

Information on first choice of medication for the treatment of FIP

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We are in a fortunate position of having more than one legal option for the management of FIP in some, but not all, countries. These medications include **GS-441524, molnupiravir (EIDD-2801) and EIDD-1931 (active form of molnupiravir).**

Therefore, we can consider benefits and risks of each medication and look at the published evidence. This evidence suggests that these medications are effective for treating cats with FIP¹⁻⁶

However, if there is a choice of medication, **GS-441524 is preferred for the following reasons;** preliminary data suggests it is slightly more effective than the other medications, and better tolerated by treated cats.^{1-4,6} GS-441524 is associated with few adverse effects (elevated ALT, eosinophilia, lymphocytosis) and successful treatment is reported in around 85%+ of patients.⁴⁻⁶ Adverse effects of molnupiravir (and therefore EIDD-1931) include hepatopathy, panleukopenia, folded ear tips and reduced appetite,^{1,2,7} and additionally there is concern around caregiver handling of the medications due to teratogenicity.⁸

In parts of the world with more than one treatment option, molnupiravir and EIDD-1931 are useful as second line therapy for relapsed or poorly responsive cats and as such, it is ideal to have these additional antivirals legally available.

To learn more from feline experts, visit StokesPharmacy.com/FIP



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