Feline Idiopathic Cystitis (FIC)

(Bladder inflammation of unknown cause)

- 1. This disease is most commonly seen in young, indoor, overweight, neutered males that eat predominantly dry food.
- 2. The typical clinical signs are similar to cats that suffer from a bladder infection or bladder stones. Of the three diseases, FIC is the most common in young cats.
- 3. Signs include:
 - a. Urinating more frequently.
 - b. An increased urge to urinate.
 - c. Straining in the litter box.
 - d. Blood seen in the urine.
- 4. 85% of cases resolve in 3-7 days.
- 5. 50% of cats will have a recurrence within 1 year.
- 6. FIC is a diagnosis of exclusion.
 - a. When a urinalysis, a urine culture, bladder x-rays, and possibly an ultrasound fail to find a cause, then the working diagnosis is FIC.
- 7. Although the cause is unknown, this condition seems to be brought on by
 - a. An inadequate environment if he/she is an indoor-only cat.
 - b. Stress (see "Cats That Eliminate Outside The Litter Box")
- 8. Treatment Options
 - a. 80% of the cases benefit from environmental enrichment (see "Enhancing Your Cat's Environment")
 - b. Pain Medication.
 - c. Increase water intake. This is usually accomplished by feeding canned food.
 - d. Antianxiety medication.