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Galliprant[™]
(grapiprant)



Dogs have a way of making shared moments more meaningful. But osteoarthritis (OA) pain can affect your dog's mobility and take away from your special moments together.

What is canine OA?

Canine OA is the **most common** cause of chronic pain in dogs.¹ This disease gets worse over time,² making it harder for a dog to do normal everyday activities.

**Approximately 1 in 4 adult dogs
suffer from canine osteoarthritis³**

“If I can’t climb the stairs, who will check under the bed for monsters?”

When does canine OA start?

Canine OA does not just affect elderly, large breed dogs. In fact, OA often starts at a **young age**, and can affect dogs **of all sizes**.⁴

YOUNG DOGS



Risk factors due to genetics, breed or body shape.
Developmental joint disorders e.g., hip or elbow dysplasia.

DOGS OF ANY AGE

Joint injury and/or surgery.



Abnormal stresses on the joints e.g., overweight.

ELDERLY DOGS

Age-related wear and tear of joints.

Worsening of OA that developed earlier in life.



**Canine OA can begin
at any time in a dog's life**

Canine OA can keep your dog from being active and by your side

Does your dog have signs of OA?

The early signs of canine OA are often subtle and easy to miss. The information below can help you determine if there are even slight changes in your dog's behaviour and mood that could be indicators of OA pain. Tick all that apply to your dog.*



AT RISK OF DEVELOPING OA

At-risk dogs don't yet have signs of OA pain, but your vet can help you understand if your dog may be more likely to develop the disease.

With regular check-ups, your vet can also help you stay in control of your dog's weight and activity levels – two risk factors that can contribute to early OA.

Checklist developed with the guidance of Dr. BDX Lascelles



EARLY OA PAIN

ACTIVITIES IN GENERAL

- Done more slowly
- Sometimes looks for assistance
- Looks unsure

SITTING OR LYING DOWN

- More slowly or awkwardly
- Holds leg slightly out to the side

JUMPING or CLIMBING (e.g. stairs)

- Sometimes hesitates
- Not as sure-footed

WALKING

- Enjoys walks but slows down sooner
- Lags behind (especially on long walks)

*NOTE: This checklist is not a medical diagnostic tool and is not intended to replace discussions with an animal healthcare professional. The list may help with the recognition of OA pain, but the changes can also be due to other causes. If you have ticked any of the boxes, speak with your vet.

The earlier you spot the signs of OA pain, the sooner your vet can help

Why treat OA pain early?

No matter how minor the changes may seem, they are too important to ignore. Even the earliest changes could indicate that your dog is struggling with **OA pain**. That pain can get worse if left untreated.



By the time OA pain is in the later stages, it can be harder to manage.



LATER OA PAIN

ACTIVITIES IN GENERAL

- Done very carefully
- Often looks for assistance
- Looks distracted or worried

SITTING OR LYING DOWN

- Sometimes makes a "false start"
- Not smooth (occurs in stages)

JUMPING or CLIMBING (e.g. stairs)

- Cautious and/or pauses
- Less spring and harder landings
- Might slip or falter

WALKING

- Less interest
- Stops to rest
- Limping or stiffness (especially after more vigorous exercise)



ADVANCED OA PAIN

ACTIVITIES IN GENERAL

- Very difficult/usually avoided
- Needs assistance
- Looks frightened or stressed

SITTING OR LYING DOWN

- Flops or drops to the floor

JUMPING or CLIMBING (e.g. stairs)

- Refuses or scrambles

WALKING

- Refuses or only walks very short distances
- Limping and stiffness is obvious



Don't let canine OA keep a good dog down.

A diagnosis of OA in your dog might seem like an active future is at risk. But starting a good OA management plan early can control pain and help improve your dog's mobility and strength.

An OA management plan is made up of multiple treatment options. Important parts of the plan are pain control, exercise and weight control. Your vet might also discuss additional options and will modify the plan over time, according to your dog's needs.



**Protect the moments that matter.
Talk to your vet about checking
your dog for OA, even if your dog
is at a young age.**

STOP THE PAIN AND START THE FUN

FIRST-OF-ITS-KIND targeted treatment

- Unlike other pain relief treatments, Galliprant targets only the pain receptor – the parts of your dog’s body which cause pain in OA.^{5,6} Galliprant can be used daily and long-term.^{5,6}

CAN BE USED DAILY

- It’s important to give your dog their medicine every day, as instructed by your vet.
- Galliprant is well-tolerated when taken every day.^{7,8} And that’s good, because OA is a lifelong condition.³

FROM FIRST DIAGNOSIS

- Galliprant treats OA pain as soon as it’s diagnosed, and can be used for as long as your vet recommends it.



**Galliprant is a
once-daily, chewable,
flavoured tablet.**

Helping your dog get back to their normal self

- Pain relief is a fundamental part of your dog's OA management plan.^{3,9}
- Treating OA pain early can help your dog stay active, so you can continue to share special moments together.⁹
- By stopping the pain caused by OA, your dog will be happier to stay active. This helps them build muscle to support their joints, reduces weight and reduces stress on the joint, and helps your dog get back to their normal self.⁹



This image was adapted from Cachon T, et al. Vet J. 2018;235:1-8.






Treatment plan for your dog

Your tear-off reminder

Your dog's name:

How many tablets to give:

Pill images are not actual size

Galliprant chewable tablet	Half tablet	Whole tablet
20mg	 <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/>
60mg	 <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/>
100mg	Not scored and should not be broken in half	 <input type="text"/>

Galliprant should be given...



Without food

How often:

 1 x Daily

For how long:

 Day(s)
 Week(s)
 Month(s)

Don't miss a dose

Refill prescription by

Visit your vet

Come back for next check-up

Let Galliprant help you manage your dog's osteoarthritis pain, so your dog can share special moments with you.

Galliprant™ (grapiprant)

TALK TO YOUR VET ABOUT A CANINE OA CHECK-UP AND HOW EARLY TREATMENT WITH GALLIPRANT CAN HELP.

References

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Galliprant is indicated for the treatment of pain associated with mild to moderate osteoarthritis in dogs. Galliprant contains grapiprant. Legal category POM-V (UK), POM (IE). For information regarding side effects, precautions, warnings and contraindications refer to the product packaging and leaflet. Advice should be sought from the Medicine Prescriber. Further information is available from the Summary of Product Characteristics. For further information call Elanco Animal Health on +44 (0)1256 353131 or write to: Elanco UK AH Limited, Form 2, Bartley Way, Bartley Wood Business Park, Hook, RG27 9XA, United Kingdom.

Use medicines responsibly

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