

Common allergy symptoms are solved through the health care of the digestive and immune systems!

Trusted since 1992

FACE

SYMPTOMS: RED, HAIR LOSS AROUND EARS OR MUZZLE, SWOLLEN

BEHAVIOR: LOTS OF SCRATCHING, RUBBING FACE WITH PAWS, SNEEZING

PAWS

SYMPTOMS: DISCOLORATION, INFLAMED, HOT SPOTS, DRY SKIN, **RED OR BROWN BETWEEN TOES**

BEHAVIOR: CHEWING AND LICKING •



WAXY DISCHARGE, YEAST **INFECTIONS**

BEHAVIOR: SCRATCHING, RUBBING, SHAKING HEAD **SYMPTOMS: REDNESS, BAD** ODOR, HAIR LOSS, SCALY SKIN, DRY, IRRITATED

BEHAVIOR: SCRATCHING, LICKING, TREMBLING, RUBBING ON OBJECTS.

HAIRCOAT

SYMPTOMS: REDNESS, BARE SPOTS, BAD ODOR, DISCOLORED FROM LICKING OR SORES

BEHAVIOR: LICKING BODY. SCRATCHING, RUBBING ON **FURNITURE**

ALLERGEN CAUSES: ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMICALS, PESTICIDES, DUST, MOLDS AND FUNGUS. FOOD ALLERGIES LIKE: CORN, SOY, WHEAT, AND SOME GRAINS, PETS CAN ALSO HAVE ALLERGIC REACTIONS TO MEDICATION.

Understanding Allergies

Allergies are a reaction to a foreign substance that may have overloaded our pet's body and prompted an immune response. Food allergens are a good example of this. Edible allergens can trigger an immune response to almost anything that a pet could eat. Just like humans, our pets can have a reaction or sensitivity to any number of food products: corn, soy, grains etc. are common ones. The symptoms could be seen as hives, swelling, gastrointestinal (GI) upset, vomiting or even diarrhea. Discovering the cause of the sensitivity can be compounded by other types of triggers that may further weaken the immune health such as: environmental allergens, chemicals, pesticides, dust, molds, pollens, fungus or some drugs. To top this all off, skin allergies pose the risk of secondary infections, through the pet's own actions of scratching, chewing and over licking skin/coat and various body areas or paws. The risk of opening up sores to yeast and bacterial infections can further complicate the pet's immune health and natural healing processes. Your veterinarian will suggest a number of solutions after trying to figure out the causes. Usually diet changes, anti-inflammatory drugs and sometimes antibiotics are needed for helping with secondary infections. There are also natural herbal solutions to help boost the immune system and supplement complexes that reduce inflammation naturally and help to build back the pet's health.

Probiotic 8 Plus™ formulation contains

- 2 Antioxidants
- 3 Prebiotics (Supporting flora)
- 4 Relieving G.I. Factors
- **6 Digestive Enzymes**
- 9 Multi-Stained Probiotic Blend
- ✓ Sources of B Vitamins
- **Phytonutrients**
- **Trace Minerals**
- ✓ Essential Fatty Acids

Why use Probiotic 8 Plus™

- ✓ Promotes a healthy gastrointestinal tract
- **Unique probiotic delivery system**
 - Reduces the risk of digestive ailments
 - **Enhances absorption of full nutrients**
 - Supports the immune system
 - ✓ Reduces allergy situations
- **Contains enzymes which aid digestion**
- Increases bulk, softens stools, keeps things moving through intestinal tract
- Helps reduce the possibility of digestive colic

Probiotic 8 Plus™ is a synergistic, multi-strained probiotic blend that promotes a healthy gastrointestinal tract. It has prebiotics, phytonutrients and micronutrients that support healthy gut flora by using a unique delivery system. It also contains enzymes which aid digestion, essential trace minerals and has sources of B vitamins. The herbs used in this formulation help support the colon and may help with loose stools or diarrhea. A weak immune system, poor food choices or even pica disorders in dogs and cats can lead to hyperpermeability which can cause inflammation in the gut, and can lead to an increase of allergy symptoms. Protect immune health through the digestive pathways and

Available in 150 g, 310 g, 500 g and 1 Kg sizes.

US-PET012

reduce allergies.











Get to know Probiotic 8 Plus™....





Omega Alpha® Probiotic 8 Plus™ contains (per 1 scoop [5 g]):

Lactobacillus acidophilus	Ulmus rubra (Slippery Elm Bark)80 mg
Lactobacillus brevis	Inulin {Fructooligosaccharides (FOS)}500 mg
Lactobacillus casei	Citrus bioflavonoids80 mg
Lactobacillus plantarum300 Million CFU*	Spirulina platenis240 mg
Lactobacillus rhamnosus300 Million CFU*	Cellulase (4-(1,3;1,4)-beta-D-Glucan 4-glucanohydrolase)4 mg
Bifidobacterium animalis subsp. Lactis	alpha-Amylase (4-alpha-D-Glucan glucanohydrolase)2 mg
Bifidobacterium bifidum300 Million CFU*	Invertase (beta-Fructofuranosidase)
Bifidobacterium longum subsp. Longum300 Million CFU*	Lactase (beta-D-galactoside galactohydrolase)2 mg
Saccharomyces boulardii500 Million CFU*	Lipase (Triacylglycerol lipase)2 mg
Linus usitatissimum (Flax Seed)1406 mg	Protease2 mg
Ascophyllum nodosum (Kelp Whole Plant)700 mg	*CFU: Colony Forming Units
Althea officinalis (Marshmallow Root)280 mg	Additional ingredients: Guar gum.

These strains of bacteria: lactobacillus acidophilus, lactobacillus brevis, lactobacillus casei, lactobacillus plantarum, lactobacillus rhamnosus, bifidobacterium animalis (Lactis), bifidobacterium bifidum, and bifidobacterium longum (Longum) are all sources of probiotics used to prevent and treat bowel diseases, restores "good bacteria" in the gut, and boosts the immune system. These help support intestinal/gastrointestinal health, promotes a favourable gut flora, helps to manage acute infectious diarrhea and they help to manage and/or reduce the risk of antibiotic-associated diarrhea.

Saccharomyces boulardii is a source of probiotics and B vitamins. It helps support intestinal/gastrointestinal health, promotes a favourable gut flora, and helps to reduce the risk of antibiotic-associated diarrhea.

Flax seed (Linus usitatissimum) provides essential fatty acids for the maintenance of good health, supports healthy bowel movements by increasing bulk volume and water content, and promotes healthy intestinal flora. Essential fatty acids (EFAs) cannot be produced or synthesized internally, so availability is completely dependent on the foods and supplements that is consumed. EFAs function as components of nerve cells, cell membranes and hormone-like substances called prostaglandins. EFAs also increases the absorption of vitamins and minerals; it nourishes the skin/fur and nails and ensures normal growth and development. Flax seed possesses analgesic, anti-inflammatory, and antiseptic properties.

Kelp (Ascophyllum nodosum) provides iodine and other trace minerals, and it is in a highly bioavailable form that also contains phytonutrients and trace elements that are important micronutrients for metabolic functions. Kelp aids in weight management and supports normal bowel functions. It helps prevent iodine deficiency as it is a rich source of iodine required in the formation of thryroxine (T4), which is essential in regulating metabolism. Kelp also provides antioxidants that help fight against the oxidative damage caused by free radicals and possesses alterative, diuretic and anti-obesity actions.

Marshmallow root (Althea officinalis) helps loosen bronchial secretions and eliminate mucus, and soothes stomach irritation. It helps to prevent the growth of some microbes, reduces inflammation, supports the immune system, and regenerates cells. Traditionally, marshmallow root is used in gastritis, peptic ulcers, enteritis and colitis. The mucilage can stimulate phagocytosis and other immune system activities, increase anti-inflammatory activity and have hypoglycemic activity. This herb has anti-inflammatory, and nutritive properties.

Slippery elm bark (Ulmus rubra) is a demulcent which is an agent that forms a soothing film over mucous membranes, thus protecting irritated or inflamed tissue. Traditionally, it has been used to soothe irritation or ulceration of the stomach and intestines. It is also beneficial in gastroenteritis. It promotes healthy stomach and intestinal lining, soothes and supports the gastrointestinal tract, and soothes respiratory irritation. Slippery elm has anti-inflammatory, antiseptic, and nutritive actions.

Inulin is a prebiotic (fructooligosaccharides) that is a source of fibre for the maintenance of good health that helps support and maintain a healthy digestive system. It helps stimulate the growth of healthy bacteria in the intestine/gut, and helps provide gentle relief of constigation and/or irregularity.

Citrus bioflavonoids is a source of antioxidants and encompasses a diverse set of structures including rutin, hesperidin and guercetin. Several key studies have shown that the anti-inflammatory properties of citrus bioflavonoids are due to their inhibition of the synthesis and biological activities of different pro-inflammatory mediators. The antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties of citrus bioflavonoids can play a key role in their activity against several degenerative issues.

Spirulina platensis is a microscopic single-celled alga and a complete protein source as it has the highest concentration of protein by weight of any food. Considered by many to be THE super food of super foods, spirulina is vitamin- and mineral-dense, and is rich in enzymes and antioxidants such as superoxide dismutase. It helps to boost normal energy levels in the body and it supports liver metabolism (detoxification). It supports cellular health as it contains an array of nutrients and is considered a perfect protein, which means it contains all of the essential and non-essential amino acids as well (20 amino acids). It is one of the best sources of chlorophyll on the planet and is rich in bioavailable vitamins, minerals, amino acids, essential fatty acids and chlorophyll. It supports joint health by reducing inflammation through its antioxidant properties. Spirulina is also considered to be a blood-building nutrient, primarily due to its polypeptide content (called phycocyanin). Additionally, *spirulina* is believed to help maintain digestive system health by serving as a food/fuel source for beneficial intestinal flora.





Cellulase is a digestive enzyme used to increase the amount of phytonutrients extracted from the plant material. It helps to insure a higher trace element content for metabolic functions. Cellulase breaks down the cellulose molecule into monosaccharides (simple sugars from plant foods) such as beta-glucose, or shorter polysaccharides and oligosaccharides. The cell walls of plants are made up of cellulose. The role of cellulase in Probiotic 8 Plus™ is to digest the cellulose cell wall, thus increasing the quantity of phytonutrients released.

Food enzymes are not produced by the body, but come from raw foods like vegetables, fruits, meats and supplements. These enzymes break down the different nutrients in the food, such as vitamins, minerals, carbohydrates, fats and proteins, and make them easier for the body to absorb. While all digestive enzymes are important for bodily functions, the three most important are protease, amylase and lipase. Lipase works to help the body digest fats. Amylase is responsible for digesting carbohydrates, and **protease** works to digest proteins.

Invertase is a digestive enzyme used for the maintenance of good digestive health. Invertase breaks down sucrose into smaller sugars (glucose and fructose which support ATP).

Lactase is an enzyme in the small intestine that breaks down lactose (typically from dairy products) into simpler sugar forms called glucose and galactose. These simple sugars are then easily absorbed into the bloodstream and turned into energy. It helps prevent symptoms of lactose intolerance (including gas, bloating, cramping and diarrhea).

Healthy Pet Digestion Using Probiotics, Enzymes and Fiber

By Dr. Dean Axelson, D.V.M.

The normal digestive tract in animals contains trillions of bacteria and other micro-organisms of many different species. Some of these bacteria species are referred to as "good bacteria" and others are often referred to as "bad bacteria". There is nothing inherently good or bad about bacteria. Good bacteria are bacteria whose waste products are not very harmful to the body or whose waste products are beneficial for keeping the body in good health. Good bacteria also work by crowding out bad bacteria thereby limiting the number of bad bacteria in the body. Bad bacteria are bacteria whose waste products can produce disease and discomfort to the body. In many instances when the number of bad bacteria increases, the quantity of waste products that they produce overwhelms the body's ability to process it and thus can cause disease. In healthy animals, there is a balance between the number of good bacteria and bad bacteria. This balance can be easily destroyed by the use of antibiotics or just by the effects of stress. When antibiotic drugs are given to an animal, they not only destroy or inhibit the disease causing organisms; they also destroy the good bacteria as well. In order to redress this imbalance, it is necessary to increase the consumption of good bacteria species by supplementing with probiotics. Optimally, it is best to consume a variety of good bacteria species so as to not have a monoculture of any bacteria species and thus maintain a balance.

There are several different types of probiotics (good bacteria) and some of the better studied ones are Lactobacillus acidophilus, Lactobacillus plantarum, Lactobacillus caesium, Lactobacillus bulgaricus, Lactobacillus rhamnosus, Lactobacillus brevis. Bifidobacterium bifidus and Bifidobacterium longum.

When an animal eats a meal, the body cannot absorb the food as is from the gut. The food must first be biochemically broken down into their simplest forms by enzymes, allowing the food to then be absorbed by the body. This process of food breakdown is called digestion. Digestive enzymes are produced in the mouth, the stomach and also in the pancreas of animals. Some are produced by micro-organisms and in other parts of the body if these enzymes are not present in sufficient nourishment in the food. Protease is the class of enzymes that breaks down proteins into their component amino acids. Amylase is the class of enzymes that breaks down carbohydrates into glucose that provides the body with energy. Lactase converts lactose (milk sugar) into glucose and galactose which can then be absorbed by the body. Cellulase is a class of enzymes which is also secreted by certain bacteria that helps to break down plant material. Dogs and cats do not normally produce cellulase. Lipase is the enzyme class that digests fats into free fatty acids which can then be absorbed by the body. Sucrase is an enzyme that helps to breakdown sucrose (cane sugar). Use of digestive enzymes ensures better digestion and utilization of food. All enzymes are made of proteins and are not absorbed by the body so they will not interact with any medications.

The importance of fiber to the digestive health of your pets is often overlooked. Fiber serves to provide bulk to the stool which contributes to the peristaltic action of the intestinal tract, mixing bowel contents and thus enabling the ingredients to be absorbed. Fiber decreases the time that the body waste (feces) stays in the bowels. The longer the feces stay in the body, the greater the amount of toxins absorbed from the feces. Fiber increases the rate that feces are eliminated. Fiber is also known to bind to toxins thereby inhibiting their absorption from the colon. There are many sources of toxins found in the gut. These toxins can be introduced in the food, or manufactured and released by bad bacteria in the gut. Thus, increasing the intake of fiber lessens the guantity of toxins absorbed by the body.

In conclusion, paying attention to the digestive health of your pet can lead to better overall health by decreasing the toxin load to the body with the use of probiotics, enzymes and fibre.

Dr. R. Dean Axelson maintained a veterinary practice since 1960 north of Toronto, Ontario. A well-known author of seven books, he also wrote for professional journals and consumer magazines, while also appearing in broadcast media sharing his knowledge and expertise with animals. We are proud to publish one of his last articles before his passing in the autumn of 2011.





It's natural, they just get into stuff!





SinewPet[™] - A Complete Joint Care & Health Complex

- √ A complete joint recovery and health formulation
- ✓ Contains: D-glucosamine, D-chondroitin & MSM
- √ Has Hyaluronic Acid & Hydrolyzed collagen
- √ Has anti-inflammatory herbs and phytonutrients
- √ Has 10 minerals, 15 vitamins, 6 antioxidants, 4 enzymes
- ✓ Supports the liver for healthy energy and stamina
- √ For healthy skin, hair, fur (pet's coat) and nails
- ✓ A unique powdered health supplement for dogs & cats
- √ Health Canada regulated number NN.B4T1
- **Veterinary approved**

SinewPet™ is the most complete recovery complex developed. It has been formulated to support and maintain the healthy development of bones, muscles, joints, ligaments, tendons, and skin (pet's coat). It has five of the best known joint care supplement ingredients: D-chondroitin sulfate, D-glucosamine sulfate, MSM, hyaluronic acid and hydrolyzed collagen. SinewPet™ has antioxidants, vitamins, minerals, phytonutrients and trace minerals to nourish the skin, hair and fur for a healthy and beautiful coat. SinewPet™ also contains four enzymes to aid digestion and absorption of nutrients thus supporting the digestive system. The antioxidants and anti-inflammatory compounds help reduce inflammation and systemic allergies. SinewPet™ is a powder added to your dog's or cat's moist meal. Available in 250 g and 500 g sizes.



HealthyPet[™] - An Immune Boosting Formula

- ✓ An herbal formula with adaptogenic properties to boost the immune system
- √ The botanicals provide antioxidant properties that help against oxidative stress
- ✓ Boosts the immune system for the proper working of biochemical interactions
- Ideally used for allergies, chronic infections, illnesses, inflammatory responses, skin and coat issues
- √ Helps relieve general debility, especially during convalescence
- ✓ Contains phytonutrients and trace minerals that benefit immune function
- ✓ Helps the body to counteract the effects of stress, both physical and for mental exertion
- ✓ Protects cells against free radical damage from oxidative

HealthyPet™ is specially formulated with biological response modifying herbs containing antioxidant properties which help to maintain normal immune system function, and to reduce the negative effects associated with stress. The following herbs are contained in HealthyPet™; Reishi

mushroom, Astragalus, Echinacea, Ashwagandha and Eleuthero root. HealthyPet™ can help to stimulate the cat's or dog's immune system. This action helps decrease the incidence of illness caused by viruses and bacteria that can be out of balance because of extra stressors. The HealthyPet™ formulation enhances immune functions while restoring energy levels by activating a number of immune system pathways with a synergistic combination of restorative herbal ingredients. Ideally, HealthyPet $^{\text{m}}$ is used during allergy season, in multi-pet care situations (for prevention), when a pet is travelling or is in a new environment. Boosting the immune system is important for animals suffering from fatigue and other chronic ailments. When symptoms of fatigue, lethargy, weight loss, inflammation or a dull coat are apparent, it could be an indication that the immune functions are running low. Try boosting the immune system with antioxidants, phytonutrients and trace minerals which are all present in HealthyPet[™]. Available in 120 mL and 500 mL sizes.



