

Elanco Canine Parvovirus Monoclonal Antibody Survivor Story Fact Sheet

Canine parvovirus is one of the most deadly and contagious viruses impacting dogs and is especially prevalent in young puppies. The mortality rate for canine parvovirus is as high as 91% when left untreated¹ and there has been no medical treatment for Parvo – until now. With enthusiastic results, zero dogs died in an efficacy study when treated with the USDA conditionally approved Elanco Canine Parvovirus Monoclonal Antibody.

This treatment is already helping puppies across the country, such as Cookie, Aiden, Mango, Brayden and Tacoma and others – some of the first dogs to receive the treatment and return to their families. Similarly, many puppies living in shelters and treated for parvo with the Canine Parvovirus Monoclonal Antibody are now adopted and living in their forever homes.



COOKIE, The Fix Project, Long Beach CA

Cookie was one of the very first dogs to receive Elanco's Canine parvovirus Monoclonal Antibody treatment. Cookie, an 8-week-old Pitbull mix with no prior vaccines, came into The Fix Project by her owner in July 2023. She had experienced symptoms of parvo including vomiting and diarrhea. A parvo SNAP test was positive, and she was treated with Elanco's Canine Parvovirus Monoclonal Antibody within 30 minutes of diagnosis along with supportive care.

With the Monoclonal Antibody, Cookie experienced significant improvement on day two, by day three was eating normally and five days after her diagnosis, Cookie returned home with her family, fully recovered from parvovirus and was able to return to playtime and treats, two of her favorite things.

LUNA, Beacon Emergency Veterinary Hospital, St. Petersburg, FL

Luna, a 10-week-old Rat Terrier, came into a clinic in St. Petersburg, Florida, and tested positive for parvovirus. Once admitted, Luna needed hospitalization and supportive care along with Elanco's Canine Parvovirus Monoclonal Antibody. After receiving the treatment, she began eating, gaining weight and steadily improved. Two days later, Luna made a full recovery and was ready to rejoin her family at home.



ARTIMUS, East Bay SPCA, Oakland, CA

Artimus, a 6-month-old Shepherd mix, was surrendered by his owners to the East Bay SPCA after vomiting and having diarrhea for three days. At the clinic, Artimus tested positive for parvovirus. He received immediate supportive care along with Elanco's Canine Parvovirus Monoclonal Antibody. Four days after receiving treatment and other supportive care, Artimus was feeling better and was able to eat on his own. Since he recovered from parvovirus, Artimus is ready to be adopted.

¹Venn, E.C. et al. Evaluation of an outpatient protocol in the treatment of canine parvoviral enteritis. Journal of Veterinary Emergency and Critical Care. 27(1) 2017, 52-65. doi: 10.1111/vec.12561.



MANGO, East Bay SPCA, Oakland, CA

Mango, a 10-week-old Manchester Terrier, was brought into the East Bay SPCA with three other puppies. He was ridden with intestinal worms and had skin irritations. Mango was one of two puppies that tested positive for Parvo. After receiving immediate treatment with the Canine Parvovirus Monoclonal Antibody and supportive care, Mango fully recovered. Fortunately, parvovirus was detected before disease-related symptoms arose. Since then, Mango has been adopted.

BRAYDEN, East Bay SPCA, Oakland, CA

Brayden, a 5-month-old Shepherd/Cattle Dog mix, was transferred from a shelter to East Bay SPCA after exhibiting vomiting, diarrhea and lack of appetite. After testing positive for parvovirus, he was given the Canine Parvovirus Monoclonal Antibody and supportive care. Throughout treatment Brayden remained bright and alert. After 36 hours he made a full recovery and was adopted.



MONO, PAWS Chicago, Chicago, IL

Mono, a 2-month-old Mixed Breed, arrived at PAWS Chicago in October after staff was told he required immediate help or face euthanasia. Mono was rushed to the medical center, tested parvo positive and administered PAWS Chicago's first dose of the Canine Parvovirus Monoclonal Antibody along with supportive care. Mono went from being barely able to move to alert, happy and running around three days after treatment. After his exciting recovery, Mono is home with his new adoptive family.

BAXTER, Kentucky Humane Society, Louisville, KY

Baxter was a 2-month-old puppy admitted to the Kentucky Humane Society suffering from canine parvovirus. Without proper treatment Baxter would not have survived the virus. After diagnosis he was treated with IV fluids, antibiotics, and the Canine Parvovirus Monoclonal Antibody. Baxter was bright, alert and eating on his own after just two days.



TACOMA, Indianapolis Humane Society, Indianapolis, IN

Puppy Tacoma had been abandoned at a shelter in Indianapolis in a crate filled with blood and diarrhea. After testing parvo positive, Tacoma was confirmed to be a parvo scale 2.5 on a scale of 1-3 (three being the most severe) and was close to death. Once treated with Elanco Canine Parvovirus Monoclonal Antibody and other supportive care, Tacoma made a full recovery and beat the parvo diagnosis.