Multicenter analysis on the efficacy of FORZA10 Intestinal Active VetDiet.





INTRODUCTION

In dogs and cats, symptoms related to adverse reactions to food can affect several systems: gastroenteric, cutaneous, otologic, ocular, nervous, urinary, and respiratory^{1,2,3,4,5}. In particular, one of the most commonly involved systems is the gastroenteric⁶ precisely because the intestinal mucosa performs a generic barrier function. It must generate a protective immune response against pathogens and simultaneously maintain its tolerance to harmless environmental antigens, such as commensal bacteria and certain food components7. Gastrointestinal manifestations, such as recurrent fasting vomiting, food vomiting, diarrhea, weight loss, abdominal tenderness, 78,9,10 flatulence, borborygmus, and exaggerated cravings for grass, are particularly frustrating for several reasons; poor response to medication, difficulty in administration, continuous relapses, and owner dissatisfaction. The FORZA10 Research and Development Center has created an organ-specific product line called Active VetDiet.

GOALS OF THE STUDY

The purpose of the present work was to evaluate the role played by the fish-based **FORZA10** Intestinal Active VetDiet supplemented with standardized and titrated natural principles on dogs with ongoing enteritis and without the aid of any drug therapy. The efficacy of the diet was tested by a 30-day dietary trial. Results were obtained from specific clinical protocols developed and completed by 51 veterinarians nationwide.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The FORZA10 Research and Development Center, in collaboration with a pool of 51 veterinarians distributed throughout the country, conducted an analysis of 60 dogs with enteritis. The duration of the clinical trial was 30 days, the minimum time that was deemed necessary to have significant changes in the clinical picture. The study involved the examination of subjects presenting, in various ways, with the classic gastroenteric clinical manifestations: dehydration, exaggerated craving for grass, loss of appetite, weight loss, regurgitation, vomiting, abdominal pain, flatulence, borborigrams, diarrhea, constipation, presence of mucus, live blood or digested blood in the stool, fever, and presence of parasites. The dogs examined were given only the Intestinal Active VetDiet diet of fish and natural principles for a period of 30 days. Four visits were scheduled in the dietary trial: before the diet was administered (day 0) and three follow-up visits, conducted after 10, 20 and 30 days. During the visits, the veterinarian recorded the status of each symptom, specifying its level: marked, moderate or absent. The breeds predominantly involved in the study were: half-breeds (31.7%), German Shepherd (16.7%) and Yorkshire (8.3%). There were 27 (45%) females and 33 (55%) males. The average age of the dogs was 6 years. In 40% of the cases (24 dogs), the previously used diet was industrial; 35% (21 dogs) were fed a mixed diet (homemade + industrial) and 25% (15 dogs) were fed a homemade diet.



OVERALL REGRESSION OF SYMPTOMS

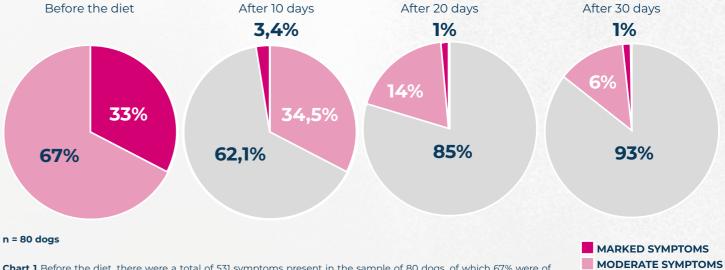


Chart 1 Before the diet, there were a total of 531 symptoms present in the sample of 80 dogs, of which 67% were of moderate intensity and 33% of marked intensity. At the end of the trial, 93% of the initial symptoms disappeared.

NO SYMPTOMS

The results achieved show that FORZA10 Intestinal Active VetDiet can significantly resolve and/or improve gastrointestinal-related symptoms in a short period of time. After only 10 days on the diet, marked symptoms were reduced by 90%. 85% of symptoms present before treatment disappeared after 20 days, and at the next visit, this percentage increased to 93% (see Chart 1). The remaining 6% of residual symptoms also clearly regressed in intensity: indeed, the trial showed that marked symptoms present before the diet were reduced by almost 97% after 30 days of treatment to moderate or absent. To assess the overall regression of symptoms during the administration, we used an INTENSITY INDEX that takes into account the incidence of marked and moderate cases and whose value is between 1 (maximum intensity of all symptoms) and 0 (complete disappearance of all symptoms). Chart 2 shows the index values recorded in the 4 steps of the trial.

GENERAL REGRESSION ENTERIC SYMPTOMATOLOGY INTENSITY

NO. 531 TOTAL SYMPTOMS DETECTED IN 60 DOGS



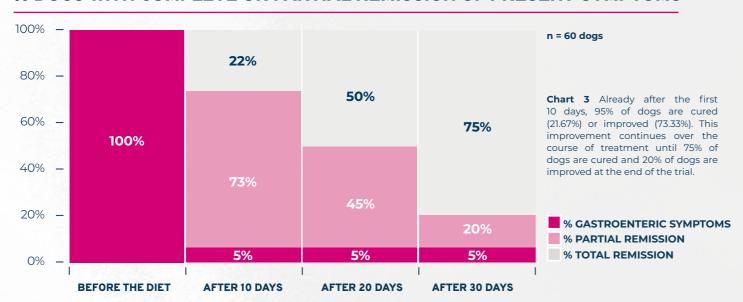
n = 60 dogs

Chart 2 The chart illustrates the reduction in symptom intesity over the course of the diet. The starting value is determined by the presence of 67% moderate and 33% marked cases. Already after 10 days the index has reduced to less than one third and after 30 days it is close to 0.

DISCUSSION

This dietary trial is based on the direct collaboration of Veterinary colleagues who contributed their clinical expertise to its completion. With the use of ForzalO Intestinal Active VetDiet, veterinarians experienced results during the study and in many cases as early as the first follow-up visit that ranged from significant improvement to complete remission of symptoms (see Chart 3). After only 10 days of administration, nearly 22 percent of the sample was cured and more than 73 percent improved in one or more symptoms. After 20 days, the percentage of cured subjects increased to 50%. At the end of the trial 75% of dogs were cured and 20% improved in one or more symptoms. Only 3 subjects, or 5% of the sample, did not show significant improvement in the picture. Indeed, observing how many gastroenteric phenomena are determined by etiologies of different origins, it is logical to consider that there are cases that do not respond to this type of approach. It is well known that any level of the gastrointestinal tract (including the oral cavity) can be affected by food hypersensitivity. In most cases, clinical signs refer to gastric and small intestinal dysfunction, but colitis can also present^{11,12,13}. Figure 1 shows that, already after 10 days of dieting, more than 62% of the gastroenteric symptoms detected overall disappeared from the sample under study and, after 30 days, the percentage increased to 93%. In particular, the most interesting results emerged in the comparisons of weight loss, vomiting, regurgitation, flatulence and borborigram, diarrhea, stool consistency and presence of live blood and/or mucus and exaggerated craving for grass. Weight loss, present in 33 subjects, resolved in 73% of cases after 20 days and in 85% after 30 days. This is related to the improvement of enteric disorders and the high digestibility of FORZA10 Intestinal Active VetDiet (a key feature of diets formulated for patients with gastric or intestinal disorders^{14,15,16,17}). After only 10 days, regurgitation, present in 18 dogs, disappeared in 94% of cases, while vomiting, present in 16 dogs, disappeared in 86%. Both symptoms at the end of the trial disappeared completely. Flatulence, an often unpleasant chronic problem occurring in dogs and less commonly in cats,14 which was present in 47 subjects largely in a marked form, gradually regressed to complete resolution in 87% of cases after 30 days. In fact, highly digestible diets, such as Intestinal Active VetDiet, are also recommended in subjects with flatulence14. The presence of borborigrams, detected in 52 subjects, was reduced by 88% after 20 days and 94% after 30 days. Diarrhea, present in virtually all dogs especially in marked form, already reduced by almost 90% after 10 days in marked cases and resolved completely in 51% of cases. At the same time, the correlated stool consistency returned to normal (formed stools) or significant improvement in 75% of dogs, with total disappearance of liquid stool cases. The presence of mucus in stool, detected in nearly 67% of the sample, was reduced to about one-third after 10 days, and all marked cases disappeared. In contrast, the presence of blood in the stool, detected in 32% of cases, disappeared completely by the first follow-up visit in 89% of dogs. Grass craving, which was present in an exaggerated form in 34 dogs, returned to normal in 59% of dogs already after 10 days and in 85% of cases after 30 days.

% DOGS WITH COMPLETE OR PARTIAL REMISSION OF PRESENT SYMPTOMS



CONCLUSIONS

FORZA10 Intestinal Active VetDiet is a complete dietary food designed and formulated to address inflammation of foodborne or multifactorial etiology, which has the gastrointestinal tract as its target organ. **FORZA10 Intestinal Active VetDiet** combines selected antioxidants and other valuable natural principles with the FORZA10 single-protein formula of recognized efficacy in food intolerances. Thanks to the innovative and exclusive patented AFS cold processing technique of the tablets contained in the product, all the properties of the antioxidants and natural principles are 100% preserved. The study conducted clearly showed two key results: efficacy and speed of action. One of the most interesting results was the regression of diarrhea, a very common phenomenon in dogs and cats¹⁸ and considered to be of complex resolution: in 90% of cases already after 10 days there was complete regression (51%) or significant improvement in symptoms (39%). Notably, in the same period, cases of marked diarrhea were reduced by 87%. The use of Intestinal Active VetDiet resulted in the disappearance of 93% of symptoms and recovery or improvement in 95% of dogs undergoing the dietary trial.

Read more at www.forzal0.com in the scientific studies section.

FORZA10 INTESTINAL ACTIVE VETDIET - AFS

FORZA10 Intestinal Active VetDiet consists of kibble (sea fish, corn and fish oil with high biological value) mixed at 7% with special cold-processed tablets (SANYpet AFS patent) that contain the added natural ingredients, preserving their 100% efficacy through the use of this innovative technique. AFS tablets, being made of pure fish hydrolysates, have substantial advantages: absence of pharmaceutical excipients, higher palatability, hypoallergenicity, and better dog acceptance. This mixture has as its particular nutritional purpose the "reduction of acute intestinal absorption disorders," the "compensation of poor digestion," and the "reduction of intolerances to ingredients and nutrients". Specific antioxidants and phytotherapeutics have been introduced into Intestinal Active VetDiet. The properties of these added, titrated and standardized natural ingredients are well known from traditional medicine and phytotherapy:

- **Gut flora stabilizers**. Innovative lactic acid bacteria complex of selected strains "4b1707 Enterococcus faecium DSM10663-NCIMB 10415 3.5x10^10 CFU", carried and stabilized by the special heart-shaped tablet. It causes an increase in humoral and cell-specific immune functions in dogs and is able to increase the number of fecal IgA and specific IgG and IgA toward distemper virus in puppies. These probiotics can directly antagonize pathogenic bacteria and modulate the immune responses of the intestinal mucosa?
- **Psyllium**. Mucilages have a mechanical and osmotic laxative effect, related to the fact that they are highly hydrophilic and increase greatly in volume in the presence of liquids. This forms a voluminous gel that increases the volume of the fecal bolus, thus stimulating peristalsis and facilitating evacuation. This ability to call up fluids, is useful not only in cases of constipation, but also in the presence of diarrhea. In the latter case, it acts by absorbing excess fluid and increasing the consistency of the fecal bolus (regularizing effect on intestinal transit). Psyllium seeds also boast prebiotic properties, due to their ability to maintain the balance of intestinal bacterial flora and thus limit the harmful effects of enteropathogenic microorganisms.
- Chestnut. Chestnut has a remarkable energizing, astringent, anti-inflammatory and protective effect on the gastrointestinal mucosa, all thanks to the action of tannins. Being rich in fiber, it is useful for intestinal function.
- **Oregano**. The phytocomplex contains has very high values of phenols (Carvacrol 79.6% Thymol 2.5% gamma Terpinene alpha Cymene). Carvacrol has high antifungal, antioxidant and bactericidal activity, and thymol is an antiseptic, antispasmodic and antiparasitic.
- MOS e FOS. They are a cellular component of brewer's yeast that modulates the activity of intestinal bacteria. FOS are carbohydrates found naturally in fruits and vegetables that regulate the presence of certain intestinal bacteria such as Bifidobacteria and Lactobacilli, providing ideal support for food absorption. Preliminary evidence on the role of FOS in the nutritional therapy of gastroenteric disorders supports that they are able to increase the number of beneficial bacteria in the colon of dogs and cats and may be useful in controlling bacterial overgrowth or other inflammatory disorders of bacterial origin⁸.
- Rosehip. The titrated and standardized extract of the fruit turns out to be a valuable natural source of Vitamin C (present in amounts 50-100 times higher than in citrus fruits). Vitamin C is present in high dosages to compensate for its excessive loss during febrile and diarrheal states. Due to its "intracellular carrier" effect, it increases the bioavailability of natural principles and possesses protective action on the vascular system, stimulating the immune system and antioxidant.
- **Electrolytes**. They enable good rehydration, compensating for heavy losses (especially of sodium, potassium, chlorine and bicarbonate) and maintaining the right osmotic pressure in intra- and extracellular fluids.

THE COMPLETE RANGE



- FORZA10 Intestinal Active VetDiet Dry Dog (1.5kg, 4kg and 10kg bags)
- FORZA10 Intestinal Active VetDiet Dry Cat (400g and 1.5kg bags)
- FORZA10 Intestinal Active VetDiet Wet Dog (390g can)
- FORZA10 Intestinal Active VetDiet Dry Dog Mini/Toy (1.5kg bags)
- Multipack FORZA10 Intestinal Active Wet Dog and Cat (12 100g pouches)



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