

# OSTEOARTHRITIS AND YOUR DOG



Increase your understanding of this progressive disease to help your pet live comfortably for as long as possible.

**There's something about watching a dog run.** The sheer joy and wild rumpus of it thrills our pet parent soul. Even if your dog's sprints are from sofa to window, it's heartbreaking to see the first wince, the first stumble, the first hesitation to do what used to bring such unbridled happiness.

While canine osteoarthritis (OA) is common, affecting one in five dogs over a year old, the right veterinary care can help keep dogs moving. The key? Catching and treating it early.

## OA: Start Talking Now

Many incorrectly consider osteoarthritis an "old-dog" disease. While plenty of senior dogs suffer from OA, the physiological processes that lead to OA often start young, even in puppies.

A survey sponsored by American Regent Animal Health, maker of Adequan® Canine (polysulfated glycosaminoglycan), shows that many *Dogster* readers who've talked with their veterinarian about osteoarthritis did so proactively (61%). Nice!

## Any Size, Any Breed

While small dogs experience OA, larger dogs are especially susceptible. The top five breeds at risk of OA are:

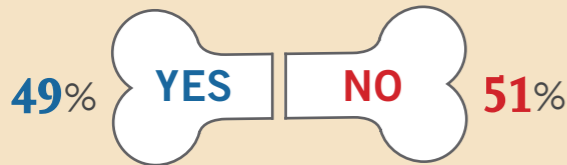
- ✓ Labrador Retrievers
- ✓ German Shepherds
- ✓ Golden Retrievers
- ✓ French Bulldogs
- ✓ Rottweilers

If you have any large dog, it's crucial to be on top of their OA risk from Day One.<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Cachon T, Frykman O, Innes JF, et al. Face validity of a proposed tool for staging canine osteoarthritis: Canine Osteoarthritis Staging Tool (COAST). *Vet Jour* 235; 2018:1-8.

Has your veterinarian talked to you about osteoarthritis (OA)?






Ask your veterinarian about OA, especially if you notice any of these early signs:

- \* Slowness to rise, sit or lie down
- \* Struggling to get comfortable, frequently changing positions
- \* Hesitation to climb stairs or jump onto the couch
- \* Less interest in playing
- \* Anxiety, restlessness, irritability
- \* Shifting weight while standing

## Joint therapies for dogs: What's the diff?

While there are multiple NSAIDs for dogs and even more joint supplements, there's only one approved DMOAD.

EXAMPLE	FDA STATUS	AVAILABILITY
<b>DMOAD: Disease-modifying osteoarthritis drug</b>		
 Polysulfated glycosaminoglycan ( <b>Adequan® Canine</b> )	FDA-approved to slow OA disease progression, restore joint cartilage and relieve inflammation	Veterinary prescription
<b>NSAID: Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug</b>		
 Carprofen, meloxicam, etc.	FDA-approved to relieve pain and inflammation	Veterinary prescription
<b>SUPPLEMENT: Nutritional product designed to support health</b>		
 Glucosamine-chondroitin sulfate, MSM, etc.	Not FDA- approved	Over-the-counter



## What Is Adequan® Canine?

The only FDA-approved disease-modifying osteoarthritis drug (DMOAD) that inhibits cartilage loss in a dog's synovial joints,<sup>1</sup> **Adequan® Canine:**

- ✓ Inhibits tissue damage associated with OA and helps repair cartilage<sup>1</sup>
- ✓ Actively treats the disease and not just the clinical signs of OA<sup>1</sup>
- ✓ Helps slow the progression of OA now to protect mobility later

The specific mechanism of action of Adequan® in canine joints is not known.<sup>1</sup>

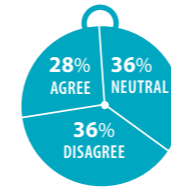
<sup>1</sup> Adequan Canine Package Insert, Rev. 9/2021.



## Your OA Awareness

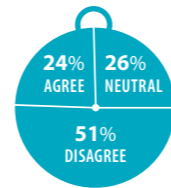
*Dogster* readers were asked their level of agreement with certain statements. Here's how your savvy thinking stacks up with the facts.

*Joint development issues that can lead to OA typically begin late in a dog's life*



**Fact:** Time for a learning moment! Many *developmental* joint issues start when a dog is growing—early in life.

*Once a dog has OA, little can be done other than pain management*



**Fact:** While pain management is important, a treatment that restores the building blocks of healthy cartilage helps keep dogs moving.

## The DMOAD Difference

Plenty of *Dogster* readers are familiar with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and joint supplements. However, the majority (59%) are unfamiliar with disease-modifying osteoarthritis drugs (DMOADs).

**Crash course:** A DMOAD is an FDA-approved drug (not a supplement) that is proven to modify the OA disease process. Adequan® Canine is the only DMOAD for dogs.

**Bottom line?** Early OA management with a DMOAD can make all the difference for your dog. Together with our veterinary teams, we can give dogs every chance of enjoying their best lives—whether that means runs on the beach or zoomies in the living room.

Ask your veterinarian if **Adequan Canine** is the right choice for your dog.

**Adequan® Canine** brand of polysulfated glycosaminoglycan (PSGAG)

**Indications:** Adequan® Canine is recommended for intramuscular injection for the control of signs associated with non-infectious degenerative and/or traumatic arthritis of canine synovial joints.

**IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION:** Adequan® Canine should not be used in dogs who are hypersensitive to PSGAG or who have a known or suspected bleeding disorder. It should be used with caution in dogs with renal or hepatic impairment. Adverse reactions in clinical studies (transient pain at injection site, transient diarrhea, and abnormal bleeding) were mild and self-limiting. In post approval experience, death has been reported in some cases; vomiting, anorexia, depression/lethargy and diarrhea have also been reported. The safe use of PSGAG in breeding, pregnant or lactating dogs has not been evaluated. **Caution:** Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian. For additional safety information, visit [AdequanCanine.com](http://AdequanCanine.com).

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