IDEXX LABORATORIES

Interpretive Criteria for the Feline Cardiopet® proBNP Test

As Part of a Comprehensive Evaluation

NTproBNP <100 pmol/L: Normal

No evidence of increased stretch and stress on the myocardium. Clinically significant heart disease is unlikely at this time.

NTproBNP ≥100 pmol/L: Abnormal

There is evidence of increased stretch and stress on the myocardium. Additional diagnostics are recommended to determine clinical significance.

For cats with NTproBNP results 100 pmol/L or higher, echocardiography is recommended for the diagnosis and management of heart disease in the cat. It generally provides the most accurate information regarding cardiac structure and function. Thoracic radiographs, an electrocardiogram (ECG) and measurement of systolic blood pressure may also be considered. Note: Cats with hyperthyroidism, hypertension or severe azotemia may have increased NTproBNP.

For Symptomatic Cats with Respiratory Signs

NTproBNP <270 pmol/L

Respiratory signs are not likely secondary to heart failure. Additional diagnostics may be indicated if the NTproBNP is 100–269 pmol/L to determine if the cat has concurrent heart disease.

NTproBNP ≥270 pmol/L

Respiratory signs are likely secondary to heart failure. Additional diagnostics are recommended to evaluate the extent of cardiac dysfunction.

To assess symptomatic cats, additional recommended diagnostics include thoracic radiographs, an echocardiogram and additional blood tests (e.g., complete blood count (CBC), biochemical profile, T_4). If declined, consider a diuretic treatment trial. Consider measurement of systolic blood pressure and cytologic evaluation of effusions. Echocardiography generally provides the most accurate information regarding cardiac structure and function.