



caninsulin®

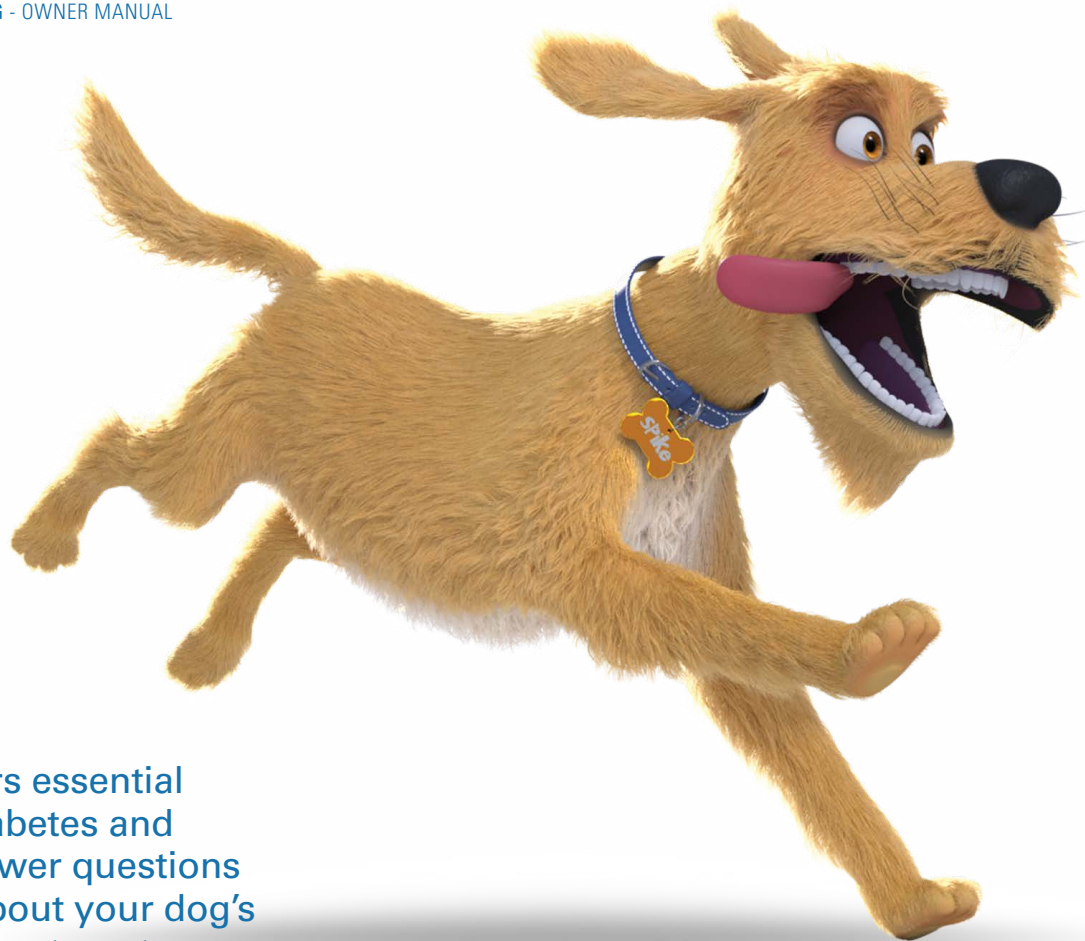
CARING FOR YOUR DIABETIC DOG

OWNER MANUAL

Visit www.caninsulin.co.uk/dogs
to learn more about dog diabetes and
how to use Caninsulin and VetPen



 **MSD**
Animal Health



This manual covers essential information on diabetes and is designed to answer questions you might have about your dog's condition and its treatment.

BY YOUR SIDE, EVERY STEP OF THE WAY

If your dog has recently been diagnosed with diabetes, like many owners you may be feeling anxious about what the future holds or have concerns about how you or your pet will cope.

The good news is that, for the majority, it turns out to be overwhelmingly positive. A survey of the owners of diabetic pets,¹ undertaken at the Royal Veterinary College, found that nearly 70% would recommend to other people that they should proceed with insulin treatment if their pet was diagnosed with diabetes.

This manual is designed to answer questions you might have about your dog's diabetes and its treatment. It covers essential information on the condition, including the two available methods to administer your dog's insulin: disposable syringes and VetPen®. It also describes how a pet monitoring product such as the SureFeed® Microchip Pet Feeder Connect can sometimes prove helpful in supporting your dog's care.

A separate 'Diabetes Diary' booklet, which we can provide, should be used to help record your dog's progress on treatment or alternatively we may suggest you download our 'Pet diabetes app' from the App Store or Google Play as appropriate.

Further links are provided leading to additional useful information and support on our www.caninsulin.co.uk website. Follow the QR codes or websites referenced in this manual to quickly access related online information.

DIABETES IN DOGS

Learning your dog has diabetes can be a shock. Don't worry, with insulin therapy, the correct diet and exercise, your dog's diabetes can be controlled. Your veterinary team will support you along the way so you aren't alone.

WHAT IS DIABETES?

When the food your dog eats is digested, carbohydrates are converted into sugars, including glucose, which then goes into the blood. Glucose is needed as energy by the body's cells to work properly. To enter most of the body's cells, glucose needs help from a hormone called insulin. Insulin is produced in the pancreas. In diabetic pets the pancreas is unable to produce enough insulin or the body's cells become less responsive to insulin.

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS OF DIABETES?

Diabetic dogs may show a range of clinical signs due to their illness. In particular, diabetic dogs will often drink and urinate excessively. They will also tend to lose weight despite having an increased appetite. Other signs such as lethargy, cataracts and poor coat condition can also be seen.

CAN DIABETES BE CURED?

There is no cure for diabetes, but treatment is effective in most cases. Your veterinary surgeon has prescribed Caninsulin® from MSD Animal Health to help control the signs of diabetes such as excessive thirst, urinating more, eating more and weight loss. The majority of dogs will lead a normal happy life on Caninsulin.



For information on diabetes in dogs:
www.caninsulin.co.uk/dogs/diabetes-about



For information on detection and diagnoses of diabetes in dogs:
www.caninsulin.co.uk/dogs/diabetes-detect-diagnose



For dog diabetes FAQs:
www.caninsulin.co.uk/dogs/diabetes-faq

For further information on treatment:
www.caninsulin.co.uk/dogs/diabetes-managing



TREATMENT

The main aim of treatment is to restore a good quality of life, not just for your dog but for you as well.

We can do this by stopping the signs of diabetes. Treatment also helps reduce the risk of diabetic complications. Whilst dogs tend to escape some of the more serious complications seen in diabetic people, they will have a higher incidence of problems such as cataracts.

Just as in people, diabetes can be effectively controlled by the injection of insulin, such as Caninsulin. In dogs, insulin is generally given in the morning and evening. In bitches, control may be easier after she has been spayed.

Routine is the key to successfully treating diabetes and revolves around insulin injections, exercise, weight control and diet. Veterinary nurses are often a great source of advice on these matters.

MAKING SMALL CHANGES

Talk to your veterinary team about making some small changes which can really help manage your dog's diabetes:

- Discuss your dog's diet to make sure it's appropriate.
- If your dog is overweight, discuss a weight management plan.
- Discuss how to monitor your dog's diabetes at home.

STARTING TREATMENT

As every dog's diabetes management plan is different, your veterinary surgeon will tailor the dose of insulin to your pet's needs. It is normal for the stabilisation of diabetes to take several months, although you should see improvements in your dog within a few weeks of commencing treatment.



Your veterinary team will show you everything you need to know about correctly giving Caninsulin. It is important that only Caninsulin 40iu syringes, Caninsulin VetPen cartridges and VetPen needles are used with Caninsulin insulin.

You can carry out some home monitoring, such as urine tests for glucose and ketones, or monitoring your dog's blood glucose level. Your vet can show you how to do this. These give an extra indication of how your pet is getting on in between visits to your vet. Always consult your vet straight away if you are unsure what to do or worried about the result you get.

Initially you will be in close contact with your veterinary team, as you and your dog adjust. However, this should reduce as your dog stabilises.

You should never change your pet's dose of insulin without first consulting with your vet.

VERY IMPORTANT

LOW BLOOD GLUCOSE ('HYPOGLYCAEMIA')

One complication you need to be prepared for is low blood sugar, known as hypoglycaemia. This can be fatal if left untreated.

By knowing the most common causes, you can help to avoid hypoglycaemia:

- Giving too much insulin
- Missing a meal
- A change in food, or amount of food, fed
- Infection or illness, such as diarrhoea or vomiting
- A change in the body's need for insulin
- Interaction with other drugs

SIGNS OF HYPOGLYCAEMIA CAN INCLUDE:

- Weakness
- Unrest
- Lack of energy
- Shivering/muscle twitching
- Fits
- Unconsciousness

It is important to keep a source of glucose at home in case, such as glucose powder, honey or jam (check not sugar free).

When treating hypoglycaemia aim to give 1 gram of glucose per kilogram bodyweight. For example, a 4 kilogram dog would require approximately 1 level teaspoon of glucose/sugar.

For further information on an emergency:
www.caninsulin.co.uk/dogs/diabetes-emergency



WHAT TO DO IF YOU SEE SIGNS OF HYPOGLYCAEMIA

If your dog is conscious:

- Offer food immediately.
- If your dog does not eat straight away, syringe a small amount of glucose solution into the mouth and/or rub a glucose solution, honey or jam onto the gums. Take care not to get bitten.
- Call your vet for advice.

If your dog is unconscious or having a fit:

THIS IS A MEDICAL EMERGENCY – CALL YOUR VET IMMEDIATELY

In the meantime:

- Treat your dog – rub glucose powder, honey or jam onto your dog's gums.
- Your dog should respond quickly, within a couple of minutes.
- Once your dog has responded and is sitting up offer a small amount of food.
- **Never pour glucose solution into your dog's mouth in these circumstances; there is a risk it could go into the lungs.**

VERY IMPORTANT

For further information on giving Caninsulin:
www.caninsulin.co.uk/dogs/caninsulin



TIPS ON LOOKING AFTER YOUR INSULIN

Insulin is a very fragile substance. Incorrect storage and handling of insulin may mean that it doesn't have the proper effect when you give it to your dog. Follow these rules with Caninsulin:

- Keep unused Caninsulin cartridges/vials in the fridge stored at +2 to +8°C.
- Once opened, broached Caninsulin vials (and in-use cartridges inside VetPen) can be stored at up to 25°C.
- Do not allow Caninsulin to freeze – freezing destroys the insulin. Remember that items kept at the back of the fridge may freeze if they come into contact with the cooling plate.
- Always store unbroached Caninsulin protected from light and in an upright position – insulin can be affected by substances in the rubber cap at the top of the cartridge/vial.
- Before first use, shake the cartridge/vial thoroughly until a uniform milky suspension is obtained. Foam on the surface of the suspension formed during shaking should be allowed to disperse before the Caninsulin is used. Before each injection, the Caninsulin should be gently mixed to maintain a uniform milky suspension. Particles can group together to form small lumps in insulin suspensions: do not use the product if visible small lumps persist after shaking thoroughly.
- Do not use a cartridge/vial of Caninsulin for longer than 42 days.

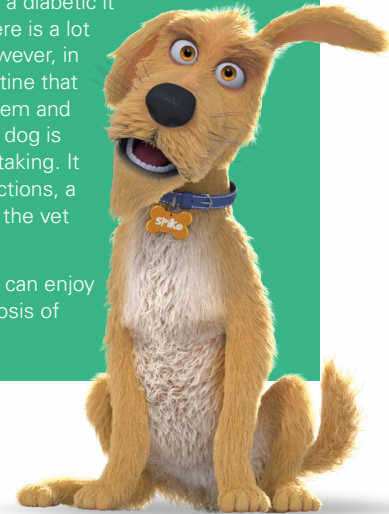
ADDITIONAL OWNER SUPPORT MATERIALS

Please visit www.caninsulin.co.uk for additional tools to support your care for your diabetic dog.

SUMMARY

When you find out that your dog is a diabetic it can be a daunting experience – there is a lot to learn in the first few weeks. However, in time, many owners establish a routine that becomes second nature to both them and their dogs. Looking after a diabetic dog is a challenging, yet rewarding undertaking. It must be accepted that regular injections, a fixed routine and frequent visits to the vet will become a way of life.

However, with the right care, dogs can enjoy a full and happy life after the diagnosis of diabetes.



ADMINISTERING CANINSULIN USING SYRINGES

Your vet or veterinary nurse will show you how to inject your dog with a syringe. Full instructions are provided in the package leaflet.



Draw up into the syringe slightly more insulin than needed. Expel any air bubbles by tapping the upright syringe with your finger and then gently press the plunger until the correct dose remains.



Pull the skin of the scruff of the neck/back upwards and form a depression with your forefinger.



Insert the injection needle at right angles gently through the skin in the depression you have formed. Gently draw back the syringe plunger and if blood appears remove the needle from the skin and start again with a fresh syringe (this will very rarely happen). Release your hold on the skin. Slowly depress the plunger.

IMPORTANT: ONLY USE 40IU SYRINGES DESIGNED FOR USE WITH CANINSULIN

For further information on using a syringe visit www.caninsulin.co.uk/dogs/caninsulin



ADMINISTERING CANINSULIN USING VETPEN

Your vet or veterinary nurse will show you how to inject your dog with VetPen. Full instructions are provided in the package leaflet.



Ensure the arrow on the VetPen body points to the start line on the dose selector. Then dial up the number of units of insulin required as per your veterinary surgeon's direction. If you over-dial, never wind back the dose selector. Expel the insulin and draw up the correct dose.



Pull the skin of the scruff of the neck/back upwards and form a depression with your forefinger.



Insert the needle of VetPen at right angles gently through the skin in the depression you have formed. Then push the release button toward the pen needle and hold it in place until the start line on the dose selector returns to the arrow on the pen body. Count to a minimum of 5 seconds before removing the needle from the skin.

IMPORTANT: ONLY USE WITH CANINSULIN CARTRIDGES AND VETPEN NEEDLES

For further information on VetPen visit www.caninsulin.co.uk/dogs/vetpen



THE VETPEN ADVANTAGE

The VetPen helps make administering Caninsulin easier for you and more comfortable for your pet and is an ideal method of insulin delivery for small and medium dogs.

Key benefits of using VetPen include:

- Less pet discomfort and reduced injection pain
- Easy dial-up dosing
- Easy to handle for all users including other pet-carers
- Adapters to make handling easier
- Improved user safety, dose accuracy and consistency of dosing

Further information on the use of VetPen is available from our website www.caninsulin.co.uk/dogs/vetpen. The QR codes below link to further VetPen resources on the website.



For further information on VetPen including a step-by-step video guide: www.caninsulin.co.uk/dogs/vetpen



For dog diabetes FAQs: www.caninsulin.co.uk/dogs/diabetes-faq



USING VETPEN

HOW LONG WILL MY CANINSULIN VETPEN 2.7ML CARTRIDGE LAST?

IU per injection	IU per day based on twice daily dosing	No. of days cartridge will last
0.5	1	42*
1	2	42*
1.5	3	33
2	4	25
2.5	5	20
3	6	16
3.5	7	14
4	8	12
4.5	9	11
5	10	10
5.5	11	9
6	12	8

IU per injection	IU per day based on twice daily dosing	No. of days cartridge will last
6.5	13	7
7	14	7
7.5	15	6
8	16	6
9	18	5
10	20	5
11	22	4
12	24	4
13	26	3
14	28	3
15	30	3
16	32	3

In the table above, it is assumed that 0.2ml or 8 units is expelled in clearing air during the initial set up of the VetPen cartridge.

*The cartridge should be discarded after being open for 42 days and replaced with a new one.

STORAGE ADVICE

Once loaded with a cartridge, the VetPen can be stored at up to 25°C.

Prior to initial use, Caninsulin vials and cartridges must be stored at +2 to +8°C in an upright position and protected from light. Caninsulin must not be frozen.



SMART MONITORING OPTION

Understanding the response to treatment guides gradual adjustment of the dose of insulin to your dog's needs.

Your vet may advise further blood and urine tests to help plan these adjustments, but an excellent guide to improving control is the reduction in drinking and appetite to more normal levels. Being able to carefully measure water intake as well as manage and measure food intake can therefore prove valuable in establishing good control of diabetes. Depending on your specific needs the following pet monitoring product may also be helpful.

SUREFEED® MICROCHIP PET FEEDER CONNECT

SureFeed Microchip Pet Feeder Connect is suitable for use by both cats and smaller dogs. Triggered by reading their existing implanted microchip or RFID collar tag (included), it can be programmed to only open for one (or more) specified pets. It allows specific diets to be monitored and fed in a controlled way with a choice of one or two bowls. Animal identity, food intake and the timing of feeding is recorded through the day.

Suitable for single or multi-pet households, this feeder is ideal to ensure a specified amount and type of diet can be made available in an individualised way.

For further details:









caninsulin®

Reference: 1. Niessen S.J.M, Powney E, Huitam J, Niessen A.P.M, Pion PD, Shaw J.A.M, and Church D.B. Evaluation of quality-of-life tool for cats with diabetes mellitus, J Vet Intern Med 2010; 24:1098-1105.

This information is provided by MSD Animal Health UK Limited, the manufacturer of Caninsulin®.

Caninsulin® contains porcine insulin. **POM-V**

Further information is available from the SPC, datasheet or package leaflet.

Advice should be sought from the medicine prescriber.

Prescription decisions are for the person issuing the prescription alone.

Use Medicines Responsibly.

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