

ABOUT US

EndFIP® was created to promote knowledge amongst cat lovers, breeders and rescuers about FIP prevention and most importantly progress in the goal of eradicating FCoV the virus that causes FIP.

The EndFIP® trademark was issued on October 2017 and is identified with fundraising efforts to support research programs, veterinary programs and campaigns to promote education and awareness of Feline Infectious Peritonitis (FIP) and its underlying cause, feline coronavirus (FCoV).

EndFIP®: A vision and a mission
Bring awareness
Raise funds for research
Eradicate FCoV and end FIP

EndFIP® GLOBAL INITIATIVE



The EndFIP® global initiative was launched on October 5, 2018. EndFIP® has a vision: every cat a healthy cat. Our ultimate goal is that one day no one will have to go through the pain of losing their beloved cat to a disease that has claimed so many for so long.

LUCA FUND for FIP Research

The Luca Fund for FIP Research is part of the global vision of the EndFIP® project. Your donation to the Luca Fund for FIP Research will be applied to studies conducted at Glasgow University School of Veterinary Medicine.

Help us accomplish our goals. Your donation is both needed and appreciated. EndFIP® is committed to exclusively support research that does not use laboratory cats and does not conduct experimental infection of healthy cats with a deadly virus.

www.EndFIP.com/donate
www.LucaFundforFIP.com



Feline Infectious Peritonitis (FIP) is a devastating viral disease of cats that occurs worldwide and can affect many systems of the body. It is a progressive disease and almost always fatal. FIP occurs when a cat's immune response to feline coronavirus (FCoV) infection is excessive inflammation.

Feline infectious peritonitis (FIP) occurs when the cat is stressed and/or undernourished or when the cat is faced with overwhelming amounts of virus, such that the immune system hardly stands a chance.

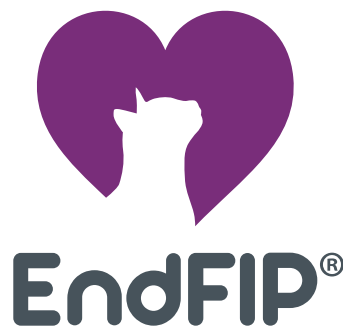
✉ Contact Us

ReachUs@EndFIP.com
Fundraising@EndFIP.com
GriefSupport@EndFIP.com

www.EndFIP.com
www.LucaFundforFIP.com



This brochure is for information purposes ONLY and it is NOT meant to replace a consultation with a fully qualified veterinary surgeon (veterinarian). It is NOT intended to be used to diagnose or treat any cat. Dr. Addie and Ms. Bonino exclude ALL liability whatsoever for any loss or damage arising out of use of this brochure or reliance upon its contents.



Our mission is to bring a permanent end to
Feline Infectious Peritonitis (FIP)

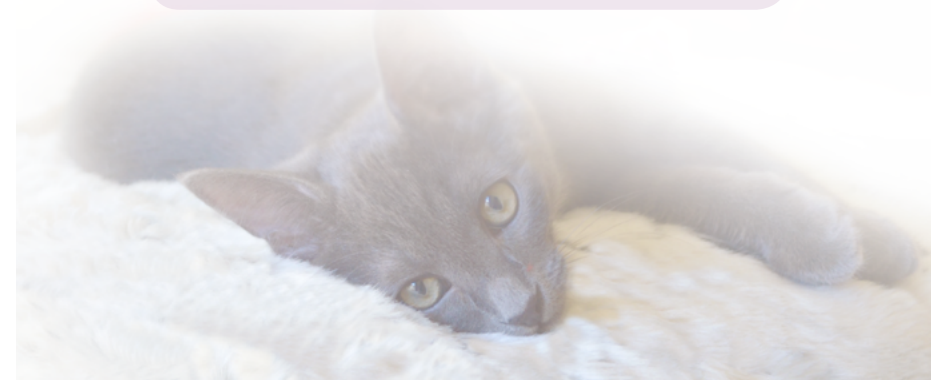
VISION

End **FIP** by educating, informing and inspiring people to create lasting solutions to prevent feline coronavirus (FCoV) infection in multi-cat environments, such as rescue and breeding catteries.

Feline coronavirus (FCoV) is the virus that causes FIP. We want to impart worldwide awareness and understanding of FCoV and respect for the seriousness of FCoV infection.



We need you to EndFIP®.
From donations to the Luca
Fund, to helping spread
information and awareness,
your contribution is
welcome and appreciated.



HELP US END FIP!



The Luca Fund pledges to exclusively support ethical and cruelty-free research.
NO EXPERIMENTAL INFECTION of healthy cats with a deadly virus.

In October 2018, the American Alumni of Glasgow University and Ms. Maria S. Bonino announced the creation of the Luca Fund for FIP Research. Feline Infectious Peritonitis is a complex and fatal viral disease seen worldwide affecting mostly kittens and young cats.

Ms. Bonino provided a generous contribution to establish the Luca Fund in memory of her beloved cat, whom the Fund is named after. Ms. Bonino chose the University of Glasgow School of Veterinary Medicine for its remarkable contributions and unparalleled worldwide reputation in the field of feline viral diseases.

The Luca Fund for FIP Research pledges to never sponsor any study, research or clinical trial that involves, directly or indirectly, the experimental infection of healthy cats and the use of laboratory cats.

If you believe that FIP research can be successful without the use of laboratory cats, and unconditionally oppose any research that leads to the loss of life through intentional infection and unnecessary and painful experimentation, please donate to the Luca Fund for FIP Research.

The Luca Fund for FIP research is a special fund of the American Alumni of Glasgow University established in 2018 to accept tax-deductible donations for Feline Infectious Peritonitis research. AAGU has been recognized by the IRS as a section 501(c) (3) charitable organization. All donations to AAGU are deductible as charitable contributions to the full extent permitted by law.

www.EndFIP.com/donate
www.LucaFundforFIP.com



THE VIRUS AND PATHOGENESIS OF FIP

FCoV is a virus of the gastrointestinal tract, most infections are either asymptomatic, or cause diarrhea, especially in kittens as maternally derived antibodies wane at between 5 and 7 weeks of age.

The pathogenesis of FIP is complicated: the reductionist view is that it is entirely due to mutation of the virus, enabling it to enter, or replicate more successfully in monocytes. Whilst this internal mutation theory is the most widely accepted, no consistent mutation has been identified. The holistic approach is that FIP occurs as a result of a number of factors, including viral load (some strains are undoubtedly more virulent than others) and the immune status and general health of the cat (host).



WHAT IS FELINE INFECTIOUS PERITONITIS?

Feline Infectious Peritonitis (FIP) is the result of an excessive inflammatory response to infection with feline coronavirus (FCoV).

FCoV infection is ubiquitous and extremely common in multi-cat environments.

Only a small percentage (up to 12%) of infected cats develops FIP.

Stress (adoption, neutering, boarding, etc.) is a contributing factor for the developing of FIP.

FIP is especially common in cats < 2 years old and pedigree cats seem to be more affected.

FCoV can survive for up to 7 weeks in the environment.

FCoV is a fragile virus easy to inactivate by using cat friendly detergents and disinfectants (1:32 solution of household bleach and hot water is ideal)



INFECTION

Feces of shedding cats are the main source of FCoV infection.

FCoV can be transmitted indirectly (litter trays, shoes, clothes, etc.).

Cats start shedding FCoV within one week after infection and continue for weeks or months and a small percentage of cats, for life.

The viral load and the cat's immune response determine whether FIP will develop.

FIP is NOT contagious – FCoV IS!

Whenever FCoV is present in a cat, there is the potential for FIP to develop. On the other side of the spectrum no cat can develop FIP if not infected with FCoV.



CLINICAL SIGNS

Persistent and antibiotic resistant fever, lethargy, anorexia, weight loss and overall malaise are common initial symptoms of FIP.

If disease develops – two forms of FIP are described:

An **effusive** (wet) form, characterized by abdominal and/or thoracic effusions and vasculitis

An **non-effusive** (dry) form, characterized by granulomatous lesions in various organs

The clinical presentation of FIP is highly variable, depending on the distribution of the vasculitis and the location of the pyogranulomatous lesions.

Although FIP is separated into two forms (wet and dry) there is really a gradient between these forms and sometimes signs of both forms can be seen.

Neurological signs (seen in about 10% of cases) include ataxia, hyperesthesia, nystagmus, seizures and behavioral changes.

Ocular involvement with uveitis is common in dry FIP cases.



DISEASE MANAGEMENT

The prognosis for cats with FIP is extremely poor.

Treatments are palliative and not curative in spite of recent claims of cure.

Supportive treatments are aimed at suppressing the inflammatory and detrimental immune response.

Euthanasia should be considered ONLY after every effort has been made to obtain a definitive diagnosis and when quality of life is no longer there.

In single-cat household where a cat has died of FIP, it is recommended to wait at least 7 weeks before bringing in a new cat.

In multi-cat households, remaining cats most likely are FCoV infected.

Testing current and new cats (FCoV antibodies on blood and FCoV RT-PCR on feces) before introduction is highly recommended.

Reduction of FCoV contamination can be achieved by a strict hygienic protocol and by keeping cats in small groups with sufficient and frequently cleaned litter trays (1 per cat + 1) or outdoor access (if safe).

www.EndFIP.com

Feline Infectious Peritonitis is a global problem. Do not invite pain and heartache into your life. FIP doesn't discriminate and it is merciless. Please prevent kittens/cats from ever becoming infected by feline coronavirus.

NO FCoV = NO FIP