# **Owner Perceptions of** the Treatment of Feline **Behavior Problems**

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**Most respondents** (97.8%) reported that their cat had at least one behavior problem.

### In the Literature

Grigg EK, Kogan LR, van Haaften K, Kolus C. Cat owners' perceptions of psychoactive medications, supplements and pheromones for the treatment of feline behavior problems. J Feline Med Surg. https://doi.org/10.1177/1098612X18807783

# FROM THE PAGE ...

In this survey, researchers queried cat owners about the prevalence and type of behavior problems in their cat. Owner knowledge of and attitudes toward the treatment of behavior problems were also investigated.

Of the 448 responses, 1092 behavior problems were reported. Most respondents (97.8%) reported that their cat had at least one behavior problem. The most common problems in order of prevalence were anxiety or fear (eg, of stranger, carrier, or travel), destructive behavior (eg, scratching furniture), house soiling (ie, urination and/or defecation outside the litter box), excessive vocalization, aggression toward humans and/or animals, and excessive/repetitive grooming resulting in hair loss and/or injury.

Most respondents (93.5%) believed anxiety/emotional problems could result in behavior problems in cats, but nearly half (49.8%) were unaware of the availability of psychotherapeutic medications for the treatment of behavior issues in cats. Responses to being asked if they would consider giving psychoactive medications or supplements to their cat were mixed; 57.4% replied with maybe, 21.4% with yes, and 21.2% with no. The primary reported barriers to medical treatment were concerns about negative side effects (73.3%), excessive sedation (63.9%), and potential for

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addiction (39.9%). Important factors respondents noted would impact their decision to medicate included proven effectiveness (89.7%), ease of administration (84.8%), veterinarian recommendation (81.5%), and cost (77%). In addition, only 3.3% of owners indicated that their veterinarian recommended they seek behavioral help for their cat. These data suggest that there are missed opportunities by veterinarians to positively affect the well-being of cats.

# ... TO YOUR PATIENTS

Key pearls to put into practice:

Veterinarians should understand that behavior problems in cats are pervasive and most frequently involve fear-based behaviors, destructive scratching, and house soiling.

Behavior issues affect the quality of life of cats and their owners and should be clinically addressed like any other medical condition. Owners should be asked if they have concerns about their cat's behavior. A preappointment screening sheet may help identify areas of concern. Because the behavior problems identified in the present study are common, appropriate literature should be available for owner education to enhance veterinary team efficiency (see Suggested Reading).

Common barriers to treatment and compliance should be acknowledged. All owner concerns should be addressed by clearly discussing efficacy and side effects associated with prescribed treatments. A veterinarian's recommendations can be influential and positively impact an owner's decision to treat. Owners should be referred to a veterinary behaviorist if their veterinarian does not have the time or is disinclined toward or uncomfortable giving behavioral recommendations (see Suggested Reading).

## Suggested Reading

American College of Veterinary Behaviorists. American College of Veterinary Behaviorists website. https://www.dacvb.org. Accessed April 5, 2019.

 ${\it CATalyst Council. CATalyst Council website. http://catalystcouncil.org. Access April 5, 2019.}$ American Association of Feline Practitioners. American Association of Feline Practitioners website. https://catvets.com. Accessed April 5, 2019.



#### 30 mg/mL

**BRIEF SUMMARY:** Before using this product, please consult the full product insert for more information.

### For oral use in dogs only **Appetite Stimulant**

Caution: Federal (USA) law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

Description: ENTYCE® (capromorelin oral solution) is a selective ghrelin receptor agonist that binds to receptors and affects signaling in the hypothalamus to cause appetite stimulation and binds to the growth hormone secretagogue receptor in the pituitary gland to increase growth hormone secretion.

Indication: ENTYCE (capromorelin oral solution) is indicated for appetite stimulation in dogs.

Contraindications: ENTYCE should not be used in dogs that have a hypersensitivity to capromorelin.

Warnings: Not for use in humans, Keep this and all medications out of reach of children and pets. Consult a physician in case of accidental ingestion by humans. For use in dogs only

Precautions: Use with caution in dogs with hepatic dysfunction. ENTYCE is metabolized by CYP3A4 and CYP3A5 enzymes (See Clinical Pharmacology). Use with caution in dogs with renal insufficiency. ENTYCE is excreted approximately 37% in urine and 62% in feces (See Adverse Reactions and Clinical Pharmacology).

The safe use of ENTYCE has not been evaluated in dogs used for breeding or pregnant or lactating bitches

Adverse Reactions: Field safety was evaluated in 244 dogs. The most common adverse reactions were diarrhea and vomiting. Of the dogs that received ENTYCE (n = 171), 12 experienced diarrhea and 11 experienced vomiting. Of the doas treated with placebo (n = 73), 5 experienced diarrhea and 4 experienced vomiting.

To report suspected adverse drug events and/or obtain a copy of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) or for technical assistance, call Aratana Therapeutics at 1-844-640-5500.

For additional information about adverse drug experience reporting for animal drugs, contact FDA at 1-888-FDA-VETS or online at http://www.fda.gov/Animal Veterinary/SafetyHealth

NADA 141-457, Approved by FDA

US Patent: 6,673,929 US Patent: 9,700,591 Made in Canada



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