In a study of 180 dogs with no identifiable health problems, 28% of owners of 11-12 year old dogs reported at least one category consistent with Cognitive Dysfunction Syndrome and this rose to 68% for dogs 15-16 years of age.

In a second study 75% of owners of dogs ≥7 years reported one or more behavioural signs consistent with CDS. Only 12% of owners voluntarily reported signs of CDS to their Veterinary Surgeon.

Age-related behavioural changes may be useful indicators for medical intervention.

### Dosage

Given on an empty stomach, 30 minutes before feeding.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bodyweight (kg)</th>
<th>Tablets Daily total</th>
<th>Product code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5 - 4</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>VIT0430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - 7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>VIT0431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 - 9</td>
<td>1 1/2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 15</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 - 25</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 - 33</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dosage: 3-5mg/kg bodyweight (bw) bid, (6-10mg/kg bw daily).

### Why choose Vitofyllin?

- **Proven clinical benefits to multiple body systems**
- **Restores vitality in the senior dog**
- **Cross-snap tab:** for accurate dosing down to 2.5kg bw
- **Affordable price**

### Contraindications

- Do not use in pregnant or lactating bitches or breeding animals.
- Do not use in dogs weighing less than 2.5kg (50mg) and 5kg (100mg).
- Do not use in cases of hypersensitivity to the active substance and/or to any of the other ingredients of the product.

### Adverse reactions

- On rare occasions, allergic skin reactions, vomiting and cardiac disturbances have been reported. In these cases, the treatment should be stopped.

### Special warnings

- Specific diseases (e.g. kidney disease) should be treated accordingly.
- Consideration should be given to rationalising the medication of dogs already receiving treatment for congestive heart failure or bronchial disease.

### User Warnings

- Care should be taken to avoid accidental ingestion. Wash hands after use.

### Overdose

- Excitation, tachycardia, hypotension, reddening of mucous membranes and vomiting. The withdrawal of the treatment leads to a spontaneous remission of these signs.

### Legal category

- UK POM-V IE POM.

### Marketing authorisation numbers

- UK 50mg Vm 10347/4032, 100mg Vm 10347/4033. IE 50mg VPA 10778/005/001, 100mg VPA10778/005/002.

### Further information

- Available from: Animalcare Ltd, Common Road, Dunnington, York YO19 5RU, UK. Tel: +44 (0) 1904 487687, Fax: +44 (0) 1904 487611, E-mail: office@animalcare.co.uk, Internet: www.animalcare.co.uk (UK) www.animalcare.ie (Ireland).
Propentofylline (xanthine derivative) is a potentiator of adenosine, an essential biologically active molecule which has a wide range of physiological actions.\(^1\)

Vitofyllin is indicated to:
- improve peripheral and cerebral vascular blood circulation.
- improve dullness, lethargy and overall demeanour in dogs.

Vitofyllin contains propentofylline

Cognitive Dysfunction Syndrome (CDS)

- CDS - a neurodegenerative disease of older dogs characterised by various pathological processes e.g. reduced cerebral blood flow and accumulation of free radicals.

DISHA\(^2\)

The signs of CDS can be broken down into 5 categories using the acronym DISHA:
- Disorientation
- altered Interaction with people or other pets
- Sleep-wake cycle alterations
- House-soiling
- altered Activity levels

However, CDS is only one of several degenerative disorders resulting in signs such as reduced demeanour or activity in the senior dog

Vitofyllin offers a ‘multi-system’ approach to breathing life back into the senior dog