

Diabetes in Dogs and Cats

Type I or Type II diabetes in pets is more common than you think and more manageable than you'd imagine. With careful monitoring and a thorough plan, your diabetic dog or cat can lead an active, happy life.

1 in 230

At increased risk: neutered cats.²



are diagnosed with diabetes^{3,4}

During a recent four-year study, diabetes diagnosis in pets has increased by 32 percent in dogs and 16 percent in cats.⁵

1 in 308

At increased risk: female dogs.³



Could Your Pet Have Diabetes?¹

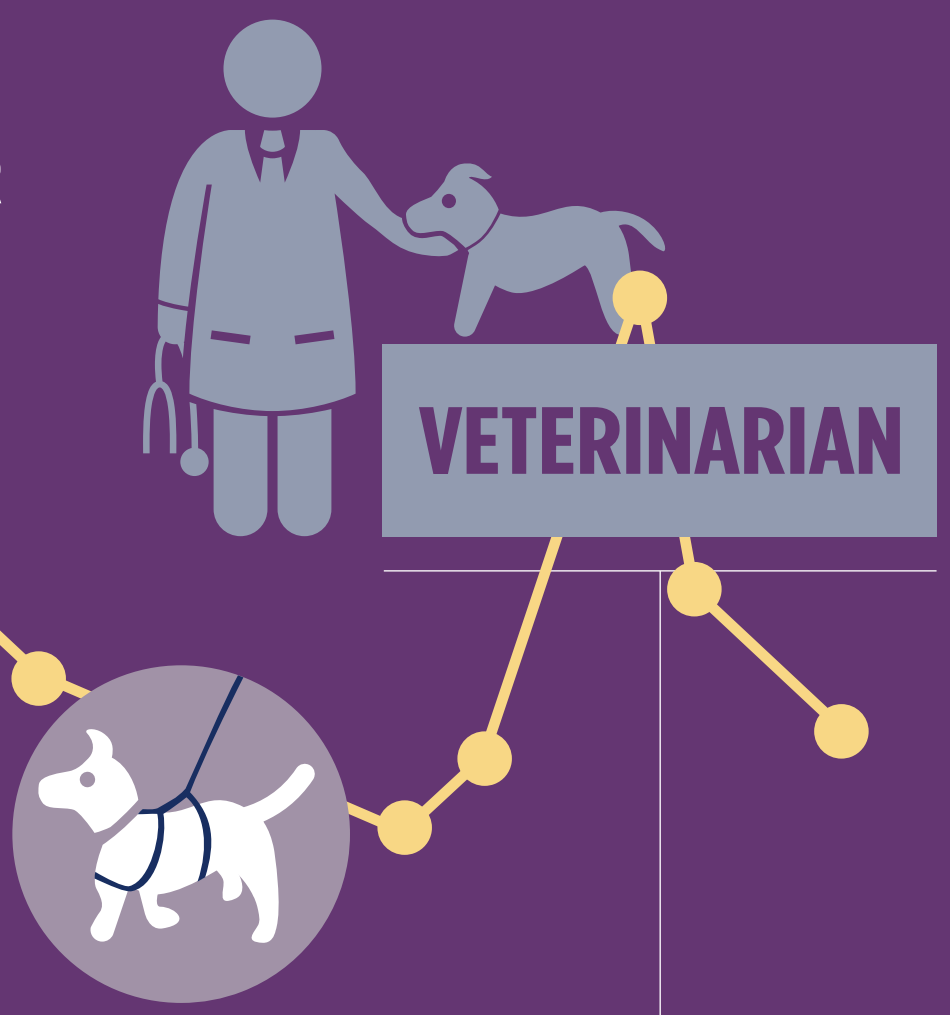
- Appears fatigued or weak
- Has excessive thirst
- Urinates frequently
- Has an increased appetite
- Has lost weight

[Ask your veterinarian if you see any of these signs!]

Many Factors Affect Your Pet's Blood Sugar Levels

HIGH BLOOD SUGAR

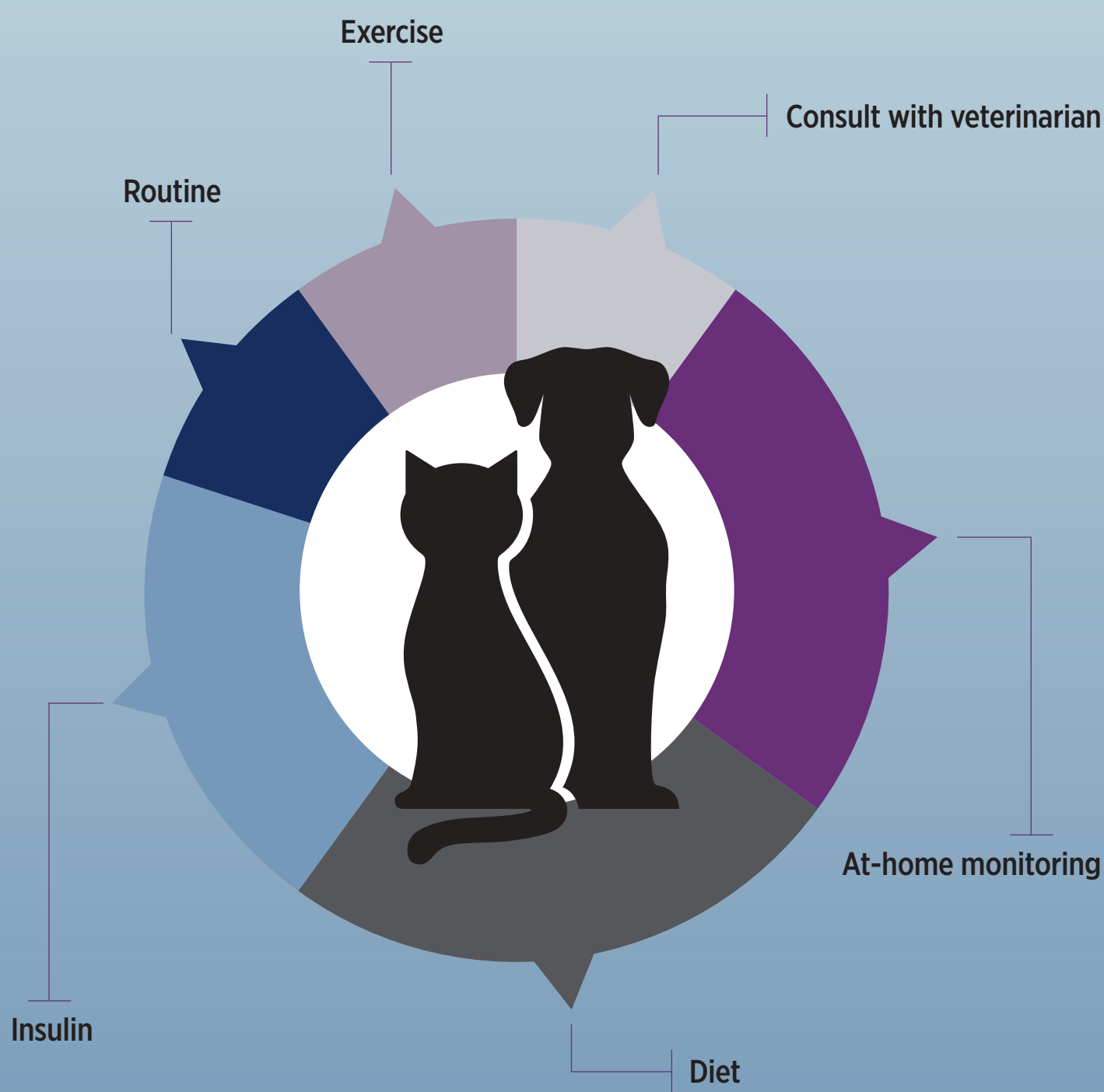
LOW BLOOD SUGAR



Many factors contribute to levels:

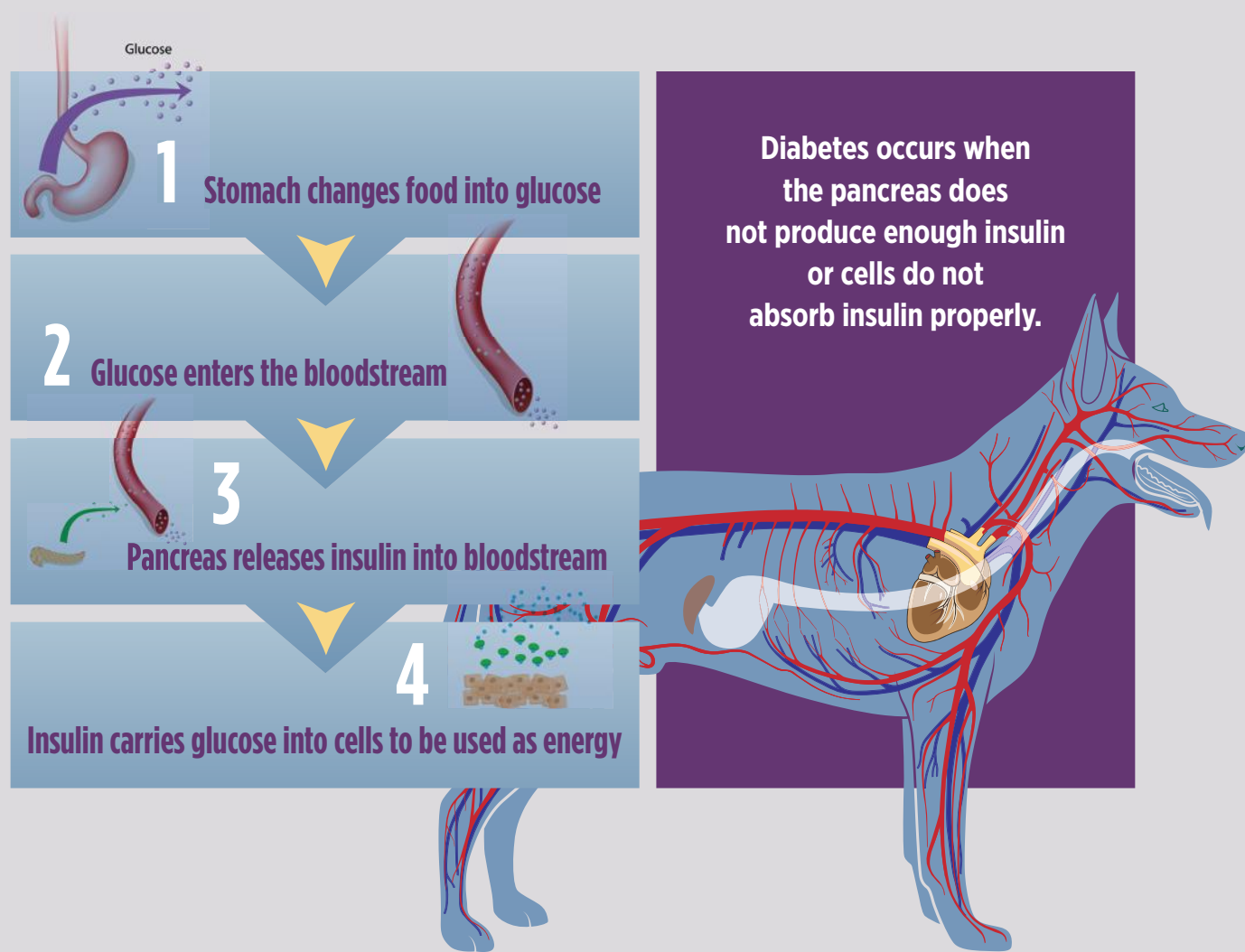
- Exercise
- Diet
- Insulin dosage
- Physical activity
- Stress

Stress, like that caused by a visit to the veterinarian, can cause atypical [or non-routine] blood sugar levels.



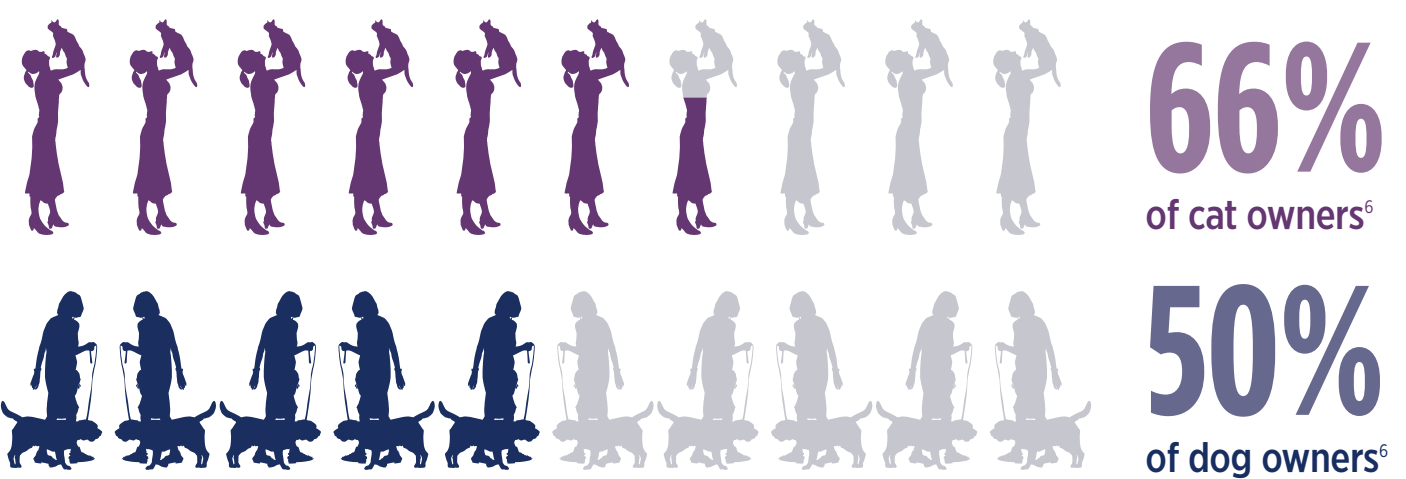
A Recipe for Success

HOW SUGAR OR GLUCOSE AND INSULIN WORK TOGETHER

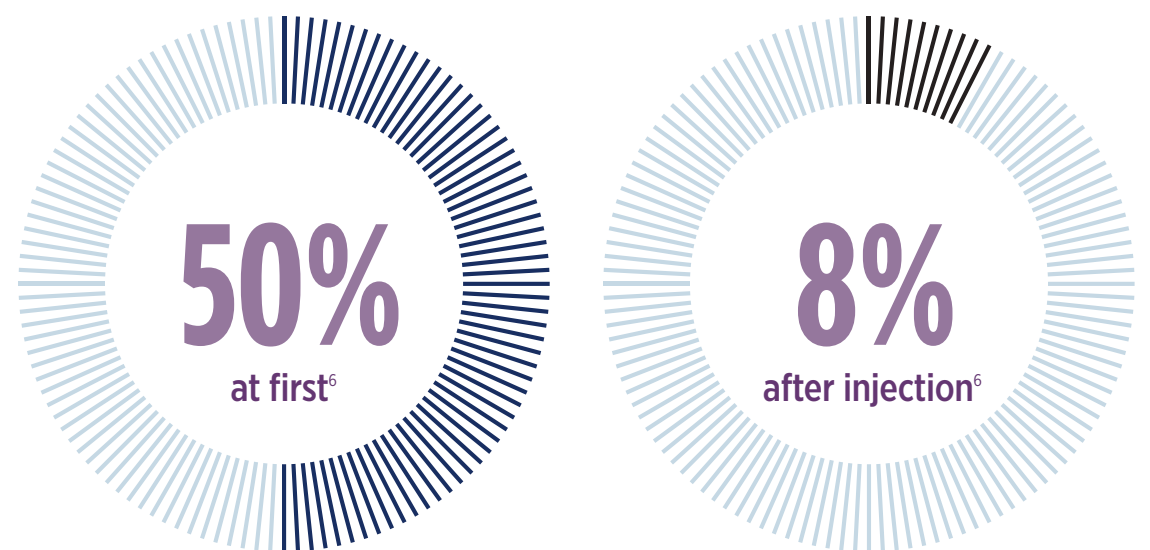


834 Diabetic-Pet Owners Said:

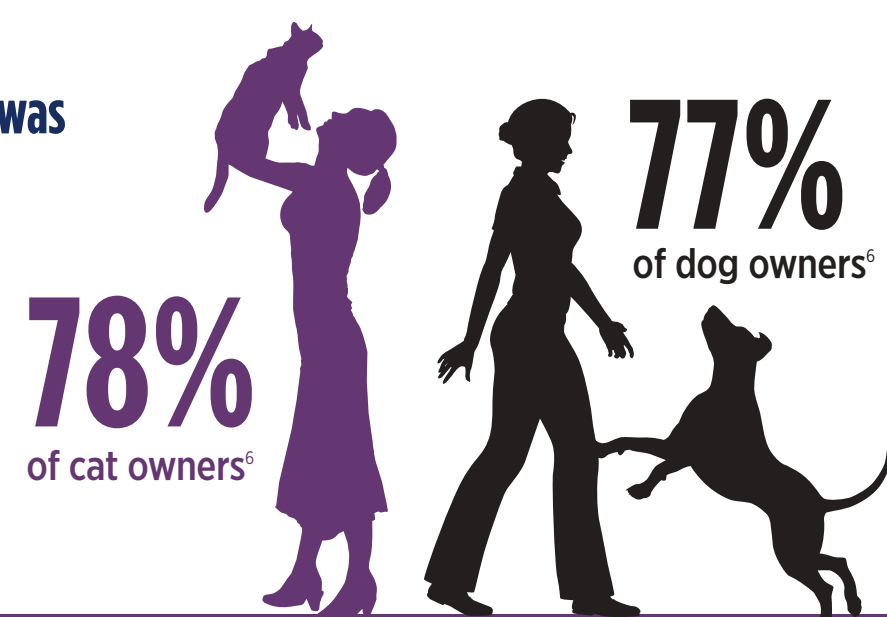
Satisfied with diabetic control in their pets



Fearful of giving injections



Thought treatment was "easy to perform"



66% of owners said pets showed improvement once therapy was initiated.⁶

MONITORING YOUR DIABETIC PET'S GLUCOSE

Three Advantages of At-Home Monitoring:

- 1 Provides accurate data for your veterinarian to make informed management decisions.
- 2 Helps identify potentially serious diabetes complications.
- 3 Saves time and eases stress.



At-home monitoring can contribute to a better, happier life for your pet.

1. Nelson RW. Canine diabetes mellitus. In: Ettinger SJ, Feldman EC (eds) Textbook of Veterinary Internal Medicine (7th ed) Saunders-Elsevier, St. Louis; 2010; pp 1782-1796. 2. Rosych C. Feline diabetes mellitus. In: Ettinger SJ, Feldman EC, eds. Textbook of veterinary internal medicine, 7th ed. St. Louis: Saunders; 2010:1796-1806. 3. McCom TM, Simpson KE, Shaw DJ, et al. Feline diabetes mellitus in the UK: The prevalence within an insured cat population and a questionnaire-based putative risk factor analysis. J Feline Med Surg 2007; 9: 289-291. 4. Catipole R, Batic JM, Florenzi LM, Davison LJ. Canine diabetes mellitus: Can old dogs teach us new tricks? Diabetologia 2005; 48: 1848-1856. 5. Banfield Pet Hospital. State of Pet Health, 2011 Report. Available from: http://www.banfield.com/Banfield/media/PDF/Download/soph/BanfieldState-of-Pet-Health-Report_2011.pdf. Accessed Nov. 15, 2015. 6. Aplekman KP, Armstrong J, Coradini M, et al. Owner experiences in treating dogs and cats diagnosed with diabetes mellitus in the United States. J Am Anim Hosp Assoc 2014;50(1):247-253. All trademarks are the property of Zoetis Services LLC or a related company or a licensor unless otherwise noted. © 2016 Zoetis Services LLC. All rights reserved. ATK-00079