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Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information published. However, it remains the responsibility of the readers to familiarize themselves with the product information contained on the USA product label or package insert.

V.E.T PHARMACEUTICALS™ EPIZYME™



Vet Brands

INSN 30086

Whole Pancreas

Not an extract

Not enteric coated

Caution: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian

Each 2.8 grams (1 teaspoonful) of Powder contains:

Lipase	71,400 USP units
Protease	388,000 USP units
Amylase	460,000 USP units

Description:

Epizyme is activated whole raw pancreas; a pancreatic enzyme concentrate of porcine origin containing standardized amylase, protease and lipase activities plus esterases, peptidases, Nucleases and elastase.

Background Information:

Pancreatitis is an important disease in the dog and cat. Disease of the pancreas has been classified into 4 distinctive categories; acute necrotic pancreatitis; subacute or chronic pancreatitis; pancreatic fibrosis and collapse or atrophy of the acinar pancreatic tissue. Only acute and chronic pancreatitis is readily recognized clinically.

Dogs that acquire acute pancreatitis usually recover, but are subject to exacerbations of the chronic inflammatory process that may persist. The acute lesion may not completely heal, and progressive destruction of the gland may take place over a period of months, even in the absence of clinical signs.

Chronic pancreatitis is characterized by acute exacerbations of pancreatic inflammation that occur after the remission of acute pancreatitis. Signs of the disease are similar to those of acute pancreatitis but are usually less severe.

Steatorrhea, diarrhea, weight loss and increased appetite characterize the digestive impairment caused by failure of the pancreatic exocrine secretion. Secretion ceases when the acinar tissue is destroyed in the course of chronic pancreatitis. This sequel does not become evident until virtually total destruction of the acinar pancreas has occurred, because as little as 12 to 20 percent of the exocrine pancreas can secrete enough pancreatic juices to sustain digestion. Thus, digestive impairment is a relatively late event in the pathogenesis of chronic pancreatitis. Transient episodes of fetid diarrhea may occur at the time of an acute exacerbation and may be caused by temporary reduction of pancreatic exocrine secretion. However, food engorgement or the ingestion of fatty food often precipitates an exacerbation of chronic pancreatitis and the character of the food, rather than the absence of pancreatic enzymes, may cause the diarrhea.

The veterinarian should not be too concerned about whether the pancreatic lesion is acute or chronic. His primary concern should be to recognize pancreatic inflammatory disease and begin treatment. The differentiation of acute and chronic pancreatitis is then made basis on history, and is of importance in advancing the prognosis.

EPIZYME will replace pancreatic enzymes' secretions after total pancreatectomy.

Indications:

As a digestive aid: replacement therapy where digestion of protein, carbohydrate and fat is inadequate due to exocrine pancreatic insufficiency.

Precaution:

Discontinue use in animals with symptoms of sensitivity.

Treatment in acute and chronic pancreatitis:

The most important aspect of the treatment of acute pancreatitis is initiation of vigorous therapy aimed at combating pain and shock, restoring blood volume, blood pressure and renal function, with reduction of pancreatic secretions and combating secondary infection of necrotic tissue. Animals surviving and acute attack should be placed on a bland and easily digested diet and supplemented with EPIZYME.

In chronic pancreatitis, replacement therapy must be given for the duration of the animal's life. Two to three feedings of a bland and easily digested diet containing sufficient quantities of good quality proteins and carbohydrates and low levels of fat are recommended. EPIZYME is given with each meal at a dosage level sufficient to keep the feces normal.

Dosage and administration:

EPIZYME powder is added to moistened dog food (canned or dry). Thorough mixing is necessary to bring the enzymes into close contact with the food particles. Allow this mixture to sit for five minutes before feeding. Incubation at room temperature for 15-20 minutes before feeding appears to enhance the digestive process. Frequent feeding, at least 3 times daily is important.

Usual dosage:

Dogs 3/4-1 teaspoonful (2.8g teaspoonful) with each meal.

Cats: 1/4-3/4 teaspoonful (2.8g teaspoonful) with each meal.

Note

No one regimen will be successful for every patient. The above dosage should be adjusted according to the severity of the pancreatic exocrine deficient and the weight of the animal. In cases of chronic insufficiency, the dosage should be increased until desired results are obtained.

Dosage should be increased until desired results are obtained.

Each 2.8 grams (1 teaspoon) contains sufficient pancreatic enzyme to digest (in vitro):

260 g fat,

388 g protein,

460 g starch

Supplied:

Epizyme Powder is supplied in:

4oz Bottles

NDC 068720-023-04

PCN 10229

8oz Bottles

NDC 068720-023-08

PCN 10230

12oz Bottles

NDC 068720-023-12

PCN 10228

Storage: Keep tightly closed in a cool, dry place.

KEEP THIS AND ALL OTHER MEDICATIONS OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

For use in dogs and cats only.

For animal use only.

Not for human use.

Made in U.S.A. Cruelty Free

Environmentally Friendly

Manufactured in the USA, for VET BRANDS INTERNATIONAL, INC., 10467 N. Commerce Parkway, Miramar, FL 33025

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Net Contents	s:
4 oz.	LN 30084
8 oz.	LN 30085
12 oz.	LN 30083

CPN: 6163000.1