MULTIVA® Calming

Complete Natural Calming Formula for Cats & Dogs with Anxiety and/or Stress Problems

Active ingredients (per chew):

	Cat &	Medium &
	Small Dog	Large Dog
L-Teanina	14,78 mg	29,57 mg
Calostrum Calming Complex	5,28 mg	10,56 mg
Vitamin B1 (Thiamine)	34,75 mg	75,55 mg
Lecithin	60,00 mg	128,00 mg

Composition: (in descending order): Brewer's yeast, chicken liver hydrolyzate, glycerol, rapeseed oil, soya lecithin, maltodextrin, sodium alginate, calcium sulphate, L-Theanine, colostrum calming complex, propionic acid, natural tocopherols mixture.

Additives (per kg): Vitamins - Vitamin B₁ (thiamine mononitrate) 23,465 mg.

Analytical constituents: Crude protein 33.70%; crude oils and fats 13.24%; crude fibre 2.45%; ash 8.44%.

Mechanism of action: MULTIVA® Calming contains a combination of factors that act synergistically and help alleviate the stress associated with behavioural problems.

- L-Theanine is a naturally occurring amino acid found in green tea, derived from glutamic acid, a cerebral neurotransmitter. It is believed that L-Theanine favours the production of other amino acids with calming properties such as dopamine, GABA and tryptophan, and that it helps improve neurotransmitter balance. The administration of L-Theanine promotes states of calm and relaxation without causing drowsiness, it reduces episodes of stress, anxiety, hyperactivity and irritability, and increases alertness, improving the ability to concentrate and learn. In addition, L-Theanine has been extensively studied for its ability to help curb destructive behaviour. Studies performed with L-Theanine showed that dogs were calmer and more relaxed than expected and they maintained a good level of activity; no adverse effects were observed.
- Calostrum Calming Complex is isolated from colostrum proteins. It has been shown that colostrum contains precursors of important neuroactive molecules that can affect alertness, cognitive function and anxiety levels in stressed animals. The evaluations of the protein fractions derived from colostrum in cats and dogs have shown a reduction in stress and adverse behavioural patterns. Calostrum Calming Complex works synergistically with L-theanine.
- Thiamine (Vitamin B₁) is involved in the central nervous system metabolism, helping to maintain its correct function and promoting a state of calm. Improves circulation, optimising cognitive activity and cerebral functions. Because it is not stored in the body, increased activity, stress, illness or increased metabolism may deplete its systemic levels. Its deficiency causes mental confusion, muscle weakness, spasms, nervousness and loss of appetite, which is why it is important to ensure its intake during periods of stress.
- Lecithin is a phospholipid that contains phosphatidylcholine and phosphatidylserine which help improve cognitive function, behavioural problems and neurological disorders. It is rich in B group vitamins, especially choline and inositol, which support cerebral function and help in managing stress. It has been shown that similar substances may reduce stress responses in people. Researchers theorise that the effect is produced through the pituitary-adrenal axis. It has also been shown to improve memory and mood in people.

<text>



Data Sheet



Features

Relief from stress associated with environmental factors.

Support to combat unwanted behaviours associated with nervousness (hyperactivity, barking, marking with urine...).

Does not change the animal's personality or energy level.

Very safe - without the risks of traditional tranquilizers.

It can be used as and when needed or daily.

Ideal for prolonged use due to its lack of side effects.

Highly palatable chews - Facilitate daily intake.

Suitable for all breeds and ages.

Economic.



MULTIVA® Calming

Complete Natural Calming Formula for Cats & Dogs with Anxiety and/or Stress Problems

Data Sheet

 A clinical study performed in cats and dogs showed that the combination of L-Theanine, Calostrum Calming Complex, Vitamin B₁ and Lecithin is a highly effective calmer in animals subjected to different stressful situations (e.g. prolonged solitude, ear cleaning, pet hairdressers, fireworks, introduction of a new animal in the home, etc.).

Indications: Promotes a state of calm in cats and dogs with anxiety and/or stress problems associated with any kind of environmental factors. Allows the animal to adapt to the stressor, reducing the incidence of unwanted behaviours and improving their well-being. Recommended for occasional (travel, visits to the vet or pet hairdresser, fireworks or storms) or continued treatments (separation anxiety, prolonged periods of solitude, change of address, kennel stays, holidays, hospitalisation). Also indicated as a supportive therapy in the treatment of behavioural problems.

Target species: Cats and Dogs.

Safety: MULTIVA[®] Calming is a very safe product. Does not contain Valerian or L-Tryptophan. Its ingredients do not cause side effects, addiction or drowsiness, or reduce the animal's physical ability.

Dosage:

• MULTIVA® Calming Cat & Small Dog: 1 chew a day per 10 kg body weight.

• MULTIVA® Calming Medium & Large Dog: 1 chew a day per 20 kg body weight.

Administer a half hour to an hour before the onset of the stressor.

For occasional use in episodes of severe stress (traveling, fireworks, visits to the vet ...) the dose can be doubled or tripled safely.

In situations of prolonged stress (separation anxiety, stays in kennels ...) may be necessary to repeat the dose every 8-12 hours.

Warnings: VetNova is a pioneer in the development of Chews technology to facilitate administration of supplements to cats and dogs. Unlike tablets, capsules, etc. which are administered in a "forced" manner to the mouth to ensure the product is taken, Chews should be administered freely in the pet's bowl and the pet left to take them voluntarily. Some shy cats and dogs may need a longer time to fully accept them, but once they do the daily intake is easier and more satisfactory. The following strategies can be used during the first week to facilitate initial acceptance: 1) Reduce the dose and gradually increase it, 2) Divide the daily dose into two separate doses (morning and evening), 3) Crush the chew and mix it with pate or any food which the pet enjoys, etc. Keep the container tightly closed in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight and out of reach of children and animals.

Presentation: 21 Chews.

Supporting materials:

- Owner's brochure.
- · Shelf display holder for owner's brochure.
- · Compilation of abstracts from published research articles.
- Selling tips (Spanish).

Bibliography:

• Aronson L. (1995) Animal behavior case of the month. A dog was evaluated because of extreme fear. J Am Vet Med Assoc.;215(1):22-4.





MULTIVA® Calming

Complete Natural Calming Formula for Cats & Dogs with Anxiety and/or Stress Problems

- Benton. D,. Danohoe. R-T. Sillance. B. and Nabb. S. (2001) The influence of phosphatidylserine supplementation on mood and heart rate when faced with an acute stressor. Nutr. Neurosci. 4(3), 169-178
- Berteselli GV, Michelazzi M. (2007) Use of L-Theanine tablets (Anixitame[™]) and behavior modification for treatment of phobias in dogs: a preliminary study. Poster. 6th IVBM, Riccione, IT.
- Dramard V, Kern L, Hofmans J. (2007) Clinical efficacy of I-theanine tablets to reduce anxiety-related emotional disorders in cats: a pilot open-label clinical trial. In Landsberg et al (eds) Proc 6th IVBM/ECVBM-CA. Fondazione Iniziative Zooprofilattiche e Zootechniche. Brescia, IT, 114-115
- Farber, S. (2002) Sports Medicine for Dogs Part 2: Introduction to Treatment: The Anxiety Wrap.
- Gomez-Ramirez M, Kelly SP, Montesi JL, Foxe JJ. (2008) The Effects of L-theanine on Alpha-Band Oscillatory Brain Activity During a Visuo-Spatial Attention Task. Brain Topogr.
- Hellhammer J, Fries E, Buss C, Engert V, Tuch A, Rutenberg D, Hellhammer D. (2004) Effects of soy lecithin phosphatidic acid and phosphatidylserine complex (PAS) on the endocrine and psychological responses to mental stress. Stress. June;7(2):119-26.
- Juneja L, et al. (1999) L-theanine A unique amino acid of green tea and its relaxation effect in humans. Trends in food science technology. v. 10(6/7) p. 199-204.
- Kimura K, Ozeki M, Juneja LR, Ohira H. (2007) L-Theanine reduces psychological and physiological stress responses. Biol Psychol.Jan;74(1):39-45. 2006 Aug 22.
- Kimura R, et al. (1986) Effect of theanine on norepinephrine and serotonin levels in rat brain. Chem Pharm Bull (Tokyo). July;34(7):3053-7.
- Kobayashi A, et al. (1998) Effects of L-theanine on the release of a-waves in human volunteers. Nippon Nogeikagaku Kaishi. Vol. 72, 153-157.
- Kronen PW, Ludder JW, Erb HN, Moon PF, Gleed RD, Koski S. (2006) A synthetic fraction of feline facial pheromones calms but does not reduce struggling in cats before venous catheterization. Vet Anaesth Analg. July 33(4):258-65.
- Mero, A., Miikkulainen, H., Riski, J.; Pakkanen, R.; Aslto, J., Takala (1997), Effects of bovine colostrum supplementation on serum IGF-I, IgG, hormone,
- and saliva IgA during training. Journal of Applied Physiology 83(4):1144-1151.
- Nitsch, A. and Nitsch, F.P. (1988) The clinical use of bovine colostrum. The Journal of Orthomolecular Medicine. 13(2):110-118, Second Quarter 1988.
- Nozawa, A. et al. (1995) Theanine, a glutamate analog, stimulates NMDA-receptors by suppressing excitatory effect of caffeine in cortical neurons. Society for Neuroscience Abstracts., Vol. 21, No. 1-3, p. 835.
- Pageat P, Gaultier E. (2003) Current research in canine and feline pheromones. Vet Clin North Am Small Anim Pract.; 33(2):187-211.
- Russo S, Kema IP, Fokkema JR, Boon JC, Willemse PH, de Vries EG, den Boer JA, Korf J. Tryptophan as a link between psychopathology and somatic states. (2003) Psychosom Med. 65(4):665-71.
- Wells DL. (2006) Aromatherapy for travel-induced excitement in dogs. J Am Vet Med Assoc;229(6):964-7
- Yokogoshi H, et al. (1998) Theanine-induced reduction of brain serotonin concentration in rats. Biosci Biotechnol Biochem; 62(4): 816-17.
- Yokogoshi H, et al. (1998) Effect of theanine, r-glutamylethylamide, on brain monoamines and striatal dopamine release in conscious rats. Neurochem 23(5): 667-73.

If you are interested in any of the articles listed, please do not hesitate to request them through the following contacts: vetnova@vetnova.net, +34 918 440 273, or your VetNova or Distributor Sales Representative.







