

CANINE COGNITIVE DYSFUNCTION (CCD)

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OBJECTIVES

- Better owner awareness
- Better veterinary care with **more treatment options**

WHAT IS CCD SYNDROME?

- The **longer life expectancy** of pets - more age-related problems
- **Pathology happens gradually that the owner has already got used to**
- **Visible changes on the brain seen on MRI or CT**

»He's just getting old!
There is no treatment for his condition.«



RULE OUT OTHER COMMON CO-MORBIDITIES IN OLDER DOGS:

- Pain
- Arthritis
- Losing vision
- Losing hearing
- Pathologies of internal organs, etc.

»There is no »youth water«. The goal is to delay cognitive losses. Disease is **progressive and irreversible.**«

TREATMENT

1. **Brain stimulation** cognitive exercises
2. **More stimulating and predictable daily routine, reinforcing desirable behaviours and ceasing any form of punishment**
3. **Pharmacotherapy**
 - Selegiline, Propentofylline, Nicergoline
 - Sleep regulators (melatonin), benzodiazepines (lorazepam, oxazepam)
 - Other: aromatherapy, pheromones, l-tryptophan, casezepine
4. **Nutrition** enriched with medium-chain triglycerides, e.g. coconut oil
5. **Supplements** vitamin E and C, phosphatidylserine, omega-3 fatty acids, selenium, Ginkgo biloba, resveratrol, Vit B6



WHEN DOES CCD START?

- Depends on breed on average seven years old
- Questionnaires for owners based on

D-I-S-H-A + A

- D** • disorientation
- I** • interaction
- S** • sleep
- H** • house soiling
- A** • activity
- +**
- A** • anxiety

Owners should **always consult the vet:**

- Combination of different medicines
- Regular follow-ups (twice-annual visits) - response to treatment, clinical and blood checkups
- Assess the quality of life

