



Medicine series

Practice details

# GS-441524

- Keep this leaflet safe, as you may need to refer to it again.
- Please ask your vet or veterinary nurse if you have any further questions.
- This medicine has been prescribed for your pet ONLY. Do not take it yourself or give it to another person or any other animal; it may harm them even if their symptoms appear to be the same.

The medicine you have been given for your cat is called GS-441524.

## What is GS-441524?

GS-441524 is the breakdown product of remdesivir. It is a nucleoside analogue and a broad-spectrum antiviral drug.

## Why has my pet been prescribed GS-441524?

Your cat has been prescribed GS-441524 to treat feline infectious peritonitis (FIP).

## How should I store GS-441524?

This medicine should be stored at room temperature. For safety, **all medicines should be kept out of the reach and sight of children.**

## How do I give GS-441524 tablets to my pet?

The medication should be given by mouth. Try to disguise the tablets in a small quantity of strongly flavoured food that your pet likes. Alternatively, it can be placed carefully on the back of your pet's tongue and their mouth held closed until the entire dose has been swallowed.

## How long will my pet need to take GS-441524?

Your vet will tell you how long you need to administer the medication for. Typically, treatment is continued for up to 12 weeks (84 days).

## What should I do if I run out of tablets?

Try to ensure that you have enough medication in advance of it running out. However, if you do run out, contact your own vet for further advice and restart the course as soon as possible.

## What should I do if I miss a dose?

If you miss a dose, give the medication as soon as possible. However, it is best to skip the missed dose if it is almost time for your cat's next scheduled dose. **DO NOT** give a double dose to make up for the missed dose and do not exceed the total stated dose in any one 24-hour period.

## What should I do if my pet is accidentally given too many doses?

**Contact your vet immediately** if your cat receives an overdose of GS-441524.

## Can my pet take GS-441524 if I am already giving them other drugs?

Tell your vet if you are giving your cat any other medications, even if you think they already know. This includes herbal or off-the-shelf remedies from a pet shop, pharmacy or health store.

## What are the possible side effects of GS-441524 for my pet?

Raised kidney values and raised liver enzymes have been reported. In cats with fluid around their lungs or in their abdomen, the volume of fluid can increase for 1–2 days. Neurological signs may appear or worsen during the first few days of treatment. There may be a transient increase in serum proteins (globulins), but this should resolve in the first 6 weeks of treatment.

## What should I do if my pet is unwell while taking GS-441524?

If your cat is unwell while receiving medication, you should contact your vet as soon as possible for advice.

## What should I do if a person accidentally takes this drug?

If a person accidentally takes your cat's medicine, they should go to a local hospital or contact their doctor **immediately**. This leaflet along with any remaining medication and its container (even if it is empty) should be taken with them.

## Whom do I contact if I want to know more?

If you have any questions about this drug, or concerns about your cat's health, contact your own vet. They will know your cat's medical history and further information on GS-441524.

### The Prescribing Cascade

This medicine is authorized for use in human patients and is used by vets under the 'prescribing cascade'. The medicine is not authorized by the Veterinary Medicines Directorate (VMD), an executive agency of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), for use in dogs/cats/pets. Your vet can explain the 'prescribing cascade' in further detail to you and also explain why they are prescribing this drug for your pet. You will be asked to sign a consent form stating that you understand the reasons that the drug is being prescribed and its possible complications, before the treatment is issued.

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