**COMPANION PET** 

# Diabetered in both of the set of

Diabetes mellitus (DM) in both dogs and cats is a manageable condition requiring committed care of veterinarian and pet owner<sup>1</sup>

### +common symptoms<sup>1</sup>

Polyuria (excessive urination) Polydipsia (excessive thirst) Polyphagia (excessive hunger) Weight loss Poor body condition Vision problems Impaired jumping ability & abnormal gait (cats) Weakness in rear limbs (cats)

#### Lethargy Weakness Disorientation

## Kidney failure (mainly in cats)

If it goes untreated, animals can develop secondary health problems such as cataracts, urinary tract problems, and possibly coma and even death.<sup>5</sup>

# +See your Veterinarian

- 1. If you detect any of the symptoms above, see your veterinarian.
- 2. Seek education from your veterinarian on the disease and its proper management.

# +If your pet is diabetic, the veterinarian will most likely implement:

- 1. Insulin therapy
- 2. Adjustment in diet and weight monitoring
- 3. Exercise when appropriate
- 4. Other management recommendations

# +home care

- 1. Administer insulin as recommended by your veterinarian Monitor<sup>2</sup> for symptoms
  - Return to your veterinarian at the recommended time to ensure proper insulin regulation.
  - Optionally, you can home monitor glucose levels for changes.

#### 2. Feed a proper diet<sup>3</sup>

#### 3. Monitor behavior<sup>3</sup>

#### Is animal drinking excessively?<sup>3</sup>

 Measure the water that is put out and then measure what is left after 12 hours<sup>2</sup>

#### Is animal urinating excessively?<sup>3</sup>

- Is cat box being used more often?
- Is dog needing to be walked more often?
- Are there accidents between the normal times the pet has had to go out?2

4. Establish arrangements for care if owner is going to be away<sup>3</sup>

5. Educate themselves about diabetes<sup>3</sup>

# +awareness and education<sup>4</sup>

#### 1. Talk to your Veterinarian

Discuss the pet's body condition Ask for nutritional recommendations that focus on the pet's lifestage and lifestyle Pay attention to pet food labeling and feeding recommendations Determine the right amount of exercise and activity needed for the pet

2. Instead of rewarding with food, train pet with interactive rewards such as playing fetch or chasing a laser pointer.

<sup>1</sup>felinediabetes.com/AAHADiabetesGuidelines.pdf

- <sup>2</sup>felinediabetes.com/dummies.htm
- <sup>3</sup>felinediabetes.com/AAHADiabetesGuidelines.pdf

<sup>4</sup>aaha.org/pet\_owner/about\_aaha/why\_accreditation\_matters/guidelines\_position\_ statements/aaha\_weight\_management\_guidelines\_for\_dogs\_and\_cats.aspx

⁵aspca.org/pet-care/dog-care/diabetes

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