

Dialix® Bladder Control Plus

Advanced Urinary Tract Support and Continence



For dogs only

Complete daily and long-term supplement to support normal continence and bladder function in highly palatable chews

Introduction

20%

of middle age to older female dogs with OHE surgery develop urinary incontinence

60%

of the cases of urinary incontinence are due to sphincter incompetence

Urinary incontinence is defined as involuntary leaking of urine from the bladder during the storage phase of micturition. About 20% of middle age to older female dogs with OHE surgery develop this problem.

Canine urinary incontinence **can have several implications** for animal welfare, their owners as well as for their veterinarians:

- **Animal health implications:** can predispose to urinary tract infections or cause dermatitis in the area due to excess moisture.
- **Owners:** can be distressing, can lead to economic consequences such as damaged furniture and negatively impact the bond with their pets.
- **Veterinarians:** can be frustrating as it is sometimes difficult to find its etiology and it can be a challenge to manage short and long term. There are many possible causes of incontinence: congenital or acquired, neurogenic or non-neurogenic.

Up to 60% of the cases of urinary incontinence seen in veterinary practices are non-neurogenic, due to sphincter incompetence, most of them show an estrogen involvement, but neurogenic origins can also be seen.

DIALIX® Bladder Control Plus provides a complete formula with phytoestrogens, vitamin B complex with neuroprotective effects and N-Acetyl-D-Glucosamine for bladder protection.

Product Facts

Active ingredients per 3 g chew:

Glycine max (Soy) Protein Extract	60 mg
Yielding isoflavones	25 mg
Trifolium pratense (Red Clover) Flower Powder	50 mg
N-acetyl-D-glucosamine	37 mg
Vitamin B ₃ (Niacin)	30 mg
Vitamin B ₁ (Thiamine)	6 mg
Vitamin B ₂ (Riboflavin)	3 mg
Vitamin B ₆ (Pyridoxine)	3 mg
Vitamin B ₉ (Folic Acid)	0.15 mg
Vitamin B ₁₂ (Cyanocobalamin)	0.075 mg



Characteristics

- **Soy and Red Clover** have a high concentration in isoflavones, a subgroup of phytoestrogens that are capable of binding to estrogen receptors.
 - Help maintain normal bladder muscle and sphincter function.
 - Help maintain normal continence, especially in spayed females, overweighted females and older animals.
- **N-Acetyl-D-Glucosamine** strengthens the bladder's mucous membrane protective glycosaminoglycans (GAGs) which impairs harmful substances from passing into the bladder wall.
- **Vitamin B** complex supports normal neurologic function.
- Highly palatable chicken liver flavored chew facilitates daily and long-term use.

Recommended Use

- Helps maintain normal bladder muscle and sphincter function.
- Helps maintain normal continence especially in spayed females and older animals.

Directions for Use

One chew for every 30 lbs body weight once a day or can be divided into two separate doses, morning and night.

Soft palatable chicken flavored chews facilitate daily and long-term administration. Chew can be added to dog's food bowl or given by hand.

Dialix® Bladder Control Plus

Advanced Urinary Tract Support and Continence

Mechanism of Action

- Formulation incorporates the two richest sources of isoflavones (phytoestrogens) with *Glycine max* (soya) and *Trifolium pratense* (red clover).
- Phytoestrogens have a structure similar to 17-beta-estradiol and are capable of binding to estrogen receptors in the bladder and sphincter muscles helping to restore muscle tone and normal continence.
- A large portion of the urinary bladder's mucous layer is made up of glycosaminoglycans (GAGs), that retain water, creating a defensive barrier. Exogenous administration of GAGs can join that layer, reducing its permeability to harmful molecules.
- N-acetyl-glucosamine offers structural support to the bladder lining acting as a natural barrier to protect the underlying urinary tract layers.
- Vitamin B complex supports normal function of the central and peripheral nervous system. B vitamins have overall neuroprotective effects and antioxidant properties, including contributions to the normal control of bladder function.

Inactive ingredients

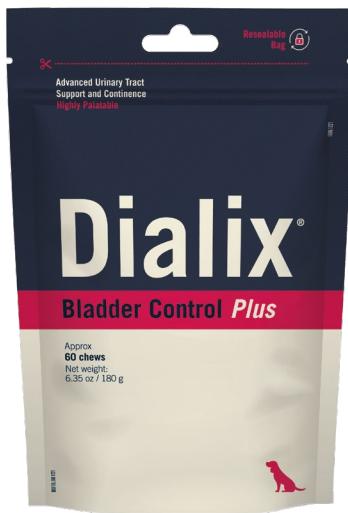
Arabic gum, brewer's yeast, calcium sulfate, canola oil, chicken liver flavor, citrus pectin, glycerin, maltodextrin, mixed tocopherols, oat flour, propionic acid, rosemary extract, sodium alginate, sorbic acid, soy lecithin, sunflower oil, water.

Guaranteed analysis

Protein	24.10 %
Fat	12.75 %
Crude fiber	2.29 %
Ash	6.48 %

Cautions

Safe use in pregnant animals or animals intended for breeding has not been proven. If animal's condition worsens or does not improve, stop product administration, and consult your veterinarian. An examination from your veterinarian is recommended prior to using this product.



DS011.0422

Dialix® Oxalate Plus Chew

Advanced urinary tract support



Unique combination of ingredients with calcium chelating and urine alkalization properties in highly palatable chews

Introduction

Calcium oxalate is one of the most common uroliths in the urinary tract of dogs and in cats. Between 2006 and 2018, 47% of the urolith submissions from dogs to UC Davis were identified as calcium oxalate. In cats, calcium oxalate was identified in 37.7% of the samples in 2018.

47%
of Canine Uroliths

37.7%
Feline Uroliths

Breed, age, reproductive status and certain diseases can predispose to Calcium Oxalate uroliths. Its formation depends on Calcium oxalate urine saturation and the balance between its promoters and inhibitors formation.

CaOx Promoters	CaOx Inhibitors
Hypercalcemia	Phosphorus serum concentration increase
Excessive dietary intake of: - Calcium - Protein - Sodium - Vitamin D - Vitamin C	Restricted dietary magnesium
Acidifying diets and urinary acidifiers	
Medications such as loop diuretics, glucocorticoids...	
Diseases such as hyperadrenocorticism, hyperparathyroidism...	
Nuts, leafy green vegetables...	

Unlike other uroliths, **calcium oxalate cannot be dissolved medically**. Management is focused on physical removal (flushing or surgery) and prevention. Some recommendations by the University of Minnesota Urolith Center include the administration of:

- Potassium citrate (75 mg/kg every 12 to 24 hours if urine pH is less than 6.5
- Vitamin B₆ (2 to 4 mg/kg every 24 to 48 hours in dogs eating human food or diets deficient in Vitamin B₆)

Dialix® Oxalate Plus Chews provide a unique combination of ingredients with calcium chelating, and urine alkalization and mucosal protection properties in highly palatable chews.



Characteristics

- **Potassium citrate** has calcium chelating properties in cases of calcium supersaturation.
- **Potassium citrate** effectively alkalizes the urine to help reduce formation of calcium oxalate, urate and cystine uroliths.
- **Taraxacum officinale** acts as a diuretic.
- **Omega 3** fatty acids are beneficial for a healthy urinary tract.
- **Vitamin B₆** alters oxalate metabolism.
- **Glucosamine** strengthens the bladder's mucous membrane protective glycosaminoglycans (GAGs) which impairs harmful substances from passing into the bladder wall.
- **Highly palatable chews** allow proper dosing for all breeds and ages.

Recommended Use

- Helps in the management of calcium oxalate crystals and uroliths.
- Helps manage crystals and uroliths that dissolve in alkaline pH.

Directions for Use

One chew for every 10 lbs body weight every 12 to 24 hours. Dosing may be adjusted to reach and/or maintain the desired urine pH. Do not exceed 4.5 chews per day. This product is intended for intermittent or supplemental feeding only.

Please, visit www.vetnova.com for more suggested dosing.

Dialix® Oxalate Plus Chew

Advanced urinary tract support

Product Facts

Active ingredients (per chew)

Potassium citrate	400 mg
Yielding potassium	152 mg
Glucosamine HCl	125 mg
Omega 3 fatty acids	106.3 mg
EPA	63.6 mg
DHA	42.7 mg
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> root powder	50 mg
Pyridoxine HCl (Vitamin B ₆)	1 mg



Mechanism of Action

- Potassium citrate chelates calcium which reduces its availability in the urine and so reduces the possibility of recurrence of calcium oxalate uroliths.
- Potassium citrate alkalizes the urine:
 - Helps reduce formation of calcium oxalate, urate and cystine uroliths.
 - Favors dissolution of uroliths that form in acidic conditions.
- As an alkalinizing agent, potassium citrate can be used in cases of metabolic acidosis such as in chronic renal disease.
- Glucosamine offers structural support to the bladder lining acting as a natural barrier to protect the urinary tract layers.
- Research shows that additions of Omega 3 fatty acids contribute to the prevention of calcium oxalate crystals in animals with compromised kidney function.
- Vitamin B₆ alters oxalate metabolism and helps maintain proper mineral balance.

Inactive ingredients

Fish oil, glycerin, macrogol, magnesium stearate, maize starch, mixed tocopherols, molasses, pork digest, rosemary extract, sucrose, vegetable fat, vegetable fiber, vegetarian beef flavor.

Guaranteed analysis

Crude protein	9.70 %
Crude fat	11.3 %
Crude fiber	3.20 %
Crude ash	9.9 %
Presentation	DIALIX® Oxalate Plus 30 chews DIALIX® Oxalate Plus 90 chews

Cautions

Safe use in pregnant animals or animals intended for breeding has not been proven. If animal's condition worsens or does not improve, stop product administration, and consult your veterinarian. Product is not intended to replace appropriate therapy for existing bladder stones.

References

Vetmed.umn.edu. 2022. [online] Available at: <https://vetmed.umn.edu/sites/vetmed.umn.edu/files/canine_citrate_oxalate_uroliths1.pdf>.

Kopecny L, Paim CA, Segev G, Westropp JL. Urolithiasis in dogs: Evaluation of trends in urolith composition and risk factors (2006-2018). Journal of Veterinary Internal Medicine. March 21, 2021

Kopecny L, Paim CA, Segev G, Westropp JL. Urolithiasis in cats: Evaluation of trends in urolith composition and risk factors (2005-2018). Journal of Veterinary Internal Medicine. March 25, 2021

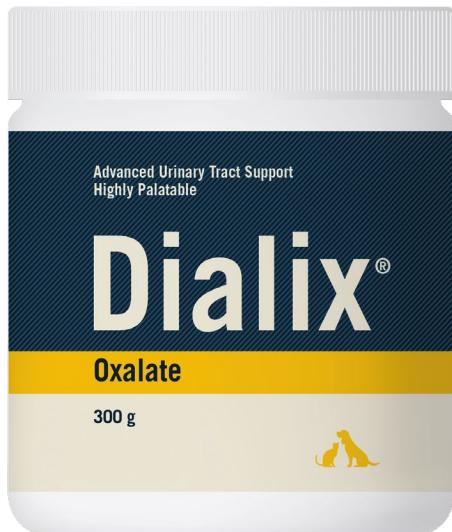
Gisselman K, Langston C, Palma D, McDue J. Calcium Oxalate Urolithiasis. Diagnostic Compendium. March 8, 2019

Dialix®

Oxalate

Advanced Urinary Support

Help manage calcium oxalate, cystine and urate uroliths.



CHARACTERISTICS

- Potassium citrate allows alkalinization of urine to help reduce formation of calcium oxalate, urate and cystine uroliths.
- *Vaccinium macrocarpon* (red cranberry) contains a high concentration of proanthocyanidins (PAC) that help maintain a healthy urinary bladder wall.
- Omega 3 fatty acids are beneficial for a healthy urinary tract.
- May be used alone or as a complement for urinary diets.
- Highly palatable granules allow proper dosing for all breeds and ages.

PRODUCT FACTS

Active ingredients per 5 g scoop

Potassium citrate	300 mg
Total fatty acids	540 mg
Omega 3	63 mg
α -linolenic acid	21.6 mg
EPA	25.2 mg
DHA	16.9 mg
<i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i> extract	50 mg

RECOMMENDED USE

- Helps reduce formation of calcium oxalate, cystine and urate crystals and uroliths.
- Helps manage crystals and uroliths that would dissolve in alkaline urinary pH.
- Support of healthy urinary tract and function.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

One scoop (5 g) for every 10 lbs body weight once a day. May mix in food to help dosing.

This product is intended for intermittent or supplemental feeding only.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

- Potassium citrate chelates calcium which reduces its availability in the urine and so reduces the recurrence of calcium oxalate uroliths.
- Potassium citrate alkalizes the urine which favors elimination of uroliths that form in acidic conditions.
- As an alkalizing agent, potassium citrate is also used in cases of metabolic acidosis such as in chronic renal disease.
- *Vaccinium macrocarpon* with a high content of proanthocyanidins (PAC) impedes bacteria from adhering to lining of urinary tract.
- Research shows that additions of Omega 3 and 6 fatty acids contributes to the prevention of calcium oxalate crystals in animals with compromised kidney function.

INACTIVE INGREDIENTS

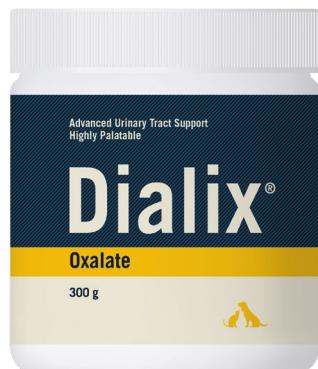
Rice hulls, hydrolyzed vegetable protein (soy), di-calcium phosphate, sucrose, vegetable oil (soy), fish oil, choline chloride, silicon dioxide, natural antioxidants (mixed tocopherols and rosemary extract).

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Protein	7.1 %	Sodium	2.76 %
Crude fat	16.4 %	Phosphorus	1.78 %
Crude fibre	20.1 %	Hydroxyproline	0.05 %
Crude ash	26.2 %	Sulfur	0.1 %
Calcium	2.29 %	Chloride	4.06 %
Magnesium	0.05 %	Vit D ₃	384.86 IU/kg
Potassium	2.36 %		

CAUTIONS

Safe use in pregnant animals or animals intended for breeding has not been proven. If animal's condition worsens or does not improve, stop product administration, and consult your veterinarian. Product is not intended to replace appropriate therapy for existing bladder stones.



DS006.0122