

CONECTA®

Supplement of Omega-3 (Rich in Highly Bioavailable DHA/EPA) and Vitamins A, B₁, B₂, B₆, B₁₂ and D₃



Data Sheet

Active ingredients (per ml):

Omega-3*	283,2 mg
DHA (21-23%*)	190,8 mg
EPA (5-7%*)	51,0 mg
Other Omega-3*	41,4 mg
Vitamin A*	1.737 UI
Vitamin B ₁	0,93 mg
Vitamin B ₂	1,18 mg
Vitamin B ₆	1,18 mg
Vitamin B ₁₂	2,11 mcg
Vitamin D ₃ *	34 UI

*Variable quantity because of being a natural product.



Composition (in descending order): Cold pressed fish oil, soy lecithin (emulsifier), beeswax (emulsifier), antioxidant (E-306), vitamin B₂, vitamin B₆, vitamin B₁ and vitamin B₁₂.

Analytical constituents: Crude oils and fats 99.54%; moisture 0.2%; crude protein 0.0%; crude fibre 0.0%; crude ash 0.0%.

Mechanism of action:

- Both fats as well as oils are made up of a mixture of fatty acids. Polyunsaturated fatty acids are also known as Essential Fatty Acids (EFA) because they cannot be synthesized by the body and must, therefore, be supplied through the diet.
- There are two types of EFAs: Omega-3 (ALA, DHA, EPA...) and Omega-6 (LA, AA...). Cold-water fish are the richest natural source of Omega-3, particularly DHA and EPA. There are sources from plants such as linseed oil, but these are rich in ALA. Dietary ALA must be transformed by the body into biologically active DHA and EPA Omega-3, however, this bioconversion is very inefficient: in people the conversion from ALA to DHA and EPA is less than 0.10% and 10% respectively (Williams and Burdge, 2006), consequently, products rich in DHA and EPA are the best option.
- Omega-6 has been called "bad Omega" because the eicosanoids (prostaglandins, thromboxanes and leukotrienes) therein derived show pro-inflammatory activity, while the activity of Omega-3 is anti-inflammatory. This does not imply that Omega-6 should be eliminated from the diet, but there should be an appropriate ratio between the two. In modern human and animal diets this ratio is very biased towards Omega-6 and this imbalance may favour certain pathologies such as osteoarthritis, atherosclerosis, asthma, cancer, neurological and behavioural disorders etc. On increasing Omega-3 intake, EPA competes as a substrate for enzymes in the arachidonic acid cascade (AA, an Omega-6 precursor of the destructive eicosanoids) and this abundance of Omega-3 can replace the destructive subtype AA products in favour of the protective (Robinson and Stone, 2006).
- 60% of brain structure is lipid in nature. Among the EFAs, DHA is one of the most abundant in neuronal tissues: it is vital for the cerebral, cognitive and visual development of the foetus and young animal as well as for the maintenance and restoration of neuronal membrane function. As the animal ages, DHA deficiency may speed up mental decline.
- During pregnancy in dogs, DHA and EPA contribute to an optimal development of the foetus, they prevent defects and act on the central nervous system of the embryo. It has been proven that puppies of mothers with high levels of DHA are more intelligent and easier to train than normal puppies (Heinemann and Bauer, 2006; Zicker et col., K.M., 2012).



Features

Neuroprotective action against neuro-degenerative diseases such as cognitive dysfunction syndrome.

Preserves the physical, mental and sensory activity of older animals.

Supportive therapy in spinal cord injuries and other neurological disorders.

Promotes the cerebral and visual development, memory and learning of the foetus and newborn.

Reduces pain and inflammation in joints, tendons and muscles.

Very safe - Ideal for extended treatment.

Patented Omega-3 cold extraction method - Maximum bioactivity.

Highly palatable oil - Facilitates daily intake.

Available exclusively through veterinarians.

Developed and manufactured in Spain.

VetNova

- Preliminary studies in dogs using a combination of DHA and cerebral phospholipids showed a trend toward improvement in memory capacity and a significant improvement in quality of life (Studzinski, under preparation).
- Omega-3 is prescribed more and more frequently in people for the long-term management of psychiatric and mental disorders: depression, bipolar disorder and schizophrenia. It is also recommended for attention deficit disorder, borderline personality disorder, dyslexia and cognitive impairment.
- Research trials for Alzheimer's disease in rodents have proven that DHA has anti-inflammatory properties and reduces amyloid levels and plaque formation (Horrocks and Yeo, 1999; Lim et al., 2003).
- Other studies conclude that DHA is required for maintaining the normal function of brain cells and that a deficiency in elderly people may contribute to cognitive impairment (Lim et al., 2003; Kalmijn et al., 1997; Horrocks and Yeo, 1999).
- In arthritis and other inflammatory diseases DHA and EPA alter prostaglandin production and thereby reduce some forms of inflammation. They have been tested with considerable success (especially in the early stages of the disease) in treating the symptoms of rheumatoid arthritis, and although they probably do not slow the progression of the disease itself, they very satisfactorily moderate the symptoms. The anti-inflammatory effects of EPA and DHA have also been studied for the treatment of Crohn's disease, Lupus and allergies, with positive results although evidence is very limited.
- Studies in rodents suggest that EPA prevents muscular damage by inhibiting the cyclooxygenase pathway (Jackson et al., 1988; Tisdale, 1996).
- Other benefits of EFAs:
 - Cardiovascular: Omega-3 reduces triglyceride levels, raises HDL ("good cholesterol") levels and possibly lowers blood pressure.
 - Renal disease: various studies have proven that EFAs reduce the progression of chronic renal disease, particularly at the glomerular level, reducing the proteinuria.
 - Cancer: It has been shown that EFAs significantly prolong survival in dogs with lymphoma.
- Vitamin A contributes to normal iron metabolism, maintaining natural protective barriers such as the skin and mucous membranes, the normal functioning of the immune system and, together with DHA, to proper maintenance of vision.
- B group vitamins have neuroprotective effects and antioxidant properties, as well as the ability to normalise neurotransmitter levels. Vitamins B₂, B₆ and B₁₂ help improve concentration in situations of tiredness and fatigue.
- Vitamin D₃ is essential for the normal use and absorption of calcium and phosphorus, it contributes to bone, dental and muscular health and to the optimal functioning of the immune system.

Indications: Improves the functioning of the central and peripheral nervous system, vision, and musculoskeletal system. Indicated in older cats and dogs to encourage physical, mental and sensory activity, as well as to alleviate the effects of ageing on the animal's cognitive function, behaviour, mobility and quality of life. Also indicated as a supportive therapy in spinal cord injuries, neurological disorders and degenerative processes of the nervous tissue. In pregnant and lactating females it favours the cerebral and visual development of the foetus and newborn, it enhances memory and facilitates learning.

Directions of use: Shake before use. Administer by mixing it with feed or orally through a syringe.

Daily dose:

- Initial (10 days), 2ml/5kg.
- Maintenance 1ml/5kg.

The effects of CONNECTA® start to be seen after 3-4 weeks of application.



Manufacture and the Environment:

- The Omega-3 in the CONECTA® formula is obtained through an exclusive patented method; 100% natural cold extraction which keeps the DHA and EPA molecular structures intact, thus ensuring their maximum bioavailability and bioactivity. Other products use boiling processes at high temperatures or chemical solvents for extracting fish oil.
- CONECTA® is 100% environmentally friendly as it does not generate waste, making good use of all the raw material used.
- CONECTA® is manufactured in a pharmaceutical grade plant in Galicia..

Safety: CONECTA® has no contraindications and can be taken long-term or for life.

Warnings: Keep the container tightly closed in a cool (15-20°C), dry place away from direct sunlight and out of reach of children and animals. Liquid at room temperature, it may form precipitates if refrigerated. Due to being an oily product it may experience minor expansions and/or contractions during transport, causing minor losses or deformations of the container.

Presentation: 135 ml.

Supporting materials:

- Magazine advertising
- Compilation of abstracts from published research articles

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Data Sheet

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