Recommendation for switching to Prescription Diet® y/d™

From current food to y/d
- Gradually introduce y/d over a seven-day period*
- Mix y/d with your cat’s current food, gradually increasing the amount until only y/d is fed

From anti-thyroid medicine to y/d
Week 1: Date: ____________________________
- Introduce y/d as recommended above
- Reduce anti-thyroid medication by half*

Week 2: Date: ____________________________
- Discontinue anti-thyroid medicine once your cat has been eating y/d exclusively for 1 – 2 weeks*

Recheck exam with veterinarian*
Week 4: Date: ____________________________
Week 8: Date: ____________________________

IMPORTANT
Because iodine intake from other food sources — treats, another pet’s food, etc. — can compromise the effectiveness of low-iodine nutrition, it’s critical that you follow your veterinarian’s feeding instructions carefully and feed only y/d.

These are general guidelines only. Cats with concurrent conditions such as kidney disease or diabetes need special consideration. Your veterinarian will recommend a transition plan specific to your cat’s needs.

*When fed as the sole source of nutrition

*Or as recommended by your veterinarian
What is hyperthyroidism?

The thyroid gland, located in your cat’s neck, uses dietary iodine to make thyroid hormones that help regulate important body functions including your cat’s:

- Metabolism
- Body temperature
- Blood pressure
- Heart rate
- Gastrointestinal (bowel) function

If your cat has hyperthyroidism, his or her thyroid gland will be enlarged and produce excessive amounts of thyroid hormone.

Hyperthyroidism is a common feline endocrine disorder, most often diagnosed in older cats over age 10. Left untreated, hyperthyroidism can have serious, sometimes fatal, consequences on vital organs like the heart and kidneys. The good news is, this disease is highly manageable and can be controlled with proper veterinary care.

Signs of feline hyperthyroidism

Signs of hyperthyroidism can vary in severity depending on how long a cat has been ill. If your cat exhibits any of the following signs, contact your veterinarian immediately:

- Weight loss
- Increased appetite
- Diarrhea and/or vomiting
- Increased thirst
- Poor skin and coat condition
- Hyperactivity

Cats with chronic kidney disease and diabetes mellitus exhibit some signs similar to hyperthyroidism. Your veterinarian may also need to perform tests for these diseases to ensure an accurate diagnosis.

Managing hyperthyroidism

Four potential options for managing cats with hyperthyroidism are:

1. Daily nutrition: limiting dietary iodine intake reduces thyroid hormone production
2. Daily medication: anti-thyroid drugs inhibit the production of thyroid hormones
3. Radioactive iodine therapy: radiation to treat abnormal thyroid tissue
4. Surgery: removal of diseased thyroid tissue

The importance of nutrition

Hill’s® Prescription Diet® y/d™ Feline Thyroid Health brand pet food is the first and only clinically proven nutrition to restore thyroid health without medication, surgery, or radioactive iodine therapy.

If your cat has been diagnosed with hyperthyroidism, feeding Prescription Diet y/d carefully limits the levels of dietary iodine to reduce thyroid hormone production and help restore thyroid health.