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)

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