WeHemo®

A diet rich in iron, folic acid, vitamins, minerals and amino acid may be essential to combat a anemia or, reduce your risk.

Anemia is a common clinical condition that results from decreased number of red blood cells or hemoglobin content, thereby reduced the blood’s ability to carry oxygen to the tissues.

About two-thirds of the required iron for hemoglobin production has aged deterioration or destruction of red blood cells, while a third comes from the diet.

There are still several other key nutrients for formation, maintenance and protection of blood cells.

Common Types of Anemia

Regenerative Anemias
- Blood loss Anemia
  - Internal blood loss
  - External blood loss
  - Iron deficiency anemia
- Hemolytic Anemia
  - Immune-mediated anemia
  - Cold Hemagglutinin Disease
  - Blood parasites
  - Heinz bodies Anemia and Methemoglobinaemia
  - Zinc or copper toxicity
  - Hypophosphatemia
  - Hereditary hemolytic anemia
  - Pyruvate kinase (PK) deficiency
  - Phosphofructokinase deficiency

Nonregenerative Anemias
- Secondary Anemia
  - Anemia of inflammation
  - Anemia of chronic renal disease
  - Anemia of chronic hepatic disease
  - Hypothyroidism and hypoadrenocurticism
- Iron Deficiency Anemia
- Bone Marrow Disorders
  - Aplastic pancytopenia
  - Myelofibrosis
  - Pure red blood cell aplasia
  - Myelodysplastic syndromes
  - Leukemia
  - Hemophagocytic syndromes
- Drug-induced Hematologic Dyscrasia
  - Estrogen toxicity
  - Sulfadiazine toxicity
  - Phenylbutazone toxicity

Infections
- Ehrlichia
  - Feline leukemia virus (FeLV)
  - Feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV)
  - Feline panleukopenia virus


Supplementary food to Combat Anemia

IRON GLYCINATE
WeHemo® consists of iron in the form glycinate, a non-ionic compound which imparts a higher bioavailability (low toxicity, high tolerance, no interaction with certain medicines and feed components).

COMPLEX B VITAMINS
The B vitamins are essential in the diet but can easily go into deficit in situations of anemia and polyuria. Particularly vitamin B12 deficiency is associated with anemia resulting from disorders in the folate metabolism.

POTASSIUM
The hypokalemia occurs frequently in companion animals, which is the most identified electrolyte disturbance in cases of chronic renal disease. Potassium deficiencies can manifest as lethargy, anorexia and weakness.

ESSENTIAL AMINOACIDS
WeHemo® contains a mixture of essential aminoacids for the cellular formation and metabolism. It also contains folic acid, vitamin C and K, and a set of other constituents essential to the formation, maturation and metabolism of blood cells.

CELL PROTECTORS
Propolis and bioflavonoids are associated with a cell protective effect, reducing oxidative damage and the fragility of the membrane, while contributing to a better metabolism of minerals, especially iron.
Supplementary food to Combat Anemia

WeHemo® - Oral Liquid 30 ml

Dogs and Cats

WeHemo® is a complementary food for dogs and cats. Rich in vitamins, minerals, it is important for the metabolism and the formation of blood cells. Recommended also to assist the growth and development of companion animals.

Composition WeHemo®

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vitamin B1</th>
<th>3 mg</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin B2</td>
<td>3 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niacin</td>
<td>5 mg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pantothenic Acid</td>
<td>5 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin B6</td>
<td>2.5 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folic Acid</td>
<td>12 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin B12</td>
<td>0.035 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin C</td>
<td>5 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin K3</td>
<td>0.5 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>0.552 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc</td>
<td>3.5 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron</td>
<td>6 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium</td>
<td>78 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-Lysine</td>
<td>0.5 mg</td>
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<tr>
<td>DL-Methionine</td>
<td>0.5 mg</td>
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<tr>
<td>L-Phenylalanine</td>
<td>0.5 mg</td>
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<tr>
<td>L-Taurine</td>
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<tr>
<td>L-Theanine</td>
<td>0.5 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arginine L-aspartate</td>
<td>0.5 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-Leucine</td>
<td>0.5 mg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Isoleucine</td>
<td>0.5 mg</td>
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<tr>
<td>L-Valine</td>
<td>0.5 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-Histidine</td>
<td>0.5 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus paradisi</td>
<td>(Minimum 50% bioflavonoids)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propolis</td>
<td>(Minimum 10% Polyphenols)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WeHemo® is an oral solution that can be administered directly into the mouth or added to the animal feed. The administration period should be set by the veterinarian. It is recommended to consult a veterinarian before use. Do not exceed the recommended dose. This product should not be used as a substitute for a varied diet.

Per milliliter of oral liquid

Dogs and Cats: 0.1 milliliter per kilogram of body weight per day (equivalent to two drops). In animal larger than it is advisable to use the dosing syringe in the same dose of 0.1 ml per kg. Shake before use.

Therapeutic recommendations and doses:

References:
(1) Willard-Tvedten Small Animal Clinical Diagnoses by Laboratory Methods 4ª ed. Saunders 39
(2) Clovis, Denise (2005) J. Bras. Patologia Médica v41 n5 323-34
(8) Moreira, Dias (2011) Propolis influence on erythrocyte membrane disorder (hereditary spherocytosis): A first approach Food and Chemical Toxicology 2011, issue 2, 520-526
(9) Aro, Lopez-Ariaga (2012) Beneficial Effect of Pollen and/or Propolis on the Metabolism of Iron, Calcium, Phosphorus, and Magnesium ions in Rats with Nutritional Ferropenic Anemia J. Agric. Food Chem. 48 (11), pp 5715–5722

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