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Animal Health

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EDITION- 157

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USDA APPROVES FIRST TARGETED PREVENTIVE FOR CANINE PARVOVIRUS

- A canine parvovirus monoclonal antibody therapy has received full USDA approval, marking a major advance in parvo management. Unlike traditional care, which relies mainly on supportive treatment, this targeted biologic directly helps protect puppies against a highly contagious and often fatal virus.
- The approval confirms the therapy's safety and effectiveness and expands its use to include preventive (passive immunity) protection for puppies exposed to parvovirus or at high risk of infection. This is especially valuable in shelters, breeding facilities, and outbreak situations where rapid protection is critical.
- Overall, this milestone gives veterinarians a new, proactive tool to reduce disease severity, limit spread, and improve survival in vulnerable puppies—complementing vaccination and standard biosecurity practices.

VIUSID

150 ml

VIUSID DETOX

30 ml

NON-INVASIVE TUMOR DETECTION IN DOGS: IMPROVING EARLY DIAGNOSIS AND OUTCOMES

- Early detection of cancer in dogs is critical for successful treatment, yet diagnosing tumors remains a challenge in everyday veterinary practice. Dogs frequently present with cutaneous and subcutaneous masses, but distinguishing benign lumps from malignant tumors is not always straightforward. Conventional diagnostic methods such as biopsy and histopathology are invasive, time-consuming, and costly. Fine-needle aspiration (FNA), while commonly used, can be inconclusive in up to 20% of cases. As a result, some masses are monitored without diagnosis, increasing the risk of delayed cancer detection and poorer patient outcomes.
- The Veterinary Practice News article highlights a promising non-invasive diagnostic technology that aims to address these gaps. This approach uses heat diffusion imaging (HDI) combined with artificial intelligence (AI) to evaluate tissue beneath the skin. During a short scan lasting around 40 seconds, the system measures how heat travels through the mass.
- Because cancerous tissue behaves differently from normal tissue in terms of heat transfer, these patterns can help identify malignancy risk.
- The AI rapidly analyzes the data and categorizes the mass as low, moderate, or high risk for cancer within minutes. Masses identified as low risk have a very high negative predictive value, allowing veterinarians to confidently monitor them without immediate invasive testing.
- Moderate- and high-risk results prompt further diagnostics, such as aspiration, biopsy, or surgical removal.
- By helping veterinarians triage tumors more effectively, this non-invasive technology encourages earlier intervention, improves client communication, and reduces unnecessary procedures. Ultimately, it has the potential to enhance clinical decision-making, lower long-term costs, and significantly improve outcomes for dogs with cancer.

Curcupet

3 x 10 tablets

OCOXIN

150 ml

TOCERAPET

10 x 1 x 4 tablets

ONCO SUPPORT

2 kg

GLP-1 TRIAL SHOWS PROMISE IN REGULATING APPETITE IN CATS

Feline obesity is a growing problem linked to diabetes, joint disease, liver disorders, and reduced lifespan. Managing weight in cats is often challenging due to feeding behaviors and poor compliance with diet-only strategies. A recent Veterinary Practice News article discusses a clinical trial evaluating a GLP-1 (glucagon-like peptide-1) receptor agonist aimed at regulating appetite in cats.

GLP-1 is a hormone that promotes satiety and reduces hunger. In the trial, overweight adult cats receiving the GLP-1–based therapy showed a significant reduction in food intake, leading to measurable weight loss compared to untreated controls. The medication was generally well tolerated, with no major safety concerns observed during the study.

The findings suggest that GLP-1 therapies could become a useful adjunct to dietary and lifestyle management, helping veterinarians address feline obesity more effectively. With further research to confirm long-term safety and benefits, this approach may offer a promising new option to improve metabolic health and quality of life in overweight cats.

OBEX®
150 ml

NEW VITAMIN D-BASED TREATMENT SHOWS PROMISE FOR DOGS WITH CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE

Researchers in Israel have tested a potential new treatment for chronic kidney disease (CKD) in dogs using paricalcitol, a synthetic form of vitamin D. The study, published in the Journal of Veterinary Internal Medicine, involved 13 dogs diagnosed with CKD. Over two 12-week periods, the dogs received either paricalcitol or a placebo to evaluate its effects on two major CKD complications: renal secondary hyperparathyroidism (RHPT) and proteinuria (excess protein in the urine).

CKD is a progressive renal condition that leads to kidney failure and is most common in older dogs, though it can affect younger animals as well. In healthy kidneys, mineral balance is tightly regulated, but in CKD, disturbances in calcium and phosphorus levels can trigger RHPT, resulting in elevated parathyroid hormone (PTH) that may damage bones and other organs.

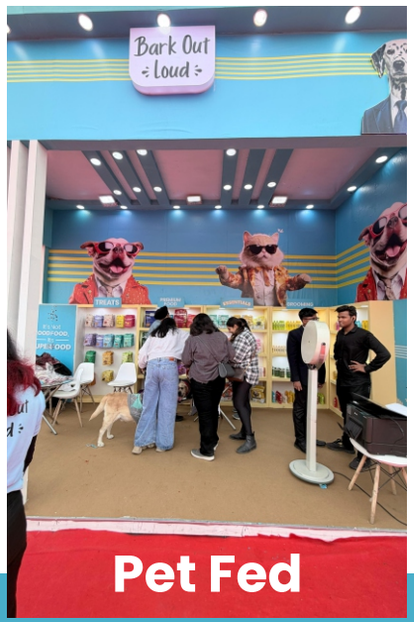
The trial found that dogs treated with paricalcitol maintained stable proteinuria levels, while dogs on placebo experienced worsening proteinuria—suggesting the treatment may support kidney function preservation. Some treated dogs had mild increases in blood calcium, but these were managed through dose adjustments during the trial.

While these early results are encouraging, researchers emphasize that further studies are needed to confirm the long-term safety and effectiveness of paricalcitol for canine CKD.

VIVALDIS EVENTS

A glimpse of our presence across three impactful events

- PPAM, Mumbai
- Veticon, Lucknow
- Pet Fed, Delhi



VIVALDIS CORNER

Vivaldis steps into the New Year with a brand-new website

It is a peak into our culture and values, and everything you need to know about the science behind Vivaldis...

Explore more at

www.vivaldis.co.in