



Where science and compassion cure endocrinology | hypurrcat | nuclear imaging

Please fill out the following information	(print clearly please).	
Owner's name:	Cat's name:	
Address:	Age: Breed:	Sex:
	Color & markings:	
Phone: (Home)	(Cell)	
(Work)	(Other)	
Email:	(Other)	
Referring doctor:	Practice Name:	
* On a separate sheet of paper, please wanything else we should know.	vrite feeding instructions, any medicine	instructions and
I hereby give my consent for Dr. Mark Clinic to hospitalize the above-describ		
I agree to pay Hypurrcat \$ that this fee includes the costs of the understand that the costs of unforese treatment fee estimate.	radioiodine itself, hospitalization, lit	ter, and monitoring. I
Accompanying this form is a <i>Release</i> required to sign when your cat is dissafety precautions and alert Dr. Peter	charged from the hospital. Please r	eview these radiation
Signature of Owner	Witness	Date



## OWNER INFORMATION AND CONSENT TO TREAT WITH RADIOACTIVE IODINE

Radioactive iodine (radioiodine or I-131) has been used to treat hyperthyroidism in people for over 45 years. The first reported use of radioiodine in hyperthyroid cats was in 1980 (Peterson ME et al, Scientific Proceedings of the American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine, p 124, 1980).

Radioiodine therapy is a safe and effective choice for treating hyperthyroidism in most cats. However, cats that have other serious disorders, such as renal failure (kidney disease) and/or advanced heart disease, are not good candidates for radioiodine therapy.

The cats do not generally experience adverse side effects from the radioiodine. Because the delivery of radiation is targeted to the overactive thyroid gland(s), there is very few radiation side effects at the usual therapy doses used to treat hyperthyroidism in cats. The radioiodine treatment is given as an injection, usually on the day of admission to the hospital. Following treatment, the cat will be hospitalized an average of 3-5 days to allow most of the radioactive medicine to leave the thyroid gland or decay prior to the cat's discharge from the hospital. This is different than the situation in human nuclear medicine as most people treated with radioiodine for hyperthyroidism are discharged the same day they are treated.

If your cat has been receiving the oral anti-thyroid medication Tapazole (methimazole) or propylthiouracil, these medications should have been discontinued at least 5-7 days prior to therapy with radioiodine. If other medications are being given, we will continue to administer those during your cat's hospitalization.

During the hospitalization, your cat will stay in a comfortable Kitty condo (equipped with a separate "bathroom" compartments and shelves for snoozing) in a room isolated from other animals not treated with radioiodine. Litter is changed regularly and fresh food and water are available at all times. Cats get plenty of attention while they are hospitalized. Please be sure to let us know if your cat has any special feeding requirements so that we can make the stay as comfortable as possible.

We expect that over 95% of the hyperthyroid cats treated with radioiodine will become normal (euthyroid) within 1-3 months of therapy (Peterson ME, et al. Radioiodine treatment of 524 cats with hyperthyroidism. *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association* 207: 1422-1428, 1995). Less than 5% will become hypothyroid (too little hormone made) and may require oral thyroid hormone replacement therapy. Less then 5% of treated cats will remain somewhat hyperthyroid after their initial treatment dose. Cats with persistent hyperthyroidism can be re-treated 3-6 months after initial therapy.