

Is your cat at risk for hypertrophic cardiomyopathy?

Answer the questions below and your veterinarian will review during your cat's appointment.

Have you noticed any changes in your cat's breathing (faster than normal, labored, or open-mouth breathing)?

Yes / No / Not sure

Does your cat ever breathe rapidly while resting or sleeping?

Yes / No / Not sure

Have you noticed a decrease in your cat's activity level or willingness to play or move around?

Yes / No / Not sure

Has your cat ever had an episode of sudden weakness, collapse, or fainting?

Yes / No / Not sure

Has your cat ever been suddenly unable to use one or both back legs or shown signs of pain in the hind legs?

Yes / No / Not sure

Have you noticed any subtle personality changes in your cat like hiding more, reduced interaction, or seeming less like themselves?

Yes / No / Not sure

Have you recently noticed any decrease in your cat's appetite or unexplained weight loss?

Yes / No / Not sure

Do you know if your cat has any relatives (parents or siblings) diagnosed with heart disease or HCM?

Yes / No / Not sure

Has any veterinarian ever mentioned a heart murmur or abnormal heart sounds in your cat?

Yes / No / Not sure

Would you be interested in additional cardiac screening (e.g., blood test or imaging) if your veterinarian recommended it?

Yes / No / Maybe

Your cat and HCM: What you need to know.



1 in 7 cats has hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM), making it the the most common feline heart disease.^{1,2}



Certain breeds are at higher risk: Maine Coon, Ragdoll, Sphynx, British Shorthair, Persian, Bengal, Norwegian Forest and Birman. Ask your vet about genetic screening.



Rapid breathing can be a sign of progressing heart disease. Normal resting breathing rate for a cat is 15–30 breaths per minute while sleeping. Consistently above 30 may be a warning sign worth sharing with your vet.



Early detection matters. HCM caught in the subclinical (pre-symptom) stage can be managed. There is an FDA conditionally approved medication available for cats diagnosed early.

For more information about HCM, visit mycatandhcm.com

¹Fuentes VL, Abbott J, Chetboul V, et al. ACVIM consensus statement guidelines for the classification, diagnosis, and management of cardiomyopathies in cats. *JVIM* 2020;34:1062-1077.

² Kittleson MD, Cote E. The feline cardiomyopathies: Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. *JFMS* 2021;23:1028-1051.