

5 Prescription Diet j/d is clinically proven to help cats be more active in 28 days¹⁰

This randomized, double-blind, controlled clinical trial evaluated the efficacy of j/d in cats with clinical and radiographic evidence of osteoarthritis. The cats were evaluated over 12 weeks.

- Cats were either fed j/d or a control food with lower levels of omega-3 fatty acids.
- Owners evaluated signs associated with mobility and behavior and veterinarians conducted orthopedic evaluations on each affected joint.

RESULTS:

A significantly higher proportion of cats with moderate to severe osteoarthritis fed j/d (61%) showed an improvement in their condition within 4 weeks compared to the control food (37%).

6 Prescription Diet j/d helps improve the ability to jump and reduces lameness in cats with osteoarthritis¹¹

This open-label prospective study evaluated the efficacy of j/d in cats with clinical or radiographic signs of osteoarthritis.

- 47 adult cats from clinics across Europe were enrolled.
- Owners and veterinarians evaluated the cats' mobility, behavior and activity levels.
- The cats were fed j/d for 30 days.

RESULTS:

Significant changes were seen in all parameters but the most marked were improved ability to jump, reduced stiffness, increased activity, reduced lameness and reduced pain on join manipulation.

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Clinical Evidence Review The Science Behind Hill's Prescription Diet j/d

Multiple studies support of use foods enriched with EPA and DHA to help improve mobility and reduce the signs associated with osteoarthritis.

In Vitro Studies

High levels of EPA/DHA (types of omega-3 fatty acids) in Prescription Diet j/d down-regulate aggrecanase, an enzyme that breaks down cartilage.



"Our results showed that the EPA in Hill's Prescription Diet j/d Canine nutrition helped to reduce proteoglycan loss from cartilage. This would have beneficial effects in helping to preserve loss of cartilage. By preserving the cartilage, we can soothe joints in the long term and ensure greater mobility for dogs with osteoarthritis."

John Innes

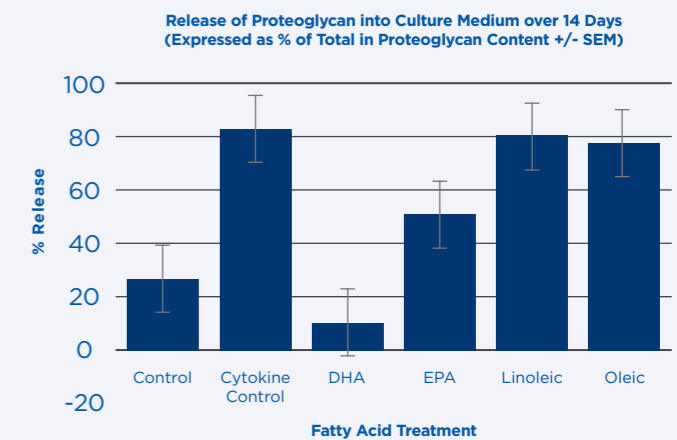
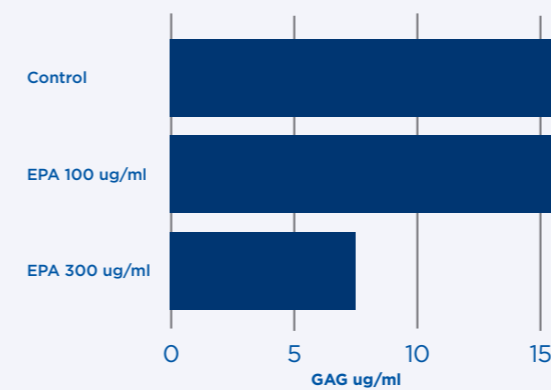
BVSc, PhD, CertVR, DSAS(Orth), MRCVS.



In vitro study¹ showing how an increased dosage of EPA decreases the amount of GAG's released from cartilage in dogs.

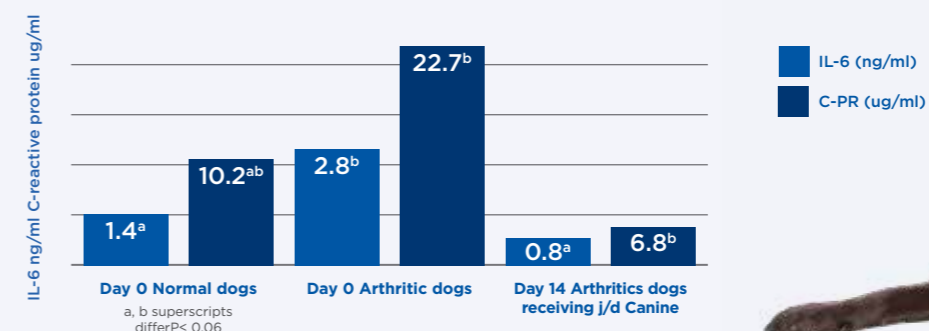


In vitro study² showing how DHA was the most effective at reducing the amount of GAG's released from cartilage in cats.



High levels of omega-3 fatty acids help reduce markers of inflammation

Effect of Hill's Prescription Diet j/d Canine on C-reactive protein and IL-6 in dogs with osteoarthritis^{3,4}



Systematic Review of Nutraceuticals Used in the Management of osteoarthritis

Omega-3 fatty acids are the nutraceutical with the highest level of evidence for osteoarthritis⁵

A systematic review evaluated clinical and in vivo studies looking at dietary supplements used in the management of osteoarthritis in cats, dogs and horses.

- 67 studies were reviewed and only 22 controlled studies met their criteria for evaluation.
- 4 randomized controlled trials in dogs evaluating foods supplemented with omega-3 fatty acids demonstrated a significant effect on clinical signs of osteoarthritis.

RESULTS:

Evidence supports the use of foods supplemented with omega 3 fatty acids for the management of osteoarthritis in dogs.

Peer Reviewed Clinical Studies

1 Prescription Diet j/d improves weight bearing capacity in 82%⁶ of dogs

This study used force plate analyses to assess the effect of a test food on client-owned dogs with osteoarthritis compared to a control food.

- Test group of 26 dogs was fed j/d Canine
- Control group of 18 dogs was fed a typical commercial dog food

RESULTS:

Hill's Prescription Diet j/d group:

- Showed a significant change in mean peak vertical force
- 82% of the dogs on the test nutrition showed improvement compared to only 38% of the control dogs (P=0.01)

Force Plate Gait Analysis is a non-invasive objective method of evaluating limb function, utilising a ground-level platform over which an animal is 'walked'. This method quantifies in terms of 'peak vertical force' any changes over time in the weight-bearing capacity of an affected limb.

2 Prescription Diet j/d improves the signs of osteoarthritis⁷

This randomized double-blind study used veterinary examination and owner assessment to evaluate the efficacy of j/d on the signs of osteoarthritis and the serum levels of omega-3 fatty acids in dogs.

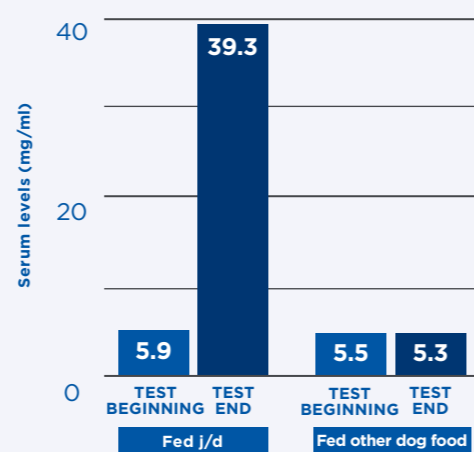
- Test group of 71 dogs was fed j/d Canine
- Control group of 56 dogs was fed a typical commercial dog food

RESULTS:

Hill's Prescription Diet j/d group:

- Significantly improved ability to rise from resting position, play and walk
- 15-fold increase in mean serum EPA concentration

Serum levels of total omega-3 fatty acids



3 Prescription Diet j/d improves mobility in dogs in just 21 days⁸

This randomized double-blind, multi-site clinical trial used veterinary examination and owner assessment to evaluate the efficacy of 3 different levels of EPA & DHA in food on the signs of osteoarthritis. Serum levels of these fatty acids were also measuring during this study. The 177 dogs enrolled in the study were randomly assigned to 1 of the 3 foods.

EPA & DHA Levels (dry matter)

Food A: 0.5%

Food B: 2.0%

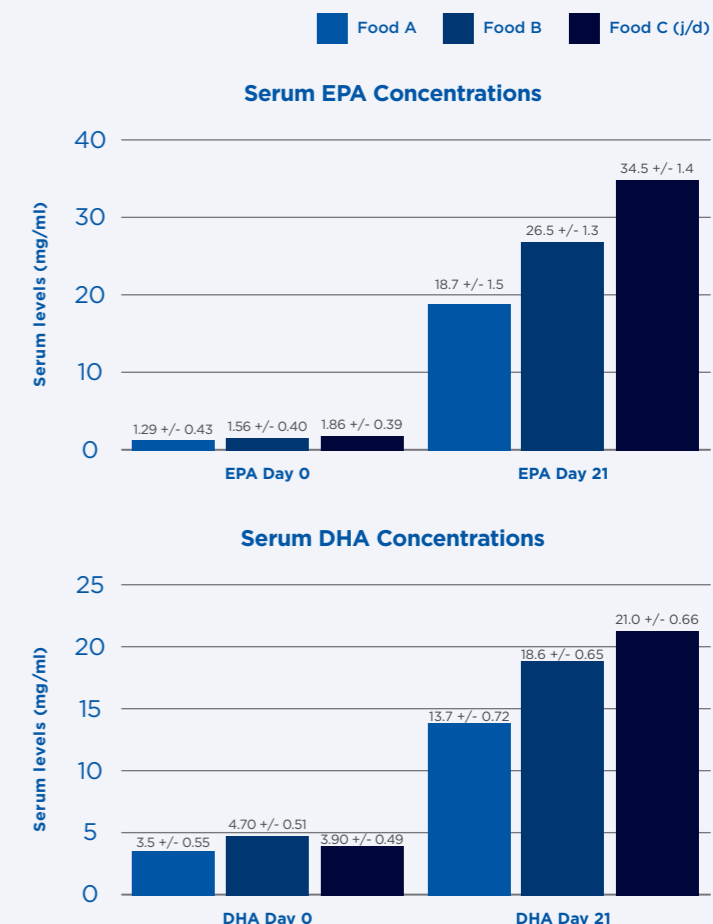
Food C (j/d): 2.9%

RESULTS:

Dogs fed j/d had improvements in lameness and weight bearing in 21 days.

Dogs consuming j/d had the highest serum levels of EPA and DHA.

Dogs consuming j/d also had a greater overall improvement in their arthritic condition at 90 days when compared to the other 2 groups.



4 Prescription Diet j/d Canine allows the NSAIDs dosage to be reduced by up to 25%⁹

The objective of this study was to determine whether feeding dogs a food high in fish oil reduces the dosage of the NSAID carprofen in dogs, compared to dogs receiving a control food. At 3-weekly intervals, a veterinary decision was made about lowering the dosage of carprofen for each individual dog within the two groups.

- Test group of 26 dogs was fed j/d Canine
- Control group of 18 dogs was fed a typical commercial dog food

RESULTS:

Feeding test food resulted in an average dosage decrease of 25%.

