



CANIGEST COMBI contains two EU approved Probiotic strains, combined with Prebiotics, Pectin, Kaolin and Glutamine Peptides. E. Faecium stabilises the internal gut flora of dogs and cats and L. acidophilus has potential to reduce the moisture of stools from dogs and cats receiving the additive.

Instructions for proper use:

Feed **CANIGEST COMBI** directly into the mouth for up to 5 days or as directed by your veterinary surgeon. It can also be added to the feed.

Weight	Twice Daily	Once Daily
Puppies & Cats	2 ml	4 ml
10 - 25 kg	4 ml	8 ml
25 - 40 kg	6 ml	12 ml
> 40kg	8 ml	16 ml

Composition

Rape Seed Oil, Fructo-oligosaccharides, Mannan-oligosaccharides (dried yeast of Saccharomyces Cerevisiae), Pectin, Glutamine Peptides, Roast Meat Flavouring (derived from Saccharomyces Cerevisiae).

Additives

	per kg
Gut flora stabilisers	
4b1705 Enterococcus Faecium (NCIMB 10415)	6.6 x 10 ¹¹ cfu
4b1715 Lactobacillus Acidophilus CECT 4529	2 x 10 ¹¹ cfu
Binder	
Kaolin	96,000 mg

Analytical Constituents:

Crude Protein 4%, Crude Oil 60%, Crude Fibre 4%, Crude Ash 16%.

PRESENTATION: **32ML SYRINGE** **16ML SYRINGE**

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**CANIGEST
COMBI**

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COMBI**

Maintains a healthy digestive system in Dogs & Cats.
Contains two Probiotic strains, combined with Prebiotics, Pectin, Kaolin and Glutamine Peptides



CANIGEST COMBI

Gastrointestinal Upsets

Gastrointestinal and digestive tract upsets in dogs and cats are composed of disorders with varying and unrelated underlying causes which manifest as acute or chronic diarrhoea and, in some cases, vomiting or anorexia (Carey et al).

These disorders can be caused by viruses, illnesses, bacterial infections, antibiotics, toxins, unfamiliar food and parasites. Stressful conditions such as weaning, fireworks, moving to a new home and dietary changes are all known to affect the intestinal microflora of dogs and cats.

Nutritional support is a critical part of maintaining digestive health and Probiotics can help to re-establish normal populations of intestinal flora.

Probiotics

"Probiotics are micro-organisms such as bacteria or yeasts that can be added to the food which have the function of regulating the intestinal flora balance of the host (Parker et al.) They have also been defined as live microbial feed supplements which beneficially affect the host animal by improving its intestinal microbial balance." (Fuller et al.)



CANIGEST COMBI

Contains 2 EU approved Probiotic strains

1. Enterococcus Faecium

- ✓ **Stabilises the internal gut flora** of dogs and cats
- ✓ **Inhibits the growth and adhesion of a range of enteropathogens** including E.Coli.
- ✓ **Enhances longterm immune functions** in young dogs. (benyacoub et al.)

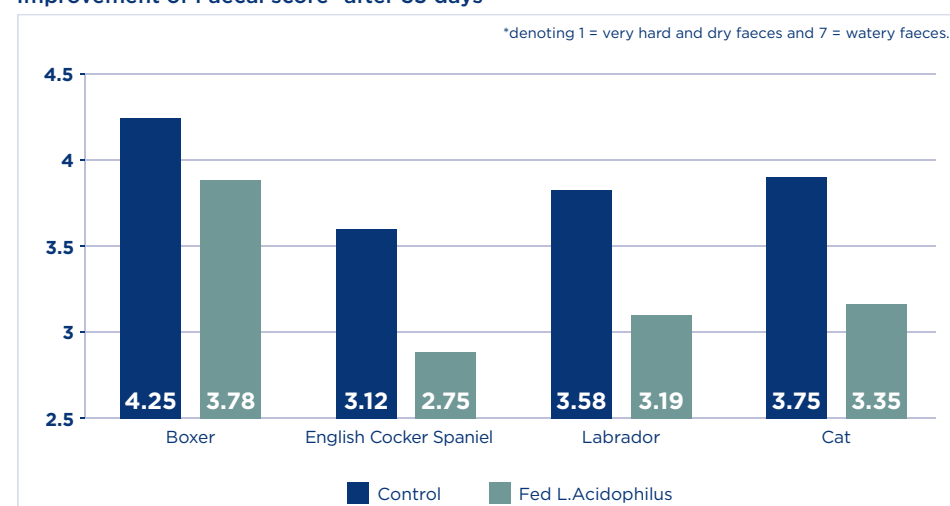
2. Lactobacillus Acidophilus

- ✓ **Is a gut flora stabiliser** for dogs and cats.
- ✓ Has **potential to reduce the moisture of stools** from dogs and cats receiving the additive.



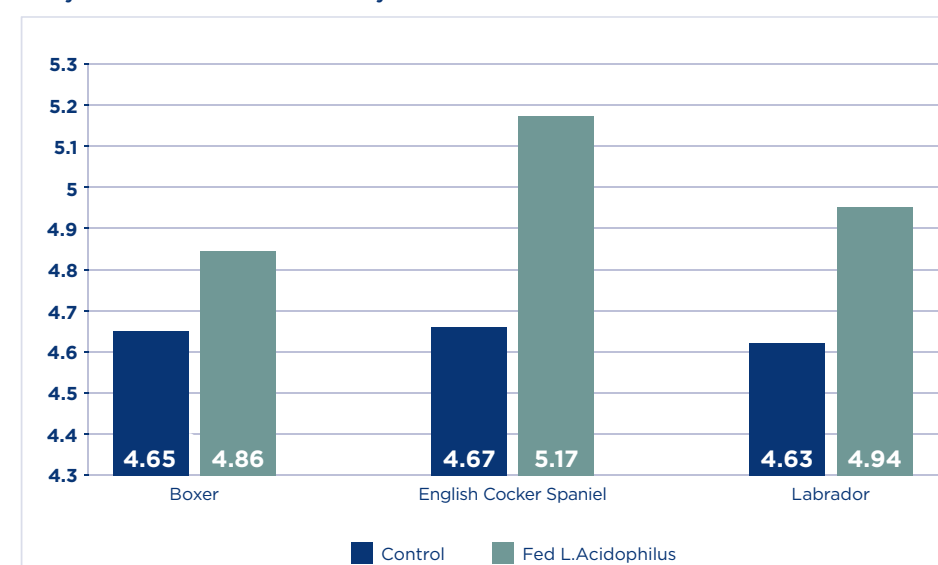
Clinical Trials

Improvement of Faecal score* after 35 days



Clinical Trials

Body Condition score after 35 days



Prebiotics

Fructo Oligosaccharides (FOS) and Mannan Oligosaccharides (MOS) can increase the number of friendly bacteria in the colon and can reduce the population of harmful bacteria. Supplemented in the diet of dogs they improve gut health by positively altering microbial populations, enhancing immune capacity and decreasing concentrations of putrefactive compounds.

CANIGEST COMBI

Contains 2 Prebiotic strains

1. F.O.S. 2. M.O.S.

- ✓ FOS supplementation has been shown to **increase the number of friendly bacteria** in the gut
- ✓ MOS aids in the **resistance of pathogenic colonisation** by binding them and carrying them out of the body.
- ✓ Supplementation of MOS and FOS is **beneficial to geriatric dogs, young weanling puppies or dogs under stress**, all of which may have compromised immune systems or undesirable microbial communities in the gut.

Pectin

Pectin is a dietary fibre, with high fermentability. Microbes in the colon of the dog and cat bacterially ferment this fibre with the end products being short-chain fatty acids (SCFAs), including acetate, propionate and butyrate. These SCFAs are a significant energy source for epithelial cells lining the gastrointestinal tract. A review of the effects of short chain fatty acids on gut morphology and function has found that these 3 main acids stimulate colonic sodium and fluid absorption. Butyrate was additionally found to be the preferred fuel for colonic epithelial cells, accounting for about 70% of total energy consumption, while acetate was found to increase colonic blood flow.

Kaolin

Kaolin has the ability to adsorb bacterial toxins and provides mechanical protection to the internal mucosa (Braafladt).

Glutamine Peptides

Glutamine plays a vital role in the maintenance of mucosal integrity. It is a unique nutrient providing fuel for metabolism, cell proliferation, repair and maintaining the gut barrier functions. During periods of stress and illness (digestive tract upsets) Glutamine consumption in the small bowel mucosa exceeds the rate of production and therefore needs to be supplemented. (Rao RK et al.).

- ✓ A **natural source of glutamine**, derived from 100% vegetable protein.
- ✓ The peptide form of glutamine is bonded making it **more stable than free glutamine**.
- ✓ Glutamine is readily available from peptide bonded glutamine rich hydrolysate sources so it **can be absorbed faster by the body** (Steijns et al.).