COBALIN®

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A vitamin B12 and B9 supplement to help support cobalamin and folate levels in dogs and cats

VetPlus A Global Leader in Veterinary Nutraceuticals

COBALIN®

Cobalamin

Cobalamin, or vitamin B12, has many vital functions in the body. It is involved with cellular energy production, DNA synthesis, nervous system function, amino acid and lipid metabolism and in the production of red blood cells. Absorption, in the ileum, is achieved by forming a complex with intrinsic factor (IF), however, it is now thought that passive diffusion of cobalamin may also occur in cats and dogs, throughout the gastrointestinal tract[1,2].

Hypocobalaminaemia in Dogs and Cats

Hypocobalaminaemia can be caused by many different diseases, as disorders which disrupt either cobalamin levels, intrinsic factor production, or the uptake of cobalamin-IF-complex, will result in low cobalamin levels. These diseases include exocrine pancreatic insufficiency (EPI), dysbiosis, chronic enteropathies, intestinal neoplasia and inherited disorders of cobalamin absorption[3].

The signs of hypocobalaminaemia in dogs and cats can be vague and non-specific, including:

- **Inappetance/anorexia**
- **Lethargy**
- **Weight loss**
- **Diarrhoea**
- **Poor immune function**
- **Anaemia**
- **Hypoglycaemia**
- **Neurological signs e.g. seizures**

It is therefore recommended to monitor cobalamin levels in patients with EPI and chronic gastrointestinal disease, as patients with low B12 often do not respond to treatment of their underlying GI disorder, if low cobalamin is not corrected[4].

Disease	Prevalance
EPI	>80% of dogs[9], nearly all cats[10]
Chronic inflammatory enteropathy	19-38% of dogs[3]
Various feline gastrointestinal diseases	61% of cats[11]
Intestinal lymphoma	40-71% of dogs[3]

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COBALIN® contains...

Cobalamin

It is recommended to supplement B12 in patients with associated clinical signs and low-normal cobalamin levels (250-350ng/L)[5].

Oral dosing of vitamin B12 can be very effective at raising cobalamin levels, in dogs and cats[1,2,6]. One recent study, in dogs with EPI specifically, where intrinsic factor production is inhibited, demonstrated that oral supplementation could correct hypocobalaminaemia[7].

Oral supplementation may be more effective in the long term and has produced significantly higher cobalamin levels at 90 days, compared to parenteral administration[1].

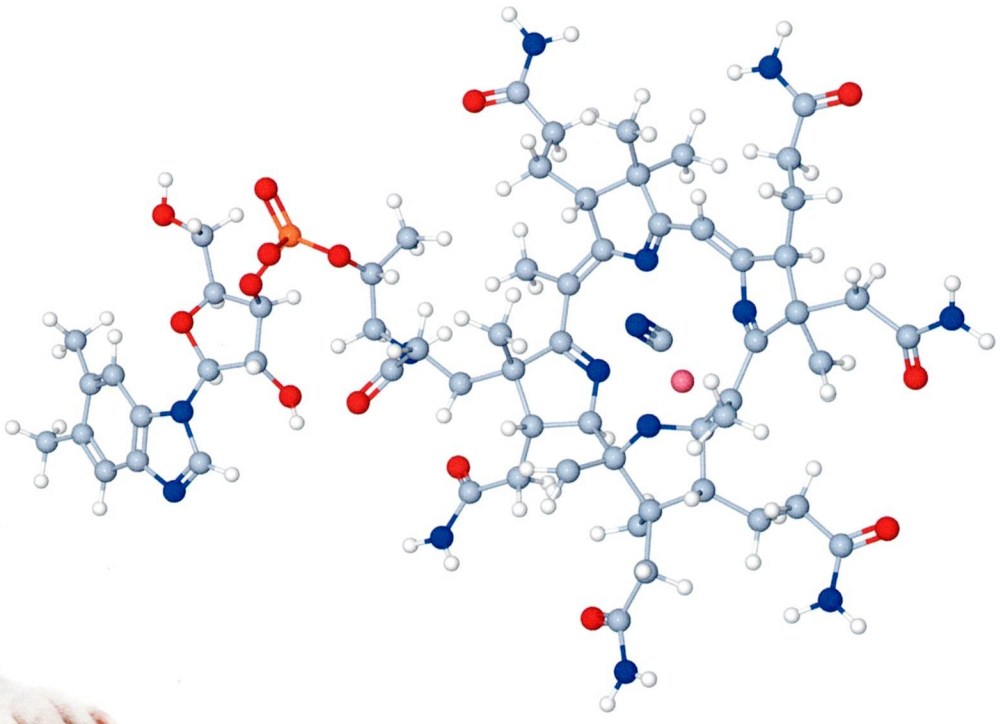
Studies have shown that the effective dose of cobalamin is[2,6,7]:

- **0.25mg – dogs and cats <10kg**
- **0.5mg – dogs 10-20kg**
- **1.0mg – dogs >20kg**

This dose is supplied by COBALIN®.

Folate

Folate, also known as vitamin B9, plays a role in DNA synthesis and is therefore essential for cell division, growth and function. Folate also works alongside cobalamin in the formation of red blood cells. A deficiency in folate can develop with proximal small intestinal disorders and animals with diffuse intestinal disease, can be affected by deficiencies of both folate and cobalamin[8].



COBALIN®

When should COBALIN® be used?

COBALIN® can be used in dogs and cats where support of cobalamin and/or folate levels is needed.

Administration

COBALIN® is available in easy-to-administer capsules, that can be given whole, or sprinkled on to food. COBALIN® can be used long term, as required.

Bodyweight (Kg)	COBALIN® Daily Amount
<10	Half a Capsule Daily or One Capsule Every Other Day
10-20	One Capsule Daily
>20	Two Capsules Daily

Composition

Active Nutraceutical Ingredient	Each Capsule Contains (mg)
Vitamin B12 (Cyanocobalamin)	0.5
Vitamin B9 (Folic Acid)	0.2

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COBALIN® is manufactured to GMP standards