

# Old Dog. New Boots.

Give your dog with osteoarthritis  
a new lease of life



Your guide to managing their osteoarthritis



# Osteoarthritis(OA): the facts

OA is a disease of your dog's joints associated with pain, inflammation and degenerative changes to joint structures.

There is currently no cure for OA and as it is a progressive condition it will worsen over time, but thankfully there are lots of things you can do to keep your dog doing what they love!

**40% of dogs  
show some signs of OA<sup>1</sup>**

The condition is more commonly seen in older animals, however young dogs can potentially be affected as well.<sup>1</sup>

On the following pages we have a step-by-step guide to help you manage your dog's OA.

## STEP 1 SPOT THE SIGNS

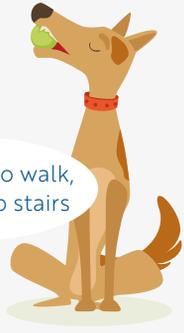
### More subtle signs

OPTIMAL TIME FOR INTERVENTION

Lagging behind



Reluctance to walk, play or climb stairs



Noticeable decrease in activity

Acting aggressive or withdrawn

Displaying changes in behaviour



Partial or complete lameness

Stiffness, limping

Inability to rise up with ease



Whimpering or yelping

Shows signs of pain (wincing when touched)

### More severe signs

MORE CHALLENGING TO REDUCE PAIN

## STEP 2

### GET A DIAGNOSIS

Your vet will do a full clinical examination of your dog and will likely want to run blood tests and take some x-rays to see if there are changes to the bones.

## STEP 3

### MAKE A PLAN

The best approach to OA targets multiple factors which contribute to the disease. This is known as a multi-modal treatment plan.

Recommendations for your dog are below:

#### Supportive therapy *e.g. physiotherapy*

#### Weight management

Current weight:

Target weight:

#### Exercise modification

#### Diet recommendations *(including supplements)*

#### At home modifications *(e.g. avoid steps)*



#### Pain medications

#### Other *(e.g. surgery)*



**Osteopen injections**  
*(prescribed by your vet)*

# Your vet has recommended Osteopen for your dog

Osteopen contains pentosan polysulphate sodium (PPS) and is given to your dog as an injection under their skin.

## Pentosan polysulphate sodium (PPS):

- Has been used to manage osteoarthritis (OA) in dogs since the 1980's
- Is classed as a **disease modifying osteoarthritis** drug (DMOAD)
- It has a **multi-action effect** to help maintain joint health<sup>2,3</sup>
  - Helps slow cartilage loss
  - Supports cartilage
  - Improves joint fluid
  - Helps relieve pain and reduce inflammation
- Targets the **underlying disease processes** of OA<sup>4</sup>
- Has a **good safety profile**

Your dog will require a course of 4 injections, 5-7 days apart.



It is important to remember that Osteopen **works best when given as a course** and it takes time for the effects to be seen. It is normal not to see an improvement after the 1st injection, many don't see the benefits until after the 3rd or 4th injection.

Your dog's injections are scheduled for:

Injection 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
Injection 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
Injection 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
Injection 4 \_\_\_\_\_

The effects of Osteopen last up to 6 months. A course may need to be repeated 1-3 times a year. Your vet will advise on this.

## STEP 4 MONITOR

As OA is progressive it is important to monitor your dog for changes, both at home and with regular vet check-ups.

Please speak to your vet  
if you have any concerns  
regarding osteoarthritis or  
the treatment available.



Prescription decisions are for the person issuing the prescription alone. REFERENCES: 1. Enomoto M, de Castro N, Hash J, Thomson A, Nakanishi-Hester A, Perry E, Aker S, Haupt E, Opperman L, Roe S, Cole T. Prevalence of radiographic appendicular osteoarthritis and associated clinical signs in young dogs. Scientific Reports. 2024 Feb 3;14(1):2827. 2. Budsberg SC, Bergh MS, Reynolds LR, Streppa HK. Evaluation of pentosan polysulfate sodium in the postoperative recovery from cranial cruciate injury in dogs: a randomized, placebo controlled clinical trial. Veterinary Surgery. 2007 Apr;36(3):234-44. 3. Wang Y, Sunaga T, Mwale C, Akaraphutiporn E, Kim S, Okumura M. Pentosan polysulfate sodium promotes redifferentiation to the original phenotype in micromass-cultured canine articular chondrocytes and exerts molecular weight-dependent effects. Journal of Veterinary Medical Science. 2023;85(6):680-90. 4. Vaughan-Scott T, Taylor JH. The pathophysiology and medical management of canine osteoarthritis: continuing education. Journal of the South African Veterinary Association. 1997 Mar 1;68(1):21-5. **Contains:** Pentosan Polysulphate Sodium 100 mg/ml. **Target species:** Dogs. Indications for use: the treatment of lameness and pain of degenerative joint disease/osteoarthritis (non-infectious arthrosis) and related musculoskeletal disorders by therapeutic activity on the underlying pathological processes (disease modifying osteoarthritis drug) in the dog. Refer to product packaging and leaflets for full indications, side effects, precautions, warnings and contra-indications. **Use medicines responsibly.** Further information can be found on the datasheet, SPC or at [www.chanellepharma.com](http://www.chanellepharma.com). **Distributed by:** Chanelle Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Ltd, Loughrea, Co. Galway, Ireland. UK: Vm 08749/4086 **POM-V**  
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