

## What to do about the test

If the colour of the pad changes to green, you should take your pet to the vet who will be able to carry out more tests to confirm if your pet does have diabetes. If confirmed, your vet will be able to recommend treatment that may include dietary changes and/or medication such as insulin.

If, on the other hand, there is no colour change on your test strip, the test is negative. If your pet is showing no abnormal signs, there is nothing more you need to do except to test again in around six months time.



## Share your result

During Pet Diabetes Month (November) log on to [www.petdiabetesmonth.co.uk](http://www.petdiabetesmonth.co.uk) to record your result.

For every result recorded, Intervet/Schering-Plough Animal Health will make a 10 pence donation to the PDSA.



## More information

If you'd like more information on diabetes, speak to your veterinary practice or visit [www.diabeticpets.co.uk](http://www.diabeticpets.co.uk).



This information is brought to you by Intervet/Schering-Plough Animal Health, manufacturers of Caninsulin.

61996 • Sept2009/7777/80K

Further information is available from your veterinary surgeon.  
Intervet/Schering-Plough Animal Health, Walton Manor, Walton, Milton Keynes MK7 7AJ  
Item Code: SA-A00215



## Test your pet - FREE diabetes test enclosed



## Find out if your pet could be living with diabetes



## Do dogs and cats get diabetes?

Unfortunately, like people, pets can develop diabetes (sugar diabetes - full name diabetes mellitus) and the problem is growing. It is estimated that as many as 1 in 200 pets suffer from the condition. Like us, it can often be associated with getting older, putting on weight and not being active. If left untreated, diabetes can cause serious illness in your pet and even premature death. However, once diagnosed, diabetes in cats and dogs is usually relatively easy to treat and manage.

## Early diagnosis is vital

Like all illnesses, the earlier the problem is diagnosed and treated, the better. Unfortunately, your pet can't tell you how they're feeling. However, diabetic pets often have one or more tell-tale signs to keep an eye out for like excessive thirst, frequent urination, weight loss despite constant hunger, or lethargy.

### Signs to look out for:

- Excessive thirst
- Frequent urination
- Weight loss despite constant hunger
- Lethargy



## Join the Great Pet 'Pee' test!



There are estimated to be half a million undiagnosed diabetic people in the UK – imagine how many pets may also be undiagnosed. However, a simple 'Pee' test could tell you if your pet is diabetic. This leaflet is part of a national campaign to help reach those undiagnosed pets.



## Diabetes test strip and how to use

Untreated diabetics leak sugar into their urine. The special test strip provided in this leaflet checks for the presence of sugar in the urine and is a simple way of determining if your pet might have diabetes. To use, dip the small square pad on the end of the strip into your dog or cat's urine.

**If the colour changes to green, then your pet has too much sugar in its urine and may be diabetic.**

## How to collect your pet's urine for testing

Doing the test is the easy part. Persuading your dog or cat to cooperate while they're urinating is a little tougher! You may need to try several methods. Dog owners can try following their pet around first thing in the morning and placing a pan or dish under their dog at the crucial moment.

**Your urine glucose test strip**

Cats, of course, can be willier.

If your cat uses a litter-tray you can probably collect urine there. However, cat litter is chemically treated and makes the urine unsuitable for testing. As an alternative, fill the litter tray with washed gravel or small plastic beads. These will not absorb the urine, so you can then test it.

