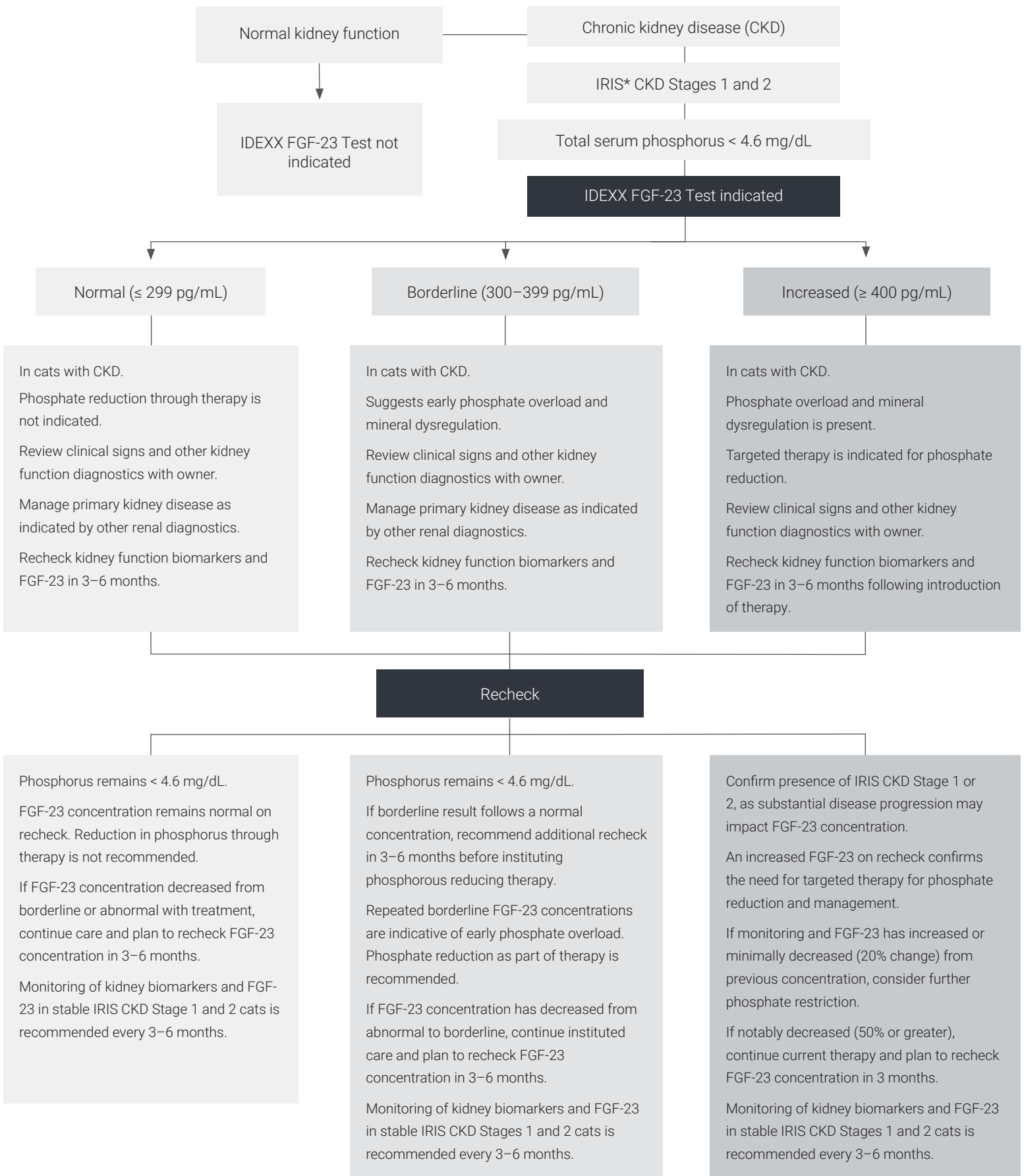
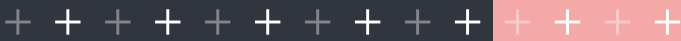




Algorithm: identifying and managing phosphorus overload in cats diagnosed with CKD





The IDEXX FGF-23 Test provides an evidence-based approach to recognize phosphorus overload earlier¹⁻⁴ and recommend therapy to reduce phosphorus intake, supporting management of chronic kidney disease (CKD) in cats.

The IDEXX FGF-23 Test should only be run in cats with diagnosed or highly suspect IRIS CKD Stages 1 and 2. It is not recommended for cats with uncontrolled hyperthyroidism, profound anemia, or systemic inflammation.

Please note: When making changes to therapy impacting phosphorus intake or absorption, waiting at least 2 months to recheck FGF-23 is recommended.

References

1. Finch NC, Geddes RF, Syme HM, Elliott J. Fibroblast growth factor 23 (FGF-23) concentrations in cats with early nonazotemic chronic kidney disease (CKD) and in healthy geriatric cats. *J Vet Intern Med.* 2013;27(2):227–233. doi:10.1111/jvim.12036
2. Geddes RF, Elliott J, Syme HM. Relationship between plasma fibroblast growth factor-23 concentration and survival time in cats with chronic kidney disease. *J Vet Intern Med.* 2015;29(6):1494–1501. doi:10.1111/jvim.13625
3. Geddes RF, Finch NC, Elliott J, Syme HM. Fibroblast growth factor 23 in feline chronic kidney disease. *J Vet Intern Med.* 2013;27(2):234–241. doi:10.1111/jvim.12044
4. Seiler S, Heine GH, Fliser D. Clinical relevance of FGF-23 in chronic kidney disease. *Kidney Int Suppl.* 2009;76(114):S34–S42. doi:10.1038/ki.2009.405

*IRIS is the International Renal Interest Society