

Info shared by Pitbull SA.

Manjaro APBT kennel.

South Africa.

My Website www.pitbullsa.co.za

My E mail "manjaro@pitbullsa.co.za"

My Facebook "Gawie Manjaro"

My Facebook page "Manjaro Kennel"

My mobile +27827838280.

Zello.com "VoIP" – ask for info.

Osteoarthritis / degenerative joint disease.

Arthritis - joint problem.

Anyone who has lived with an older, stiff and disabled dog has experienced the heartbreak of joint problems.

Arthritis, the most common joint problem is usually a slow progressive disease, which starts with almost undetectable discomfort ... and may progress to the point that the animal refuses to stand, walk outside, or even eat.

Although causes may range from autoimmune rheumatoid arthritis, infectious disease, and metabolic disease to primary cartilage degeneration ... in young dogs, by far the most common type is degenerative osteoarthritis in older dogs.

As our animals age, the bony joints begin to form less fluid in them and they move less smoothly.

Bony spurs called “osteophytes” or “exostoses” may develop in the body's attempt to stabilize these "creaky" joints ... and it causes them to literally seize up. Joint instability and bony proliferation cause pain and decreased range of motion in the joint further ... and mobility in the animal is difficult and painful, so they prefer to rather lie down and not move.

You may think the dog is tired or lazy, and people put it down to just old age and that they are just “slowing down”.

About neutering and arthritis.

If you avoid early age neutering of your dog, it is likely to remain leaner and less susceptible to arthritis later in life.

Prevent rapid growth in puppies.

If you allow your pup to grow too rapidly, it will also be prone to earlier onset of arthritis.

Diet and nutrition.

Inside the joints of natural prey animal diets is a gooey fluid, which is made from some very unique sugars.

But the sugars in joints aren't as simple as table sugar.

They combine amino acids to create compounds with some exceptional shock absorbing properties.

So if your dog is lucky enough to be enjoying a whole raw prey diet, complete with bones organs and blood ... they'll be getting all of those joint protecting nutrients that are found in the joints of the animals / birds they eat.

What we should know is that dangerous ingredients are lurking in virtually every dog food ... even premium brands and dogs eating a heat processed cooked or commercial diet won't get the same benefit as a species appropriate raw prey diet.

Most dogs with OA will require some adjustment in their lifestyle.

Depending on the degree of obesity, your veterinarian might put your overweight dog on Hill's W/D (weight diet) or Hill's R/D (reducing diet).

Generally will first put overweight dogs on R/D to get to the optimum weight, then will switch to W/D to maintain a proper weight.

If your dog is not overweight, give a food called Hill's J/D (joint diet). It has added chondroitin sulphate and glucosamine in addition to essential fatty acids and carnitine.

These foods are complete and balanced nutrition and can be fed for the rest of your dog's life.

It is highly recommended in almost every case of arthritis unless your dog has some other disease that precludes their use.

Excessive exercise that leads to pain or discomfort should be avoided, but moderate exercise is recommended.

Swimming is an excellent exercise for pets that have OA and aren't fearful of water.

Most dogs do best with several short, exercise periods per day rather than fewer extended periods.

Each dog should have their own unique program of weight management and exercise, and your vet will help you individualize one for you and your dog.

What your dog eats and how much it eats throughout its life will affect arthritis in its later years.

The first step is to switch all food to a very high quality - natural - grain free diet which creates the least inflammatory factors in the blood.

A well-balanced, holistic complete raw diet.

This is a species and biologically appropriate diet, fully tested, analysed and balanced for all life stages ... so you can be sure nothing is missing or in excess.

It contains lots of omega 3 fatty acids, natural anti-oxidants, trace elements and live enzymes ... all which help painful joints.

A majority of painful dogs are greatly improved by diet change alone, as the inflammation inducing metabolic components ... are markedly reduced or eliminated.

Overweight - over fed dogs.

Weight management is most important, since obese dogs put unnecessary strain on joints, leading to a more rapid progression of the disease.

A very important caution in preventing or delaying arthritis in later life is not to overfeed puppies / dogs ... it has been found that if you feed less than the dog is willing to consume it will mature slower with stronger joints and ligaments and even live a longer life.

Puppies that eat too much gain weight faster than their poorly calcified joints can support it.

They develop loose overly flexible joints, which are a starting point for arthritis.

Later in life, it is important that your dog remains trim – conditioned and not overweight.

Trim and conditioned dogs develop less arthritis and if they do, it occurs later in life.

If your dog is, overweight - reducing its weight, slowly, to a healthy level is one of the most important things you can do to reduce its discomfort.

Dogs love to eat, that, and your company, are its chief pleasures in life.

So if it has too much food in front of it, or if its food is not healthy, it will likely over eat.

Rather than rob your dog of its pleasure, feed it a lower caloric diet. Many are available commercially and you can make wonderful ones at home.

If you don't have the time or inclination to prepare them, at least add low caloric items like cooked cabbage ... greens, carrots and or pumpkin to your dog's current diet to keep the dog satisfied while dieting.

All major dog food manufacturers offer "senior" brands of food.

They tend to be lower in calories, higher in fiber, with added glucosamine, calcium, omega-3 fatty acids and antioxidants.

Adequate daily exercise.

A moderate amount of daily exercise - walks – interactive play-time and a maintenance keep also delays arthritis.

Canine athletes, such as working and hunting, pulling weight, hearing and working greyhounds, just like human athletes ... tend to develop arthritis earlier in life.

There is no dog data or studies, but there are human studies that can be applied to dogs.

Hot tubs, whirlpools and swimming are great.

Good nail and foot care.

Over grown toenails can also lead to arthritis.

They place abnormal stress on the joints and ligaments of the feet.

Therefore it is also very important that you keep your dog toenails clipped properly so their normal gait is not restricted ... especially non active house dogs.

Never remove too much toenail at a time.

Trim them off in multiple sessions over a period of weeks until they just touch the floor when your dog is standing.

{See nail clipping info on this website}

Overgrown toenails could be thought of as wearing shoes with improperly shaped soles and heels ... they place strain on the joints that support them.

It's important that you keep your dog's toenails clipped properly so its normal walking and running gait is not distorted.

There are rosin sprays that you can apply to your dog's foot pads to help it walk more confidently.

Massage – body mussels' rubdown.

Most dogs feel better and are more active after a good massage.

It's not only the increased circulation that helps ... dogs really love your touch and attention and they will feel better after it.

Good sensations block bad sensations and you will see a difference in your dog when you have finished.

Your dog may not be able to tell you if they is in pain due to arthritis.

You may only see slight trouble in getting up and down, climbing stairs or jumping up on furniture or into cars... soreness hours after exercise, or even a new grumpiness.

This is one reason that yearly examinations are so important so your Vet can detect early problems.

It is advised to have 6 monthly checks for older dogs.

For degenerative osteoarthritis, there is no fix cure.

The animal is usually sentenced to a lifetime on anti-inflammatory drugs, and often cortisone-like drugs.

Many dogs are unable to tolerate these drugs and can have severe side effects.

Natural therapeutic treatments however are often extremely effective in diminishing the pain, slowing down the progression of disease ... improving quality of life and delaying or reducing the need for these drugs.

Started early enough in the animal's life, they can reverse some of the damage done, and prevent the onset of degenerative joint disease ... mainly through a process of disease modification and inflammatory modulation.

Looking at supplementation.

Omega-3 fatty acids supplement.

Omega-3 fatty acids found in fish oil (also in unprocessed raw chicken feet) so have long term anti-inflammatory effects on the joints.

Vitamin C.

Note! >> Vaccinations severely deplete your dog of vitamin C? Vitamin C is an anti-inflammatory - inflammation and swelling.

This is an important since most pain from acute injuries and chronic muscle, bone and joint pain results from inflammation. In addition, Vitamin C also stimulates collagen growth.

Collagen forms the connective tissue cushion between joints.

This cushion is the tissue that is eroded in dogs who have arthritis and other degenerative joint disorders.

The collagen must be healed and regrown in order for your dog to regain their mobility and to experience long-term pain relief.

By stimulating the growth of collagen, Vitamin C encourages joint tissue, restoring the cushion between joints.

This is important for dogs who have arthritis, hip dysplasia and other conditions that damage the cartilage between the joints.

Fortunately, there are some common supplements that might help giving your dog productive life.

Glucosamine and chondroitin sulphates supplements.

“Keratan sulfate” (which is made in the body from a biochemical called “glucosamine”).

Glucosamine and chondroitin sulphates might be used in any joint condition involving the classical joint structure ... (2 bones with cartilage covered ends articulating, a fibrous capsule with ligaments connecting the bones ... and lubricating fluid assisting the smooth motion of the joint).

Glucosamine and chondroitin sulphates are not likely to be helpful with disease involving other types of joints ... (i.e. the vertebrae and intervertebral discs).

Possible side effects.

The only side effect reported has been a clinically insignificant decrease in platelet (blood clotting cell) function.

Possible interactions with other drugs.

While the aforementioned decrease in platelet function has not been significant, it could become significant should glucosamines /chondroitin sulphates be used in conjunction with other medications that influence platelet function (aspirin, phenylbutazone).

Special caution.

Nutraceuticals are not regulated by the animal board they are not considered "drugs."

This means that they can be sold without scientific proof of efficacy and without mandatory testing to determine the optimal dosage.

There are numerous anecdotal reports of these medications helping numerous individuals but one should keep in mind ... that scientific investigation is continuing.

Cartilage precursors.

It has been of interest to seek medications which might actually strengthen damaged cartilage and potentially complement these anti-inflammatory pain-relievers.

Glucosamine and chondroitin sulphates represent solutions to this problem.

In a normal joint, cartilage breakdown is balanced by cartilage production.

In the diseased joint, there is more breakdown than production.

Glucosamine & chondroitin sulphates are components of cartilage and the theory is that by taking these precursors orally ... one's body can use them to repair and rebuild cartilage where it is damaged.

It has further been suggested that these substances may have anti-inflammatory properties of their own ... and/or may act by stimulating the synthesis of joint lubricants and collagen within the damaged joint.

Glucosamine and chondroitin sulphates are extracted from sea molluscs (such as "Perna canaliculus" also known ... as the New Zealand green-lipped mussel) from shark skeleton, as well as from cattle.

They are considered nutritional supplements.

Manganese is a co-factor in joint fluid synthesis and is often included in glucosamine/chondroitin sulphate supplements.

Cartilage precursors - which provide the building blocks to repair diseased cartilage.

30+% of given glucosamine supplement is absorbed into the bloodstream ... it converts into chondroitin and hyaluronic acid molecules that are two to three times the size of the glucosamine molecule.

Hyaluronic acid is contained in the joint fluid that lubricates the joints and gives the fluid a viscous consistency.

Traumeel is an effective, natural treatment that relieves musculoskeletal conditions... pain and inflammation in the back, neck, knee, foot, wrist and other joints.

Because chondroitin and hyaluronic acid are larger and don't pass through the stomach easily ... only about 10% of these substances are absorbed into the bloodstream, while the rest is broken down in the stomach.

While daily glucosamine supplementation can thicken the joint fluid, hydrolyzing enzymes enter the scene and break down the joint fluid. So the next day, the glucosamine supplement thickens the fluid again, and the enzymes will instantly break it down again.

Available in tablet, capsules powders and oral liquids.

Glucosamine and Chondroitin.

Chondroprotective agents.

These products typically contain precursors of cartilage and joint fluid synthesis and an inhibitory effect on the enzymes that break cartilage down.

Best to use these medications first since there are negligible side effects and they might be an aid in preventing further deterioration of the cartilage.

They might require up to 6 weeks of use before OA symptoms are diminished.

Many veterinarians offer / suggest glucosamine and chondroitin as a remedy for arthritis.

Manufacturers now often include other elements and vitamins in their tablets.

Glucosamine sulphate is capable of affecting blood glucose concentration as well as the level of circulating insulin.

Chondroitin sulphate

Glucosamine

Green Lipped Muscle

Msm, hyaluronic acid supplements.

They work best if all the trace elements used in the repair process reactions are present.

Natural anti-oxidants

Omega 3 fatty acid supplements such as krill, salmon and fish oils, or flax seed oil are very useful in fighting inflammation ... and thus help with pain and preventing further damage.

Trace elements and live enzymes.

Adequan (or similar product).

The first step in managing your dog's pain is to recognize it.

Pain associated with arthritis or hip dysphasia is easily treatable with this prescription drug.

Adequan (polysulfated glycosaminoglycan) is an injectable chondroprotective agent.

Adequan incorporates into joint cartilage and inhibits several enzymes that break down cartilage.

No studies have been done in animals other than horses and dogs, but it appears to be safe and effective in other species including cats rabbits, ferrets and birds.

We use it first because of its ability to rapidly help a painful pet. The intramuscular injections are initially given twice weekly (every 3-4 days) for a month, and then given monthly as needed. Adequan seems to be most effective when given in the early stages of OA, but is beneficial in all stages of the disease. Side effects of Adequan are much less common than with NSAID's. Dasuquin (or similar product). Unlike the injectable Adequan, Dasuquin and other oral joint supplements are considered nutraceuticals, or nutritional supplements, and do not require FDA approval. Cosequin contains glucosamine and chondroitin sulphate, agents proven to be effective at supporting and protecting joint cartilage. In addition, Dasuquin contains ASU (avocado/soybean unsaponifiables) that makes the glucosamine and chondroitin sulphate more effective.

Looking at prescribed cortisones drugs.

A point eventually comes when food and supplements mentioned are not enough.

In these dogs ... suffering - the carefully supervised use of cortisone-type drugs will often buy extra mobility time for your dog.

Steroids are powerful drugs.

The most commonly used ones for arthritic problems are "Prednisone" and "Prednisolone".

They are best given no more frequently than every second or third day.

They relieve inflammation throughout the body but also cause increased appetite and thirst, fluid retention, liver enlargement and other changes.

Do not fear cortisone drugs too much.

These drugs have saved many lives.

Any person with an organ transplant remains on one of them the rest of their lives.

The secret of success with them is to control weight through diet and to give as little of the medication as infrequently as possible so you can enjoy the company of your dog as long as God allows.

NSAID's – non-steroidal anti-inflammatories.

The non-steroidal anti-inflammatories (NSAID'S) are the most commonly used drugs in treating OA in dogs.

It work by inhibiting an enzyme in the inflammatory pathway, thereby providing analgesia (pain relief), Antipyrexia (decreased fever) and reduced tissue swelling.

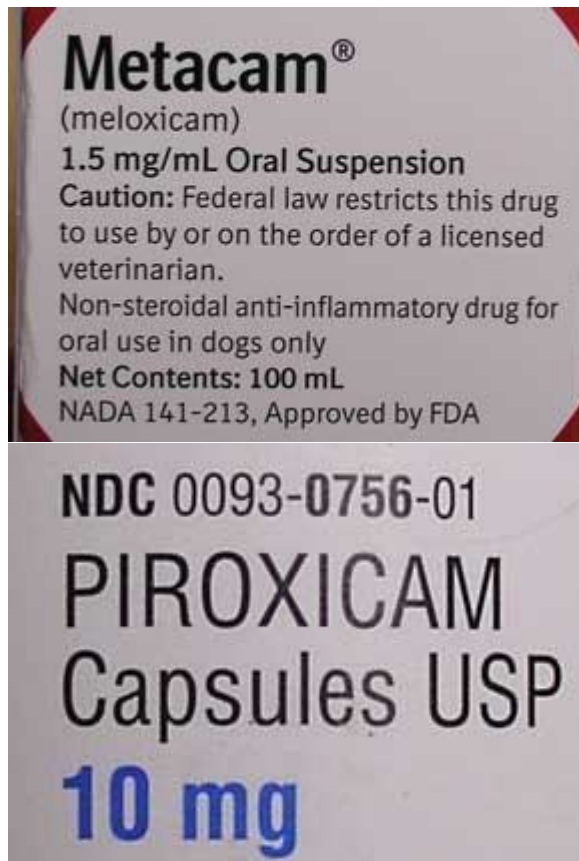
The enzyme that is inhibited is cyclooxygenase (abbreviated COX). This enzyme causes an inflammatory reaction in the joint fluid that surrounds the joint.

NSAID's are highly effective and tend to be the drug of choice when we put your pet on actual arthritis medication.

They are so effective we even use them for routine post-operative pain control.

The primary NSAIDS we use are Rimadyl, Metacam, and Piroxicam.





Before you start your dog on NSAID'S your vet will perform an examination and run a baseline blood sample.

Every 6 months your vet will examine your pet and recheck the blood to look for any potential side effects.

This will make sure kidney and liver function is adequate.

Using NSAID'S alone is not recommended since the signs of arthritis are masked, leading to a more active dog and a quicker progression of arthritis.

NSAID'S, in combination with chondro-protective agents, provide cartilage building blocks in addition to pain relief, and may slow the progression of OA.

All NSAID'S carry a small risk of side effects, so careful observation of your dog while on one of these medications is important.

If they occur, the most common side effects are vomiting and diarrhoea.

There might also be kidney and liver problems, and even bleeding. These side effects can be minimized by using the lowest dosage and frequency possible for your dog and giving Pepcid AC at the same time.

The best way to minimize the potential for side effects, yet still get the most out of NSAID's, is to use the lowest effective dose of the NSAID of choice, and combine it with Veterinary neurological adjustment and companion laser as additional treatments. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medications (NSAIDs).

Rimadyl.

Rimadyl, a prescription medicine, is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug used in dogs for the treatment of pain associated with arthritis or hip dysphasia, surgery and dental procedures.

Rimadyl for dogs is shown to be extremely effective in relieving signs associated with osteoarthritis and other joint abnormalities.

It is available in 25mg, 75mg and 100mg Liver flavoured Chewable or non-chewable scored tablets.

Dogs love these flavour and makes pain relief easier for dogs and owners.

What are the side effects of Rimadyl?

Lloss of appetite, vomiting, diarrhoea, dark or tarry stools, increased thirst and urination, lethargy, in coordination, seizure or behavioural changes.

Symptoms of an allergic reaction to this medication can include facial swelling, hives and rash.

It is important to stop therapy and contact your veterinarian immediately if you think your dog has a medical problem or side effect from Rimadyl therapy.

If you have additional questions about possible side effects, talk to your veterinarian.

Rimadyl for dogs is more effective than treating with joint pain supplements such as "Cosequin".

Here you can find more information on cosequin for dogs:

<http://peticulous.com/blog/2009/03/19/cosequin-for-dogs-r...>

Aspirin and all other anti-arthritic drugs are often referred to as NSAIs (non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs).

All the older medications, such as "Aspirin", "Ibuprofen" and "Indomethacin" are known for causing stomach problems.

Three newer ones with less of this side effect and which are approved for dogs are;

Carprofen (Rimadyl, Pfizer)

Etodolac (Eto-Gesic, Wyeth Ft. Dodge)

Meloxicam (Metacam, Merial).

The first is a twice a day product, the second two, once a day.

All three of these products seem to really help old dogs get about again.

When given to dogs in the suggested amount, they can improve the dog's activity level by 20%.

Deracoxib (Deramaxx, Novartis)

Tepoxalin (Zubrin, Schering)

Meloxicam (Metacam, Boehringer Ingelheim)

Firocoxib (Previcox, Merial).

Competition between these products has not made the prices of this class of medications more reasonable.

Most are now offered in "flavoured tablets" that are easy to administer.

I do not know of any studies that rank one product better than another.

Looking at other treatments.

Homoeopathy

Homotoxicology

Acupuncture

Magnetic therapy and their various offshoots as alternative or complementary treatments help to achieve relief which can often replace the need for any conventional medicine without the associated side-effects.

Many dogs with arthritis (or other musculoskeletal diseases) compensate for chronic pain by "contorting" their spines twisting limbs or only partially using parts of the body, in an effort to relieve the pain.

These animals definitely benefit from occasional acupuncture top-up treatments, where muscle spasms have been created.

For permanent relief Gold Bead Implants into the acupuncture points have been invaluable for many patients.

Liver detoxifying herbal treatments may be very helpful for inflammatory conditions, and the joints, especially alongside herbs known for joint pain relief ask your vet.

Some dogs benefit greatly from a whole body detox.

Combined diet and supplements.

Arthritis is manageable by a variety of natural and conventional treatments, and can mostly be prevented or markedly diminished using the correct diet and lifestyle.

It is especially important to slow progression of the disease by starting a good diet and supplementation early.

"Rather pay for wellness now than illness later"

VNA or VOM.

An additional treatment modality that has yielded great success is called VNA.

It is a non-invasive and non-painful way to stimulate the nervous system to help correct the problem.

Through the use of VNA we can decrease the use of the above medication in almost all cases.

By decreasing the use of these medications, we help your pet live a longer and healthier life, while decreasing your medication costs over the life of your dog. Click here to learn more about VNA.

This dog is getting VNA therapy for its arthritic spine



Companion laser therapy.

A new and natural way to treat arthritis using the Therapy Laser. This modality has been used to treat people for over 30 years and has recently been approved by the FDA for use in animals. This treatment modality has been a huge boon to our geriatric dogs with painful arthritis, especially when used with low dose NSAID's and VNA.

To learn more about it please click [here](#) or on the picture below.



Acupuncture.

This can also be used at any time to augment the treatment already being utilized.

To learn more about how we use acupuncture follow this [link](#).

Tramadol.

This highly effective pain medication is used when the arthritis is progressing and the above treatments are not as effective as they used to be.

Gabapentin.

This seizure medication is another useful adjunct as the arthritis progresses.

Stem cell therapy – Adipose derived stem cells) (Ad-SCT)

This promising yet unproven treatment utilizes stem cells from your own dog's fat cells to alleviate arthritis symptoms.

This means there is no chance of rejection, a major advantage of this technique.

Your dog has to be anesthetized for a short time in order to harvest the fat cells.

Collection sites can be in many areas depending on your dog's conformation and fat reserves.

Once the fat cells are harvested, they are shipped overnight to the company that isolates the stem cells with a specialized technique.

They are returned usually within 48 hours.

Your vet sedates your dog again and inject the stem cells into the affected area.

Non-prescription treatment.

Helpful herbs as supplements and medicines.

Brown liquid - strong odour & tasting).

Dosage and repeat dosage as recommended by vet or directed on bottle label - given orally by syringe side of mouth or mix into food or water for main meals.

You can add other crushed vitamins to the mix.

Slippery elm powder.

If needing to add or use Slippery Elm powder to work on stopping Diarrhoea (or scouring) - stomach ulcers, or sore inflamed mouth or mouth ulcers – constipation - or IBS (i.e. colitis).

Also been given as a liquid meal given orally via syringe as it is highly nutritional (oral liquid feeding) for convalescing or supporting during illness when not eating solids.

Add a small amount of powder to the mix to enough to make a runny liquid mix, if you put too much of the powder it will become thick and sticky if this happens you will need to add more liquid to it.

Can add crushed vitamins and herbal medicines to this as well.

Options - oral dose in syringe or add to meals three times a day or more to get the fast desired effect, then can stop or reduce frequencies.

Nutritional herbal mix.

Herbs can be a great addition to your dog's daily joint supplements. Find a joint support product that contains some or all of these helpful herbs or get the herbs from your local health food store and sprinkle some in your dog's meals.

In every culture there is a wide selection of homeopathic remedies to address all the different aspects of this sort of pain.

The animal will show an improvement in mobility and comfort with continued use.

This formulas is a safe and healthy alternative to pharmaceutical pain killers or anti-inflammatory drugs.

Other remedies for joint pain and inflammation.

Liquorice root is a natural corticosteroid and stimulates the secretion of hormones by the adrenal glands.

It is an anti-inflammatory and reduces swelling and eases some skin conditions.

Liquorice root shouldn't be given long term.

Boswellia stimulates tissue immunity, repairs damaged tissue, **compare with Ibuprofen.**

Bromelain is a protein digesting enzyme that relaxes muscles, helps **with spasms, anti-inflammatory.**

Comfrey reduces bone inflammation.

Cayenne is great for pain relief.

Chamomile is anti-inflammatory, good for spasms, relieves pain and **reduces swelling.**

Curcumin is anti-inflammatory, reduces pain, swelling and tenderness.

Ginger reduces inflammation, pain and swelling. Blocks the body's production of inflammatory chemicals such as prostaglandin and leukotriene.

Gotu Kola stimulates Collagen synthesis for healing tendons and ligaments.

Homeopathic treatments can also help arthritic dogs.

The potency and dosage you choose depend on your dog and exact symptoms.

Be sure to have a good "Materia Medica" for reference or a good homeopathic vet to guide you or talk to your homeopathic vet.

Rhus tox 30c if pain and stiffness is better after movement.

Arnica 30c for bruising, aching and soreness.

Ruta grav 30c helps ease inflammation.

Hypericum 30c if pinched or injured nerves may be involved. Is particularly good for back pain.

Bryonia 30c if your dog prefers to stay in one place.

Acid salicylicum 6c if the pain is aggravated by movement and the joints are tender to the touch.

Actaea rac 6c for heaviness in the limbs, stiffness and awkwardness while moving.

Calc fluor 30c for swelling of the joints – especially useful for pain in the carpus.

About Homeopathic medicines.

Sold in either a clear liquid or tiny white pills – both have no odour or taste)

Easy "application dosing" for all species:

Homeopathic drops (clear liquid) - Drip 3 to 4 drops, pat / rub into fur/skin with bottom of bottle.

I.e. back of shoulder blades (not orally) which is regarded as one dose for all size species and ages.

Liquid homeopathic remedies can be a great addition to your dog's daily joint supplements.

Homeopathic pills (white pills) crush a pill (or whole) and add to gum/pouch of mouth to dissolve in saliva.

Does not need to swallow it.

Casual repeat dosing - you can add to water bowl or feed dish or water trough - ideal for wildlife or farm animals or kennel dogs central water supply.

Daily repeat application dosing (as recommended on bottle label) - the rule is one must "repeat a dose" more frequently with less time in-between each application dose, which is more important than the amount given each time.

Repeat application will provide faster action.

HAMPL ArthroRheuma 086 50ml (1.7oz)

Contains hampl's homeopathic blend of: Ruta Grav, Aur Met, Causticum, Ledum, Calc Phos 6X, Osteoarthritis Nosode, Bryiona alb, Colocy, Rhus Tox , Rumex, wAur Met, Caust, Ledum, Calc Phos 6X, Bryiona alb, Colocy, Rhus Tox 200C, 10M, Rumex, Anthr nosode CM, Aurum Sulph 1M, MM, Urtica Urens 10M, with Staphy Aur nosode 10M, Ginseng 10M, Hura Brasil 30C, 50M, Kalmia Lat 30C, Manganum Mur 200C, CM, Myristica 6C, 50M, (NAR) Knees formula 30X, 50M, Gelsemium CM and Cobaltum 10M, with Cocculus lod 6C, 12C and (NAR) Cramp formula 1M with Enterobac Cloacae nosode 4X, 1M, 10M, CM with Sep nosode 30X, 50M, Kali phos 1M with Apis. Kali Iodatum 4X, 12X, 30C, 200C

Giving vitamins and supplements.

Dosage and repeat dosage as recommended on bottle label - given orally by syringe side of mouth or mix into food or water for main meals.

[Normal Joint Structure](#)

(an important starting point for understanding joint disease)

People happily buy over-the-counter joint supplements with no idea what they are or how they might help.

Understanding the treatment options of degenerative arthritis requires an understanding of what is normal.

Here is a brief review.

[Physical Therapy for Arthritic Patients](#)

With so much focus lately on the new medications for arthritis, physical therapy has come to be overlooked.

We have put together a summary of massage techniques and exercise tips for owners of poorly mobile dogs.

[Medications Used to Treat Arthritis](#)

Arthritis pain is an important cause of discomfort and

loss of mobility in aged pets, and there are numerous remedies on the market.

Which ones can be combined?

Which are proven reliable and which may only work in some individuals?

Read on for more information.

[Products for Arthritic Dogs](#)

When a dog, especially a big dog, begins to have trouble getting around (or even getting up after lying down), there are some helpful gadgets and gizmos on the market that might be useful.

We have collected links and pictures of products we think are handy when it comes to life with an arthritic dog.