

Ocu-GLO Rx[™]
Vision Supplement[®]

BREAKTHROUGH RESEARCH
HELP PREVENT BLINDING CATARACTS IN DIABETIC CANINES

“Ocu-GLO Rx has been shown in clinical research to prevent cataract development in dogs diagnosed with diabetes.”

~Dr David L Williams MA VetMB PhD CertVOphthal CertWEL FHEA FRCVS

Diabetes in dogs can convert sugar to sugar alcohol which can cause clouding and opaque lenses of the eyes.

The twelve anti-oxidants selected to make up **Ocu-GLO Rx** each play a significant role in stopping the sugar converting enzyme, preventing cataract formation.

68% of dogs with diabetes develop cataracts.

Wilkinson J. Spontaneous diabetes mellitus.
Veterinary Record 1960; 72: 548-555.

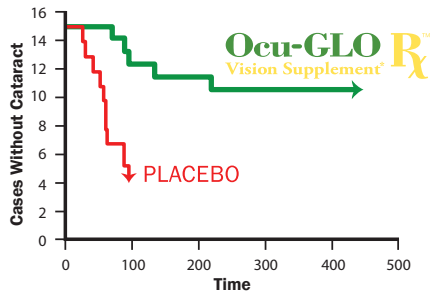
PREVENTION OF CATARACT FORMATION IN DIABETIC DOGS USING ANTIOXIDANT BLEND, OCU-GLO RX

A PLACEBO CONTROLLED MASKED STUDY.

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Purpose. To evaluate **Ocu-GLO Rx** an orally administered antioxidant/vitamin blend including the aldose reductase inhibitor alpha lipoic acid (ALA), to prevent diabetic cataracts in dogs.

Methods. 30 dogs diagnosed with diabetes mellitus, but without blinding lens changes, seen by DLW in the Department of Veterinary Medicine or in first opinion clinics visited through his ambulatory referral service, were randomly assigned to two groups. One group received **OcuGLO Rx** daily PO. The other received placebo, containing the vitamin mix alone, daily PO. All dogs received a full ophthalmic examination and lens clarity was recorded photographically using a Genesis D fundus camera at +10D after pharmacological mydriasis. Dogs were followed for up to one year with examinations monthly. Duration of time without changes in lens opacification was documented for each dog and the two groups compared using Kaplan Meier survival curve statistics.



Results. Mean time without change in lens opacification was 136 ± 66 days with OcuGLO Rx and 64 ± 24 days in the placebo group. Median duration without lens change was 112 and 65 days, respectively, this difference being statistically significant at $p=0.0007$. Nine of 15 dogs taking the placebo developed significant cataract while only 3 of 15 dogs taking **OcuGLO Rx** developed significant cataract. These three dogs did not receive daily **OcuGLO Rx** as directed due to unrelated illness or owner non-compliance.

Conclusion. This small preliminary study demonstrates that oral **Ocu-GLO Rx** has beneficial effects in preventing cataract formation in dogs with diabetes mellitus.