CANINE FORTIFLORA®

Canine Probiotic. Complementary pet food for puppies and adult dogs to help support intestinal health and balance.

RECOMMENDED FOR & NOT RECOMMENDED FOR

- ✓ Gastrointestinal disturbance and loose stools associated with microflora imbalance
- ✓ Loose stools associated with stress, antibiotic use or diet change
- ✓ Reduction of flatulence in dogs
- ✓ Poor faecal quality in dogs of all ages (puppies, adult and senior)
- ✓ Palatability enhancement for dogs with poor appetite
- ✗ Dogs with specific food allergies

7 × 1g sachets | 30 × 1g sachets

KEY BENEFITS

Contains a guaranteed level of a proprietary microencapsulated strain of viable probiotic (SF68) (5 × 10^8 CFU*/g).
The microencapsulation process enhances stability, guaranteeing levels of live beneficial bacteria entering the gastrointestinal (GI) tract

Proven to help support a healthy immune system and help support intestinal health and balance for dogs of all ages.
Contains the lactic acid bacteria *Enterococcus faecium* SF68, at levels proven to support intestinal health and microflora balance in dogs

ADDITIONAL BENEFITS & CHARACTERISTICS

Highly palatable
PRO PLAN® FortiFlora® can also act as a palatability enhancer

Easy & convenient
Sachets can be easily sprinkled on all dog foods, once daily.

Helps maintain good faecal quality
Can be used for GI disturbances associated with stress, antibiotic use or diet change

Helps reduce free radical damage
High levels of vitamins C and E

Safely used from weaning for puppies and for pregnant and lactating dogs

* CFU: Colony Forming Units.

COMPOSITION

Meat and animal derivatives#, minerals.

Pork and poultry.

KEY NUTRIENT VALUES*	Sachet
Enterococcus faecium SF68 NCIMB 10415 (4b1705) Live microencapsulated microorganisms**	Minimum 5×10^8 CFU/g
Protein	54.0%
Fat	19.0%
Crude fibre	1.0%
Crude ash	8.5%
Vitamin E	6445 IU/kg
Vitamin C	1450 mg/kg
Selenium	1.85 mg/kg
Metabolisable energy (ME)[1]	4.35 kcal/g

* Typical analysis in the final product as fed.
** Minimum guaranteed level at the end of shelf life.
[1] Calculated following NRC 2006 equations.

Keep between **2 and 25°C.**

FEEDING GUIDELINES

One sachet of FortiFlora® can be **used daily** on a long-term basis.

Give **FortiFlora® every day**, sprinkled on top of the regular food until at least 1 week after the **return to normal stool quality.**

To **help reduce flatulence** in dogs, give **FortiFlora® every day** for at least 2 weeks.

To **help support the immune system**, give **FortiFlora® every day** long term.

When feeding **to restore intestinal microflora balance due to antibiotic use**, give **FortiFlora® every day** during the antibiotic course and until 1 week after the last dose of antibiotic. Ideally, **FortiFlora®** should be given at least 2 hours apart from any antibiotics.

CLINICAL ADVANTAGES WITH THE USE OF CANINE FORTIFLORA® IN DOGS

PRO PLAN® FortiFlora® Canine contains a strain of E. faecium (SF68) (4b1705) – a lactic acid bacterium that is recognised as a safe, "friendly" bacteria and valuable probiotic. A unique and proprietary microencapsulation technique ensures that the bacteria in Canine FortiFlora® remains viable and that the product can be used with confidence in its efficacy. In dogs, Nestlé PURINA® studies have confirmed that **feeding SF68**:

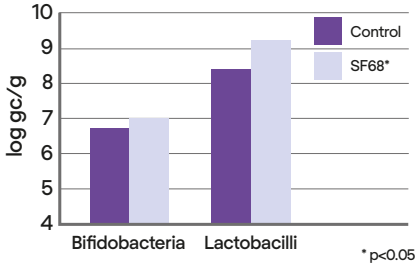
- Can **increase levels of the beneficial bacteria** bifidobacteria and lactobacilli in dogs[1,2]
- Can **decrease levels** of the potentially harmful bacteria *Clostridium perfringens* in dogs[2,3]
- **Can increase IgA in dogs[2,4] and cats[5].** IgA is produced and secreted in the intestine; therefore, increased IgA is a sign of a healthy, balanced intestine. Ingestion of SF68 has been proven to promote healthy immune function in dogs. IgA levels were increased and vaccination response prolonged in growing puppies fed SF68 from weaning to one year of age[4]
- Can increase IgA in neonatal puppies[2] and in adult dogs[6]
- Can lessen some of the associated clinical abnormalities associated with the use of certain antibiotics[7]

In clinical trials, SF68 has been shown to significantly improve faecal quality in puppies and stabilise intestinal flora by maintaining a higher diversity of the gut bacterial population.

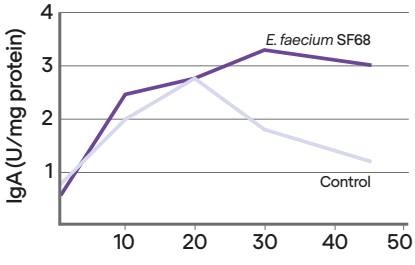
Nestlé PURINA® studies also show SF68 can **enhance faecal IgA production in puppies** and elderly dogs and enhance systemic immune responses of puppies to vaccination[6].

SF68 INCREASED BENEFICIAL BACTERIA IN PUPPIES[1]

Change in faecal microflora in puppies fed SF68



SF68 IMPROVED FAECAL IgA MUCOSAL IMMUNE RESPONSE



Based on these and other studies, Canine FortiFlora® can be recommended for dogs to support the nutritional management of:

- Gastrointestinal disturbance and loose stools associated with microflora imbalance
- Loose stools associated with stress, antibiotic use or diet change
- Poor faecal quality in dogs of all life stages

Canine FortiFlora® may also have a role in other conditions such as:

- Chronic enteropathies e.g. inflammatory bowel disease
- Promoting optimal immune responses in health and disease

1. Czarnecki-Maulden G. (2006) Internal report. Effect of *Enterococcus faecium* SF68 on fecal microflora in puppies.
2. Weiss M. (2003) Effect of *enterococcus faeceum* on the organism of newborn puppies. PhD Thesis. Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München. 1-127.
3. Vahjen W, *et al.* (2003) The effect of a probiotic *Enterococcus faecium* product in diets of healthy dogs on bacteriological counts of Salmonella spp, Campylobacter spp. and Clostridium spp. in faeces. *Arch Anim Nutr.* **57**: 229-33.
4. Benyacoub J, *et al.* (2003) Supplementation of food with *Enterococcus faecium* (SF68) stimulates immune functions in young Dogs. *J Nutr.* **133**: 1158-62.
5. Czarnecki-Maulden G. (2006) Internal report. Effect of *Enterococcus faecium* SF68 on immune status and fecal microflora in kittens.
6. Czarnecki-Maulden G. (2006) Internal report. Effect of *Enterococcus faecium* SF68 dose on immune status in dogs – dose response trial.
7. Fenimore A, *et al.* (2017) Evaluation of metronidazole with and without *Enterococcus faecium* SF68 in shelter dogs with diarrhea. *Topics in Companion Animal Medicine*, **32**, 100-103.

Other relevant literature

- Wynn SG. (2009) Probiotics in veterinary medicine. *J Am Vet Med Assoc.* **234**: 606-13.
- Culligan EP, *et al.* (2009) Probiotics and gastrointestinal disease: successes, problems and future prospects. *Gut Pathog.* **1**: 19-31.
- Marteau PR, *et al.* (2001) Protection from gastrointestinal diseases with the use of probiotics. *Am J Clin Nutr*, **73**; 430-6.