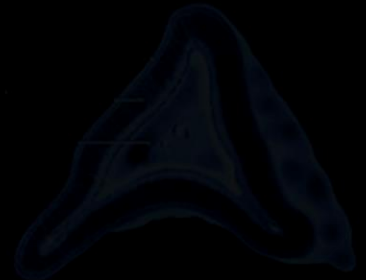
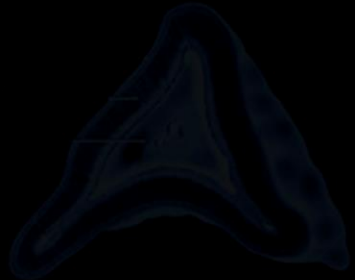


Too Much Cortisol

https://youtu.be/bmforNx_heE



Monitoring Cushingoid Dogs on Trilostane—What's New?



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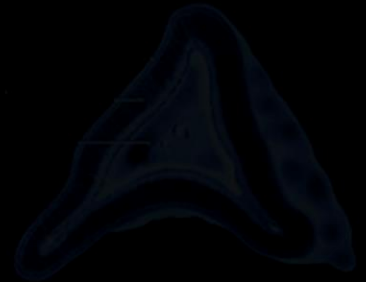
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Monitoring Cushingoid Dogs on Trilostane

- Trilostane background
- Cases
 - Maya
 - Kismet
 - Rusty
- Monitoring



Trilostane

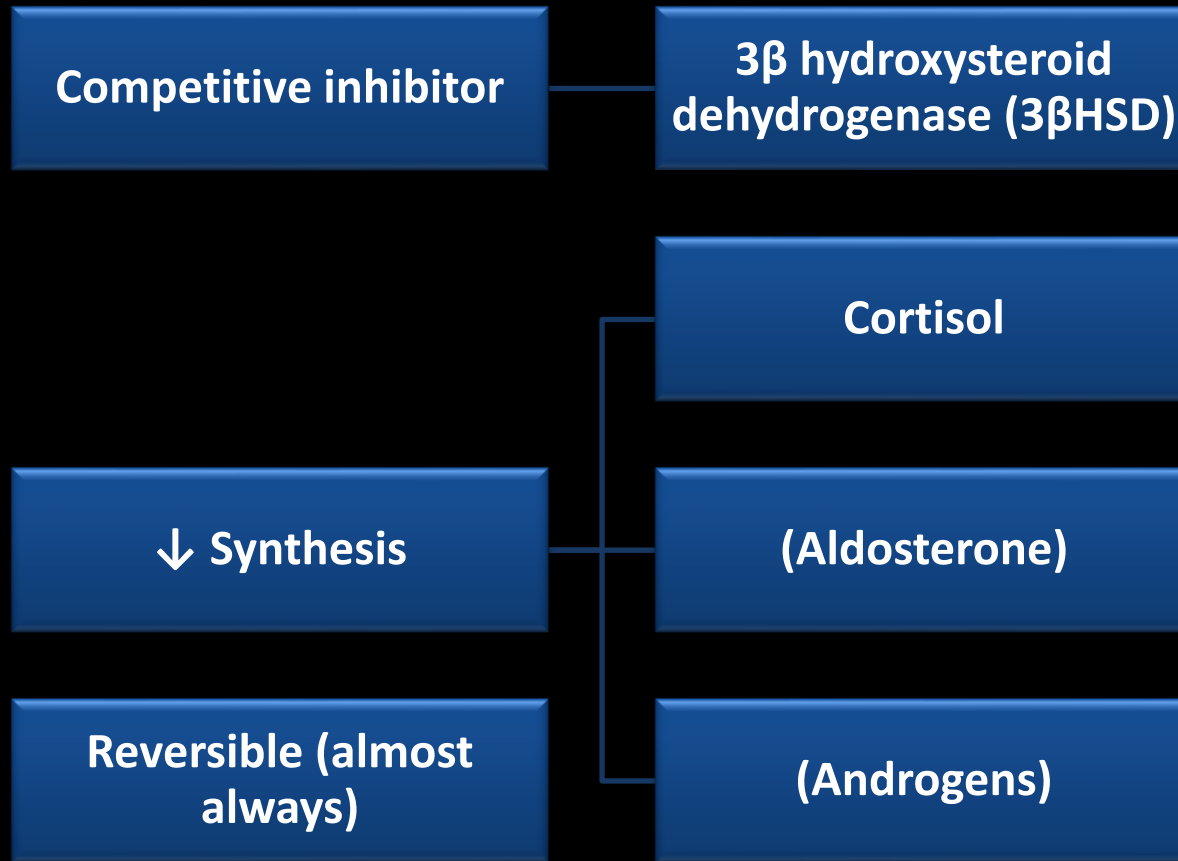
Steroid synthesis inhibitor

Dose titration to effect

- **No induction phase necessary**

**FDA approved for PDH
and AT**





Mechanism of Action

Trilostane

Pharmacokinetics

- **Absorption**
 - Enhanced with food
- **Blood Levels:**
 - **Peak**
 - 1.5 – 2 hours
 - **Max effect on cortisol**
 - 2-4 hours
 - **Duration**
 - 10 - 18 hours
 - Varies with individual
 - SID versus BID dosing

Maya

- **11 yo FS Mini Poodle**
- **History x 2 years**
 - **PU/PD**
 - **Panting**
 - **Previous UTI**
- **Diagnosed with PDH at MSU-CVM**
 - **LDDS, eACTH, U/S**

Maya

- PE, CBC/Chem/UA:
Consistent with
Cushing's
- Urine culture: negative
- ACTH stimulation test
 - Pre-ACTH cortisol: 6.2
µg/dL
 - Post-ACTH: 17.6 µg/dL
- Referred to MSU-CVM
- U/S: enlarged adrenals
- LDDS:
 - 0h: 4.1 µg/dL
 - 4h: 1.2 µg/dL
 - 8h: 1.9 µg/dL
 - PDH
- eACTH: 51 pg/mL
 - PDH

PLAN

- **Trilostane, 1 mg/kg PO BID with food**
- **Dexamethasone for rescue**
 - (**~0.1 mg/kg in case of signs of Addison's but stable**)
- **Monitor**
 - **PU/PD, polyphagia, panting**
 - **GI signs (v, d), lethargy**
- **Recheck in 2 wks**

Two Week Recheck

- Clinically normal per owners
 - No more accidents
 - “Normal urination”
- Diagnostics
 - (Ideally a renal profile/elytes)
 - Pre-Pill cortisol: 7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$
 - 3h Post-Pill cortisol: 3.8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$
 - Post-ACTH stim cortisol: 5.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$



A Pre-Pill Cortisol???

Trilostane monitoring

- **Goals of treatment**
 - **Control clinical signs/improve QOL**
 - (avoid complications of HAC)
 - **Don't make them Addisonian**
- **Traditional monitoring**
 - **ACTH stimulation test**
 - "Controlled" with post-stimulation cortisol between 2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ and 6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ (or 9...)
 - **May not be the best way to monitor**

Lack of association between clinical signs and laboratory parameters in dogs with hyperadrenocorticism before and during trilostane treatment

F. S. Boretti¹, J. Holzthüm¹, C. E. Reusch¹, N. S. Sieber-Ruckstuhl¹

¹Clinic for Small Animal Internal Medicine, Vetsuisse Faculty, University of Zurich

- ***Schweiz Arch Tierheilkd, 2016***
- **Clinical scores based on questionnaire**
 - **Did not correlate with post-ACTH stimulation cortisol**

Cortisol Concentrations in Well-Regulated Dogs with Hyperadrenocorticism Treated with Trilostane

J.N. Midence, K.J. Drobatz, and R.S. Hess

- **13 dogs on trilostane with clinically well-regulated HAC**
 - 3-6h post-stim cortisol <2 µg/dL (1-1.9 µg/dL)
 - 9-12h post-stim cortisol (2.8-9.2 µg/dL)
- **12 remained on same dose for 2 mos to 2 years; 1 required a dose reduction**
- ***Not all dogs with a low stim at 4-6 h need a dose reduction.**

OPEN ACCESS

Pre-trilostane and three-hour post-trilostane cortisol to monitor trilostane therapy in dogs

L. Macfarlane, T. Parkin, I. Ramsey

- (ACTH became unavailable in Europe!)
- Pre-pill cortisol correlates with clinical signs “better” than the post-ACTH stimulation cortisol
- Less expensive and time consuming
- ACTH stim still necessary sometimes!

Pre-pill
Cortisol

Client Consent Form for Clinical Study

Study: Pre-Pill Cortisol for Evaluation of Trilostane Therapy

Purpose of Study: To evaluate the use of a pre-pill cortisol sample for monitoring trilostane therapy.

Principal Investigators: Drs. Patty Lathan and Todd Archer

- Collaboration with European VTHs
- Dogs on BID trilostane
- Pre-pill, 3h post-pill, and 1h post-ACTH cortisol
 - Compared to clinical signs
- Questions
 - Me: “Would I make the same tx decision?”
 - Miss any Addisonians?
 - Appears promising



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Pre-pill Cortisol: When?

- **Clinically well**
 - **No signs of Addison's (need a stim!)**
- **No concurrent disease that causes PU/PD(?)**
 - **Diabetes, renal disease, etc.**
- **Attentive owner AND vet**
 - **MUST notice and report clinical signs!**
 - **Measuring water intake and/or USG helpful if unclear**
 - **Everything interpreted in light of clinical signs!**



Date: _____ Owner's Last Name: _____ Dog's Name: _____

What size Vetoryl capsules does your dog receive? _____ mg How many times per day? _____

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1) When your dog was diagnosed with Cushing's, how much was he/she drinking compared to 1 year ago? | Less
A little more | About the same
A LOT more |
| 2) How much is your dog drinking compared to when he/she started taking Vetoryl/trilostane? | A lot less
Same | A little less
More |
| 3) How much is your dog urinating compared to when he/she started taking Vetoryl/trilostane? | A lot less
Same | A little less
More |
| 4) Has your dog had any urinary accidents/leakage within the past month? | No
Yes, same as before | Yes, but less than before |
| 5) How active is your dog compared to when he/she started taking Vetoryl/trilostane? | Less active
A little more active
A lot more active/back to normal | The same |
| 6) Rate your dog's appetite change since the beginning of treatment? | A lot less
Same | A little less
Increased |
| 7) How does your dog's haircoat look? | Less Hair
No change | Slight improvement
Hair improved/Normal |
| 8) Overall, how do you think your dog is responding to treatment for Cushing's? | Now worse
Some improvement
Completely normal | No difference
Nearly normal now |

Have you had to use the Dexamethasone tablets provided at previous visit: Yes No

Has your dog had any vomiting/diarrhea/trembling/other signs of illness? Please explain if yes.

Pre-pill Cortisol

(I will have a better slide for pictures later)

- Most useful in **clinically controlled** dogs
 - If pre-pill cortisol $>1.4-2 \mu\text{g/dL}$, probably safe to continue current dose
 - **Stim if $<1.4-2 \mu\text{g/dL}$ (at 3h or at 9h?)**
 - Or \downarrow dose
 - What if... $>7 \mu\text{g/dL}$?
- If **NOT** clinically controlled
 - When is it safe to increase dose?
 - $>5 \mu\text{g/dL}$? Stim if $<3-5 \mu\text{g/dL}$ before increasing dose...

Timing of Rechecks

- **Pre-pill cortisol is same as ACTH stims**
- **2 weeks into treatment**
- **Then at 1 month**
- **Then q3-6 months**
- **Clock starts over when dose is adjusted**
- **Pre-pill cortisol: Prior to morning pill**
 - **Afternoon has not been studied. More to come...**

Back to Maya...

- Clinically normal
- Pre-Pill cortisol: 7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$
- 3h Post-Pill cortisol: 3.8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$
- Post-ACTH stim cortisol: 5.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$
- Recheck in 2 weeks, also check electrolytes

**Recheck
2 weeks
later**

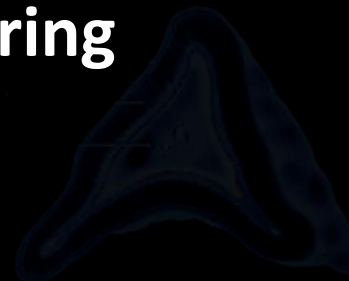
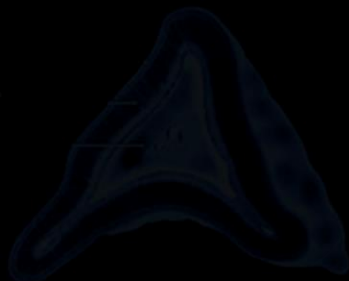
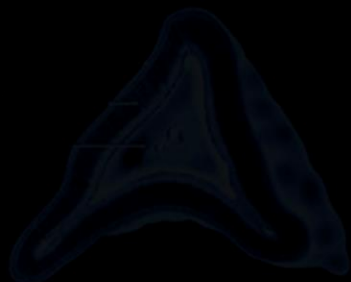
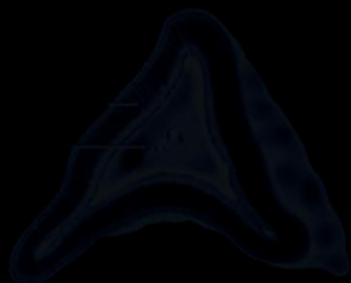
- **Clinically great**
- **3h post-trilostane: 3.1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$**
- **1h post-stim 5.9 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$**
- **Pre-pill cortisol: 3.7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$**
- **Dose maintained**

**2 months
later**

- **Clinically controlled**
- **3h post-pill: 3.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$**
- **1h post-ACTH: 5.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$**
- **Electrolytes wnl**
- **Pre-pill: 5.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$**
- **Dose maintained**

Maya

- **Pre-pill monitoring worked great**
- **Ideal patient— clinically controlled**



Kismet

- Born March 2000
- FS Rat terrier/beagle
- 9/2016
 - Hair loss (significant owner concern)
 - Lethargy (in hindsight)
 - Mild PU/PD

Kismet

- CBC/Chem/UA/culture
 - Increased ALP
 - USG 1.020
 - Negative culture
- U/S: Bilateral adrenomegaly
- ACTH Stim post cortisol: 23.7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$
- Trilostane, 1 mg/kg PO BID (10 mg)

- Clinically great, 10 mg PO BID
 - More energy, more pep during walks
 - No more PU/PD, but no hair growth (for at least 6 months in her!)
- Pre-pill cortisol: $<1 \mu\text{g/dL}$
- 3h post-pill $1.8 \mu\text{g/dL}$, 1 h post-stim $5.1 \mu\text{g/dL}$
- Maintained dose

**Kismet, 2
weeks
later**

Kismet

- **2 weeks later**
 - Clinically great
 - Pre-pill: 1.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$
 - 3 hr post pill: 2.3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$
 - Post-stim: 5.8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$
 - Maintained
- **1 month later, Nov 2016**
 - Clinically well
 - Pre-pill: <1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$
 - 3h post-pill: 2.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$
 - Post-stim: 7.8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$
 - Maintained
- **2 mos later, Jan 2017**
 - Clinically well
 - 1.8, <1, 3.8

Kismet

- **2 mos later, Mar 2017**
 - Clinically well
 - Pre-pill: 2.8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$
 - 3h post-pill: 2.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$
 - 1h post-stim: 2.7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$
 - Maintained dose
 - Finished study
 - All other testing decisions are made clinically
- **6 mos later, Sept 2017**
 - Clinically great
 - Pre-pill—4.8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$
 - Didn't stim
 - Maintained dose

Kismet

- 7 mos later, May 2018
 - Clinically well
 - Pre-pill: 1.3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$
 - 3h post pill: $<1 \mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$
 - Post-stim 2.1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$
 - Maintained
 - Rec return in 1 month...
 - Did not...
 - CKD cat died ☹️

Kismet

- **June 29, 2018**
 - **Idiopathic vestibular disease**
 - **Resolved w/ supportive therapy, otherwise okay**
 - **Seen by another service, no pre-pill cortisol performed**

Kismet

- **June 29, 2018**
 - **Idiopathic vestibular disease**
 - **Resolved w/ supportive therapy, otherwise okay**
- **Returned August 7, after nagging**
 - **Clinically great**
 - **Pre-pill cortisol: 1.1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$**
 - **3 hour post-pill cortisol: 1.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$**
 - **1 hour post-stim cortisol: 1.6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$**

Kismet

- Owner thought was more active after dose decrease (10 mg → 8 mg)
- 8 Total Rechecks
 - Stim required 5/8 times
- Logistics of returning
 - Easy for us, not as easy in private practice
 - Options: ↓ dose or start with stim
 - EU protocol probably would have decreased dose
- Kismet is NOT typical
 - VERY patient/understanding owner
- Update
 - Bronchoalveolar carcinoma—
euthanized 12/2019, 19 yo

What We've Learned

- **1 mg/kg BID is a great starting dose**
 - **Maintained in 8/12 initial study dogs, prob more**
- **Increased the dose in one dog**
 - **“Accidents” may have been behavioral**
 - **USG helped settle that (concentrated)**
- **Decreased in two others**
 - **One owner not observant**
 - **USG helped sometimes (concentrated or not?)**

Clinically Well, Controlled Dogs

(Useful picture slide)

- **Pre-pill cortisol $<1.4-2 \mu\text{g/dL}$**
 - **↓ dose by 10% OR ACTH stim**
- **Pre-pill cortisol $>1.4-2 \mu\text{g/dL}$**
 - **Continue current dose**
- **Pre-pill cortisol $>5 \mu\text{g/dL}$**
 - **Re-evaluate history and CONSIDER splitting the dose (if SID) or small dose increase, based on CS**

Clinically Uncontrolled Dogs

(Useful picture slide)

- Pre-pill cortisol $<1.4-2 \mu\text{g/dL}$
 - Re-evaluate history, perform ACTH stim, +/- other diagnostics, consult with an internist
- Pre-pill cortisol $1.4-5 \mu\text{g/dL}$
 - Grey zone
 - Maybe increase or split dose if $>...3 \mu\text{g/dL}$?
 - Stim if $<3 \mu\text{g/dL}$?
- Pre-pill cortisol $>5 \mu\text{g/dL}$
 - Increase dose or split

Beginners Tips for Pre-Pill Cortisol

- Start in dogs that have been on a stable dose for several months
- Individual dogs tend to have patterns in the relationship between pp cortisol and post-stim cortisol.
 - Check the pp cortisol **with** the stim initially in each dog, and then use the pp cortisol when you feel comfortable that it will be useful.

Treating Cushing's

- **Trilostane, 1 mg/kg PO BID with food**
- **CLINICAL SIGNS. CLINICAL SIGNS.**
- **Increase dose based on clinical signs.**
- **Use stim and/or pre-pill cortisol to make sure it's safe.**
 - **MUST use stim to diagnose Addison's!**
 - **ANY SICK DOG**
- **Pre-pill cortisol won't work in all patients.**
 - **Optimize for patient, client, clinic**