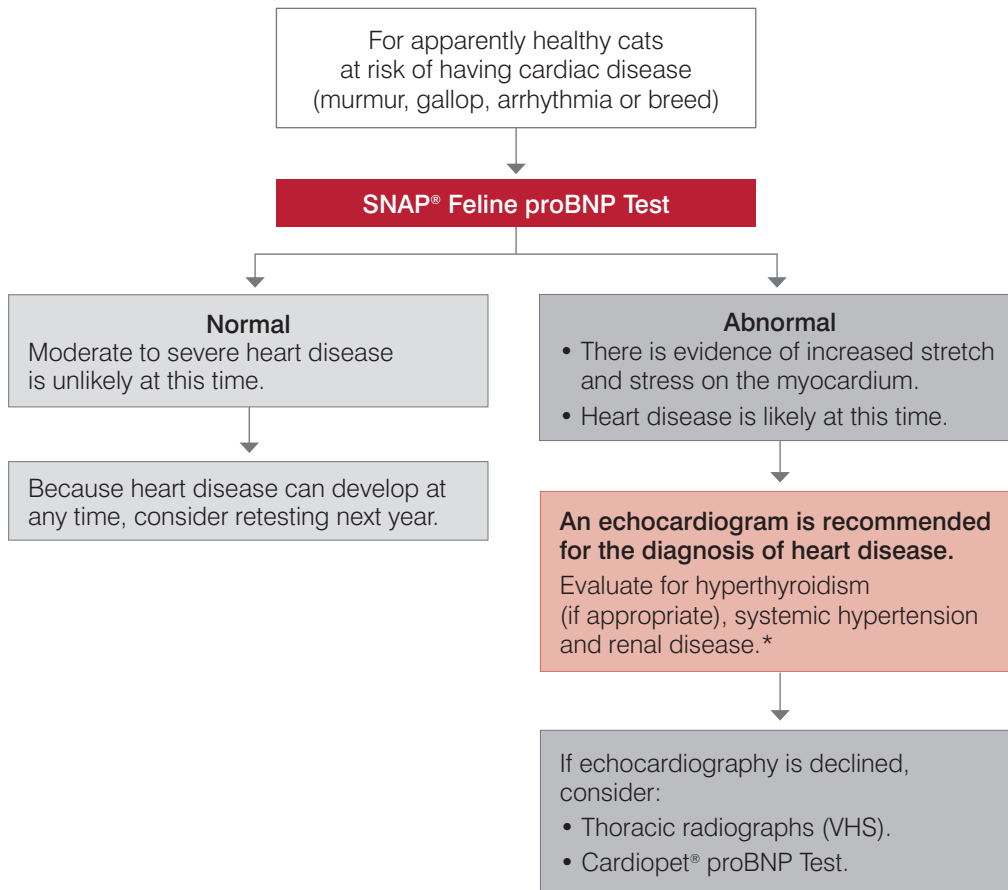
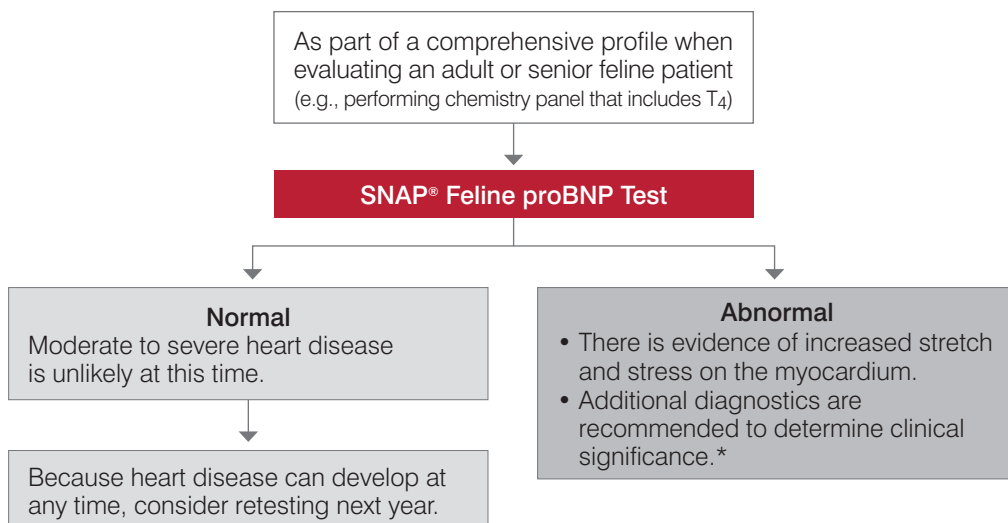


**Figure 3a. Identify Heart Disease in Asymptomatic Cats**



**Figure 3b. Rule Out Moderate to Severe Cardiac Disease in Adult and Senior Cats**



\*Increased NTproBNP concentrations in cats may be secondary to the effects of hyperthyroidism or hypertension on the heart or as a result of reduced renal excretion in cats with severe azotemia. 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 radiographics, ECG and measurement of systolic blood pressure may also be considered.