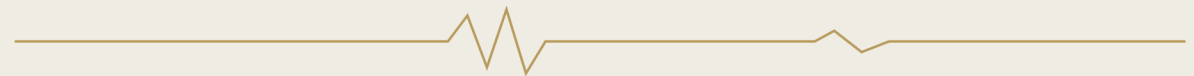


— UNDERSTANDING YOUR CAT'S HEART

Caring for a cat with a quiet heart condition.

If your veterinarian has mentioned hypertrophic cardiomyopathy — or HCM — it's natural to feel worried. This guide explains, in plain language, what the early stage means and how Sirofel™ fits into your cat's care.



*A diagnosis is the start of good care — not the end of a good life.
With early attention, many cats carry on being exactly themselves.*

What is feline HCM?

HCM, or **hypertrophic cardiomyopathy**, is a heart-muscle condition where parts of the heart wall become thicker than normal. In the early stage, many cats show no outward signs at all — this is called **subclinical HCM**, and it is the stage Sirofel™ is intended for.

Because it can be so quiet, HCM is often found during a routine check-up, sometimes after your veterinarian hears a heart murmur. Other conditions — like high blood pressure or thyroid disease — can also thicken the heart wall, so your veterinarian will carefully tell them apart.

A REASSURING THOUGHT

Finding HCM early is a good thing. It means you and your veterinarian can watch your cat closely and make calm, informed decisions together — long before any problems appear.

Why early detection matters

- ◆ HCM can be silent in its early stages
- ◆ A heart murmur may or may not be present
- ◆ A heart ultrasound (echocardiography) is the main test
- ◆ Regular check-ups help catch changes sooner
- ◆ Follow-up visits track how your cat is doing over time
- ◆ Some signs need emergency care — ask your vet which

Words you might hear

ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY

A painless heart ultrasound — the main way HCM is found and measured.

SUBCLINICAL

Present in the heart, but not yet causing any signs your cat would feel.

HEART MURMUR

An extra heart sound your vet may hear — a reason to take a closer look.

More common than most owners realise.

HCM isn't a rare disease — it's a quiet one. It is often missed simply because it can develop with no signs a loving owner could spot at home.

MOST COMMON

No. 1

HCM is the most frequently diagnosed heart condition in cats.

IN SCREENING STUDIES

~1 in 7

Roughly one in seven apparently healthy cats showed heart changes consistent with HCM when scanned.

HOW IT BEHAVES

Often silent

Many cats show no outward signs until the condition is already advanced.

A quiet condition that's easy to miss.

A cat can look completely healthy — eating, playing, and sleeping normally — while changes are slowly happening in the heart. Because the only reliable way to detect HCM is a heart scan, and most cats are only scanned once they seem unwell, a great many cats are **never diagnosed in their lifetime**.

This doesn't mean HCM is uncommon. It means it is **under-observed** — quietly widespread, but easily overlooked unless someone looks for it specifically.

WHAT THIS MEANS FOR YOU

If your cat has been diagnosed, you are already ahead. You and your veterinarian can act early, monitor calmly, and plan together — an opportunity many cats never get. A routine check-up and a heart scan are the simplest ways to bring a silent condition into the light.

Worth a closer look — ask your vet about a heart check if...

- ◆ Your cat is a higher-risk breed — Maine Coon, Ragdoll, British Shorthair, or Sphynx
- ◆ Your vet has heard a murmur, gallop, or irregular heartbeat
- ◆ A parent, sibling, or relative was diagnosed with HCM
- ◆ Your cat is middle-aged or older and hasn't had a heart check

Figures reflect echocardiographic screening studies of general cat populations; exact prevalence varies by breed, age, and region. Your veterinarian can advise what's right for your cat.

What is Sirofel™?

Sirofel™ is a veterinary medicine — a **sirolimus delayed-release tablet** — developed for cats with subclinical HCM, used only under a veterinarian's direction.

- ◆ It is **given once a week**, as a tablet swallowed whole
- ◆ It is **not a supplement**, and cannot be bought directly
- ◆ It is prescribed only after a clear diagnosis and bloodwork
- ◆ It comes in three strengths so your vet can match your cat

IN SHORT

If your veterinarian recommends Sirofel™, it will be because the diagnosis is clear, the baseline tests are reassuring, and there's a plan to keep checking in.



THREE STRENGTHS
0.4 • 1.2 • 2.4 mg

A weekly routine, not a daily one

Many heart medicines are given every day. Sirofel™ is designed around a **once-weekly** tablet — one easy date to remember each week.

Always with your vet

Your veterinarian decides the strength, confirms it's suitable for your cat, and sets the schedule for follow-up visits and bloodwork.

Your veterinarian is always your best source of advice about Sirofel™.

What to expect.

Every cat is different, but the path usually follows the same calm, careful steps. Your veterinarian guides each one.

1

Diagnosis

A heart ultrasound (echocardiography) confirms subclinical HCM, and your vet rules out other causes such as blood pressure or thyroid issues.

2

Baseline bloodwork

Before starting, blood tests check the liver and blood sugar. This is how your vet confirms Sirofel™ is a safe choice for your cat.

3

Starting treatment

Your vet chooses the right strength and shows you how to give the weekly tablet. You'll learn what's normal and what to watch for.

4

First recheck

Bloodwork is repeated **1–2 months** after starting, to make sure everything looks good.

5

Ongoing monitoring

After that, your vet rechecks **every 6–12 months**, with heart imaging as needed — keeping a steady eye on your cat over time.

YOU'RE NOT DOING THIS ALONE

At every step, your veterinary team explains what's happening and what comes next. There's no rush — the plan moves at a pace that's right for your cat.

Your weekly routine.

Giving the tablet

- ◆ Give **once a week**, on the same day if you can
- ◆ The tablet is **swallowed whole** — never split, crush, or chew it
- ◆ It can be given with or without food
- ◆ Wash your hands after handling; keep away from children and other pets
- ◆ If a dose is missed, ask your veterinarian what to do — don't double up

Making it easy

- ◆ Pick a fixed “tablet day” and set a weekly phone reminder
- ◆ Try a treat or pill pocket to help it go down smoothly
- ◆ Stay calm and gentle — a relaxed cat is far easier
- ◆ Keep a simple note or calendar so the whole household knows it's done

Tell your vet if you notice...

- ◆ Less appetite, vomiting, or loose stools
- ◆ Low energy or unusual behaviour

Seek emergency care for...

- ◆ Trouble breathing or fast, heavy breathing
- ◆ Sudden weakness, collapse, or painful back legs

WHEN SIROFEL™ MAY NOT BE RIGHT

Sirofel™ is for otherwise healthy cats with subclinical HCM. If your cat has diabetes, liver disease, high blood pressure, heart failure, or certain other conditions, your veterinarian may choose a different approach — which is exactly why the baseline check-up comes first.

— BRING THIS TO YOUR VISIT

Questions to ask your veterinarian.

- 01 Does my cat need a heart ultrasound (echocardiogram)?
- 02 Does my cat have *subclinical* HCM, or a more advanced stage?
- 03 Could another condition — blood pressure or thyroid — be involved?
- 04 Has my cat been checked for diabetes and liver issues?
- 05 Is Sirofel™ right for my cat — and if not, what is?
- 06 How often will we recheck bloodwork and imaging?
- 07 What should I watch for at home each week?
- 08 Which signs mean I should seek emergency care?
- 09 What's the easiest way to give the weekly tablet?

Sirofel
SIROLIMUS TABLETS (VETERINARY USE ONLY)

HLX VETERINARY THERAPEUTICS

Keep this guide handy and bring it — or these questions — to your next appointment. Your veterinarian can help you decide which points matter most for your cat.

Important. This guide is educational only and is not a substitute for veterinary diagnosis or treatment. Sirofel™ contains sirolimus and is for veterinary use only, under the direction of a licensed veterinarian. Not for human use. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Availability and prescription requirements vary by country. © 2026 HLX Ltd. Sirofel™ is a trademark of HLX Ltd.