



CELEBRATING **20 YEARS** OF VETMEDIN®

Thanks to your ongoing support of VETMEDIN®, we've been able to redefine and advance the field of canine cardiology. Join us as we recognise two decades of continuous innovation and extraordinary milestones.

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TODAY. NOT ONE DAY.

 **Boehringer
Ingelheim**

BECAUSE OF YOU, VETMEDIN® IS LEADING THE WAY IN CANINE CARDIAC MEDICINE

**Your support has allowed Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health
and VETMEDIN® to:**

- Support groundbreaking studies, which have succeeded in extending the lives of dogs worldwide and have been acknowledged in the world-recognised ACVIM Guidelines
- Improve both the quantity and quality of life that your patients have with their owners



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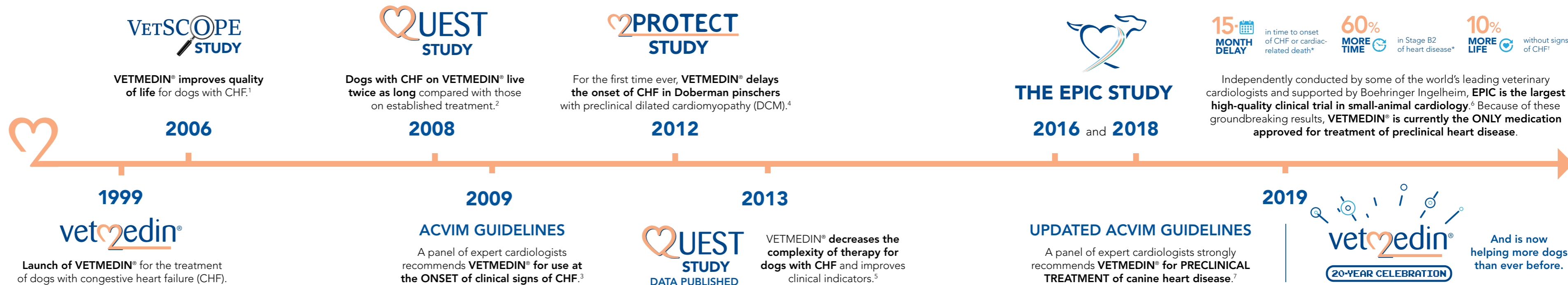
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20 YEARS OF VETMEDIN® MILESTONES

For 20 years, VETMEDIN® has been revolutionising the field of canine cardiology, giving dogs with heart disease more time—to play, to spend with their families, to live.



Follow VETMEDIN® through the years as we recap on our advancements in canine cardiology



*The composite primary endpoint was defined as the onset of left-sided CHF, cardiac-related death, or euthanasia; dogs in the VETMEDIN® group were significantly less likely to reach this endpoint. Median time to composite primary endpoint was 1228 days in the VETMEDIN® group and 766 days in the placebo group (P=0.0038).

†Ten percent more life without CHF was calculated based on an estimated lifespan for all small- to medium-sized dogs being 12.5 years. Fifteen months is equal to 1.25 years, which is 10% of 12.5 years.



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BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM ANIMAL HEALTH IS LEADING THE WAY IN CARDIOLOGY TREATMENT.



ACVIM recommendations for the management of MMVD⁶

STAGE A	STAGE B1	STAGE B2	STAGE C	STAGE D
No disease is present at this stage.	Murmur detected but no radiographic or echocardiographic evidence of cardiac remodelling. No clinical signs of heart failure.	Murmur detected with radiographic or echocardiographic evidence of cardiac remodelling that meets the criteria [†] sufficient to recommend therapy. No clinical signs of heart failure.	Structural abnormality and current or previous clinical signs of heart failure.	End-stage heart disease that fails to respond to standard treatment.

VETMEDIN[®]

As the first licenced product for the treatment of preclinical heart disease, VETMEDIN[®] represents the Boehringer Ingelheim commitment to advancing canine cardiology.

[†]Murmur intensity $\geq 3/6$ murmur. Evidence of cardiac enlargement shown by breed-adjusted radiographic vertebral heart score (VHS) > 10.5 and echocardiographic evidence of left atrial (LA: Ao ≥ 1.6) and left ventricular (LV:IDD ≥ 1.7) enlargement. Ideally, all of these criteria should be met, but in the absence of echocardiographic measurements, clear radiographic evidence of cardiomegaly, e.g., general breed VHS ≥ 11.5 or a comparable breed-adjusted VHS measurement, can be used to identify Stage B2.

References: **1.** Lombard CW, Jöns O, Bussadori CM; for the VetSCOPE Study. Clinical efficacy of pimobendan versus benazepril for the treatment of acquired atrioventricular valvular disease in dogs. *J Am Anim Hosp Assoc.* 2006;42(4):249–261. **2.** Häggström J, Boswood A, O’Grady M, et al. Effect of pimobendan or benazepril hydrochloride on survival times in dogs with congestive heart failure caused by naturally occurring myxomatous mitral valve disease: the QUEST study. *J Vet Intern Med.* 2008;22(5):1124–1135. **3.** Atkins C, Bonagura J, Ettinger S, et al. Guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of canine chronic valvular heart disease. *J Vet Intern Med.* 2009;23(6):1142–1150. **4.** Summerfield NJ, Boswood A, O’Grady MR, et al. Efficacy of pimobendan in the prevention of congestive heart failure or sudden death in Doberman Pinschers with preclinical dilated cardiomyopathy (the PROTECT study). *J Vet Intern Med.* 2012;26(1):1337–1349. **5.** Häggström J, Boswood A, O’Grady M, et al. Longitudinal analysis of quality of life, clinical, radiographic, echocardiographic, and laboratory variables in dogs with myxomatous mitral valve disease receiving pimobendan or benazepril: the QUEST study. *J Vet Intern Med.* 2013;27(6):1441–1451. **6.** Boswood A, Häggström J, Gordon SG, et al. Effect of pimobendan in dogs with preclinical myxomatous mitral valve disease and cardiomegaly: the EPIC Study—a randomized clinical trial. *J Vet Intern Med.* 2016;30(6):1765–1779. **7.** Keene BW, Atkins CE, Bonagura JD, et al. ACVIM consensus guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of myxomatous mitral valve disease in dogs [published online ahead of print April 11, 2019]. *J Vet Intern Med.* doi:10.1111/jvim.15488.

VETMEDIN[®] Vet (pimobendan) Vetmedin 1,25 mg, 5 mg and 10 mg chewable tablets. Prescription medicine. QC01CE90. Indication: For the treatment of congestive heart failure in dogs derived from dilated cardiomyopathy or heart valve insufficiency (mitral and / or tricuspid insufficiency). For the treatment of dilated cardiomyopathy in the preclinical stage (asymptomatic with an increase in LVESD and LVEDD (left ventricular end-systolic and end-diastolic diameter) in Doberman Pinscher after echocardiographic diagnosis of heart disease. For the treatment of dogs with myxomatous mitral valve disease (MMVD) in the preclinical stage (asymptomatic with a systolic murmur over the mitral valve and increased heart size) to delay the onset of clinical signs of heart failure. Contraindications: Pimobendan should not be used in hypertrophic cardiomyopathy or clinical conditions where an increase in minute volume is not possible due to functional or anatomical causes (eg. aortic stenosis). Because pimobendan is primarily metabolised by the liver, it should not be used in dogs with severe hepatic impairment. Dose and administration route: Oral use. The dosage in the range of 0.2 to 0.6 mg pimobendan per kg body weight, divided into two daily doses, should be respected. The preferred daily dose is 0.5 mg pimobendan per kg body weight divided into two daily doses. For a body weight of 20 kg, this corresponds to a 5 mg chewable tablet in the morning and a 5 mg chewable tablet in the evening. Do not exceed the recommended dosage. Each dose of pimobendan should be given approximately 1 hour before feeding. This text is based on the summary of product characteristics dated 2020-01-16. For more information see www.fass.se. For prices: See www.apoteket.se. Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health Nordics A / S, Box 467, 201 24 Malmö, tel. 040 23 34 00, fax 040 97 27 50, www.vetportal.se



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