

THE PRODUCT

INTESTINAL COLON FASE 1 with Lamb and White Sorghum is the complete and balanced diet studied by the FORZA10 Research and Development Centre in collaboration with Dr. Graziano Pengo, with the aim of providing an alternative nutritional tool to the other products of the INTESTINAL COLON FASE 1 line, in case of malabsorption or in compensating for poor digestion. The high content of fibre and electrolytes, in synergy with the use of high quality proteins of recognised biological value, and the high intake of Omega 3 make this product extremely effective both in restoring normal intestinal absorption capacity and in counteracting losses of essential macro- and micronutrients. The innovative composition of INTESTINAL COLON FASE 1 with Lamb and White Sorghum also contributes to the improvement of the physiological defence mechanisms of the lower digestive tract and the general condition of the dog.



OBJECTIVES OF THE WORK

The aim of this multicentre clinical trial is to demonstrate the role of the INTESTINAL COLON FASE 1 diet with Lamb and White Sorghum in resolving the symptomatological picture of dogs suffering from inflammatory disorders of the enteric tract. More specifically, the trial aimed to objectively evaluate the change in stool consistency and type in subjects with chronic intestinal disease. Data were collected by the treating veterinary surgeon (by means of a questionnaire submitted to the owner), at first at close intervals of 3 days, then after 14, 28 and 56 days after the diet was taken.

THE WALTHAM FAECES SCORING SYSTEM

Grade 1 “Bullet like”, crumbles with little pressure		Grade 1.5 Hard and dry, stool cracks when pressed		Grade 2 Well formed, does not leave a mark when picked up	
Grade 2.5 Well formed with slightly moist surface, leaves a mark when picked up		Grade 3 Moist, beginning to loose form, leaving a definite mark when picked up		Grade 3.5 Very moist, still with some definite form	
Grade 4 Most or all form is lost, no real shape		Grade 4.5 Liquid stool with slight consistency		Grade 5 Entire liquid stool	

Material reserved for Veterinarians and Pharmacists

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IPXXXXX

Clinical study on the efficacy of
INTESTINAL COLON FASE 1
with Lamb and White Sorghum.



INTRODUCTION

Chronic inflammatory bowel diseases are assuming a predominant role in the small animal clinic. An adequate diet with a personalised approach seems to be the best complement to therapy, fundamental in favouring the restoration of optimal physiological conditions of the digestive tract.

In particular, the primary role of dietary fibre within a healthy and balanced diet is strongly emerging, as an important adjuvant in favouring the normalisation of intestinal activity and the balance of the bacterial flora. Increasing the fibre quota is therefore intended to help restore the correct ratios between fibre and the remaining food components.

DIETARY FIBRE IS ESSENTIAL FOR:

- the maintenance of the functionality of all components of the gastrointestinal tract;
- the correct balance in the intestinal bacterial population;
- the efficient peristalsis both segmental and linear;
- the proper formation of alvo;
- the correct distribution of absorption of the various nutrients along the intestinal course;
- the maintenance of adequate pH, humidity and microclimate conditions at enteric level.

DIETARY FIBRE IS NORMALLY DIVIDED INTO TWO MAIN CATEGORIES:

SOLUBLE FIBRE

Composed of pectins and mucilage, it absorbs water and forms a gelatinous mass that improves transit and creates a protective film on the intestinal mucosa.

INSOLUBLE FIBRE

Composed of polysaccharides such as cellulose and lignin, it absorbs large amounts of water, accelerates transit and its 'brushing effect' promotes the cleansing of the intestinal lumen.



Increasing fibre in the diet, by appropriately proportioning the percentage of soluble and insoluble fibre, therefore has the specific function of facilitating the restoration of normal conditions, particularly in subjects with chronic intestinal inflammation. The fibre chosen for this purpose is that provided by **Ascophyllum nodosum**, a brown seaweed from the coastal areas of Northern Europe that contains both soluble (80%) and insoluble (20%) fibre in optimal percentages. The beneficial effects provided by a well-proportioned fibre quota occur in synergistic association with fish protein hydrolysate and lamb protein.

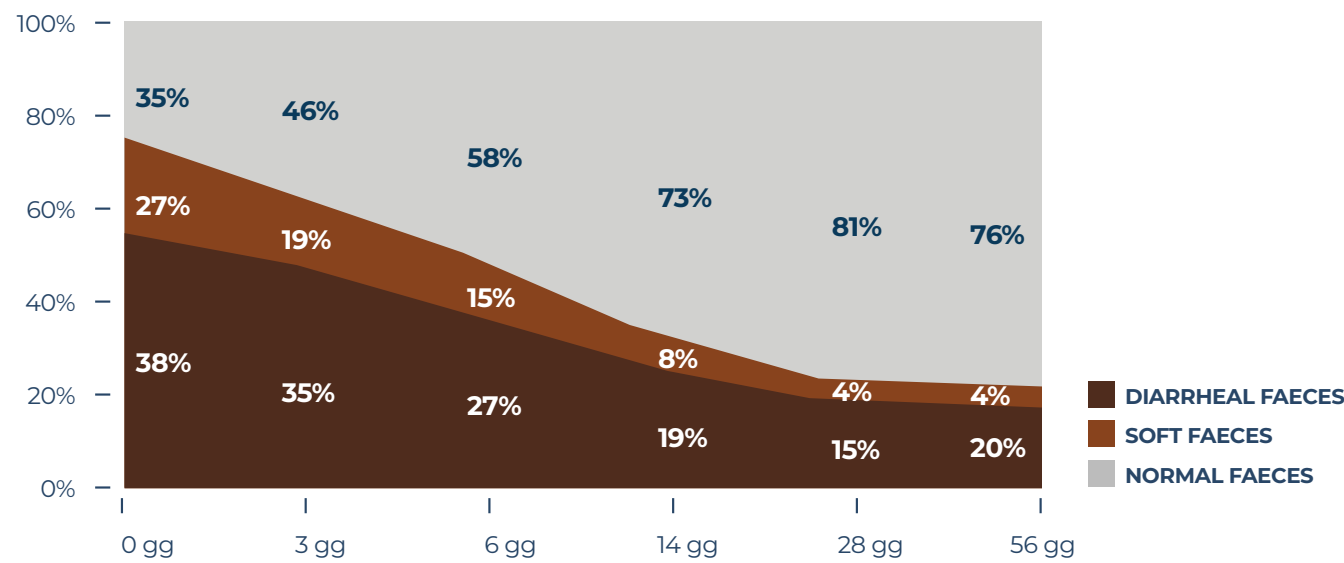
MATERIALS AND METHODS

Clinical trials were conducted on 26 dogs of different breeds, sizes and ages. The trial lasted 56 days. The subjects included in the study had a symptomatic picture of chronic diarrhea referable to enterocolitis, enteritis or chronic colitis. The assessment of the health status of each of the subjects involved was clinical-symptomatological.

RESULTS

FAECAL SCORE TREND DURING TREATMENT

N.26 - 1 EXIT ON 28 DAYS

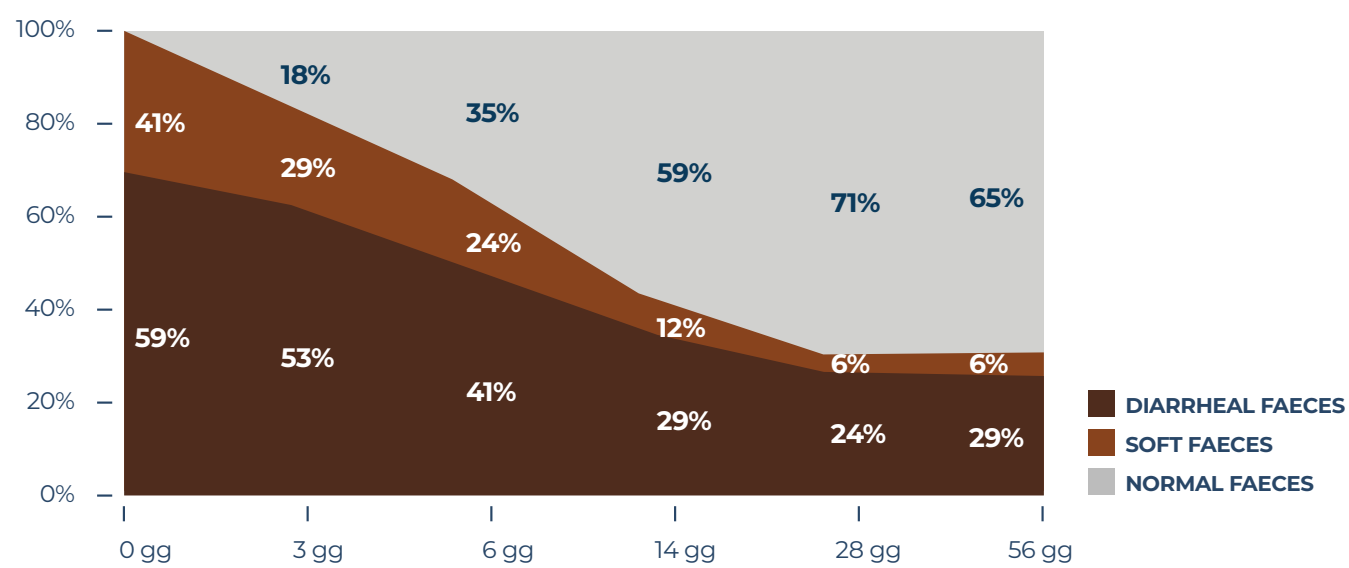


65% of the subjects at T0 presented soft or diarrheal stools. Already at 28 days, 81% of the patients had normal stools, with a Faecal Score in the normal range (between 2.5 and 3 of the WALTHAM Faeces Scoring System), and these values remained constant until day 56 of treatment.

35% of the subjects who started the study with normal stools were either in a non-acute phase of the disease or, for some of them, treatment with INTESTINAL COLON FASE 1 Lamb and White Sorghum was a continuation of an existing treatment with the other products in the INTESTINAL COLON FASE 1 line.

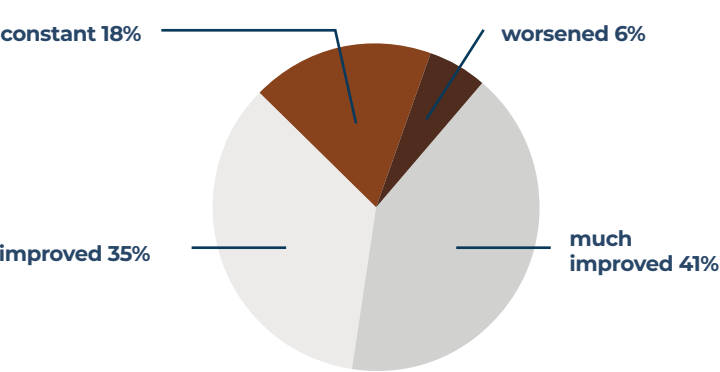
FAECAL SCORE TREND DURING TREATMENT

N.17 SUBJECTS



Of the 17 subjects out of 26 who presented with soft or diarrheic stools at T0, 71% showed a marked improvement in stool quality already after 1 month! 94% of these subjects improved or maintained their general health condition.

OUTCOME OF TREATMENT



The BCS (Body Condition Score) of all subjects remained constant throughout the treatment period; in 4 subjects it improved by 1 point towards 'normal'. Importantly, no subject refused the food and palatability was considered very good by all owners.

CONCLUSIONS

The INTESTINAL COLON FASE 1 diet with Lamb and White Sorghum, a formulation specifically designed as a nutritional support for malabsorption and compensation for poor digestion, is to all intents and purposes a targeted and effective dietary solution, palatable and easy to administer, as a nutritional support to therapy in cases of enteritis, enterocolitis and colitis in dogs. Indeed, it induced an improvement in Faecal Score (faecal quality) in 81% of cases, leaving the subjects' general physical condition unchanged or improved.