

All cats are susceptible to FHV-1...

Up to 97% of cats have serological evidence of exposure to feline herpesvirus type-1 (FHV-1)¹. Following recovery from primary infection, **up to 80% of cats** become carriers.²

NOW you see it, now you don't.

Although carriers can remain asymptomatic for long periods of time, they harbor the virus in their nerve cells.

From the dormant state, FHV-1 may be reactivated and shed throughout an infected cat's life, especially at times of stress.

Potential stressors		
Kittens	Adult cats	
Weaning Separation from mother and siblings	Birthing Lactation	
Presence of new family members (humans or animals)	Moving Disease	

FHV-1 in kittens and adult cats

While FHV-1 is rarely fatal in adult cats, **mortality rates can reach more than 30%** in young kittens.

Kittens are often infected by their carrier mother within the first 2 weeks of their life, or most commonly at 5 to 8 weeks of age. They typically exhibit a combination of the following symptoms:





SNEEZING NASAL DISCHARGE



Adult cats who are "chronic sneezers" and/or who experience recurring eye infections are most likely infected with FHV-1.





REGURRENT CORNEAL ULCERS



Help improve your patients' odds... and quality of life!

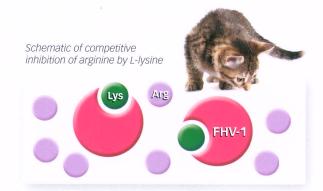
Help your patients get over primary infection – and help reduce the severity and frequency of recurrences of FHV-1 – with **Viralys**® or **Enisyl-F**®, palatable L-lysine products developed specifically for veterinary use.

In published studies, L-lysine has been shown to:

- Lessen the clinical signs of FHV-1 in cats following experimental infection (vs. placebo).3
- Reduce viral shedding in the face of stressors known to induce viral reactivation.⁴

L-lysine's mode of action

Herpes viruses are dependant on arginine, an amino acid that is essential to the development of viral protein. **L-lysine** competes with arginine, affecting the viruses' ability to replicate – and thus reducing the viral load.



Proven effective in the management of FHV-1

Recommended protocol for administering Viralys® and Enisyl-F® to kittens and adult cats

Indication	Dosage and administration	Recommended treatment duration
At the first sign of symptoms	Administer twice daily, as directed on product label	Continue treatment for 1 to 2 weeks following the disappearance of symptoms
In cats with chronic, recurring FHV-I infections	Administer twice daily, as directed on product label	Indefinitely
Preventatively, prior to exposure to stressors known to initiate viral reactivation and shedding	Administer twice daily, as directed on product label	Ideally, 1 to 2 weeks before and after exposure to the stressor

Used at the shelter run by the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Université de Montréal

Fight back against FHV-1...

with Viralys® and Enisyl-F®!

L-lysine supplements specifically developed for kittens and cats

- Help lessen the severity³ of symptoms and the frequency of FHV-1 flare-ups
- Help reduce viral shedding⁴
- Three highly palatable formulations that are easily accepted by most cats
- Excellent safety profile
- Manufactured according to rigorous pharmaceutical standards



www.vetoquinolusa.com 1-800-387-2607

References:

- Maggs DJ, et al. Evaluation of serologic and viral detection methods for diagnosing feline herpesvirus-1 infection in cats with acute respiratory tract or chronic ocular disease Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association, February 1999, 214(4): 502-507.
- 2. Gaskell RM, Povey RC. Experimental induction of feline viral rhinotracheitis re-excretion in FVR-recovered cats. Veterinary Records, 1977, 100: 128-133.
- 3. Stiles J, Townsend WM, Rogers QR, Krohne SG. Effect of oral administration of L-lysine on conjunctivitis caused by feline herpesvirus in cats. American Journal of Veterinary Research, January 2002, 63(1): 99-103.
- 4. Maggs DJ, Nasisse MP, Kass PH. Efficacy of oral supplementation with L-lysine in cats latently infected with feline herpesvirus. American Journal of Veterinary Research, January 2003, 64(1):37-42.