

Veterinary Use Only

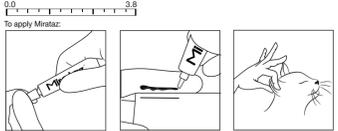
DN 02504626

Miratzaz Miratzaz ointment, 2% w/w

DESCRIPTION
Miratzaz is a white to off-white ointment containing 2% (w/w) of miratzazine. USP (100 mg per tube) suitable for transdermal (topical) administration. Miratzazine is an α_2 -adrenergic receptor antagonist, non-adrenergic and serotonergic drug.

INDICATION
For body weight gain in cats with a poor appetite and weight loss.

DOSEAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
Administer topically by applying a 3.8 cm ribbon of ointment (approximately 2 mg/cat) on the inner pinna of the cat's ear once daily for 14 days (see Diagrams below).
Wear disposable gloves when applying Miratzaz. Dispose of used gloves after each application.
Alternate the daily application of Miratzaz between the left and right inner pinna of the ears. Do not administer into the external ear canal. If desired, the inner pinna of the cat's ear may be cleaned by wiping with a dry tissue or cloth immediately prior to the next scheduled dose. If a dose is missed, apply Miratzaz the following day and resume daily dosing.
To demonstrate the method of administration of the dose, the veterinarian or trained personnel at the clinic should apply the first dose in the presence of the owner.
This ruler measures 3.8 cm. Use this ruler to measure the 3.8 cm ribbon of ointment to be applied.



Step 1: Wear disposable gloves. Clean the ear with a dry tissue or cloth. Counter-clockwise to open.

Step 2: Apply even pressure to spread the ointment. A 3.8 cm line of ointment onto your gloved finger using a ruler measured line on the carton or on this package insert.

Step 3: Using your gloved finger, gently rub ointment on inside pinna of the ear to spread the ointment evenly over the surface. If contact with your skin occurs wash thoroughly with soap and water.

CONTRAINDICATIONS
Miratzaz is contraindicated in cats with a known hypersensitivity to miratzazine or to any of the excipients. Miratzaz should not be given in combination, or within 14 days before or after treatment with a monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI) (e.g., selegiline, hydroxyzine, L-DOPA, amitriptyline), as there may be an increased risk of serotonin syndrome.

CAUTIONS
Do not administer orally to the eye.
A poor appetite is a common clinical sign associated with many systemic diseases. Appropriate diagnosis and treatment of the underlying cause should be addressed.
Use with caution in cats with hepatic disease. Miratzaz may cause elevated serum liver enzymes (see Animal Safety).
Use with caution in cats with kidney disease. Kidney disease may cause reduced clearance of miratzazine which may result in higher drug exposure.
It is important to carefully monitor body weight, body condition score and food intake during treatment. In cats that continue to lose weight, alternative treatments should be considered.
Upon discontinuation of Miratzaz, it is important to monitor and record food intake. Food intake may lessen after discontinuation of miratzazine transdermal ointment. If food intake diminishes dramatically (>75%) for several days, or if the cat stops eating for more than 48 hours, reevaluate the cat.
Miratzaz has not been evaluated in cats < 2 kg or less than 7.5 months of age. The safe use of Miratzaz has not been evaluated in cats that are intended for breeding, pregnant, or lactating cats.

WARNINGS
Keep out of reach of children. When handling the product, wear disposable latex or nitrile gloves to prevent accidental topical exposure. Dispose of used gloves properly and wash hands with soap and water after application. Care should be taken that other animals in the household do not come in contact with the treated cat for at least 2 hours after application because miratzazine can be absorbed transdermally and orally.
People with known hypersensitivity to miratzazine should not handle the product. Due to limited data on the reproductive toxicity of miratzazine, pregnant women or women trying to conceive should avoid the Miratzaz ointment. The ointment may be absorbed through the skin of pregnant women and their fetuses. The reactions intolerable observed during the study and the number of cats that have experienced each of these reactions intolerable are presented in the following table.

Table 1. Reactions intolerables rapportées au cours de l'étude expérimentale

Réactions intolerables	Miratzaz (n=115) (%)	Témoin (excipients) (n=115) (%)
Erythème	12 (10.4%)	20 (17.4%)
Croutes/Gale	3 (2.6%)	6 (5.2%)
Réédu	3 (2.6%)	8 (7.0%)
Squames/Schizose	3 (2.6%)	3 (2.6%)
Dermatite ou irritation	1 (0.9%)	9 (7.8%)
Alopécie	1 (0.9%)	2 (1.7%)
Puritus	1 (0.9%)	4 (3.5%)

Comportement

Comportement	Miratzaz (n=115) (%)	Témoin (excipients) (n=115) (%)
Voiessement	13 (11.3%)	15 (13.0%)
Déshydratation	6 (5.2%)	5 (4.3%)
Diarrhée ou selles molles	6 (5.2%)	7 (6.1%)
Murmur cardiaque	5 (4.3%)	7 (6.1%)
Inappétence	5 (4.3%)	5 (4.3%)
Inefficacité relative*	4 (3.5%)	0
Infection auriculaire	3 (2.6%)	0
Infection urinaire	3 (2.6%)	0

Pathologie clinique

Pathologie clinique	Miratzaz (n=115) (%)	Témoin (excipients) (n=115) (%)
Hématurie	7 (6.1%)	1 (0.9%)
BUN élevés (sans créatinine**)	6 (5.2%)	0
Créatinine et BUN élevés	5 (4.3%)	1 (0.9%)
Hypophosphatémie	5 (4.3%)	0
Hypokaliémie	5 (4.3%)	2 (1.7%)
Pyurie	5 (4.3%)	0
Anémie	3 (2.6%)	8 (7.0%)
Faible densité urinaire	3 (2.6%)	1 (0.9%)
Monocytose	3 (2.6%)	2 (1.7%)
Neutrophilie	3 (2.6%)	2 (1.7%)

ADVERSE REACTIONS
Through all adverse reactions are not reported, the following information is based on voluntary post-approval drug experience reporting. It is generally recognized that this results in significant under-reporting. The adverse events listed here reflect reporting and not necessarily causality. Adverse events are listed by body system, in decreasing order of frequency.
Application site disorders: application site erythema, application site irritation, application site reactions NOS, application site inflammation.
Systemic disorders: lack of efficacy, anorexia, lethargy, behavioural disorder: vocalization, hypersensitivity.
Ear and labyrinth disorders: external ear disorder NOS.
Digestive tract disorders: emesis, hyperaemia.
Neurological disorders: ataxia.
It is recommended, double-blind, vehicle-controlled field study to assess the efficacy and safety of miratzazine for the management of weight loss in cats. 115 cats treated with Miratzaz and 115 cats treated with vehicle control were evaluated for safety. The vehicle control cats were administered the same inert ingredients as Miratzaz without miratzazine. The most common adverse reactions included application site reactions, behavioral abnormalities (vocalization and hypersensitivity), and vomiting. The adverse reactions observed in the study and number of cats experiencing each adverse reaction is summarized in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Adverse Reactions Reported During the Field Study

Adverse Reaction	Miratzaz (n=115) (%)	Vehicle Control (n=115) (%)
Application site (Ear pinna)		
Erythema	12 (10.4%)	20 (17.4%)
Crust/Scab	3 (2.6%)	6 (5.2%)
Réédu	3 (2.6%)	8 (7.0%)
Scaling/Dryness	3 (2.6%)	3 (2.6%)
Dermatitis or irritation	1 (0.9%)	9 (7.8%)
Alopécie	1 (0.9%)	2 (1.7%)
Puritus	1 (0.9%)	4 (3.5%)
Behavioral		
Vomiting	13 (11.3%)	2 (1.7%)
Hypersensitivity	8 (7.0%)	1 (0.9%)
Disoriented state or ataxia	4 (3.5%)	2 (1.7%)
Lethargy/weakness	4 (3.5%)	9 (7.8%)
Attention seeking	3 (2.6%)	0
Aggression	2 (1.7%)	0
Physical Examination or Observational		
Weighting	13 (11.3%)	15 (13.0%)
Dehydration	6 (5.2%)	5 (4.3%)
Diarrhea or soft stool	6 (5.2%)	7 (6.1%)
Heart murmur	5 (4.3%)	7 (6.1%)
Inappétence	5 (4.3%)	5 (4.3%)
Renal insufficiency*	4 (3.5%)	0
Ear infection	3 (2.6%)	0
Urinary tract infection	3 (2.6%)	0

Clinical Pathology

Clinical Pathology	Miratzaz (n=115) (%)	Vehicle Control (n=115) (%)
Hématurie	7 (6.1%)	1 (0.9%)
Elevated BUN (without creatinine**)	6 (5.2%)	0
Elevated creatinine and BUN	5 (4.3%)	1 (0.9%)
Hypophosphatémie	5 (4.3%)	0
Hypokaliémie	5 (4.3%)	2 (1.7%)
Pyurie	5 (4.3%)	0
Anémie	3 (2.6%)	8 (7.0%)
Low urine specific gravity	3 (2.6%)	1 (0.9%)
Monocytose	3 (2.6%)	2 (1.7%)
Neutrophilie	3 (2.6%)	2 (1.7%)

*One cat with renal insufficiency was reported with a urinary protein to creatinine ratio of 0.66 and azotemia, hematuria, and pyuria at the Week 2 visit. The cat was enrolled with a history of chronic kidney disease. The cat was re-evaluated at the Week 12 visit. The cat was found to have a urinary protein to creatinine ratio of 0.66, azotemia, hematuria, and mild to moderate renal disease.
**At Week 2, about one-third (33%) of cats in the Miratzaz group had elevated BUN values. The mean BUN in the Miratzaz group was 15.6 mmol/L (reference range 5.7-13.2 mmol/L) compared to 12.9 mmol/L in the vehicle control group.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY
Mechanism of action: The exact mechanism by which miratzazine induces weight gain has not been clearly elucidated but appears to be multifactorial. Miratzazine is an α_2 -adrenergic receptor antagonist and serotonergic antidepressant drug. Miratzazine is known to be a potent antagonist of 5-HT₂ and 5-HT_{1C} serotonin receptors in the central nervous system (CNS), and a potent inhibitor of histamine H1 receptors. Miratzazine is thought to antagonize the 5-HT₂ and H1 histamine receptors, which both play a role in appetite regulation. The weight gain seen with miratzazine may also be secondary to changes in leptin and the anorectic factor (NFY) cytokine balance.
Pharmacokinetics: Miratzazine is absorbed transdermally after application to the inner pinna of the ear. There are no inter-individual pharmacokinetic variations, larger than after oral administration. The absorption is variable between individuals with sustained plasma concentrations of miratzazine and a prolonged half-life. Plasma miratzazine concentrations peak between 1 and 4 hours after dosing. In a bioequivalency study, eight cats determined the mean bioavailability of oral and transdermal 2% miratzazine. The mean half-life (0.8 hours) with topical administration was over 2X longer than the mean half-life (0.1 hours) with oral administration.

SAFETY AND EFFICACY INFORMATION
Safety: In a 6-week laboratory safety study, 48 healthy cats aged 7-10 months were dosed topically with miratzazine once daily at target doses of 1 mg/kg (vehicle control), 1 mg/kg, 3 mg/kg, and 5 mg/kg body weight. Four cats/group in the 1 and 3 mg/kg groups were dosed topically to the inner pinna of the ear. Remaining cats were dosed topically to the ear. Eight cats/group in the 0 and 1 mg/kg groups were dosed topically to the inner pinna of the ear, splitting the dose between both ears. Four cats/group in the 0 and 5 mg/kg groups were maintained and monitored during a 4-week recovery period.
Efficacy: In a 6-week laboratory safety study, 48 healthy cats aged 7-10 months were dosed topically with miratzazine once daily at target doses of 1 mg/kg (vehicle control), 1 mg/kg, 3 mg/kg, and 5 mg/kg body weight. Four cats/group in the 1 and 3 mg/kg groups were dosed topically to the inner pinna of the ear. Remaining cats were dosed topically to the ear. Eight cats/group in the 0 and 1 mg/kg groups were dosed topically to the inner pinna of the ear, splitting the dose between both ears. Four cats/group in the 0 and 5 mg/kg groups were maintained and monitored during a 4-week recovery period.

Application of miratzazine and vehicle control was associated with ear flicking, head shaking, pulling away/flicking and infrequently with shagging/hitching behavior, and hypersensitivity. Inner and outer pinna erythema, flaking, alopecia, and flaking were observed in all cats in all groups. Erythema, crusting, alopecia, and scabbing of the skin, mostly around the head and neck, was frequently observed in all groups and occasionally affected the tail, torso or carpi, likely due to spread of the ointment to these areas by self-grooming.
Miratzazine administration resulted in increased vocalization, decreased activity, and inconsistent changes in attention-seeking behaviors in all miratzazine dose groups. Vomiting was observed in 25% of the control, 1 and 5 mg/kg cats and 50% of the cats in the 3 mg/kg group. Polyuria was observed in all groups. Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT values were noted sporadically in vehicle control, 3, and 5 mg/kg groups. On Day 15, ALT and GGT by Day 42, the ALT declined to 109 U/L, and the AST and GGT returned to within normal limits.
Polyuria was observed in one cat in the 2 mg/kg group. These cats from each miratzazine dose group were euthanized. Eight cats developed cystitis with or without urethral obstruction throughout the study in all groups. One cat from the vehicle control and 2 mg/kg group were euthanized early on Day 30 due to urethral obstruction.
Two cats from the 1 mg/kg group had either ventricular premature contractions (VPC) or first waves, and one cat in the 3 mg/kg group had both VPC and a first wave deviation.
Mild elevations in ALT