

For Best Results

We Recommend A Soy/Grain Free Diet

Sherwood Pet Health

- Premium Balanced Diets -
- Drastically Less Litterbox Odor
- and Lowered Risk For Urinary Sludge



Small Herbivores are adapted to a grass hay and legume hay based diet. This style of diet minimizes protein waste that would otherwise cause litter box odor and an increased risk for urinary sludge.

Avoid food and treats containing soy and soy by-products such as soybean meal. Also avoid those containing grain and grain by-products such as wheat flour, wheat middlings, oat middlings, maize (corn), or barley flour.



Tip: Introducing the Urinary Support tablet for the first time?

Some pets are afraid of new food items such as this tablet. It is helpful to break it into smaller pieces the first time you feed it and even try mixing it with a favorite treat or leaving it in their nighttime home to explore it on their own overnight. It is also very concentrated and may take a few times for pets to get accustom to the strong flavor of the cranberry and medicinal herbs in the tablet. Over 95% of pets learn to love and beg for this tablet!

How Many Tablets Does Your Pet Need Daily?

Severe Cases

For pets with extreme urinary health problems
(Consult with your veterinarian)

1 tablet per pound of body weight daily

Moderate Problems

For a periodic flush

1/2 tablet per pound of body weight daily

Active Ingredients: Cranberry, Magnesium Sulfate, Banana, Marshmallow Root, L-ascorbic acid, Magnesium Stearate, pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B6).

Inactive Ingredient: Cellulose

***Example for a
4 pound rabbit**

Severe
*4 tablets/day

Moderate
*2 tablets/day

The Urinary Support Tablet Works

In 5 Specific Ways

Dissolves Urinary Sludge

A typical 5 to 10 fold drop in pH (0.5 to 1.0 units) increases calcium carbonate solubility an average of 9 fold effectively dissolving urinary calcium carbonate sludge.

Prevents Infection

Proanthocyanidins from cranberry inhibit bacterial adherence to cell walls in the urinary tract.

Reduces Inflammation

Glucuronoxylan from Marshmallow root is a potent antioxidant that helps reduce inflammation in the mucus membranes of the urinary tract.

Flushes the Urinary Tract

Provides diuretic properties to increase urinary flow.

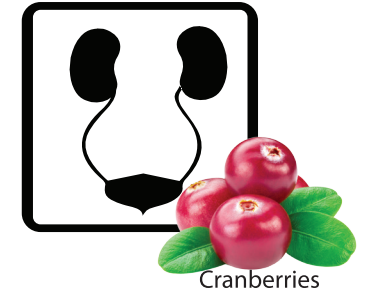
Reduces Urinary Oxalate and the Formation of Calcium Oxalate Stones

Boosted levels of vitamin B6 can help reduce urinary oxalate levels and prevent the formation of less common calcium oxalate stones.

Proper dietary protein nutrition is also important to support the synthesis of oxalate-binding proteins that neutralize urinary oxalate.



Urinary Support



Cranberries

Herbal supplement designed to aid urinary health in rabbits, guinea pigs, chinchillas, and other small herbivores.



Feeding Directions

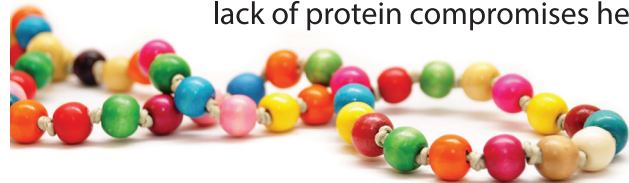
For severe cases feed 1 tablet per pound of body weight split into two feedings per day. For milder urinary problems a half dose works well as a periodic flush.

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Dietary protein is broken down into individual amino acids. In our example they are colored beads.



Our pets then string these amino acids together in unique combinations (like beads on a string) to build new proteins found in places such as the immune system, fur, muscles, and organs. There are literally many 10,000's of unique proteins. A lack of protein compromises health!



Each color represents an individual type of amino acid. There are 20 different amino acids to choose from. 12 of them can be interchanged or converted from one 'color' into another. However the other 8 are labeled as 'essential' because they cannot be converted and have to be obtained in the diet. If you run out of a particular color then you'll have to eat more to supply an additional "pile of beads" and look for the color you need OR skip making the needed protein and compromise the health of your pet. In either case, what do you do with the rest of the beads you don't use?



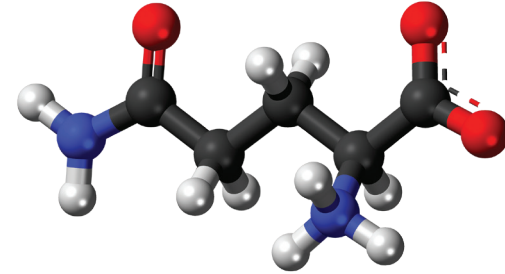
Leftover Beads Represent Wasted Protein

Unused protein has to be processed and eliminated. Normally this produces urea excreted in urine but excessive levels of wasted protein triggers renal ammoniagenesis leading to excess litterbox odor and urinary sludge.

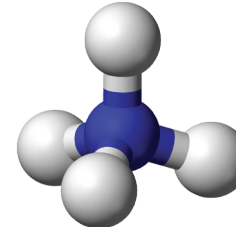
Renal Ammoniagenesis

(due to excessive wasted protein in unbalanced diets)

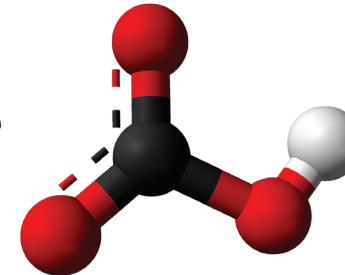
How does sludge form?



Glutamine
(excess wasted protein)



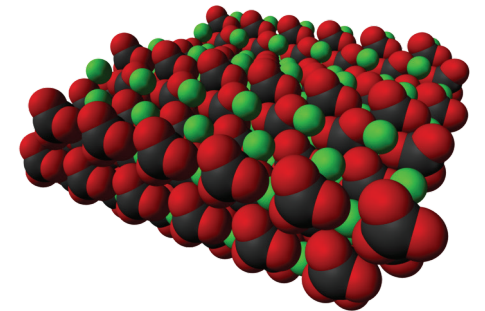
NH₄⁺
(ammonia odor)



Bicarbonate



Excessive
Litter Box Odor



Urinary Sludge
(calcium carbonate)
- 60% carbonate by weight -

We Recommend Sherwood Foods



Drastically Less Litterbox Odor
and Lowered Risk for Urinary Sludge

