Vizoovet Protect it’s What’s New for KCS

Mark Jensen*

Department of Rehabilitation Medicine, Arizona State University, USA

*Corresponding Author: Mark Jensen, Department of Rehabilitation Medicine, Arizona State University, USA.

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Keratoconjunctivitis Sicca and other common eye disorders in pets [1].

For Dry Eye (KCS) nothing can compare to Vizoovet. Vizoovet helps for dry eye, the associated inflammation of the lids and conjunctiva. Use Vizoovet postoperative including cataract and any corneal surgeries. It can be used in conjunction with traditional therapies for glaucoma as the pet will have some inflammation of the eye and can be used long term.

New option for treatment of ocular surface disorders

In a recent study on KCS (dry eye), Vizoovet had positive effects during rechecks. The results were also confirmed by the animal’s owners. Vizoovet is a good choice for the treatment of ocular surface disorders. It relieves the pain and discomfort associated with KCS by dropping the osmolarity to normal levels. This is in fact the new standard for diagnosing KCS in Human patients.

In this study Vizoovet was not only effective, there were no contraindications, side effects or interactions with other treatments. In cases where immunostimulants, corticosteroids and antibiotics are having little or no effects several Ophthalmologists are reporting good results with Vizoovet alone.

In cases where Cyclosporin, Tacrolimus (both are immunosuppressive) antibiotics and corticosteroids are no longer responding or never responded

Vizoovet does in many cases. Some Ophthalmologists are taking them off all those drugs and using Vizoovet alone and it’s making a difference. The most common comment from the client is the owners notice Vizoovet is soothing and their pet is a lot more comfortable. The product does not sting, have any drug interactions or side effects. It’s Propolis, Aloe Vera and Chamomile. There are quite a few studies on humans and I know some of what will be presented on the human side coming up but am sworn not to tell.

The clinical study on the veterinary side will attempt to prove or disprove the products claims that It does increase tear production lower, the osmolarity resulting in analgesic properties and also has some anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial effects with just basically those ingredients. The study I believe will totally verify what the humans have showed already.

Dry Eye (Keratoconjunctivitis sicca) [2].

What is KCS?

Keratoconjunctivitis sicca (KCS), or dry eye, is an ocular condition commonly diagnosed in dogs. It is less common in other species. Keratoconjunctivitis sicca results most often from an inadequate quantity of tears or a deficient quality of tears. Tears are produced by the lacrimal, or tear gland, and the gland of the third eyelid. Tears are needed to provide lubrication and nutrition to the cornea, as well as remove debris and/or infectious agents from the eye.
What causes KCS?

The most common cause of KCS in the dog is immune mediated inflammation of the tear glands. Other causes of KCS include but are not limited to:

- Congenital disease, such as small or absent lacrimal glands.
- Infectious disease, such as canine distemper virus.
- Neurologic deficiency, such as loss of nerve innervation to the eye.
- Endocrine disease, including hypothyroidism, Cushing's disease, and diabetes mellitus.
- Prolapsed gland of the third eyelid ("cherry eye") and/or removal of the gland of the third eyelid.
- Radiation therapy near the eye.
- Drug toxicity, including use of sulfa derivative medications. Certain breeds are more likely to develop KCS, suggesting there is a genetic basis. Commonly affected breeds include the Cavalier King Charles Spaniel, English Bulldog, Lhasa Apso, Pug, Shih Tzu, and West Highland White Terrier. However, regardless of breed, any dog can be affected with KCS.

Bibliography

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2. DJ Haeussler and Christina Korb. “Dry Eye (Keratoconjunctivitis sicca)”.

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