



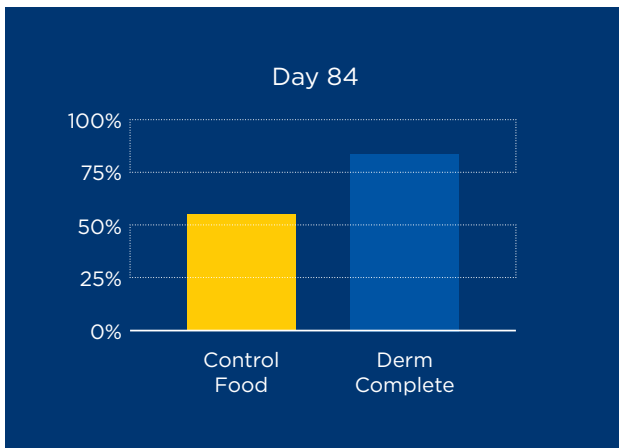
CLINICAL EVIDENCE REPORT

Client-owned dogs with canine atopic dermatitis fed **Prescription Diet Derm Complete** in a multi-centre, blinded, controlled, longitudinal study demonstrated significant improvements in owner-reported clinical signs and sleep quality.

Hill's Pet Nutrition, Inc. Data on file.

Results:

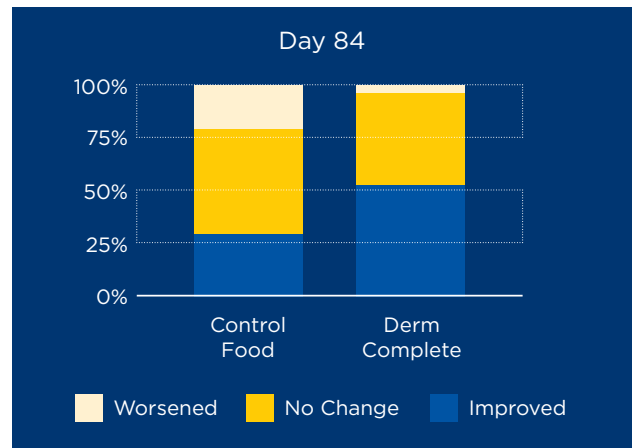
Significantly More Owners Reported Lower (Improved) Pruritus Visual Analog Scores (PVAS) After Feeding Derm Complete Compared with Control Food



Percentage of owners who reported a Lower PVAS upon Study Completion

A significantly greater proportion of owners (82% vs 60%) who fed Derm Complete to their dogs with canine atopic dermatitis reported lower scratching scores (PVAS, Figure 1) on a 0-10 scale of severity at the end of the study compared with study start than owners of dogs fed a control food ($P<0.05$).

Owners Reported Significantly Improved Sleep in Dogs Fed Derm Complete Compared with Dogs Fed the Control Food



Sleep Quality of Dogs Reported by Owners at Study Completion

A significantly greater proportion of owners (59% vs 32%) who fed Derm Complete to their dogs with canine atopic dermatitis reported an improved score for the question "my dog sleeps well" at study end compared with study start than owners of dogs fed a control food ($P<0.05$).

These results demonstrate that **Prescription Diet Derm Complete** provides significant benefits to dogs with atopic dermatitis when used as part of multimodal therapy.

Additional Significant Findings:

- There was a significant improvement in owner-reported score for "how much does your dog's condition interfere with your or a member of your family's sleep" after 2 months in dogs with atopic dermatitis fed Derm Complete compared with dogs fed a control food ($P<0.05$).
- At study completion, 8/10 veterinarians reported that they would recommend Derm Complete to a colleague.

Implications for Practice

These results demonstrate that Derm Complete is an important component of multimodal therapy for canine atopic dermatitis.

Supplementary Study Information

Subjects

- 47 client-owned dogs
- Mean age 6.4 years

Methods

Dogs with seasonal pruritus diagnosed by their attending veterinarian, at least 1-year-old, under veterinary care for canine atopic dermatitis and currently exhibiting clinical signs were recruited from general and specialty practices in 12 states throughout the USA for participation in an 84 day, randomised, double-blinded controlled study. Veterinary-reported canine atopic dermatitis lesion index (CADLI) scores (Figure 2) and owner pruritus visual analog scale (PVAS, Figure 1) were performed at study entry to assess dermatologic clinical signs and the study conformed with the 2018 COSCAD (Core Outcome Set for Canine Atopic Dermatitis trials) guidelines outlined by the veterinary dermatology profession (Olivry, 2018). Dogs had a veterinarian-assessed canine atopic dermatitis lesion index (CADLI) score >8/50 (Figure 2, less than 8 is considered normal) and an owner-reported Pruritus Visual Analog Score (PVAS) of >3.5/10 at enrollment (Figure 1, 1-10 scale where

- Previously diagnosed with atopic dermatitis and experiencing an active episode

0 represents no pruritus, 10 extreme pruritus), had to be free of infectious pyoderma, and not receiving monoclonal antibody therapy. Other medications were allowed provided they remained unchanged during the study period. Dogs were followed for a 21-day baseline period and then CADLI and PVAS were repeated. Dogs were then blocked based on CADLI scores and randomised to Test Food (Prescription Diet Derm Complete) or Control Food for 63 days. The test food contained ingredients rich in polyphenols with reported antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties as well as egg, omega-3, 6 and 9 fatty acids. The control food was an adult maintenance food. Upon study completion, veterinarian-reported CADLI and owner-reported PVAS values were collected and compared with baseline. Analysis was linear mixed-models with diet, time, and diet x time as fixed-effects and a significance threshold of $P < 0.05$ in SAS.

Figure 1

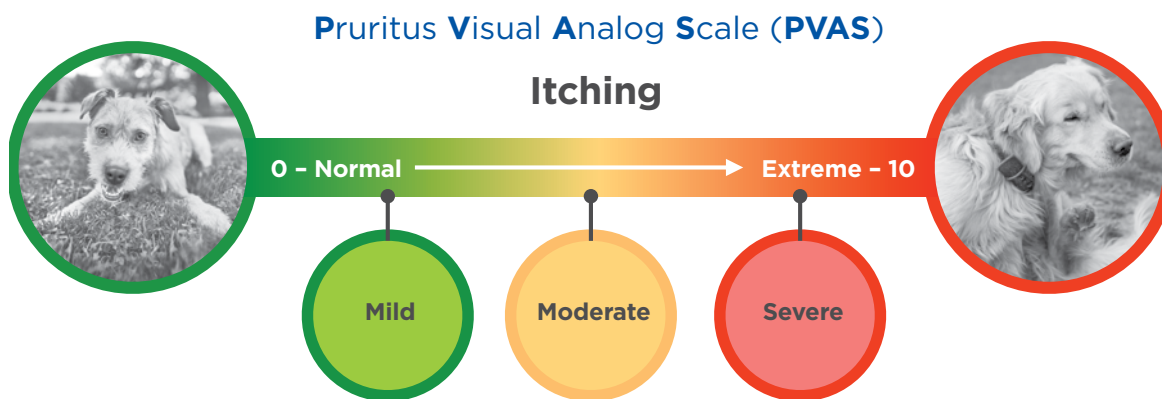


Figure 2

Veterinary Evaluations: The Canine Atopic Dermatitis Lesion Index (CADLI)

Body Region	Erythema Excoriation Erosion 0-5	Alopecia Lichenification Hyperpigmentation 0-5
Head & Pinnae		
Forefeet		
Hind Feet		
Ventral Thorax & Axillae		
Ventral Abdomen & Inguinal		
Sub-totals 0-25		
Totals 0-50		

Key Conclusions

Prescription Diet Derm Complete is an effective component of multimodal therapy for canine atopic dermatitis and results in significant improvements in owner-reported scratching and sleep quality compared with the control food.