

RENAL - F



RENAL FAILURE

Renal failure also known as kidney failure is one of the most common disorders of dogs and cats, especially during the last years of their life. It is a clinical syndrome that occurs when the compensatory mechanisms of the diseased kidneys are not able to maintain their conservation, excretion and endocrine functions.

As a result, it will produce a retention of various substances (nitrogenous solutes), it will alter the balance of fluids, electrolytes, acid-base and the production of a vital hormone, EPO (erythropoietin), will be lowered. Elevated blood levels of solute nitrogen will result in an increase in blood urea nitrogen and creatinine, enzymes which are markers of renal function. It is what we call azotemia.

Uremia will be present, which is a constellation of clinical and biochemical abnormalities

associated with a significant loss of functioning nephrons .

What will happen is that what we call GFR (glomerular filtration rate) will increase. As a result, substances that are normally removed from

organism by filtration and renal excretion will be retained in blood plasma.

Examples of these substances (solutes) , are nitrogen compounds such as urea and creatinine, but there are many more (phosphates , sulfates , ammonia etc .)



Arteria Renal Cálices

Pelvis

Renal

Medula

The kidneys attempt to compensate for this increase in GFR, is going to lead to further loss of protein, and progressive glomerular sclerosis.

This answer explains the inexorable progressive nature of kidney disease after losing a significant number of functional nephrons.

UREMIA SYMPTOMS

DISEASES THAT OCCUR WITH CKD UREMIA

Leishmanía, FLUTD

SOJA HYDROLYSATE

It contains lots of calcium, magnesium, and iron, and it is rich in lecithin, essential substance for cells that dissolves cholesterol and helps the absorption of vitamins.

It becomes a great alternative for dogs and cats that need a high level of proteins and want to reduce high cholesterol and uric acid.

Phosphorus binder: CALCIUM CARBONATE

Calcium carbonate is a chemical compound of formula CaCO3. It is a ternary compound, which falls within the category of oxosalts. It is a very abundant substance in nature, forming rocks, as a main component everywhere in the world and it is the main component of shells and skeletons of many organisms (eg molluscs, corals) or eggshells. In medicine it is commonly used as a calcium supplement, as an antacid and adsorbent.

DIURETIC COMPOUNDS

CYNARINE

Acidic substance with choleretic effect, ie capable of increasing bile secretion. Cynarine is hidrocholeretic as well as hypocholesterolemic. Besides, it decreases the beta / alpha ratio of lipoproteins. It is also diuretic, causing increased urine output.

ORTHOPHISON

It is a potent diuretic, indicated to accelerate weight loss in weight control regimes. Moreover, its richness in flavonoids stimulates the elimination of accumulated fat in the cells. It increases renal excretion of fluids, urea and uric acid.

Due to its draining action, it promotes the removal of biliary calculi and kidney stones.

LESPEDEZA

For its high diuretic and depurative effect, it is mainly indicated when a significant increase in diuresis is required.

In urinary disorders such as cystitis and ureteritis in the prevention of kidney stones



COMPOSITION

LESPEDEZA
ORTHOPHISON
CYNARINE
SOJA HYDROLYSATE
CALCIUM CARBONATE

PRESENTATION

Package of 60 grs.
Package of 180 grs.
It comes with two spoons to adjust the weight of the animal

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

It comes with two spoons to adjust the weight of the animal.

Always administered with meals.

One tablespoon per 5 kg weight and a small spoon every 500 grams of weight

