

PORUS[®] ONE

For the support of feline kidney health

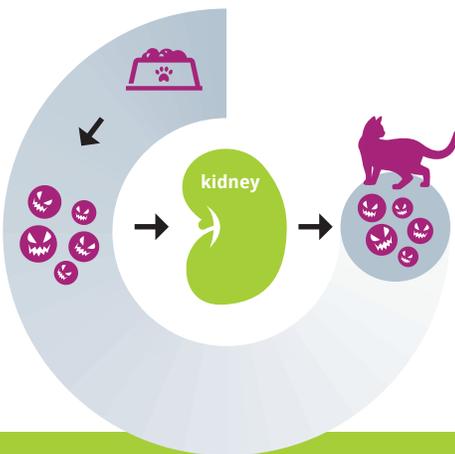
Porus One is a carbon-based adsorber of protein byproducts in the gut.

Cats, unlike dogs, are obligate carnivores because they derive their energy solely from meat. Their bodies depend on protein-rich food. Protein metabolism leads to a large amount of waste products, which are typically excreted by the kidneys.



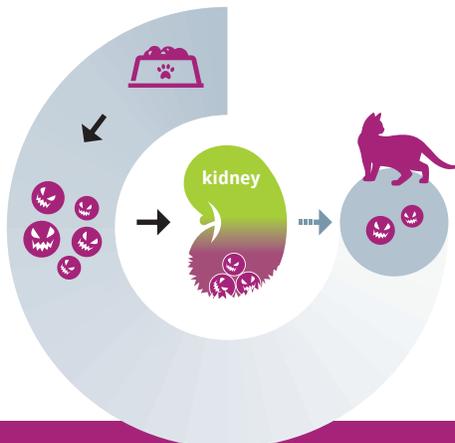
Actual packet size

Uremic Toxins



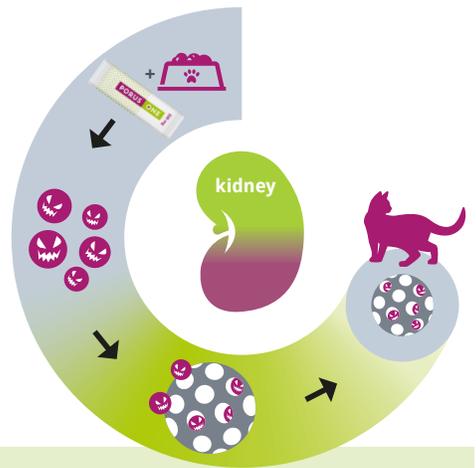
The cat eats proteins on a daily basis, from which uremic toxins naturally arise. These are then filtered by the kidneys and excreted in the urine.

Kidney Filtration



When the kidney filtration capability decreases, they filter out less uremic toxins. As a result, these accumulate in the body.

Adsorption



Porus One binds protein byproducts in the intestines where they are excreted in the feces. This binding process helps to prevent the byproducts from being converted into uremic toxins, which supports kidney health.

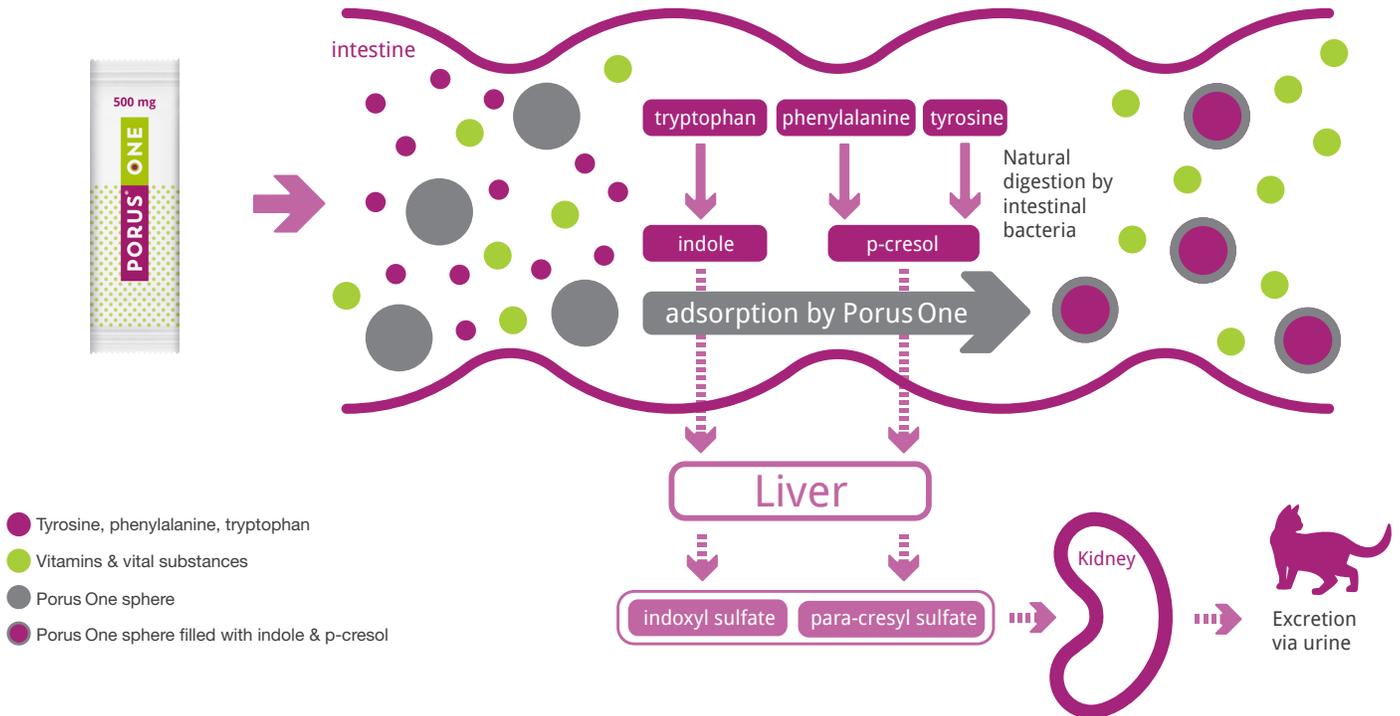
For more information contact your Dechra Representative or call (866) 683-0660.

24-hour Veterinary Technical Support available at (866) 933-2472.
Nonurgent Technical Support available by emailing support@dechra.com.

How does Porus[®] One work?

Porus One binds protein byproducts in the intestines where they are then excreted in the feces.* As a result, the byproducts cannot be converted into uremic toxins.

Reducing uremic toxin production supports kidney health



Has Porus One been studied?

In an 8-week study of 18 healthy geriatric cats (11-16 years of age):

- 12 cats received 500 mg Porus One daily
- 6 cats served as negative control
- All cats on same type of food

The mean serum indoxyl sulfate concentration was reduced by more than 60% in the Porus One group while no significant change was observed in the control group.**

*Data on file.

**Mottet J, Kowollik N: BSAVA Congress Proceedings. 2019. 424-425.