Speak to your TVM territory manager or visit tvm-uk.com/coprophagia for more information.

Use medicines responsibly. www.noah.co.uk/responsible

For further information, please contact TVM-UK Animal Health Ltd, Kirtlington Business Centre, Slade Farm, Kirtlington, Oxfordshire OX5 3JA.

tvm-uk.com

Also part of the TVM Behaviour Range!

Alphazium TT®
The tasty choice for anxious dogs & cats

Alphazium TT contains a unique ingredient combination specifically formulated to target the three main neurological pathways involved in the regulation of mood and emotional behaviour.

For more information speak to your TVM territory manager or visit tvm-uk.com/alphaziumtt


Coprophagia treatment algorithm

**HISTORY**

Coprophagia considered
ABNORMAL

Assess nutrition (sufficient quantity and quality of diet) and parasite control

Assess stress and other environmental factors

Nutritional deficiencies and underlying disease

Perform abdominal examination

Weight loss or diarrhoea

Normal

Polyphagia

CBC, biochemistry, urinalysis. +/- folate, cobalamin, cTLI, cPLI

Treat underlying medical condition (e.g., EPI, small intestinal disease)

Weight loss +/- diarrhoea

CBC, biochemistry, urinalysis +/- disease specific testing

Iatrogenic polyphagia?

Withdraw drug therapy if possible

Treat underlying condition (e.g., hyperadrenocorticism, diabetes, hyperthyroidism)

NO INTERVENTION NECESSARY

Copro • phagia
‘faeces’ to eat

Stop the poo chew!
Directions for Use

Administer 0.5g per kg per day (1 level teaspoon per 10kg), divided between each meal. Sprinkle onto every feed, and avoid snacks between meals, to ensure CO PRO NIL is consistently present in every stool. Administer daily for 10-14 days. If coprophagia is still exhibited or long-term habit breaking is required, CO PRO NIL may be continued for up to 6 weeks. Where interspecific and/or allocoprophagia is occurring between pets within the home, feed CO PRO NIL to all dogs and cats within the household at each feed.

How does CO PRO NIL help?

COPRO-NIL makes the faeces unpalatable to an animal, giving the owner an opportunity to break the cycle by modifying behaviour. In the majority of cases, coprophagia is an abnormal and undesirable behaviour with a number of potential medical or behavioural causes.

Medical Causes

- Starvation
- Coprophagia
- Vitamin B deficiency
- Malabsorption
- Exocrine pancreatic insufficiency
- Polyphagia
- Polyphagia (e.g., diabetes mellitus, pancreatitis, hypothyroidism, hyperadrenocorticism)
- Normal
- Training bite/scar
- Exploratory behaviour in preweaned puppies
- Occasional ingestion of unpalatable faeces

Behavioural Causes

- Lack of environmental stimulation or exercise
- Boredom
- Prevalence or incorrect toilet training methods used
- ‘Hide the evidence’
- Chronic anxiety or stress
- Multiple potential causes (e.g., separation anxiety)

FREE DOWNLOADABLE ADVICE SHEETS AVAILABLE FOR YOU AND YOUR CLIENTS

For optimal results, CO PRO-NIL is best used in conjunction with behavioural modification training. Visit tvm-uk.com/coprophagia for further guidance and free downloadable resources to help you and your clients tackle this unpleasant behaviour permanently. For intractable cases, behavioural referral should be considered, visit apbc.org.uk for further information.

Just...why?
In the majority of cases, coprophagia is an abnormal and undesirable behaviour with a number of potential medical or behavioural causes.

- Conspicuous coprophagia (describing the eating of faeces from the same species and can either be:
  - Autocoprophagia (animal eating its own faeces)
  - Allocoprophagia (ingestion of another animal’s faeces of the same species)
- Interspecific coprophagia refers to the ingestion of faeces from different species and is quite common in dogs (such as eating cat, horse, cow, or sheep faeces).

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Coprophagia is the ingestion of faeces by an animal; up to 23% of dogs may eat faeces, with 16% being regular offenders. Coprophagia can increase the risk of pathogens transmission (some of which may be zoonotic) and rarely, result in medication toxicity. Ultimately the behaviour is unpleasant for many owners, and in severe circumstances may even be a reason for them to consider rehoming or euthanasia.

How does CO PRO-NIL help?

COPRO-NIL is a faecal taste-modifier and behavioural aid to help with the correction of undesirable coprophagic behaviour. COPRO-NIL also provides a comprehensive B vitamin source as deficiencies in B vitamins may contribute to coprophagia. Glutamic acid is added to enhance product flavour and increase acceptance.

The primary reason for using coprophaga is to rewrite the behaviour, and not necessarily to change the animal. This is because the coprophagia is not a preference for eating faeces, but a coping strategy.

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