thromboxane synthetase inhibitor (Ozagrel HCl 5 mg/kg, twice daily) was administrated to both animals. Pleural effusion almost disappeared at 13th day in Persian chinchilla and 16th day in Korean domestic shorthair. However a Persian chinchilla was euthanized approximately 70th day after initiation with the treatment because continuous administration was failed. A Korean domestic shorthair has a good condition now.

Clinical relevance: The successful effects of thromboxane synthetase inhibitor (Ozagrel HCl) on the disease progression of FIP in cats were shown as decrease of pleural effusion. These findings indicated vasculitis in FIP was successfully treated by Ozagrel HCL administration. However, further trials for treatment of FIP cases with Ozagrel HCl should be required to establish a new treatment protocol for FIP in cats.

Key words: feline infectious peritonitis, pleural effusion, thromboxane synthetase inhibitor, Ozagrel HCl

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