

## Testing EnteroZOO on dogs and cats

### Case 1

**Patient information:** dog, no breed, male, age: 5.5 years.

**Case history:** Owners came to vet's office with symptoms of frequent vomiting accompanied by strong diarrhoea for approx. 3 days with no sign of letting up. Condition accompanied by an increased pulse; body temperature was 39.3°C.

**Therapy and course of recovery:** The patient was administered broad-spectrum antibiotics (7 days) with a one-time intravenous rehydration infusion. The dog's owner was given ENTERO ZOO for home peroral administration once a day with a dosage of 1.5 tablespoons for a duration of five days. Treatment was accompanied by a day-long fast followed by a strict diet. Within 48 hours of the first treatment the overall condition of the patient began to improve and his stool began to gradually become more solid. After a 5-day treatment the dog's condition was without symptoms of gastrointestinal disorders with firm stool.

### Case 2

**Patient information:** dog, dachshund, female, age: 9 years.

**Case history:** The owners stated that they had regularly fed the animal "Senior Light" dry food; the dog then spent two days with the parents of the owners where it received table scraps, i.e. what was left over from lunch, with none of the dry food the animal was used to from its proper owners. They were led to bring the dog in by moderately strong diarrhoea, though the overall condition of the dog did not seem to be compromised. The dog did not suffer from inappetance.

**Therapy and course of recovery:** In light of the alimentary cause of the digestive troubles and the mild clinical symptoms, the dog was administered ENTERO ZOO in a dosage of 1 teaspoon twice a day for three days. Dietary measures in the dog's feeding portions were naturally also prescribed.

By the second day of application of ENTERO ZOO per os, the dog's stool had taken on a more solid formation.

### Case 3

**Patient information:** cat, Central European shorthair, 4 years.

**Case history:** The breeders brought in a cat with runny, strongly foetid diarrhoea with a moderate degree of dehydration and inappetance. Body temperature was measured at 39.7°C.

**Therapy and course of recovery:** First choice of treatment was everyday administration of intravenous antibiotics combined with supplementary rehydration treatment. Also prescribed was ENTERO ZOO at a dosage of 0.5 tsp twice daily per os. For better administration the gel was inserted into the cat's oral cavity using a 5ml syringe.

ENTERO ZOO was administered for four days, during which the animal's condition markedly stabilised.

Conclusion of testing: I was satisfied with the use of the tested product ENTERO ZOO as concerns its recommended indications. The primary purpose of the gel in cases of digestive problems was to absorb the toxic products of bacteria in the intestines of unwell animals and to bind waste products of metabolism in the gastrointestinal organs. The product is scentless and of an appropriate consistency for application and was accepted by animals without problems. Thanks to its non-resorbability it does not burden the organs and is expelled from the body along with the bound toxic metabolites.

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