This pet was diagnosed with suspected idiopathic cystitis while at the shelter. This is inflammation of the bladder due to an unknown cause. Idiopathic cystitis is a diagnosis of exclusion, which means that other causes of lower urinary tract disease (infection, crystals, bladder stones, etc.) must be ruled out. A urinalysis, x-ray, and ultrasound of the pet’s bladder did not reveal any other abnormalities. The causes of idiopathic cystitis are not well understood, but cats can have recurrent episodes that may need to be managed with pain medications or other supplements/medications. Decreasing environmental stressors and increasing moisture intake (feeding canned food, fountain bowls) have been shown to help with decreasing clinical signs. A prescription urinary diet may be recommended by your veterinarian. Idiopathic cystitis can recur especially during periods of stress. Clinical signs generally resolve on their own in 5-7 days, however, treatment may be required if clinical signs persist. If any signs of difficulty urinating or not producing urine are observed, immediate veterinary attention should be sought. All follow-up care will need to be done at the owner’s veterinarian and at the owner’s expense.