

Investigation of Vitamin K Deficiency in Dogs with Inflammatory Bowel Disease

Study objectives

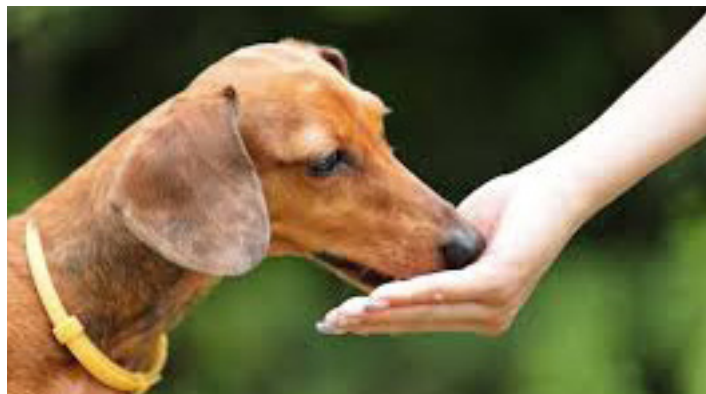
The aim of this study is to determine if dogs with inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) and chronic enteropathy develop vitamin K deficiency. Dogs with IBD can develop deficiencies in other fat-soluble vitamins such as vitamin D. People with IBD can develop vitamin K deficiency, and our preliminary data shows that dogs may also develop vitamin K deficiency. The purpose of this study is to measure functional markers of vitamin K before and after supplementation in dogs with IBD. This information will help guide recommendations for vitamin supplementation in dogs with IBD.

Inclusion criteria

- Vomiting, diarrhea or other GI signs (regurgitation, flatulence) for at least 3 weeks
- At least 1 year of age
- Weight greater than 2 kg
- Exclusion of other causes of GI signs
- Dewormed/fecal examination performed

Exclusion criteria

- Liver failure (synthetic)
- Uncontrolled protein-losing nephropathy (urine protein creatinine ratio > 2)
- Prolonged (> 2 weeks) of oral antibiotic therapy
- Severe pancreatitis
- Systemic neoplasia (cancer)



Study benefits

Blood will be collected at the initial visit, and once weekly thereafter for up to 4 weeks total from the initial supplementation (4 total blood collections).

Benefits provided at no cost for qualifying dogs include:

- All study medications
- Vitamin K blood test
- PT (blood clotting test)

Contact information

Dr. Jillian Myers Smith

jsmit553@utk.edu | 865-974-8387

Dr. Jennifer Stokes

jstokes4@utk.edu | 865-974-8387

Gina Galyon, LVMT (*clinical trial coordinator*)

ggalyon@utk.edu | 865-755-8151

IACUC PROTOCOL: 2701