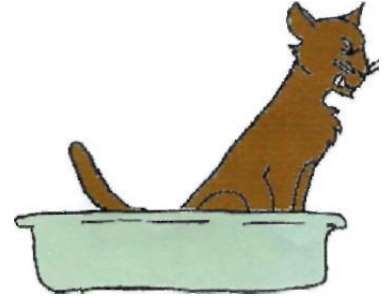




Is your cat STRAINING to urinate?



Feline Lower Urinary Tract Disease (FLUTD)

FLUTD describes a wide variety of conditions that can affect the bladder and urethra in your cat. Cats most at risk for this condition are stressed, overweight, indoor, and/or eat a dry diet.

There are several symptoms for FLUTD:

- **bloody urine**
- **straining to urinate** (easily mistaken for straining to defecate)
- **urinating in unusual places**
- **urinary blockage** (almost exclusively a male cat problem)
- **licking the urinary opening** (usually due to pain)

If your cat is experiencing any of these signs they should be seen immediately.

Urinary Blockage - **EMERGENCY!!**

This can be fatal if not treated immediately.

Urethral blockages are most common in **MALES**. It is characterized as an inability to urinate. If the blockage persists for longer than 2 to 4 days, toxin buildup will cause death. For this reason if you believe your feline companion has a urethral blockage it is important to have them seen **IMMEDIATELY**.

Urethral blockages have a variety of causes. Mucus, crystals, inflammation or even tiny bladder stones are the most common causes.

Prevention

Sometimes FLUTD and urethral blockages are unpreventable. However, here are a few suggestions to help prevent Feline Urinary Tract Disease and Urinary Blockage:

- **Always ask your cat to drink more water (maintaining proper hydration is the number one way to prevent both of these medical conditions and ensure normal urination) Fluids! Fluids! Fluids!**
- Reducing stress as much as possible - ask us if you'd like more information on this
- Maintaining a healthy weight
- Monitoring your cat's urination