MULTIVA® Calming



Combination of Ingredients that Work Synergistically to Favor a Calm and Relaxed State in Cats and Dogs in Challenging Situations In Highly Palatable Chews

Introduction

Canine and feline behavioral problems are a common and important complaint in small animal veterinary practices. They can impact the animals themselves as well as their owners (Table 1), increasing the risk of abandonment, and euthanasia.

Animal Implications	Owner implications	
Compromised welfare	Diminish human-animal bond	
Physical injuries	Economical implications	

The fear response is a normal, adaptive behavior that activates the sympathetic nervous and the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenocortical systems. Those physiological changes can be expressed in different behaviors such as panting, excessive vocalization, salivation, vomiting, urination, freezing, and aggression... The adaptative normal fear response can become abnormal and maladaptative when it is triggered by non-threatening stimuli, or when the level or duration of the response is excessive.

Anxiety disorders are one of the most prevalent behavioral problems in dogs and cats.

Noise phobias or sensitivities, general fearfulness and separation anxiety are especially prevalent in pet dogs.

Changes in their social environment like the introduction of a new pet or family member, changes in owner's schedule, in their physical environment like relocations or new furniture, or loud noises are some examples of situations that can cause potentially harmful stress to cats and dogs.

The management of behavioral problems usually is multi-factorial with behavioral modification techniques as a mainstream. Pharmacological intervention can help to ease the behavioral intervention by reducing anxiousness or impulsivity. Some systemic treatments can produce undesired side effects and can be potentially harmful for animals with other diseases and incompatible with other medications. Some studies reflect that many owners feel more comfortable using nutritional supplements with calming effect that can help handling stressful and behavioral situations. The use of calming supplements increase owner's compliance without the risk associated to some drugs.

	Small Dog & Cat (per 1.5 g chew)	Medium & Large Dog (per 3.2 g chew)
L-theanine	10.56 mg	21.12 mg
Colostrum	5.28 mg	10.56 mg
Thiamine (Vitamin B ₁)	31.25 mg	62.50 mg

Also contains: Brewer's yeast, calcium sulfate, canola oil, chicken liver flavor, citric acid, glycerin, maltodextrin, mixed tocopherols, propionic acid, rosemary extract, silicon dioxide, sodium alginate, soy lecithin, vegetable oil.



Characteristics

- Supports balanced behavior and relaxation.
- Contains a combination of ingredients that work synergistically to ease the animal's relaxation.
- Does not modify the animal's personality or energy level.
- Can be used for specific stress events or for general long-term management.
- With L-theanine, Colostrum and Vitamin B₁.
- Does not contain L-tryptophan.
- Plant and milk based ingredients for natural calming action.
- Highly palatable chews.
- To support management of undesired behaviors like hyperactivity, excessive barking, urine marking, etc.
- Suitable for all breeds and ages.
- Affordable for prolonged use.

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Mechanism of Action

- L-Theanine is a naturally occurring amino acid found in green tea, derived from glutamic acid, a brain neurotransmitter. It is believed that L-Theanine promotes the production of other amino acids such as dopamine, GABA and tryptophan, and helps to improve the balance of neurotransmitters. The administration of L-Theanine favors states of calmness and relaxation without causing drowsiness, reduces episodes of stress, anxiousness, hyperactivity and irritability, and maintains normal mental alertness, allowing the animal to concentrate and learn.
- Colostrum has been shown to contain precursors of important neuroactive molecules that can affect alertness, cognitive function, and the degree of anxiousness in stressed animals. Evaluations of colostrum-derived protein fractions in dogs and cats have shown a reduction in stress and undesired behavioral patterns.
- Thiamine (Vitamin B₁) plays a critical role in the metabolism of the central nervous system, helping to maintain its normal function. It improves circulation, optimizing normal cognitive activity and brain functions. As it is not stored in the body, Thiamine deficiency can occur during stress or pathological situations such intestinal malabsorption which can deplete its systemic levels. Its deficiency causes mental confusion, muscle weakness, spasms, nervousness, and loss of appetite.

Recommended Use

- Supports balanced behavior and relaxation
- Favors calm and relaxed state in dogs and cats that respond to environmentally induced stress.
- Helps to reduce the effects of stress on animal's health
- Suitable for short- and long-term use
- Short-term use: Storms, noise, fireworks travels, visits to the veterinarian...
- Long-term use: Separation, Ioneliness, introduction of new individuals, changes in family environment. relocations...
- Supports behavior management programs
- Supports normal nervous system and cognitive function
- Aids training and behavior modification.

Directions for Use

Due to expected absorption rate, it is recommended to administer 1-2 hours before the anticipated stressful event. Based on expected duration of activity, dose can be repeated every 4 hours for prolonged or continual stress. In cases of severe environmental stress or heightened sensitivity, dose can be doubled.

Standard Dose

- Small Dog & Cat: Give 1/2 chew for every 10 lbs
- Medium and Large Dog: Give 1/2 chew for every 20 lbs

