FortiBoost pet

Fortifying tablet For puppies and dogs





Fortifying line





- Introduction: nutritional requirements of the dog
- FortiBoost Pet tab target
- FortiBoost Pet tab uses
- What FortiBoost Pet tab brings ?
- How does FortiBoost Pet tab work ?
- Direction for use
- Packaging
- Take home message



Introduction

- A dog is a living being.
- Many chemicals reactions take place in each of its cells
 - To produce energy (storage)
 - To run cellular processes
 - To build new components of the body
 - To eliminate waste
- It is called metabolism.





Introduction: Metabolism



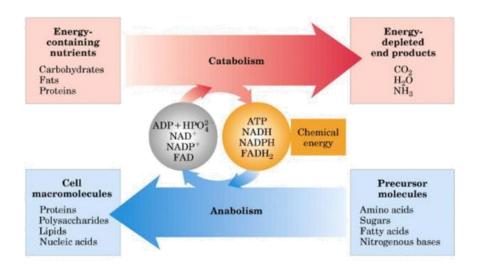
• Metabolism maintains a dynamic balance between:

Anabolism

• The **building up** of body tissues and energy stores

Catabolism

 The breaking down of body tissues and energy stores to generate energy for body functions





Introduction: Metabolism of the dog



- Higher metabolism than people.
- Dogs breathe faster, pump blood faster, mature faster, and have a higher normal body temperature.
- Young dogs seem to have even more energy than children.
- This high metabolism comes with a shorter life span.

Normal Canine Physiologic Values

Body temperature (average)	102°F (38.9°C)	
Heart rate	70 to 120 beats per minute	
Respiratory rate (at rest)	18 to 34 breaths per minute	
Average life span	8 to 16 years (depends on breed)	

The Merck Veterinary Manual



Introduction Nutritional requirements of the dog

- Nutrition is the key to metabolism.
- The diet needs to be formulated according to
 - The age
 - The breed
 - The specific needs
 - Activity
 - Gestation
 - Lactation

- Specific risks (obesity, kidney stones ...)



Introduction Nutritional requirements of the dog

- A dog needs a balanced diet to stay healthy.
- If needs increase occasionally, a complementary feed is required to complete the inputs.







FortiBoost Pet target



- FortiBoost Pet tab is a fortifier for puppies and dogs.
 - It brings stimulants, trace-elements, vitamins, minerals and prebiotics.
 - It completes a balanced diet to fulfill specific needs of critical phases.

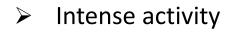




FortiBoost Pet uses



FortiBoost Pet uses



- Learning
- Work
- Sport





Immune stress

- Vaccination
- Recovery period after disease or surgery
- Tiredness, lack of energy
 - Mid seasons
 - Extreme temperature (heat wave, cold snap)
 - Old age



What will FortiBoost Pet bring?

- Stimulants
- Prebiotics
- Vitamins
- Trace elements
- Minerals
- Algae



What will **Forti**Boost Pet bring? Stimulants

Nettle (Urtica dioica L.)

- Anti-inflammatory, painkiller
- Stimulating effect, fortifier (called sometimes the green EPO).
- Antioxidant thanks to phenols
- Source of
 - Flavonoids: kaempferol and quercetin
 - Acids: citric acid and formic acid
 - Phenolic acids: caffeic acid and caffeoylmalic acid





Ginseng (Panax ginseng)

- Adaptogen, resistance to stress
- General tonic (convalescence, exhaustion)
- Physical endurance (in association with spirulina)
- Wound healing effects
 - Source of tetracyclic triterpenoid saponins and ginsenosides Rb1, Rg1



What will **Forti**Boost Pet bring? Prebiotics

Yeasts (Saccharomyces cerevisiae)

- β-glucans of the wall
- Vitamins B (B1, B3, B6, B9)
- Essential amino-acids
- Trace elements (iron, magnesium, selenium)
- Mineral (calcium, phosphorus)
- Antitoxic due to surface binding to the yeast cell wall.

Chicory inulin

- Inulin
- Monosaccharides
- Disaccharides
- Inulin-type fructans









What will **FortiBoost** Pet bring? Vitamins, trace elements and mineral

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 Vitamins A, B1 (thiamine), B2, B3 (niacin), B5,B6, biotin, folic acid, B10, B12, D3, E

Trace elements

- Chelates of copper, iron, manganese and zinc
- Iodine and selenium

Minerals:

• Calcium, phosphorus, sodium and magnesium





What will **Forti**Boost Pet bring? Algae

Spirulina

- Super feed as it contains aminoacids, trace elements, omega 6 and 3
- Carotenes
- Phycocyanobilin (blue chromophore)







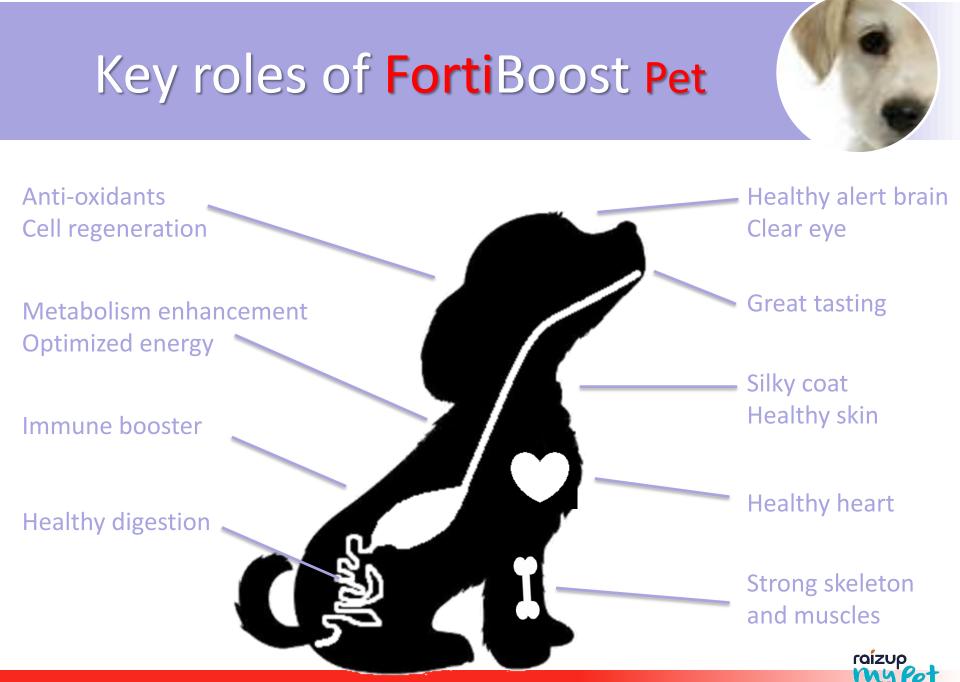
How does FortiBoost Pet work?



 Nutrients brought by FortiBoost Pet Tab contribute to overall wellness.

 It helps to fulfill puppy and dogs needs during critical stages.





- Metabolism enhancement
 - Production of energy in cells
 - Vitamins B complex in mitochondria
 - ② Catalysis of reactions
 - Increase speed of reaction (Mn)
 - Production
 - Synthesis of proteins (DNA with folic acid ...)
 - Regulation
 - Through hormones (iodine in thyroid hormones)
 - Waste management
 - Iron (with Cytochrome P450)



- Antioxidants cell system
 - Free radicals neutralizer
 - Vitamins E and C
 - Cofactors of antioxidant enzymes (Cu, Zn, Mn, Se)
 - Antioxidant activity of nettle and spirulina





• Immune support

Enhance non specific immunity

- Vitamins, trace elements
- Nettle, yeasts, Panax ginseng
- Enhance specific immunity
 - Vitamin (B6)
- Better condition & less diseases



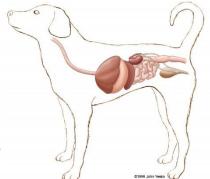




- Quality of the gut wall
 - Continuously renewal of epithelium every 4–5 days
 - Vitamin A, vitamin B12
 - Production of mucus
- Quality of the microflora
 - Yeasts, chicory inulin, vitamins and trace elements

Local immunity

• Copper and zinc: antibacterial and antiviral activity





- Healthy alert brain
 - Quality of neuronal structure
 - = Neuroprotective effect
 - Thiamin
 - Vitamins C and E
 - Panax ginseng
 - vitamin B12 (myelin synthesis)



- Neurotransmitters regulation
 - Synthesis: vitamin C, B1, B6, Mg, Fe, Cu
 - Regulation: vitamin B3 (intracellular Ca)



• Clear eye

Vision improvement

- Quality of the retina and eye structure
 - vitamin A
- See Protection
 - Vitamins C and E
 - Zinc

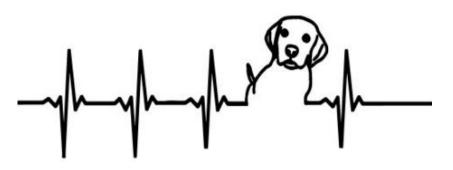




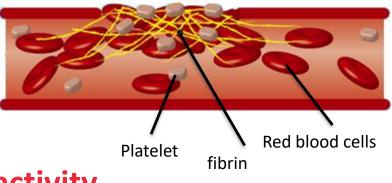


Healthy heart and circulatory system

- Red cells production
 - Vitamin B5, B6, B9, B12
- Blood pressure regulation
 - Vitamin B6, Vitamin D
 - Panax ginseng
- Quality of blood vessels
 - Vitamin B6, K



Formation of red blood clots





Good metabolism & better activity

- Strong skeleton
 - Matrix quality
 - Vitamin A
 - Mineralization
 - Phosphorus, calcium, vitamin C, D
 - Quality of joints
 - Manganese





• Muscles quality

- Growth
 - Trace elements: Mn, Se, Zn
- Activity
 - Vitamin B1 (muscle contraction)
 - Magnesium (muscle relaxation
 - Vitamin B5, B6, C & E
 - Minerals: Ca, P





- Silky coat and healthy skin
 - Renewal of epithelium
 - Vitamin A
 - Vitamin B3 (DNA repair after sun exposure)
 - Skin elasticity
 - Vitamin C (collagen synthesis)
 - Vitamin B5 (moisture of skin)
 - Quality of pads and fur
 - Vitamin B6: stimulation of keratin synthesis
 - Vitamin B8(biotin)
 - Chelated zinc
 - Spirulina





Tested and approved

- Tested on a group of country dogs
 - Sporty dogs that do long cross country running at least once a week.
 - Group of 25 dogs (Test and control)
 - 15 days of FortiBoost Pet for the test group
 - Assessment of dynamism, willingness, aspect
 - » Dogs more dynamic
 - » More willing for running
 - » Coat looks more beautiful, brilliant

80% of total recovery!







Direction for use



- Easy oral administration
 - High palatability (innards flavor and yeasts)
 - Approved by owners
 - 94% of the dogs have consumed the first tab
 - 89% of the dogs have consumed the tab during more than 10 days
 - Scored tab for all sizes of puppies and dogs





Direction for use

- Dosage:
 - - 1 tab per 5kg of body weight / day
 - For dogs:
 - 1 tab per 10 kg of body weight/ day



Direction for use

- Direction for use:
 - Give directly to the dog
 Or put it on the feed.
 - Caution: Do not mix with hot meal (heat destroys vitamins).











• Pillbox





FortiBoost Pet Take home message

- Dedicated to all weakened puppies & dogs

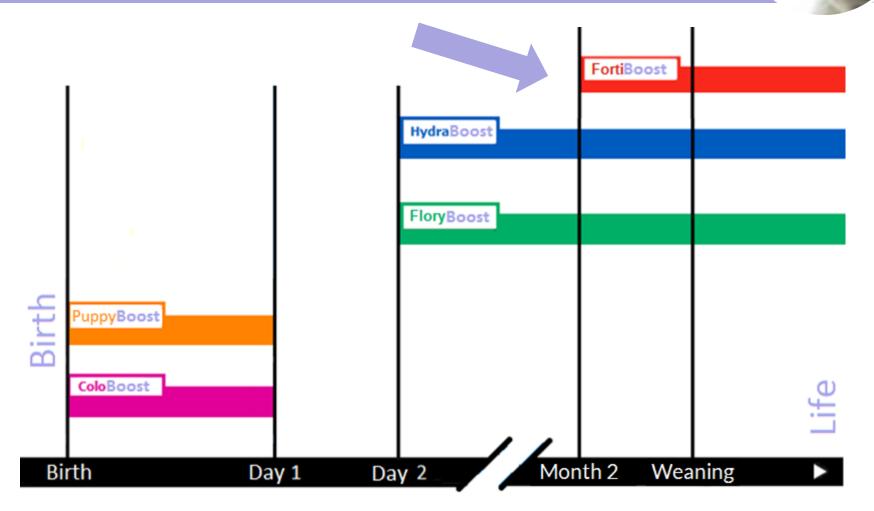
 From 2 months old to adults

- To use in case of:
 - Intense activityImmune stress
 - Fatigue
 Fatigue





Puppy program





FortiBoost pet

Thank you for your attention



Fortifying line

To know more

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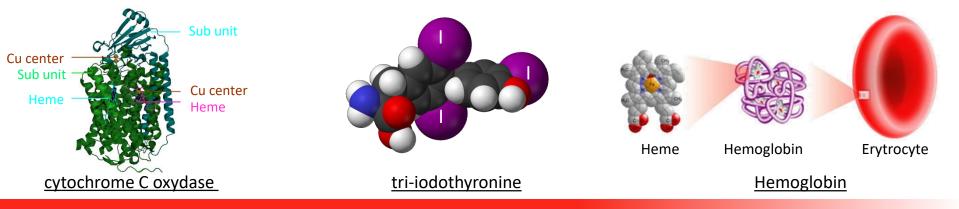
- Needed for numerous functions:
 - Plastic role (building and repairs): vitamin A , D_3
 - Role in metabolism: vitamins B
 - Hormone-like function: vitamin D₃ (Regulation of calcium and phosphate balance)
 - Role of carrier: folic acid
 - Coenzyme role: B₆
 - Protection role: E
 - Role in catabolic reaction (energy production): B_2 , B_3



To know more

Trace elements

- Specific functions indispensable for life:
 - Catalyst
 - » Copper in cytochrome C oxidase (respiratory chain in mitochondria)
 - Regulator
 - » Zinc in DNA synthesis
 - Structural components of larger molecules
 - » Iodine in thyroid hormones: tri-iodothyronine (T3)
 - » Iron in hemoglobin



To know more

• Minerals

Calcium

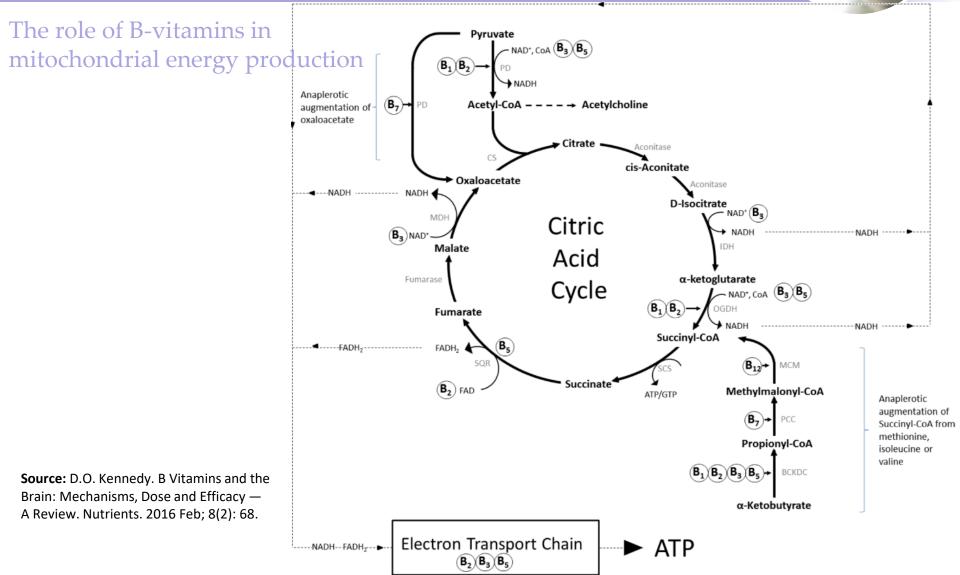
- Bone formation, blood coagulation, muscle contraction (included heart), and nerve impulse transmission ...
- Phosphorus
 - Bone growth, function of many enzymes in the body, and production of protein
- Magnesium
 - Helps in the production of protein as well as absorption of vitamins, enzymes and other minerals.

Potassium :

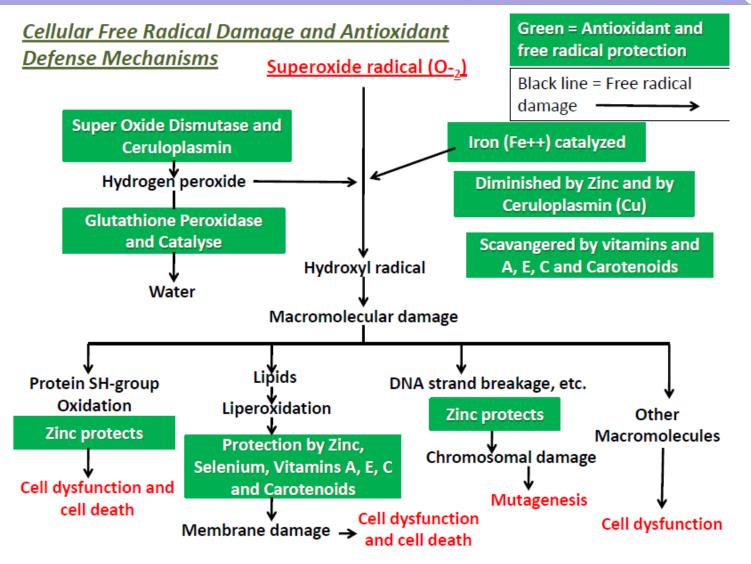
- Function of enzymes, muscles, and nerves. Maintains the fluid balance of the body.
- Sodium:
 - Maintains the fluid balance of the body and helps the absorption of the nutrients.



To know more Energy production



To know more Antioxidant cell system



To know more Antioxidant cell system



- Vitamin E Tocopherol: The body's natural fat soluble antioxidant
- Ascorbic Acid: Vitamin E recycling
- Sulfur Amino Acids: Glutathione, taurine, mercapturic acid formation
- Copper: Copper-zinc superoxide dismutase (cytoplasm)
- Zinc: Copper-zinc superoxide dismutase (cytoplasm) (membrane stabilization), Metallothionein
- Manganese: Manganese SOD, (mitochondrial protection)
- Iron: Catalase
- Selenium: Glutathione peroxidase and Sulfhydryl protection
- Riboflavin: Co-enzyme for glutathione reductase
- Nicotinic Acid: NADPH (required for glutathione reductase)
- Magnesium: Glutathione synthesis
- Phosphorus: Hexose monophosphate shunt



To know more Antioxidant cell system



• Multilayered defense system in the cell

Defense line	Type of defense	Main location
1st	Catalase, Mn - SOD	Mitochondrion Matrix
2nd	Vitamin E – Membrane Bound enzymes	Mitochondrion Inner Membrane
3rd	Cu, Zn - SOD	Mitochondrion Inner Membrane space and Cytoplasm
4th	Glutathione Peroxidase	Cytoplasm
5th	Ascorbic Acid, Glutathione, Serum, Tissues and Uric Acid, Ceruloplasmin	Cytoplasm

