

PRODUCT CODE AN019, AN299, AN306, AN101 Acute or Chronic Kidney Health	Pages 63
(Or just for help older pets in general) For Renal Amyloidosis See Page 57 SubQ Fluids Instructions Page 60	
Last Updated: 23-12-18	

We use the same homeopathic that you can order from a homeopathic pharmacy or homeopathic lab. However, we have make our own formulas, over the last 22 years of clinical practises. Good for humans & all other species.

“Homeopathic Medicine” Dosing for animals

small white pills, granules or clear liquid

Easy application of drops on body or in food or water dish.

(REFER TO bottle label for suggested repeating of dosing)

CLEAR LIQUID FORM: Pat in 3-4 drops of the liquid homeopathic on the body. E.g. Apply to the back of shoulder blades, a few drops to wet fur, pat in with bottom of bottle then-apply a few more drops. Not orally has it has alcohol in it. Can stir in homeopathic formula/s to water dish every time you change it, as casual maintenance kidney support dosing. Can apply same time, but just a different spot on body.

SMALL WHITE PILL FORM: Pill form (tiny white pills): crush or put one-two whole pills to dissolve in gum / pouch of mouth to contact mucous membrane. The pill does not need to be swallowed as the remedy is on the outside of the pill. Fine if pills fall out after 5 minutes. You could also stir 2 pills into half or full cup of water, then use the liquid to oral dose the animal or pet. 1ml pet's 2ml for larger animals. Repeating as often as suggested for below.* Homeopathic restore health, therefore its something we only need to use for a short time. Unlike drugs that suppress symptoms only.

Importance of “Frequency” Homeopathic application

According to the “Symptom Severity”

Acute Symptoms: repeat a dose on pet's body/skin (back of shoulder blades) every 5 minutes, for a total of 3 – 4 repeat dosing. Repeat again if symptoms come back. Then decrease in frequency as symptoms improve. Then stop. ~ If improvement is seen but fails to continue, go to a high potency (strength) or change remedy formula ~ If no improvement seen after the 3rd frequent repeat dose, you may have the incorrect remedy or formula, try another formula or remedy. If not helpful after you have done frequent repeat acute dosing, contact us.

Chronic Ailments / symptoms: repeat a dose two/three times a day or as directed on the bottle. **HOMEOPATHIC KIDNEY SUPPORT and OLD AGE CARE.** Signs of kidney issues, is general when we see our cat drink water more often, as health cats do not drink water very often. So for example what I will do is: stir in a homeopathic dose of: **HAMPL ParaExpeL 49** (worming drops), **HAMPL RenoAid 19-1** drops, **HAMPL Draw Out 16 drops** and **Mouth Ulcer drops**, **HAMPL Fluid balance drops** – every time I change the water. Add a few drops of **HyperThyroid drops**, **LungOdema**, **PotassAid formula** to **daily meals etc**

Kidney Support (Renal Failure) Set 6 (AN019)

1. RenoAid 19-1 formula -

homeopathic drops are ongoing - add 3 to 4 drops to every meal (initially, however, apply to body when have kidney issues, lack of appetite or energy etc – must repeat up to 6 repeats a day, applied to body)

2. CRF Inflammation 19-2 formula -

use if kidneys are inflamed (nephtis-inflammed kidneys or infection). * However, most cats have an infection, so I always suggest using this at the beginning as well. See label.

3. PotassAid 19-3 formula -

if your cat is drinking daily, or being given SubQ fluids (fluids under the skin) then your cat will also need the replacement potassium or can use as a prevention. See label.

4. Anemia 19-4 formula -

use if vet has said your cat is "anemic" or even "borderline" can add to meals/ water dish on going.

5. KidVita 19-5 formula -

use always add to meals.

6. Fluid Circulation Balance 19-6 formula

* IMPORTANT often needed when giving SubQ fluids to your pet Page 60

Polycystic Kidney - Set of 2 (AN306)

1. HAMPL Polycystic 306-1 50ml drops

Contains homeopathic, nosodes, sarcode complex

Kidney or Liver Cysts - Homeopathics that help resolve sacs of fluids, dropsy (cloudy swelling-intracellular edema-dropsy). Will also help the prevention of more developing.

One dose is: LIQUID: pat on 3-4 drops on the skin (back of shoulder blade)

The frequency of Dosing: Repeat 3 X times a day for 3 days. Then continue twice a day on the body or/and add drops to meals. Continue until symptoms all signs of polyps or dropsy have gone. Then after 2– 3 months, use the **HAMPL Keloids 58 (Scar Tissue) drops** to dissolve tissue scarring on kidneys or liver.

2. HAMPL RenoAid 19-1 50ml drops

Contains homeopathic, nosode, sarcode complex

This formula can be taken long-term for prevention. From uremia, mitral valve insufficiency, kidney failure, kidney disease, acute nephritis, hypertension, HIGH Creatine and BUN levels issues detox, parasitic (protozoan species) detox, malaria parasitic detox and prevention from feline saddle thrombosis (blood clots) which are seen in older felines, felines with a overactive thyroid (hyperthyroidism), or heart disease conditions.

Other species (two-legged) - several drops can be put in a glass of water and sipped as frequently as suggested or place 3 drops under your tongue.

Pets - Kidney support can add several drops to meals or water dish.

Pets - But for the homeopathic Polycystic 306-1 drops, they need to go onto the body (pat on the back of shoulder blades)

Glomerulonephritis Kidney - Set of 4 (AN101)

1. HAMPL Nephritis101-1 50ml (1.7oz)

Contains homeopathic, nosode complex:

2. HAMPL Heart Balance 101-2 50ml (1.7oz)

Contains homeopathic, nosode complex:

3. HAMPL Glomerulonephritis 101-3 50ml (1.7oz)

Contains herbal medicine

Herbal medicines that help with elimination waste to reduce the build-up of wastes in the blood, reduce inflammation, toxicities, reverses.

Glomerulonephritis. The herbal mix will help treat or prevent Proteinuria, helping restore renal function. Treating (Babesia spp) Babesiosis (a protozoal disease suffered by dogs). It's associated with infestation by Babesia gibsoni (Lyme infection) and its normally transmitted by ticks or mosquitos and affects the kidneys (glomerulonephritis), liver and blood. The anti-parasite drugs allopathic practitioners that are used to treat Babesiosis are the same as those used to treat Malaria - in humans.

4. HAMPL CRF Inflammation 30ml (1oz) drops

Contains homeopathic, nosode complex

For Renal Amyloidosis - Set of 2 (AN299)

Natural Medicines for this condition

HERBAL MEDICINE

1. HAMPL Amyloid herb 19-10 100ml

Contains herb extract: Tumeric, Cordyceps, Houltuynia, Chinese Scullcap.

* In 2005, a group of researchers discovered that curcumin (turmeric) strongly inhibited the formation of these proteins in test tube models. Further studies in animal models continued to demonstrate curcumin's remarkable ability to prevent the formation of proteins and significantly improve the body's ability to break down existing plaques. Also Amyloidosis conditions can be from Mycoplasma species. Adding herbal medicines to also address mycoplasma infection

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE

2. HAMPL Amyloidosis Kidney 299-2 50ml

Combination of: Prunus Amygdalus 2X, 12X, 200X, Thiosinaminum 1X, 4X, Apis Mell 4X

See Page 57

Renal Dysplasia Set of 6 (Kidney Support AN019)

1. RenoAid 19-1 formula -

homeopathic drops are ongoing - add 3 to 4 drops to every meal (initially, however, apply to body when have kidney issues, lack of appetite or energy etc – must repeat up to 6 repeats a day, applied to body)

2. CRF Inflammation 19-2 formula -

use if kidneys are inflamed (nephtis-inflammed kidneys or infection). * However, most cats have an infection, so I always suggest using this at the beginning as well. See label.

3. PotassAid 19-3 formula -

if your cat is drinking daily, or being given SubQ fluids (fluids under the skin) then your cat will also need the replacement potassium or can use as a prevention. See label.

4. Anemia 19-4 formula -

use if vet has said your cat is “anemic” or even “borderline” can add to meals/ water dish on going.

5. KidVita 19-5 formula -

use always add to meals.

6. Fluid Circulation Balance 19-6 formula

*** IMPORTANT often needed when giving SubQ fluids to your pet Page 44.**

Renal Dysplasia

What is Renal Dysplasia?

Renal dysplasia is a defect that has been reported in many breeds including the Chow Chow and Malamute. This condition develops in the womb during renal development. In the normal development of the kidneys, ureter muscles grow from the kidneys and branch out to form a network of urine collecting tubules. In a fetus affected with this condition the tubules fail to branch out, instead causing urine build up and cysts to form. These cysts eventually replace the kidney.

Symptoms of Renal Dysplasia in Dogs

Signs of this disease may include failure to thrive from birth, polyuria and polydipsia and other symptoms seen in chronic kidney disease including:

- Constipation ... (*homeopathic constipation remedy drops - add to meals and fluid drinks - water or milk and water drinks*)
- Vomiting and nausea .. (*SubQ fluids, a pinch of BiCarb Soda powder for a four days or so in water drinks*)
- Lethargy .. (*SubQ fluids at home - takes 5 minutes to give them*)
- Anorexia .. (*SubQ fluids at home*)
- Bad breath .. (*SubQ fluids at home, DrawingOut 16 drops and Tooth plaque drops*)

...cont

If your dog is presenting with uremic crisis (the dangerous buildup of toxins in the blood stream due to inadequate toxin removal from the bloodstream by the kidney) symptoms may include:

- Weakness and collapse ..(*SubQ fluids at home*)
- Muscle tremors ..(*the mineral magnesium and potassium will sort this out*)
- Diarrhea .. (*homeopathic Diarrhea drops, slippery elm added to meals*)
- Vomiting of dried blood .. (*homeopathic Acute Gastro drops*)
- Neurological signs ..(*magnesium drops in meals or milk drinks, and homeopathics*)

Use the Kidney Support (AN109)for Renal Dysplasia in

Also ... SubQ fluids maybe needed at some stage. (see page 60)

..... Potassium BiCarbocate powder supplementation

..... Bicarbonate powder (not baking powder) may be considered to
.....address"metabolic acidosis"

..... Homeopathics to treatment hypertension etc, also for fever or infection
or cysts (see **HAMPL Polycystic 306-1 50ml (1.7oz)**).

For any symptoms (above in the list) that may appear off and on, we have remedies to assist in them all. But the Kidney Set will help prevent may of these symptoms.

In Acute Crisis (symptoms)

Nephritis (inflamed kidneys) or Viral or Bacterial infection.

This is when you use drops on body of formula 1 and 2. Up to 6 times a day until inflammation of kidneys go down. Along with the SubQ fluids to hasten recovery see page 60

You will find their tastes may often change - and only wishing to eat chicken. I found most successful was to cut a slice of fresh chicken and lightly fry in a little butter and cut into small pieces and serve, I was doing this 3 times a day small meals each time. On occasionally had to sprinkle a few pieces of pink salmon (not tuna) on top of chicken pieces to help attract through strong smell.

Fresh Water: In addition to a real food diet, important to provide fresh filtered or spring water at all times. Changing it at least once a week. Can add a couple of drops of the Reno-Aid to it as well as other remedies for casual support.

APPETITE - When an animal is unwell (acute or chronic kidney conditions), they can lose the sense of smell. For Cats, If they cannot smell their food even though they may be hungry they will not eat. **Suggestion:** Each small meal a day - lightly fry chicken and then dice small pieces of fresh warm chicken not fully cooked, if this is still not enough smell, sprinkle some SALMON from tin (human grade) or Chicken Pate (try and find on without preservatives in it) on top - can alternate these strong smelling foods each time. If you pet is used to eating raw meat – I add some hot water just enough to make it warm by mixing it up, then I add the supplement powder / herb diluted mix to it. Or leave the supplements and herbs out until your cat is eating a lot better. Or oral syringe diluted herbal solution. Also, sometimes with chronic kidney issues, infection can occur, eg bladder infection, mouth infection, respiratory infection. Here is when we then use the

Kidney Infections

Herbal Antibiotic Infection Fighter 71 formula (brown liquid), this is a non chemical safe antibiotic, it will not damage kidneys any further, unlike some of antibiotic drugs made available to pets. If flu or bronchitis, add the Liposomal Vitamin C gel to the herbal antibiotic. Also See Page 8 on other treatments for infections of the kidneys.

IMPORTANT

“Activated Charcoal” Health Benefits

Why “activated Charcoal powder”?

Health Benefits The American Journal of Gastroenterology published a study reporting a scientific claim that activated charcoal can reduce the build-up of **nitrogen waste** in the body; e.g. ..UREA levels (toxic waste) from kidneys. Research studies have also shown that **activated charcoal decreases the toxic load on the body by over 60% with daily use**. This is due to its ability to bind and grab up chlorine, pesticides and herbicides, bacteria, viruses, yeast, parasites, toxic chemicals and endotoxic metabolites.

Endotoxins These are substances that are produced within our body. This would include toxins produced by our gut bacteria, molecules formed by incomplete liver conjugation and ammonia which can arise due to inadequate kidney filtration.

Kidney Cleansing

The kidneys are critical to filtering and removing toxins through the urinary system. Additionally, it takes urea out of the body and when it is functioning poorly it can lead to elevated ammonia, which is extremely toxic to the brain. Poorly functioning kidneys are also major contributors to blood pressure problems and cardiovascular disease. It also absorbs toxins in the kidneys and livers preventing a toxic overload, and at the same time allowing the vital organs (.. liver and kidneys) in the body to function normally. It also can help to eliminate the toxins in the body because it stimulates the bile flow

SUGGESTION

to assist your pet with – whether acute or chronic kidney weakness. Starting adding activated charcoal to your pets daily meals. e.g. get the "activated charcoal" in powder form.

FELINE, TOY DOG to SMALL SPECIES: Add 5 drops of the RenoAid 19-1 formula, and 1 teaspoon into a cup of filtered water in a jar with lid, shake before each use. Pour 1-2 tablespoon in meals or/and milk drink. (or build up to a tablespoon each meal or just add once a day to meals).

SMALL to MED DOG: Add 5 drops of the RenoAid 19-1 formula, and 2 teaspoons of AC to a cup of filtered water, stir well, then each day add one tablespoon in meals or milk drink. (or build up to a tablespoon each meal or just add once a day to meals).

LARGE DOG: Add 5 drops of the RenoAid 19-1 formula and double the amount of powder again into a cup of water.

Chronic kidney Health

in general - can apply a couple of drops of formula 1, 2, 3, 5 stirred in water dish every time you change the water. If does not drink daily, then also add to meals.

Also many times **gum and teeth infection** are an issue, it is dangerous to put a compromised kidney under more pressure by adding more toxic chemicals - anesthetic etc.

Therefore as a prevention (or treatment) also use the **HAMPL Drawing Out 16 drops** in water as well. We also have the **HAMPL ToothPain 12-1 drops** as well. When my 19 year needed a tooth taken out, as she was trying to claw it out, we put the remedies above, on her body 6 times a day, and by the third day her tooth came out.

Then I continue to use both remedies and also the **HAMPL Injury Surgery31 drops**.

Herbal Liquid Medicines

(which are strong smell and taste - brown liquid)

Example

HAMPL Proteinuria Herb 19-7 50ml

HAMPL Kidney Microbial 19-8 50ml

HAMPL Infection Fighter 71 50m l (herbal antibiotic)

* See special instructions diluting and oral dosing for felines.

“Oral dosing your dog or cat or other”

(E.G. Herbal liquid, slippery elm powder, Vitamin C liposomal etc)

I know cats are difficult to add vitamins and herbs to their food. So don't worry, here is a easy and simple method is to add them to some liquid and oral syringe side of mouth. Once to twice a day. Upon improvement you can reduce to once a day dosing.

Note: Felines cannot metabolize alcohol, so it is vital that before making up the dose of herbal treatments, we add some hot water to the amount we are going to use, so the alcohol will vaporize. (Alcohol is used a preservative).

All herbal formulas must be diluted first before adding to meals or orally. All species.

For Example:

Make up “HERBAL MIXTURE” that that will last several days or longer . No need to refrigerate, unless it is very hot weather.

First add herbal drops (brown liquid) e.g. approx 30 - 40 drops and 1/4 teaspoon of slippery elm powder then add boiled hot water from the kettle of about 30ml or 40ml (I use a egg cup and fill almost to the top) then let cool. This will vaporize the alcohol content in the herbs.

Then holding one hand under your pets chin while you are kneeling or sitting behind them, then with the other hand you should have the syringe and gently put in the side of mouth and then give a little squirt, repeat until 2 ml has been taken from the syringe. Repeat twice a day.

Most often after 3 to 4 days dosing, your pet should have improved, so often we can reduce to once dosing per day. You can rest for a few days and then repeat as needed.

Depending if chronic or acute symptoms.

NUTRITIONAL – mineral therapy

As there are few supplements in that are best given in powder form, it is best to try and add a pinch of the combined powders in meals once to twice a day. As adding powders that are not water soluble into the herbal dosing mix, will not be swallowed very well, and cause some discomfort.

WARNING: Many of the available Liquid vitamins and minerals or in tablet form can have additives and preservatives that are not good for our pets. (Powders are the purest form)

Example: Liquid forms - for example Aloe Vera juice (even when it says no preservatives, it still often has **Benzoic Acid** which is toxic to a cats liver) But if you buy capsules, the powder does not have this preservative in it.

Open capsules and add powder to meals or liquid oral dosing mix. Try to avoid tablets as they are a lot of extra coatings and colour preservatives on the outside.

Animal Kidney Health

Did you know that the “Kidneys main function” is to remove waste products (toxins / chemicals) from our blood through urine.

But NOW your cat (or dog's) kidney cannot do this anymore. This is why we need to avoid adding any further chemical products, foods, drugs and other noxious toxins to the already struggling kidneys.

When we understand this, we have a better knowledge of how we can support our pets with Renal failure - acute or chronic kidney disease. Basically, it means the kidneys can no longer function properly as a result of **toxic overload**. **Example:** even though felines are designed to eat high protein foods, the protein from (meat) can build up causing an over acidic system, when kidneys are not able to do their job as well. Pain is acid in the body. Proteins are acidic and mucous forming, this clogs your lymph system.

Pain in the body is an acid experience. Lymph is your sewer.

This is why it is so important to understand why we need to avoid any further toxic insult to the body. And also help the lymphatic system clear the waste from over acidic build up of protein.

I.e. ... chemical drugs, worming, flea, heartworm, vaccines, and any other chemical drug. We are so fortunate to have alternative non toxic treatments to chemical ones that are often prescribed. The outcome when we use non toxic medicines is astounding. Here at HAMPL we have a clinical homeopathic approach, this works on reversing pathologies of the disease. **Using more than one treatment formula at a time is most often required. When applying a dose on different parts of the skin if putting more than one formula on body at same time.**

Please note: to remove this waste and extra water (e.g. via **Sub -Q fluids**), blood enters the kidney through the renal artery; blood is then cleaned in the kidney as it passes through tiny filters called nephrons. Along with this removal of waste, we can also greatly improve the function of the kidneys using homeopathic medicines. This will greatly improve your pet as it will reduce the BUN and Creatine levels. However, if we continue to put back these toxins (on a daily basis once or three times a day) via chemical drugs, to me this does not make sense. If your Vet says your cat needs, for example an antibiotic, no problems, just find one that is non toxic. For Kidney patients it is so important to avoid any further toxins, including the chemical waste that is found in commercial foods. **There are no other drugs that can do what homeopathic medicines can do, that is safe and non toxic to the body.** No matter what type of drug is prescribed it is still a chemical (toxin) with side effects. i.e. chemical pet foods, drugs etc. One needs to look at assisting the function of the kidney, heart, liver, blood. Being aware that some medications like certain antibiotics and insulin are known drugs to cause kidney damages.

Bacterial Infection

This bacterial profile is influenced by the microflora in your gut. The majority of inflammatory diseases start in your gut.

Probiotic

Pet Nexabiotic Capsules (by Bioprospan Labs)

The specific strains in of probiotics that is listed in the "Nexabiotic" contain "specific kidney supportive strains" such as Lactobacillus acidophilus, Casei and plantarum, Streptococcus thermophilus, and Bifobacterium longum can also be extremely beneficial. These strains, which support healthy urea metabolism.

PET DOSAGE: Add a pinch in meals for cats, toy dog and other small animals. Half powder from capsule for small to med canines and full cap of powder for large canines.

One needs to use for 2 months to fully restore gut flora.

Veterinarian report in lab tests with results of certain bacterial infections strains. Found in pets mouth, stomach, bad breath skin sores and kidney inflammation is an issue with "E.Coli" Escherichia coli and "Nocardia" bacterial infection can be found.

Natural Antibiotic

(e.g. Herbal medicines)

1. HAMPL Kidney Microbial 19-8 50ml liquid Or HAMPL Infection Fighter 71 50ml liquid

is a safe herbal antibiotic alternative to chemical antibiotic drugs. MUST first dilute in some hot water and oral syringe side of mouth 1ml three times a day for one week, add to meals.

What is Nocardiosis?

A bacterial infection, nocardiosis often begins in the lungs and spreads to other organ systems. The brain and skin are also commonly affected while the kidneys, joints, heart, eyes and bones may also be affected. Symptoms of the condition include chest pain, fever, coughing up blood, weight loss, headache, seizure, and ulcers or nodules on the skin. The condition is caused by the nocardia bacteria that is typically found in soil. The condition most often affects individuals with chronic lung disease or weakened immune systems.)

Other remedies to support your older cat or any pet with kidney disorders.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES

Liver Issues:	HAMPL Liver Detox 36 formula drops
Mouth Ulcers:	HAMPL Gum Ulcers 11-1 formula drops
Internal Stomach Ulcers:	HAMPL InterUlcers formula drops
Kidney tonic:	HAMPL RenoAid 19-1 formula drops
Acute Inflamed kidneys (Nephritis):	HAMPL CRF 19-2 formula drops
Digestion Pain –with or without vomiting:	HAMPL Acute Pancreas drops (or /and) HAMPL Gastro
Anemic issues:	HAMPL Anemia 19-4 formula drops
Smelly Mouth, drooling, teeth infections:	HAMPL Smelly Mouth drops (or/and) HAMPL Drawing Out 16
Abscess anywhere in body or mouth/ or sinus:	HAMPL DrawOut 16 formula drops.
Acid Stomach:	HAMPL Acidic formula drops + alkaline water to drink
Intestinal Worming:	HAMPL ParaExpel 49 50ml drops
High Blood Pressure:	HAMPL High Blood Pressure 19-12 50ml drops
Constipation Issues:	HAMPL Bowel 17 30ml drops
Fluid Balancing & Circulation Support	HAMPL Fluid & Circulation 19-11 50ml
Fluid in Lungs (Lung Odema) prevent or treat.	HAMPL LungOdema 91-2 50ml
Feline saddle thrombosis (blot clot) prevent or treat:	HAMPL Thrombosis 50ml
Hyperthyroid (over active thyroid)	HAMPL Hyperthyroid Set (AN020)
Pacing, restlessness, unable to settle in one room etc	HAMPL Cognitive 111 30ml

Hyperthyroidism (over active thyroid)

For FELINES occurs almost exclusively in older animals.

Less than 6 percent of cases are younger than 10 years of age; the average age at onset is between 12 and 13 years. Because several common diseases of older cats - diabetes, inflammatory bowel disease, intestinal cancer and chronic kidney failure - share some of the clinical signs of hyperthyroidism.

Signs of hyperthyroidism can include:

weight loss , increased appetite, increased activity and restlessness (which is out of character) , aggressive or "cranky" behavior , a poor hair coat , a fast heart rate, increased water drinking (as though almost obsessed with water) , increased urination, periodic vomiting , increased amount of stools or diarrhea, occasionally difficulty breathing, occasionally weakness, occasionally depression. If unsure, but behaviour has changed then most likely you need to **try a single Homeopathic** called **Iodium 30C or 200C** applied 3 x daily for 3 to 4 days. Symptoms will improve if needed. Otherwise no harm if not thyroid issue. As starting to drink water is also a kidney issue. (But behaviour changes is more obvious for thyroid disorder with pets).

Canines is normally – Hypo-thyroid issues (not hyper-thyroid)

Plaque Tooth is common in felines

Bacteria is often a constant issue in renal failure cats. It is too dangerous for veterinarian cleaning due to toxic drugs being used to knock them out. So the below formulas will help prevent and treat infections. **Symptoms** – maybe seen as off and on or constant "smelly breath, difficulty eating, gagging, coughing, choking gagging", or pawing at mouth. To deal with this continue stirring in **HAMPL Drawing Out 16 drops** in water dish – on-going. Plus use the **HAMPL Infection Fighter 71 50ml (herbal antibiotic)** read special oral dilutions instructions for cats. Use this off and on 3 days a week – or repeating as needed.

Heart Conditions

congestive heart failure, oedema, weak heart from old age etc

Homeopathic Medicine **HAMPL Congestive Heart 22-1 drops** and either use the **HAMPL DuraAid 23** drops (diuretic). Fine to use in conjunction with the chemical drugs.

Feline Saddle Thrombosis which is more common in older cats, kidney and heart & hyperthyroid conditions use this as prevent or treatment **HAMPL Thrombosis 50ml**

Old age - cognitive - pacing from room to room

HAMPL Calming 19-15 30ml (this remedy is also called **HAMPL Cognitive 111 30ml**) Apply a dose on body, four times in the one day. If needed to repeat again at anytime do so.

Herbal Medicine

FLU-COLD-CONGESTION

Breathing Issues, blocked nose, wheezing, cat flu, virus, bronchitis, mucous congestion, lung congestion or infection etc Use **HAMPL Herbal Congestion 250 50ml drops**

Infection & Kidney Function

Natural Antibiotic a potent natural Antibiotic – treating infection anywhere in body. I.e teeth, bladder infection.

HAMPL Kidney Microbial 19-8 drops. Or **HAMPL Infection Fighter 71 liquid.**

Proteinuria

HAMPL Proteiura 19-6 50ml herb

Proteinuria is urine containing large amounts of protein in chronic kidney failure. Albumin leaks from blood into the urine. Astragalus herb can significantly decrease 24 hour proteinuria and systolic blood pressure. This herb has shown promising effects in reducing proteinuria and increasing haemoglobin and serum albumin. Can use in conjunction with drugs, if needed., but its best to try to avoid chemical products and drugs. Use for all species and ages.

HAMPL Kidney Microbial 19-8 50ml

Contains herbal medicine: Cordyceps (reverses glomerulonephritis, renoprotective), Astragalus (renal function), Sweet Annie (prevention of high blood pressure, fluke worm – schistosomiasis, **Urinary Tract Infection.**), Juniper (microbial, urinary tract infection), Lomatium (microbial), Chinese Scullcap (microbial), Crypolepsis (e.coli, microbial, systemic infection, renal vasodilator), Andrographis (pyelonephritis)

HERBAL TREATMENT

conditions that are often an issue with “**Kidney Dysfunction**” could any of the below conditions: **Proteinuria** is urine containing large amounts of protein in chronic kidney failure. Albumin leaks from blood into the urine. Astragalus herb can significantly decrease 24 hour proteinuria and systolic blood pressure. This herb has shown promising effects in reducing proteinuria and increasing haemoglobin and serum albumin.

(astragalus herb) Micorbial herbal medicines for treating or prevention **Nocardia bacteria (nocardiosis) and E.Coli.** (Escherichia coli), Streptococcal glomerulonephritis.

Also treats (babesia spp) Babesiosis (a protozoal disease suffered by dogs). Antibacterial, antiviral, anticoagulant (possible), antifungal, anti-inflammatory,

antimicrobial, (Candidia albicans, Clostridium (5 strains), Corynebacterium diptherium, Diplococcus pneumonia, **E. coli**, Hemophilus influenza, Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Neisseria gonorrhoea, Proteus vulgaris, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Salmonella, Shigella (3 strains), Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus pyogenes). (**chinese skullcap, juniper ..** and others) **Blood Fluke (schistosoma)** It's associated with infestation by Babesia gibsoni & its normally transmitted by ticks & affects the kidneys (glomerulonephritis), liver & blood.

(sweet annie herb)

Pyelonephritis - pyelonephritis is a potentially serious kidney infection that can spread to the blood, causing severe illness. Fortunately, pyelonephritis is almost always curable with antibiotics. (***andrographis herb***)

Renal Vasodilator - this herb will help decrease systemic vascular resistance and increase renal blood flow to the cortex and medullary regions in the kidney. It has been noted to improve renal function in patients with severe hypertension. (***cryptolepis herbs***)

Glomerulonephritis - Glomerulonephritis - (nephritic syndrome) is a disorder of glomeruli (clusters of microscopic blood vessels in the kidneys with small pores through which blood is filtered). It is characterized by body tissue swelling (edema), high blood pressure, and the presence of red blood cells in the urine. Pets and people with glomerulonephritis, **inflammation cause damages on glomeruli** and make them unable in performing filtration function. For this reason, many nutrients like protein which should be kept in the body leak into urine, leading to proteinuria.

And also, usually the serious the kidney damages are, the more protein there are in urine and also the more severe the proteinuria is. It is a degenerative autoimmune condition of the kidneys. Animal or human patients with "autoimmune disorder" need to balance the immune system. **Inflammation** is the most direct cause of kidney damages, so blocking inflammation timely will help to avoid further kidney damages, which is also very essential for treating proteinuria. Lastly, although proteinuria is just a symptom of glomerulonephritis, it is necessary for patients to know well how glomerulonephritis lead to proteinuria. In cases of glomerulonephritis, no matter for proteinuria or other symptoms, **only when the root cause of it is removed effectively, can the symptoms be solved fundamentally.** (***Cordyceps, sweet annie herb and others***)

Chronic renal failure (CRF)

can be a very common cause of morbidity and mortality in cats.

Lets prevent this!

The hallmark of CRF is a chronic decline in the population of functional nephrons to a point where the glomerular filtration rate is no longer adequate to maintain normal excretory function.

This leads to azotaemia and the retention of other plasma solutes and protein catabolic products normally eliminated via the kidneys. Ultimately, renal dysfunction and the retention of these products results in a spectrum of clinical signs associated with CRF, commonly referred to as the 'uraemic syndrome'.

By the time clinically evident renal failure is present, there is generally loss of at least 75% of functioning nephrons. As can be seen in Table 1, healthy kidneys perform a variety of roles in addition to their excretory function – knowledge of these is extremely valuable in management of affected patients.

Table 1: Functions performed by healthy kidneys

<p>Healthy kidneys are required for many vital functions including:</p>
<p>Elimination of nitrogenous waste products, hormones and drugs from the body via the urine. Production of hormones such as erythropoietin and rennin. Activation of vitamin D.</p>
<p>Regulation of acidbase balance. Maintaining normal electrolyte levels (calcium, phosphate, potassium, sodium and chloride). Maintaining normal hydration status.</p>
<p>The "Mineral Solution" (called ReMyte Minerals liquid) is a formula that will "balance electrolytes" in your system <u>allowing for complete hydration</u>.</p>

Potassium

Twitching, Trembling or Shaking

Low potassium levels can cause twitching, trembling or shaking. Other possible causes include high potassium levels, high blood pressure, high phosphorus levels, calcium imbalances (especially head twitching), hyperthyroidism or Vitamin B deficiency. Twitching may also be caused by high toxin levels. If your cat only twitches while you are giving fluids, it is probably caused by either the type of fluid used or by giving cold (room temperature) fluids.

Weakness, Especially in the Back Legs *Also see page 43

Weakness may be seen in the back legs. This is a common symptom of low potassium levels. You may also see a plantigrade posture, where the cat walks on his/her hocks instead of his/her feet. Back half also seemed to sway when he walked. There was improvement within 24 hours, and within 48 hours he was walking normally again.

Low potassium levels in Renal Failure is called “Hypokalaemia” .
What causes hypokalemia?

Magnesium deficiency is also associated with low levels of potassium in the blood (hypokalemia).

The most common cause of hypokalemia is chronic kidney failure, a condition common in older cats. Severe or chronic vomiting may also cause hypokalemia in cats. Published case series suggest that around 25% of cats with chronic renal failure suffer from hypokalaemia – partly due to inadequate potassium intake, but also as a result of inappropriate potassium loss from the kidneys. Although dietary management (feeding of a renal diet) is successful in managing some of these, cats not eating the diet (or those remaining hypokalaemic in spite of dietary management) will benefit from additional potassium. Consequences of hypokalaemia include worsened renal function, weakness, loss of appetite and, in severe cases, muscle necrosis (hypokalaemic polymyopathy). Severely hypokalaemic cats may be presented with severe generalised muscle weakness including ventroflexion of the neck. All of the consequences of hypokalaemia are reversible with appropriate treatment. Severely hypokalaemic cats (potassium less than 2.5 3.0 mmol/l) and those that are dehydrated or anorexic may benefit from intravenous potassium chloride. **Cats with potassium levels between 3.0 and 4.0 can be supplemented orally.** A starting dose of 12 mmol twice daily is recommended, this can be increased as needed following reassessment of potassium levels. Hypokalaemia is best prevented by feeding a high quality protein (which is not found in commercial tin foods), non acidifying diet supplement.

Oral supplementation is safe and there is no danger of inducing hyperkalaemia through this route of supplementation.

Low potassium causes

Low Potassium Causes and Side Effects.

Sodium and potassium play unique roles within the body. If sodium levels are high, your potassium levels are low. If your pet may have low levels of potassium, they may experience side effects such as abnormal heart rhythms, a breakdown of muscle fibers, constipation, fatigue, and muscle weakness or spasms.

Symptoms usually occur when there is a dramatic drop in potassium.

You may not always experience side effects if your potassium levels are slightly off balance. **Potassium (mineral)** - Humans need about 4500mg of it a day from all source

Low potassium – symptoms - Potassium is important for a pet or person's muscles to work effectively, including the heart. Potassium also has a role in regulating blood pressure.

So if your pet has got High Blood Pressure, then to get this back down, we need **to give ¼ teaspoon of Potassium Gluconate powder** (from capsule) in meals twice a day. Or dilute in some liquid and oral syringe. Low potassium levels (hypokalaemia) can cause weakness as cellular processes are affected. Potassium is a mineral (electrolyte) in the body. Almost 98% of potassium is found inside the cells. Small changes in the level of potassium that is present outside the cells can have severe effects on the heart, nerves and muscles. **The kidney is the main organ that controls the balance of potassium by removing excess potassium into the urine.** * **Low potassium causes ...** Dehydration, diarrhoea, excessive sweating (hyperhidrosis) a are common causes of low potassium levels. Other causes include medicines that affect the amount of potassium in the body, such as diuretics, also known as water pills.

Low potassium symptoms.

Symptoms of low potassium are usually mild.

At times the effects of low potassium can be vague.

There may be more than one symptom involving the gastrointestinal (GI) tract, kidneys, muscles, heart and nerves.

Weakness, tiredness, or cramping in arm or leg muscles, sometimes severe enough to cause inability to move arms or legs due to weakness (much like a paralysis)

Tingling or numbness

Nausea or vomiting

Abdominal cramping, bloating

Constipation

Palpitations (feeling your heart beat irregularly)

Passing large amounts of urine or feeling very thirsty most of the time

Fainting due to low blood pressure

In many cases, the cat will have **a poor quality coat.**

Abnormal psychological behaviour: depression, psychosis, delirium, confusion or hallucinations.

How to Treat or Prevent

"Low potassium " (Hypokalemia)

Hypokalemia occurs when the blood's potassium levels are too low. Magnesium deficiency is also associated with low levels of potassium in the blood (hypokalemia).

NATURAL TREATMENT or PREVENTION:

- ~ **Potassium Bicarbonate** powder, Magnesium, Taurine amino acid powder and Vitamin B6 (P5P) Capsules (by Thorne Research Brand)
- ~ **Vitamin B6 – (PHP) activated B6**. Pyridoxine also aids in maintaining "sodium and potassium" balance. Vitamin B6 also promotes red blood cell formation prevent anemia.
- ~ **Taurine amino acid in cells**, Taurine keeps "potassium and magnesium" inside the cell, while keeping excessive sodium out, and
- ~ **Magnesium deficiency** is also associated with low levels of potassium in the blood (hypokalemia).

Types of Potassium Supplement

There are three main types of potassium supplements; **Potassium gluconate** - this oral supplement is often used by people. Potassium Gluconate (one of the most available supplement forms) goes into solution easily to give potassium ions (which is the electrolyte), and the gluconate part is **metabolized in the liver** to create bicarbonates. Bicarbonates are also electrolytes. So this is similar to supplementing potassium bicarbonate. **Potassium citrate** - another oral supplement which can be helpful for cats and dogs who also may have metabolic acidosis happening. **Potassium chloride** - used if you are injection potassium into the Sub-Q bag of fluids. Potassium Chloride is another important electrolyte – it gives the salty taste to salt and tends to "raise blood pressure" (loss of chloride usually accompanies a potassium deficiency because chloride is secreted to maintain serum pH). So naturally, potassium chloride tends to raise blood pressure, and tends to be **acid forming**. Potassium chloride will also help to raise the cell levels of potassium faster than potassium bicarbonate. This seems to make sense given their relative effects on electrolyte balance and blood pressure and pH. **Chloride** helps maintain the proper acid/alkali balance in the body. Chloride is also necessary for the production of hydrochloric acid (HCl) in the stomach which helps in the digestion of protein. In general, the chloride requirement is 1.5 times the sodium requirement. This is because most of the sodium and chloride come from salt, and by weight, salt provides 1.5 times more chloride than sodium. **Potassium Bicarbonate** - is "alkalizing" it helps to prevent calcium loss that can be caused by a functional potassium deficiency.... which are both desirable for most people – particularly given modern diets. Potassium bicarbonate is also the form most similar to what you get from eating vegetables. However potassium bicarbonate will tend to **lower blood pressure**. **But often High Blood pressure is seen, and therefore potassium is also needed to correct this**. Bicarbonates are also electrolytes.

Taurine amino acid

is essential for cardiovascular function, and development and function of skeletal muscle, the retina, and the central nervous system. Taurine crosses the blood-brain barrier and has been implicated in a wide array of physiological phenomena including inhibitory neurotransmission long-term potentiation in the striatum / hippocampus, membrane stabilization, feedback inhibition of neutrophil / macrophage respiratory burst, adipose tissue regulation and possible prevention of obesity, calcium homeostasis, recovery from osmotic shock, protection against glutamate excitotoxicity and prevention of **epileptic seizures**. It also acts as an antioxidant and protects against toxicity of various substances (such as lead and cadmium). Additionally, supplementation with taurine has been shown to prevent oxidative stress induced by exercise.

Taurine has been shown to reduce the secretion of apolipoprotein B100 and lipids in HepG2 cells. High concentrations of serum lipids and apolipoprotein B100 (essential structural component of VLDL and LDL) are major risk factors of atherosclerosis and coronary heart disease. Hence, taurine supplementation is possibly beneficial for the prevention of these diseases. Dietary taurine has a blood cholesterol-lowering effect in young overweight adults. Furthermore, body weight also decreased significantly with taurine supplementation. These findings are consistent with animal studies. Taurine has also been shown to help people and pets with **congestive heart failure** by increasing the force and effectiveness of heart-muscle contractions.

In cells, Taurine keeps “potassium and magnesium” inside the cell, while keeping excessive sodium out.

In this sense, it works like a diuretic. Because it aids the movement of potassium, sodium, and calcium in and out of the cell, taurine has been used as a dietary supplement for **epileptics**, as well as for people who have uncontrollable facial **twitches**.

Hence, supplementing with **potassium chloride and potassium bicarbonate** as indicated can help improve our K to Na ratio.

Magnesium (mineral)

Magnesium deficiency is also associated with low levels of potassium in the blood (hypokalemia).

Oral magnesium supplements “reduce erythrocyte”, dehydration. In general optimal balances of electrolytes are necessary to maintain the best possible hydration. Diabetic thirst is initiated specifically by magnesium deficiency with relative calcium excess in the cells. Even water, our most basic nutrient starts having a hard time getting into the cells with more going out through the kidneys. One of the contraindications for taking magnesium is kidney failure, which means the patient is on kidney dialysis. That's because when you are not able to urinate, your kidneys can no longer eliminate excess minerals, like magnesium, which can build up in your body. Unfortunately the public, and many doctors think that if you have any kind of kidney disease you should avoid magnesium. That's just not true, even the National Kidney Foundation does not tell you to limit your magnesium intake if you have kidney disease.

Chronic kidney disease has become so common that it has its own initials (CKD) and it develops into MBD (Mineral & Bone Disorder). i.e. magnesium and boron minerals needed. Modern medicine says CKD is epidemic because of obesity, hypertension, smoking, and lipid disorders but they admit they really don't know exactly what's causing it. The lab findings are: elevated serum phosphorus, elevated serum calcium, elevated PTH, and elevated FGF-23 (Fibroblast Growth Factor). CKD develops as the kidneys slow down their filtration of urine and hold onto calcium and phosphorous. Even though medical texts say that calcium and magnesium compete with each other, and an excess of one can lead to excretion of the other, there was absolutely no mention of magnesium in the discussion of CKD. Because if calcium levels are high, then magnesium levels are going to be low.

What if the excess calcium and phosphorus come first and they cause kidney damage? Holding onto calcium is something the body does naturally. Whereas, **magnesium** is flushed out through the urine or bowels when the body is under stress or in at times when you have saturated yourself with magnesium. The likely reason is that early mankind lived near oceans with access to fish, seaweeds and thus plenty of magnesium, but with few calcium sources, like dairy and green leafy vegetables. Ocean water has three times more magnesium than calcium and twice more magnesium than phosphorus. Therefore enhancing calcium absorption and preventing magnesium excess were survival mechanisms that were encoded in our wiring millennia ago. Current promotion of calcium as supplements and fortified foods makes us a very calcified population. This is what happens biochemically in CKD. It's probably more information than you want but it helps explain why magnesium is necessary in CKD. Elevated calcium and phosphorous trigger an alarm in the endocrine system that responds by trying to keep calcium and phosphate serum concentrations in balance. Parathyroid hormone is increased to meet this challenge. However, elevated PTH, even though it does decrease phosphorous, also increases calcium. With CKD, vitamin D3 made in the kidneys, will decline, and that will

decrease calcium. So there is a great push and pull in the midst of all these balancing mechanisms. As kidney disease progresses, the rise in serum calcium and phosphate and the decline in magnesium leads to calcification in soft tissues, particularly in blood vessels. Since too much calcium will deplete magnesium, my first thought would be to treat CKD with magnesium, which would naturally diminish calcium and phosphorus. Since magnesium is required by about 700-800 enzymes systems in the body, you can be sure it's required by the kidneys. Magnesium also has about 4,000 receptor sites on body proteins. However, as I mentioned above, doctors have been conditioned to avoid magnesium in kidney disease. There is a strong association between kidney disease and heart disease but doctors say they don't know why. I think it's because the heart has the largest amount of magnesium in the whole body and when magnesium becomes deficient with all this excess calcium, it's going to affect the muscular action of the heart.

Study on kidney disease and magnesium

A magnesium researcher asked a colleague, who is kidney disease specialist, to allow him to test his patients for magnesium. Ionized magnesium and serum magnesium testing was done on 100 patients. The results were that people with chronic kidney disease (of all varieties) have the highest levels of serum magnesium and in the same sample, the lowest levels of ionized magnesium. When these patients took ionized magnesium liquid their blood ionized magnesium levels improved and they all got better. When the magnesium researcher asked if the kidney specialist would write about these amazing findings – he refused to publish the study 'because everyone knows that magnesium can't be taken in kidney disease!'

Just to clarify: If your kidneys function properly, dietary "overdosing" on magnesium is not a problem—you will simply urinate it out or it will be eliminated by having increased bowel movements. John started taking magnesium. He took about 700mg a day because he had classic magnesium deficiency symptoms of cramping, insomnia and irritability. He quickly began to feel welcome relief once she went on the magnesium. A week later, however, her condition worsened. He started to become very weak, nauseous, sleepless and suffered horrible headaches. He felt awful. His nurse ran a blood test and found that he magnesium levels were dangerously high. (Again, if your kidneys work fine, this will not happen to you. Magnesium is one of those minerals that will be released by your kidneys and your bowels when there is too much.) But John wasn't really taking all that much magnesium—only 700mg—less than he probably needed. We suspected that his body cells were not absorbing all the magnesium. The rest was left circulating in the blood stream, unable to pass through his kidneys into her bladder. So one would suggest stopping that magnesium. And all symptoms should go away in a few days. Then start on a low-dose, **Magnesium Chloride (sold as ReMag Magnesium Solution 240ml)**. This type of magnesium has been broken down to one trillionth of a meter in size, small enough to be immediately absorbed through picometer-sized mineral ion receptors in cells. Several days later magnesium levels should be fine showing no excess build-up. However, taking magnesium also is best with other minerals (co-factors).

(i.e. ReMag Magnesium Liquid, sold on Dr Carolyn Dean's website or Magnesium Glycinate powder) Using other magnesium salts is less advantageous because these have to be converted into chlorides in the body anyway. We may use magnesium as oxide or carbonate but then we need to produce additional hydrochloric acid to absorb them. Many aging individuals, especially with chronic diseases who desperately need more magnesium, cannot produce sufficient hydrochloric acid and thus cannot absorb the oxide or carbonate. **Chloride is a highly important and vital mineral required for both human and animal life.** Without chloride, the body would be unable to maintain fluids in blood vessels, conduct nerve transmissions, move muscles, or maintain proper kidney function. As a major electrolyte mineral of the body, chloride performs many roles, and is rapidly excreted from the body.

HERE IS WHAT I DO.

Giving supplements to pet

Find a small air proof jar. Small make up container or container for pills from chemist

PLEASE NOTE: When selecting supplements making sure it's a high quality, natural food-based supplement that does not include potentially harmful fillers and additives such as magnesium stearate. TABLETS form is the worse option, second is in capsule form (still have ingredients that aren't healthy, but less of them), and best supplements are bought in powder form in containers. Some of the most common anti caking additives are **magnesium stearate** (Magnesium stearate is used as a lubricant so that the vitamins don't stick to one another or the equipment being used. This is the sole reason that magnesium stearate is used in vitamins. Processed with Cottonseed oil has the highest content of pesticide residues of all commercial oils; cotton crops are heavily sprayed)

Others are silicon dioxide, titanium dioxide, starch, microcrystalline cellulose, stearic acid, simethicone, vegetable gum, talc, propylene glycol, to name a few.

Suggestion SMALL PET - supplement mix for feline, toy dog

Optional, depending if your pet needs some of the below you can combine them when needed:

½ teaspoon **Potassium Bicarbonate powder**

1 capsule (powder from cap) of Vitamin b6 (P5P)

1 flat teaspoon Magnesium chloride, (or magnesium citrate if getting constipated),

OR 10 Drops of (**ReMag**) Magnesium liquid.

½ cap of powder of **Zinc Picolinate**,

10 drops of **ReMyte Minerals** (which has Boron in it),

1/4 teaspoon of **Taurine amino acid** powder and a few crushed grains of the **Celtic Salt**.

A full cap of powder from **Pet Nexabiotic (probiotic)**

5-10 drops of Minerals (ReMyte) for Boron as a phosphorus balancer.

Mix together, and then when feeding red meat, add a pinch and mix well into meals. I give a large tablespoon of fresh mince red or white (chicken mince) meat, boil the kettle and then pour a little hot water over it to make it warm, and soft meal mixing it a little, then a small even sprinkle (quarter teaspoon) of the dry form of supplements, then mix well through the warm meat (at least half a minute of mixing with my fingers). Then offer. Repeat if possible three times a day. As smaller meals each time is best, and puts less strain on kidneys.

LARGER PET – supplement for

Small dog to Med size dog: add ¼ teaspoon of each supplement in meals and mix well

Large dog: add ½ teaspoon of each supplement and mix well into meal.

Repeat twice to three times a day. After a month go back to once a day adding supplements to food.

ACTIVATED CHARCOAL

Mix a teaspoon or 2 caps of powder **ACTIVATED CHARCOAL** into a jar fill a cup of fluid of filtered water. Shake before adding to meals and/or water and milk drinks. Just add a couple of tablespoons of liquid more or less.

FELINE Kidney Diet

CANINE DIET Kidney Diet (See Page 51)

Dry food is not a good option for animals with kidney problems, especially cats. Hydration is extremely important for animals with kidney disease. Cats, especially, tend to become chronically dehydrated on a diet of dry kibble. Inappropriate diet is thought to be one of the contributing factors to chronic renal failure.

FELINE very fresh meat. Either ground or diced WHITE meat as much as possible, some turkey, chicken.

Alternate to some (low phosphorus) red meat if she gets sick of taste of white meat, but always go back to some white meat as much as possible. (there is less phosphorus in white meat)

- **Fatty Meats** -- use the highest fat hamburger you can get. **Lamb** is especially high in fat.

AVOID **Pork** is also high fat and salt and renal failure conditions tend to get high blood pressure and salt can cause high blood pressure (avoid cooked Ham altogether).

Dark meat **chicken** and **turkey** has more fat than white meat, although poultry is still a low fat meat, so it's best to include the **skin** if you feed chicken or turkey. **Beef** has less phosphorus than **chicken**. **Lamb** and **turkey** are in between.

However, diluting a pinch of Boron (borax) powder in water and adding to meals once a day will help keep or treatment high phosphorus imbalances.

- **Unpasteurized milk, yogurt, cottage cheese**, etc. these foods are high in phosphorus, they should be fed in moderation, but use the kind with the most fat when they are fed. Try coconut milk and coconut yoghurt instead that has not got any phosphorus in it.

- **Egg Yolks** are high in fat, but also very high in phosphorus, so should be fed in moderation or omit altogether. FRESH raw or lightly fried cooked ...chicken or turkey MEAT) to this you can add if he / she will accept.

Optional for CATS a little pureed vegetable/s such as cooked warm pumpkin.

OR if you pet is used to eating raw meat – I add some hot water just enough to make it warm by mixing it up, then I add the supplement/herb mix to it and mix it again. Or leave the supplements out until your cat is eating a lot better.

Cats like warm FRESH food.

Best to only feed four SMALL MEAL daily rather than ONE large one.

Kidneys will cope better if less there is less to process each time. If food is cold, it is important to warm it up SLIGHTLY each time - example use fresh raw pieces of chicken each time during the day and slightly fry a few seconds (with or without olive oil) each time /meal time. This is very important as most often will not eat at all unless warm foods/and smell stronger. Or just pour hot water on fresh raw chicken and mix around until meat is warm to touch and then drain off the excess water.

Please Avoid: any type of grain food (i.e. rice), red meat, pork, ham, tuna, other fish or any type of artificial chemical foods ...i.e. tin foods, biscuits, or chemical drugs. Note: Artificial foods are only continuing to put more toxins in the body / kidneys and they have very poor nutrition in it, as all commercial foods have been heat processed which destroys vitamins / minerals.

HOMEOPATHIC support for appetite

Buy a single homeopathic remedy **Alfalfa 30C drops** - pat into fur/skin 2 -4 drops on back of shoulder blades, repeat four times a day. If you bought it in pills, add one pill in ¼ cup of water, stir well then use this medicated liquid. Or we have the **HAMPL Cachexia 318 drops**.

Dehydration

Sunken eyes may indicate dehydration, as may vomiting. Cracked paw pads are also occasionally seen, and litter may stick to the cat's paws. Sometimes a cat with dehydration hangs his/her head over the water bowl, though more commonly that is a sign of stomach acid. The cat may also **grind his / her teeth, or lick his / her lips**. Being dehydrated, you know how awful it feels - like a bad hangover, with a dreadful headache and stomach ache. **Dehydrated cats often stop eating or just licking food as they have nausea**, which then makes them even more dehydrated because they are not obtaining any fluid from their food.

NATURAL TREATMENT: Learn and give **Sub Q fluids** (Page 60) e.g. dribble 80mls (felines) of warm fluids (85 -100F which is between 38 - 40 Celsius) under the skin. At home which takes 5 minutes to do. We can supply or ask a friendly Vet. * Plus **HAMPL Fluid & Circulation Balance drops 50ml. (AN019-11)**. Also the "Mineral Ion Solution" (called **ReMyte**) is a formula that will "balance electrolytes" in your system **allowing for complete hydration**.

Enhancing Aromas

Human CRF patients have reported that their sense of smell and sometimes taste are impaired; this is thought to be caused by uraemic toxins. Making the food more attractive e.g. by heating it, may help encourage a cat to eat. EG. BOIL KETTLE AND POUR ONTO MEAT. OR Freshly warmed up meat – lightly fried. Adding **a pinch Zinc Piconilate (mineral) powder into daily meals can also help impaired taste and smell.**

Bad Breath

Bad breath will often improve as dehydration is treated (e.g. Home fluids via under the skin called Sub Q – warm fluids dribbled just under the skin) * **Refer page 60.** So the toxin levels in the body are flushed out. Or stomach acid excess, or smell is always apparent, then infection in teeth gums. **HAMPL Smelly Mouth Complex drops** for infection, and drooling etc. Use in conjunction with **HAMPL Draw Out 16 drops** to drain and release any underlying pus/ bloody infection in gums and teeth or abscess.

Itching

Treating the uraemia will usually reduce the toxin levels and stop the itching. E.g. Starting the **Sub-Q fluids** to help flush toxins from body, as kidneys can no longer function to do this.

Possible Acid Reflux

Raising your Dog / Cat's Bowls Elevating food / water bowls can help to reduce the acid reflux. Normally a cat eats with the mouth lower than the stomach, but in Chronic Renal Failure cats this can cause stomach acid to enter the oesophagus and trigger acid reflux. Keeping the cat's food and water bowls higher than the stomach can help with this and may encourage your cat to eat and drink more. Standing bowls on an upside-down flower pot can often create the correct height for your cat and provide a sturdy base; choose the correct height flower pot for your cat's height. If you have a CRF cat or dog, I can virtually guarantee that at some point your cat in particular is going to feel sick, vomit and be off his or her food. Fortunately, in most cases there are natural treatments which can help make the cat feel much more comfortable, but in order to know which treatment would work best, you need to know the most likely cause in your cat's case. Your cat may have more than one cause, so you may well need to treat more than one problem at a time. You can buy already made bowls that are raised off the floor.

Example: Classy Cat and Dog Dishes PH 1-250-245-3007 <http://www.classycatdishes.com> USA they ship all over the world. **Note** "stomach acid" is not the same thing as "metabolic acidosis".

Causes of Nausea, Vomiting and Loss of Appetite

There are a large number of possible causes of nausea, vomiting and loss of appetite in CRF cats. You should therefore ask your vet to rule out these common causes or/and treat them naturally:

- **high phosphorus levels**

(A natural phosphorus balancer the trace mineral **Boron**) * **Is the ReMyte Minerals drops**

- **anaemia** (refer to: HAMPL Anemia 19-4 drops – provided in your kidney set) and **Vitamin B6 (P5P)** powder.

- **dehydration**

(start **Sub Q fluids** – just under the skin of 80ml (see page 60) * and a pinch of potassium bicarbonate in meals)

- **metabolic acidosis**

(needing to use **Potassium Bicarbonate** supplement, & BiCarb Soda- Baking soda (not baking powder)

- **dental problems**

(refer to: HAMPL Smelly Mouth and HAMPL Drawing Out 16 drops)

- **fluid retention or heart problems**

(refer to: HAMPL Congestive Heart 22-1 & HAMPL LungOedema 91-2 drops)

- **antibiotics drugs may often cause nausea or vomiting**

(this is why we must avoid chemical antibiotic - use herbal antibiotic)

- **hyperthyroid medication (drugs) causes some cats to vomit**

(always use natural HAMPL Hyperthyroid 21, HAMPL Thrombus 295 formula)

- **constipation may cause vomiting when using the litter tray**

(HAMPL Bowel 17 drops and **Magnesium Citrate** powder in meals)

Stomach Acid – excessive

This is probably the most common cause of vomiting, nausea and loss of appetite in CRF cats. **Almost every CRF cat will have problems with stomach acid at some point.** Gastrin is a gastro-intestinal hormone which stimulates the secretion of gastric acid, which helps the stomach digest food. The kidneys are responsible for the excretion of gastrin, but in CRF this function may not work so well, resulting in the gastrin remaining in the stomach and stimulating the production of too much gastric acid. To help sooth stomach (**possibly stomach ulcers**) can use a pinch of **Slippery Elm powder** diluted in a little hot water, runny liquid, then add a half to teaspoon of the mix in meals or oral syringe tiny amount. Repeat before feeding for a few days. This excess stomach acid can make a cat feel very unwell. In severe cases **stomach ulcers** may develop, which may cause bleeding.

NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION:

HAMPL Acid Balance 271 50ml drops on going and a pinch of **BiCarb Soda powder** or **Baking Soda powder** (not Baking Powder) just a pinch in meals for a 3 – 4days, then stop. **Possible Stomach Ulcers (use as prevention or relief)** **HAMPL Internal Ulcer 63 formula drops** (in case ulcers are present, this can be used as prevention as well. Stops ulcerating, bleeds)**Colostrum powder** in all meals (just a pinch each time)

Possible Internal Ulcers

NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: (AN063) **HAMPL Internal Ulcer 63-1 formula** set of 2 which has the **Slippery Elm powder** in the Set of 2.

The homeopathic **HAMPL Internal Ulcer drops** which will also address any bleeding internally. Generally speaking, cats **with creatinine levels are over 265 (US: 3)** will need help controlling excessive stomach acid. And the higher your cat's BUN or urea level, the more likely s/he will feel sick and vomit. Stomach acid can make some cats feel very ill, but it does in part depend upon the cat.

NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: * (Code AN271) **HAMPL Acid Balance 50ml drops.**

Try this rather than the drug or try some * of **BiCarb Soda powder or Baking Soda powder** (not Baking Powder)

* **Vitamin B6 (P5P) capsules** (by Thorne Research. (P5P is an active form of Pyridoxal-5-Phosphate) Vitamin B6 is involved in more bodily functions than almost any other single nutrient. It affects both physical and mental health, and is necessary for the production of hydrochloric acid (natural stomach acid in stomach used for absorption) and the absorption of fats and protein. Pyridoxine also aids in maintaining sodium and potassium balance and promotes red blood cell formation. There is no test as such for **stomach acid**, but these are some of the symptoms you might see (though some of these may also be due to other causes, as mentioned under each category): **Note:** no harm to pet if you give a homeopathic formula for a condition and they do not have this issues, as all that will happen is nothing.

Vomiting and Nausea?

Nausea

Nausea can be hard to detect, though it is often manifested in a lack of appetite. The cat may also lie scrunched up, looking uncomfortable. High phosphorus levels, dehydration.

NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION:

1) High phosphorus – use the **Borax powder** (trace mineral)

2) Dehydration & detox body from toxins, as kidneys can no longer do this.

Refer to: Home **Sub-Q fluids** are needed see Instructions on * **Page 60**

3) Anaemia - use **HAMPL Anaemia 19-4 formula drops**) may also be the cause of nausea.

Plus Vitamin B6 (P5P) Capsules

Vomiting

CRF cats often vomit. Vomiting maybe seen alone or in conjunction with the other symptoms in this section. Too acidic system, or cats who vomit a lot are more likely to become dehydrated. There is a difference between vomiting and regurgitation.

Vomiting is usually accompanied by a lot of abdominal movement, whereas regurgitation happens suddenly and with less warning. Vomiting means the cat is emptying the stomach, whereas regurgitation is where food has not yet reached the stomach but is being ejected from the oesophagus more or less intact, often because of eating too fast or hairballs.

NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: of **BiCarb Soda powder or Baking Soda powder** (not Baking Powder) just a pinch in meals for a 3 – 4days, then stop.

This will help **reduce a “too acidic system”**. If this is not what was needed then I would try **HAMPL Acute Pancreas drops** as well. (Code AN072 -2)

Regurgitation?

Cats who vomit immediately after eating may have a gastric motility problem **HAMPL Acute Gastro drops which may help with this.** Occasionally vomiting is caused by constipation, particularly if your cat vomits before, during or immediately after using the litter tray, or showing urges to release stools. See **HAMPL Constipation 17 drops a HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE**, plus **Magnesium Citrate** powder twice a day. If you are giving your cat **Sub-Q fluids** and s/he regularly vomits after fluids, this may be because of the type of fluids used. Use the Hartmanns plain saline solution. Sometimes there may be blood in the vomit - bright red blood is fresh blood, whilst older blood looks like ground coffee grains. This may be a sign of mouth ulcers or of gastro-intestinal bleeding. **Also the "Mineral Ion Solution" (called ReMyte) is a formula that will "balance electrolytes" in your system allowing for complete hydration.** **NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION:** See remedies for either condition (if unsure use both and see which one is needed the most) e.g USE **HAMPL Fluid & Circulation 19-11 Balance 50ml** Works on: water logged tissues, helps distribute the water evenly throughout the body, heat fatigue, sunstroke etc.

Vomiting just Water

Sometimes CRF cats drink a lot on water in one go, then vomit all or most of it up shortly afterwards. **This may be a sign of "stomach acid"**. It is possible that the cat has an urge to drink before vomiting so as to dilute the stomach acid. **NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: frequently apply the homeopathic drops HAMPL Acid Balance formula and some BiCarb Soda / Baking Soda Powder (not baking powder) (is alkaline)** Try this rather than the drug. * As well as start the **Sub-Q fluids**, (Page 60 Instructions) if not already doing this.

Loss of Appetite

Loss of appetite is very common in CRF cats, and is often linked to stomach acid. Human CRF patients have reported that their sense of smell and sometimes taste are impaired; this is thought to be caused by uraemic toxins, and probably occurs in cats too. There are several other possible causes of lack of appetite, including dehydration, high phosphorus levels, anaemia, fluid build up, crashing, metabolic acidosis, mouth ulcers, the use of antibiotics, constipation or the use of medication for a hyperactive thyroid. Dental problems may also cause appetite loss. **Note:** Cats who do not eat are at risk of developing hepatic lipidosis (fatty liver) Feline hepatic lipidosis can occur because of nutritional, metabolic or toxic injury to the liver.

Feline hepatic lipidosis (liver issues)

has been associated with **diabetes mellitus, hyperthyroidism**, heart disease, **kidney disease**, chronic **feline lower urinary tract disease (FLUTD)** (now called FUS), chronic upper respiratory infection, cancer, and pancreatitis (inflamed pancreas attack). **NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION:** Prevent or treat: homeopathic **HAMPL Liver Detox 36 formula drops, HAMPL Cystitis Clear 14 formula drops, Sub-Q fluid** can help (if not already doing this), adding **Zinc** helps loss of smell. We also have the homeopathic **Cachexia 318 drops** (helps with appetite) Cats will not eat if they cannot smell there food (even if starving). Loss of smell often happens.

Metabolic Acidosis

Acidosis occurs in 65-75% of cats with kidney failure, so it is important to check for this and treat it if necessary. NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: Use “Potassium Bicarbonate” powder (from capsule) may be the best option if low potassium occurs alongside **metabolic acidosis**. Plus dissolving ½ a teaspoon of Sodium BiCarbonate (BiCarb Soda powder / Baking Soda) (not baking powder) to some filtered water and add to pets meals or stir in drinking water bowl is a natural way of treating this condition. Or add a pinch to oral dosing mix or meals – for felines. Reduce to ¼ tsp after 2 to 4 weeks then continue for another month then stop. Your kidneys can be repaired naturally if you use baking soda. Low bicarbonate levels may cause kidney disorders. It is known as metabolic acidosis. **Bicarbonate of Soda / Baking Soda** (sodium bicarbonate) – **(NOT Baking Powder)** **may be used to treat metabolic acidosis. It works by replenishing the bicarbonate lost from the body.**

BiCarbonate ions (which are alkaline) in the kidneys help protect against acid build-up in the body until the kidneys can get rid of it; but the excessive urine flow of CRF washes the usual bicarbonate ions out of the kidneys. Acid levels then rise in the blood, which promotes muscle breakdown, and weight loss - particularly lean muscle loss - results. **BiCarb soda /baking soda (not baking powder)** is the chemical compound with the formula NaHCO_3 .

Sodium bicarbonate is a white solid that is crystalline but often appears as a fine powder. It has a slightly salty, alkaline taste resembling that of washing soda (sodium carbonate). The natural mineral form is nahcolite. It is a component of the mineral natron and is found dissolved in many mineral springs. It is found in dissolved form in bile, where it serves to neutralize the acidity of the hydrochloric acid produced by the stomach, and is excreted into the duodenum of the small intestine via the bile duct. It is also produced artificially.

Symptoms include : weight loss, lean muscle loss, a bony spine, weakness, vomiting, twitching, and sometimes mouth ulcers or breathlessness.

Breathlessness caused by “metabolic acidosis” is known as “Kussmaul breathing”.

Example: Kussmaul breathing is a deep and labored breathing pattern often associated with severe metabolic acidosis, particularly diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) but also kidney failure. It is a form of hyperventilation, which is any breathing pattern that reduces carbon dioxide in the blood due to increased rate or depth of respiration. In metabolic acidosis, breathing is first rapid and shallow[but as acidosis worsens, breathing gradually becomes deep, labored and gasping. It is this latter type of breathing pattern that is referred to as Kussmaul breathing.

Conditions that can cause breathing issues:

1. Metabolic Acidosis

Metabolic acidosis can cause rapid, shallow breathing in cats. Metabolic acidosis occurs in 65 per cent to 75 per cent of cats with kidney disease. Excessive urine flow, which commonly accompanies kidney failure, flushes away **Bicarbonate ions** that are needed to prevent acid build up.

Symptoms include:

weight loss
lean muscle loss
a bony spine
weakness
vomiting
twitching
mouth ulcers

breathlessness. * Breathlessness caused by metabolic acidosis is known as Kussmaul breathing.... in severe cases you may see **seizures (or absences, spacing or zoning out)**

Metabolic acidosis can also cause **potassium imbalances**, bone loss and if severe, heart disturbances. In Renal disease (2006), Dr D Polzin mentions that metabolic acidosis may increase the risk **of pulmonary oedema** in cats on **fluid therapy**. Refer to: **HAMPL**

LungOdema 112-2 50ml. Use as a prevention as well as treatment.

NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION:

Use “**Potassium Bicarbonate**” powder may be the best option if low potassium occurs alongside “**metabolic acidosis**”.

* **There are a number of different types of potassium, so use the specific type indicated here.** Also use **BiCarb Soda powder / Baking Soda powder** (not Baking Powder). just a pinch in meals for a 3 – 4days, then stop. **BiCarb Soda (Sodium Bicarbonate)**, Baking Soda (not baking powder). When you take sodium bicarbonate, it breaks up into two parts: **sodium and bicarbonate**. Each part has a different pharmacological effect on the body. The bicarbonate is the part that is most useful in medicine. Bicarbonate acts as an antacid to treat heartburn and indigestion. Doctors sometimes prescribe sodium bicarbonate to help control the acid level or pH of your bodily fluids. Sodium bicarbonate has been used

as an alternative treatment for cancer based on the unproven belief that cancer is caused by yeast or fungi. No scientific evidence, however, supports this claim. Since sodium bicarbonate can neutralize stomach acid, it can interfere with the effectiveness of these drugs. In addition, the sodium contained in bicarbonate can cause you to retain fluid and raise your blood pressure. If you have high blood pressure or heart or kidney disease, talk with your doctor about the safety of taking sodium bicarbonate.

2. Anemia

Anemia is a result of decreased red blood cell production. Red blood cells are manufactured within bone marrow. Cats suffering from kidney disease are unable to produce enough erythropoietin, which is a hormone controlling the production of red blood cells. This can occur in cats of any age but is most common in middle-aged to older cats. Rapid breathing is a symptom of anaemia caused by kidney disease. **NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: HAMPL Anemia 19-4 formula drops and Vitamin B6 (P5P) capsules (add ¼ powder from capsule)**

3. Fluid Retention

Cats can develop fluid build-up during kidney failure. This can be a sign of a deteriorating kidney or heart problems. Fluid retention can also occur from over hydration when manually administering therapy fluids. Fluid collecting in the lungs (pulmonary oedema), around the lungs (pleural effusion) or in the abdomen (ascites) can all cause difficulty breathing. The cat can appear uncomfortable, change positions or refuse certain positions due to breathing difficulties. If the cat is breathing with its mouth open. And stop SubQ until you have sorted the fluid build up, or your Vet has administered too much fluids, fluids can be drained from chest cavity at the vets. Cats should never get more than 80ml per session.

NOTE: Older cats over 10 years old and / or with a heart condition or last stage renal failure should only get 70ml of Sub-Q fluids per session. **NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION:** the **HAMPL Congestive Heart 22-1** formula drops along with **HAMPL LungOedema 112-3 drops**. Continue both until issue has been resolved. Then continue with the HAMPL Healthy Heart formula daily – add some drops to meals and water dish. **Also the "Mineral Ion Solution" (called ReMyte Minerals) is a formula that will "balance electrolytes" in your system allowing for complete hydration.**

4. Heart Failure

Rapid breathing and an elevated heart rate is a symptom of congestive heart failure. At rest respiratory rate of a cat is about 20 to 30 breaths per minute. Fluid retention is another sign of congestive heart failure. Difficulty breathing, coughing or open-mouth breathing occur with congestive heart failure deriving from kidney failure. In addition, to assist with breathing, the cat might refuse to lie down. **Congestive heart failure** requires. **NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: HAMPL Congestive Heart 22-1** (relief from or prevention of Congestive Heart Failure) homeopathic formula drops. Continue drops on going for heart support. We also have a homeopathic Diuretic which comes in the Heart Formula set. Or if fluid build up on lung is the problem, see **HAMPL LungOedema 91-2 50ml drops**.

Other breathing symptoms and causes.

“Wheezes” Vs “Stridor”

if your cat or dog may have a cold, flu or lung infection.

* **Wheezes** - Wheezing sounds are defined as high-pitched, continuous, adventitious lung sounds. If this is your cat, then also use in conjunction the **HAMPL Asthma 91-1 formula drops or HAMPL Pneumonia Set**.

~ **Pneumonia – wheezing is seen if a pet has a lung infection (Pneumonia)**, which is a wheezing, loss of appetite and lethargic. If symptoms are at this stage it is vital to start the natural treatment for this is the **HAMPL Pneumonia Treatment Set**. Or just use the homeopathic medicine lung Odema formula only. **See AN112-2 HAMPL LungOdema 30ml drops**

~ **Asthma** - They are produced by oscillation of opposing airway walls whose lumen is narrowed. Although asthma is the most common cause of wheezing, a wide variety of disease processes may result in wheezing due to airway obstruction. This obstruction may be caused by airway edema, smooth muscle constriction, increased secretions, vascular congestion, mass lesions, scarring, or foreign bodies.

* **Stridor** - is a special kind of wheeze described as a loud musical sound of constant pitch, which is heard in patients with tracheal or laryngeal obstruction. The full differential diagnosis of airway obstruction should be carefully considered in any patient with wheezing or stridor. Refer to: **HAMPL Trachea 189-1 formula** (homeopathic drops on body for opening trachea airways from collapsing)

Seizure (or Twitching, spaced out)

In severe cases you may see **seizures**. Seizures can take a number of different forms. There may be the classic jerking and loss of consciousness, but being "spaced out" or mentally absent or staring into space may also be a type of seizure. Other causes of seizures in CRE cats include high potassium levels, high blood pressure, high levels of toxins, or calcium imbalances (due to lack of Magnesium in body). Or if you are still using highly toxic products or drugs, some antibiotics drugs damage kidneys, along with flea products and worming, vaccines are or highly toxic to a cat or dog in renal failure.

If not giving any toxic drugs, start using the **HAMPL High Blood Pressure drops** and **adding a pinch of the Magnesium Glycinate or Magnesium (ReMag drops) Or ReMag Magnesium Liquid** - diluted in some water and oral syringe. Once daily times a day for 4 days, then see if you can add some to daily meals. This type of Magnesium will help with detox,

metabolism, and kidney function. **Taurine Amino Acid powder - In cells, taurine keeps “potassium and magnesium” inside the cell, while keeping excessive sodium out.**

In this sense, it works like a diuretic. Because it aids the movement of potassium, sodium, and calcium in and out of the cell, taurine has been used as a dietary supplement for **epileptics**, as well as for people who have uncontrollable **facial twitches** Or **it could be due to acute “high levels of Potassium” (rare), (if so use ReMyte Minerals liquid) or symptoms of the more common issue “Metabolic Acidosis”**

Regulation of Minerals in the Body

Phosphorus and calcium are minerals used in the body, but imbalances may arise in CRF cats and lead to a condition known as secondary hyperparathyroidism, which may make the CRF progress faster. **NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: ReMyte Minerals drops** is fantastic for dispersing other minerals such as calcium, manganese, magnesium and copper from places they shouldn't be joints, hair follicles, etc. Boron also helps lower high phosphorus, which then helps other minerals remain in the body. Magnesium aids better Calcium absorption. Otherwise Calcium that we get from food, ends up going to the wrong organs and calcifications appears in arteries etc.

Loss of Appetite

High phosphorus levels can make a cat feel bad and lead to a loss of appetite, particularly if secondary hyperparathyroidism develops. Other causes include levels of toxins in the blood which may cause stomach acid, anaemia, crashing, metabolic acidosis, mouth ulcers, fluid build-up, the use of antibiotics, constipation or the use of medication for a hyperactive thyroid. Dental problems may also cause loss of appetite. Cats who do not eat are at risk of developing hepatic lipidosis (fatty liver) **Feline hepatic lipidosis** can occur because of nutritional, metabolic or toxic injury to **the liver**.

NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: Prevent or treat - **HAMPL LiverDetox 36 formula drops** and **Borax Powder (from supermarket)**. **Borax powder (trace mineral)** is fantastic for dispersing other minerals such as calcium, manganese, magnesium and copper from places they shouldn't be (e.g. joints, hair follicles, etc). Borax also helps lower high phosphorus, which then helps other minerals remain in the body.

Itching

Itching is fairly common in cats with **high phosphorus levels**, particularly if the high phosphorus levels go untreated, resulting in secondary hyperparathyroidism. It may also be caused by general levels of toxins in the blood. **NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: Boron mineral** is fantastic for dispersing other minerals such as calcium, manganese, magnesium and copper from places they shouldn't be (e.g. joints, hair follicles, etc). **(Found in the ReMyte Minerals drops)** Boron also helps lower high phosphorus, which then helps other minerals remain in the body. **Alternatively** itching may indicate a Vitamin B deficiency **NATURAL TREATMENT & PREVENTION** is to put a few grains of **Bee Pollen** in meals or could be a sign of an essential fatty acids deficiency.

Lack of Co-ordination in the Limbs / Back Leg Weakness

This can be due to **high phosphorus levels**, which interfere with the nerve messages that control the limbs, a condition known as peripheral neuropathy. Some of the symptoms include "forgetting" where the hind legs are (getting up and leaving without them, for instance, or leaving them in the air even after licking them), or stumbling and feet crossing over when walking. "Knuckling" may also be seen, where the cat walks on the top of the foot with the toes tucked underneath, appearing almost to be dragging the toes behind.

NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: ReMytel Minerals drops in meals. **It has Boron is a trace mineral** - is fantastic for dispersing other minerals such as calcium, manganese, magnesium and copper from places they shouldn't be (e.g. joints, hair follicles, etc).

Boron also helps "lower high phosphorus", which then helps other minerals remain in the body.

Lip Licking

This can be a sign of "**nausea and stomach acid**" It may also be a sign of dehydration. Less commonly, it can be a **sign of anaemia**. In rare cases it may be caused by the drug metoclopramide (Reglan).

Teeth Grinding

Cats who grind their teeth may have "excess Stomach Acid". **NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: (Code AN271) HAMPL Acid Balance 50ml drops**. or can be a sign of "dehydrated: * See Start the **Sub-Q Fluid therapy**, *Page 60 Also use **BiCarb Soda powder / Baking Soda powder** (not Baking Powder). Dental problems are another possible cause. Often it's a sign of dehydration. Very occasionally, this might be a sign of "rubber jaw", caused by a condition related to CRF called secondary hyperparathyroidism. **Contact our Office**.

Hoarseness

CRF cats may occasionally become rather hoarse because of "**acid reflux**" **caused by too much "stomach acid"**. **NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: (Code AN271) homeopathic HAMPL Acid Balance 50ml drops**. In some cases it may be a sign of low potassium levels. Also needing **Potassium Bicarbonate** mineral.

Hoarseness is also sometimes seen in cats with a hyperactive thyroid.

See (AN020) **HAMPL Hyper-Thyroid treatment** set drops. E.g. Or single homeopathic - Iodine 30C or 200C potency

If accompanied by coughing, consider the possibilities of fluid retention lung odema and/or heart problems. Fluid build in chest cavity can happen if a Vet gives too much fluids. Cat should only need to have 80ml (max) at one time. Some of my clients have had to take their cat back to vets to get fluid drained from chest cavity or Old Age Heart Weakness: If your cat is older and may have old age heart weakness then. **NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: HAMPL Congestive Heart 22-1 formula 50ml drops** on body or in meals or in water dish. As these are all non chemical, they will not hurt a pet if they do not have a heart condition etc. All we suggest is try and see if that helps.

Drooling

Drooling cats may have excess stomach acid. OR Dental problems or mouth ulcers may also cause drooling. **NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: HAMPL Smelly Mouth complex 290** and the **HAMPL DrawingOut 16** formula for dental infection of teeth and gums. Use the mouth ulcer remedy for ulcers. **HAMPL Oral Ulcer 62-1 drops FOR possible excess stomach acid - try dissolving a pinch of** Also use **BiCarb Soda powder / Baking Soda powder** (not Baking Powder).

* See Page 20 supplement dosing. If pet gets a itchy bottom and urinating all the time, this means its too alkaline. Stop the alkaline powder and give the **HAMPL Cystitis 14 formula** – homeopathic remedy and **HAMPL Infection Fighter 71** (herbal antibiotic)

* See Page 5 For Herbal Dosing – Special Feline Instructions

Eating Grass – to make themselves vomit.

Cats commonly eat grass in order to help themselves vomit. They often do this if they want to bring up a hairball, and this is sometimes also the reason why CRF cats eat grass. However, CRF cats do tend to feel nauseous generally, because of their stomach upset perhaps too acidic?

Vomiting “White Foam”

Vomiting does not just include food - the classic symptom for a CRF cat is to vomit clear or white foam. **NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: HAMPL Acute Pancreas 72 -2 drops formula** to assist in digestion aid. Pancreas issues is quite common in felines and often misdiagnosed as something else or normal for cats to vomit comment!

Yawning

These may sometimes be symptoms of stomach acid or liver issues. **NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: HAMPL Acidic Balance formula drops and / or HAMPL Liver Detox 36 drops.**

Meowing - calling out

During the night most often with restlessness. Thyroid imbalances which is very common in cats over age of 6yrs of age. **NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: A dose twice a day for 4 days of homeopathic Iodum 30C, 10M will assist thyroid, naturally. Pat into fur 3 -4 drops repeat three times a day for 4 days. Then stop. Repeat whenever needed.** * For restlessness use **AN020-1 HAMPL Hyperthyroid 20-1 drops**. Or If very confused if thyroid remedy did not change behaviour try - **HAMPL Cognitive 111 formula drops**

Hunched over Water Bowl

This can be a sign of nausea and stomach acid. Occasionally it is a sign of dehydration. **NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: Start the Sub-Q fluid therapy** * **See Page 60** And the **HAMPL Acidity Balance 271 50ml drops, Baking Soda (BiCarb)** and **HAMPL Reno-Aid 19-1 formula**. Water dish could be filled with **alkaline water**.

Playing with Water

Some cats like to play with their water bowls from an early age, but some CRF cats develop a bit of an **obsession with water**, and may play with their water bowl or paw at the water. You may see other new behaviours, such as **drinking from showers or gutters**, or hanging around sinks and begging for fresh running water from the tap. All these types of behaviour may indicate excessive "**Stomach acid**". **NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION:** Try **HAMPL Acid Balance 271 50ml drops** or /and **BiCarb Soda powder / Baking Soda powder** (not Baking Powder).

Other possible causes include "dehydration" or "diabetes" or "hyperthyroidism"

Try 1. **Potassium Bicarbonate** powder 2. **Sub Q fluids** (rehydrate). 3. Try single homeopathic Iodum 30C, 200C or **HAMPL HyperThyroid 20-1** drops – to rebalance thyroid – hyperthyroidism. No harm done if not thyroid issue, all that will happen is no change if not thyroid imbalances.

Sniffing or Licking or Looking at Food, then walking away

The cat may approach the food bowl and sniff or lick the food, then walk away. This is a pretty classic sign of stomach acid, but it may also indicate mouth ulcers. **NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION:** **HAMPL CRF Inflammation 19-2 formula** for mouth ulcers and the **HAMPL Internal Ulcer 63 formula** drops and **Slippery elm powder**

Increased drinking is common in CRF

Cats because they usually have problems avoiding dehydration. However, it can also be a symptom of stomach acid. In some cases it may indicate diabetes. Also hyperthyroid (over active thyroid) can also cause excessive drinking. See information on this support. (**AN020 HAMPL Hyperthyroid homeopathic formulas**)

Licking liquid from food – and not eating solids

The cat may lick the liquid only and leave any solid food behind. However, this may not indicate stomach acid in all cats. A possible cause is dental problems i.e. Mouth Ulcers. **NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION:** Try **HAMPL Oral Ulcer drops**.

Sitting Hunched Up - Since cats with stomach acid have sore tummies, they may sit in a hunched up, uncomfortable position. In the worst case, this may indicate crashing.

NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: must do **Sub Q FLUIDS – immediately**. Take to Vet to get done (make sure its only 80ml of fluids), then continue Sub-Q fluids at home. Page 60

STOMACH ACID TEST

There is no specific test for stomach acid, but if your cat is showing symptoms of stomach acid (e.g. vomiting white foam), it is usually worth treating for it, and seeing if your cat feels better.

- Start with the simple natural treatments below - for many cats, these are the only treatments you need.
- If these treatments don't seem to be helping after a couple of days, move onto the histamine H2 antagonists. These work for the vast majority of cats. You can use these in conjunction with the natural treatments.
- If your cat is still struggling, consider the next level. Non toxic remedies to help with other issues, such as **gastric** mobility, or cats with concurrent **Pancreatitis or IBD**. See HAMPL website. EXAMPLE: **NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: HAMPL Acute Gastro drops** (homeopathic medicines)

Weakness

Weakness and muscle wasting may be commonly seen in the back legs, or your cat may have a bony spine. There are a variety of causes, including high phosphorus levels leading to secondary hyperparathyroidism. If your cat seems to be clumsy or stumbling, please also read this section. Weakness in the back legs is often caused by low potassium levels or occasionally by low magnesium or low calcium levels; while muscle wasting may be caused by metabolic acidosis.

General weakness may be **caused by anaemia**.

NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: Try **HAMPL Anemia 19-4 formula drops**. (See more on treating Anemia condition further down page) If your cat no longer jumps, this may be thought to be weakness when in fact it is an unwillingness to jump because of blindness caused by hypertension. An inability to jump or climb may also be caused by arthritis.

NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: HAMPL ArthroRheuma 86 drops & Congestive Heart Support (HAMPL Congestive Heart 22-1 50ml).

Weight Loss

This may be caused by **high phosphorus levels**. Other causes include **proteinuria and electrolyte imbalances**. Cats **with metabolic acidosis** often lose muscle tone as well as weight - in particular, they may have a bony spine. Weight - loss may also be a symptom of other diseases such as diabetes or **hyperactive thyroid**, use homeopathic Iodum 30C, 10M – 4 x daily for 3 days. ... Other possible causes include IBD (Inflammatory Bowel Disease). **NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: Proteinuria - HAMPL Proteinuria 19-6 herbal formula.** * See Page 5 Herbal Dosing High phosphorus levels - Borax powder for bringing down high phosphorus levels – if this is the problem. Electrolyte balancing - dissolve just a pinch of “**Celtic salt**” in water dish or meals for a week. Repeat if helpful, and when needed. **Also the “Mineral Ion Solution” (called ReMyte) is a formula that will "balance electrolytes" in your system allowing for complete hydration. HAMPL Cachexia 318 drops** (muscle waste, appetite)

Constipation

This may be caused by high calcium levels. It may also be caused by dehydration or low potassium levels. **NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION:** Sub Q fluid therapy. (see Page 41) and If not acute use **HAMPL Potassium 19-5 formula** and **Magnesium Citrate powder** - treatment and prevention of constipation as it is a mineral deficiency). This type of magnesium is good to use **Magnesium Citrate powder** is magnesium with citric acid, which has laxative properties. (magnesium chloride or ReMag and other mag types will not help as much as this Mag Citrate form)

Nausea

High phosphorus levels and the resulting secondary hyperparathyroidism may cause nausea, which may be manifested as a lack of appetite. High calcium levels may also cause nausea. Alternatively, vomiting clear foam is a classic symptom for a CRF cat, and is often caused by toxin levels or stomach acid. Occasionally vomiting is caused by constipation, particularly if your cat vomits before, during or immediately after using the litter tray. **Anaemia or metabolic acidosis** may also cause nausea. See the HAMPL NATURAL Treatments for both of these conditions.

Twitching, Trembling or Shaking.

Twitching may be caused by too high phosphorus levels. Other causes of twitching include high or low potassium levels, high blood pressure, calcium imbalances (especially head twitching – then requiring more magnesium to daily meals), a hyperactive thyroid or Vitamin B deficiency, **Magnesium** (mineral) deficiencies. **Twitching may also be caused by toxin levels.**

NATURAL TREATMENT: add a small pinch of B complex, add the **Potassium Bicarbonate powder**, and the homeopathic **HAMPL High Blood Pressure 50ml** drops on body.

Add a pinch of **Magnesium Chloride** (powder from cap) or 5 drops of Magnesium liquid (ReMag magnesium solution) * **Also try adding the mineral Potassium Gluconate or Potassium BiCarbonate powder in meals as Twitching, Trembling or Shaking is also a sign of very low POTASSIUM mineral.**

Note: If your cat only twitches while you are giving fluids, it is probably caused by either the type of fluid used or by giving cold (room temperature). A cats average body temperature for a cat is **101.4 degrees Fahrenheit** -- about **38.6 degrees Celsius** -- (a good three degrees warmer than ours). * **Use a digital hand thermometer to check temp.**

Low Temperature

This may be seen when there are calcium imbalances. Looking to seek our warm places. Other possible causes include anaemia and heart problems. **NATURAL MEDICINES**

SOLUTION: Use homeopathic **HAMPL Congestive Heart 22 -1** formula and **HAMPL Anemia 19-4 drops**. **Note:** It does not hurt your pet if you give a formula for a condition and they do not have this issues, as all that will happen is nothing.

Stimulation of “Red Blood Cell Production”

Anemia

The kidneys produce a hormone called erythropoietin, which stimulates the bone marrow to make red blood cells. These nutrients are necessary for red blood cells to make hemoglobin, the main oxygen-carrying protein in the red blood cells. Healthy kidneys produce a hormone called EPO. (Erythropoietin), which stimulates the bone marrow to produce red blood cells. When kidneys are diseased or damaged, they do not make enough EPO. As a result, the bone marrow makes fewer red blood cells, **causing anemia**. As the kidneys fail, they cannot produce enough erythropoietin, and a particular type of anemia called non-regenerative anemia results (other types of anaemia must be excluded, of course Anemia may also be caused by infections or inflammation, or by gastrointestinal bleeding.

NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: homeopathic **HAMPL Anemia 19-4 Formula** (which is in the Kidney set of formula) **and Vitamin B6 (P5P) Capsule** By Thorne Research. Pyridoxine also aids in maintaining sodium and potassium balance and promotes red blood cell formation

Adding mineral (**magnesium**) **ReMag Magnesium solution drops or Magnesium Chloride powder**. Use Also use **BiCarb Soda powder or Baking Soda** (not Baking Powder). *See Page 10 dosing. (for too acidic stomach) in daily meals, of ¼ teaspoon of each powder twice a day in meals

Celtic Salt (not table salt) (for electrolytes) with a teaspoon of **HAMPL Infection Fighter 71 (herbs)** drops (only after you have diluted 40 drops in a tablespoon of hot water, which dissolve the high alcohol content that is in the herb as a natural preservative).

Start with **SubQ Fluids** if unsure and then add other natural formulas to resolve if still appetite issue. **Refer to:** * Page 60 for instructions.

Signs of anaemia include:

Nausea. This is quite common in anaemic cats.

(See/ read about .. “Stomach acid” issues and what to do)

high phosphorus levels and dehydration (**Sub Q is needed**) for other possible causes. E.g Needing Boron (trace mineral) as a phosphorus balancer. (we use ReMyte Minerals drops 5-10 drops in meals twice a day)

Loss of appetite may also be caused by “metabolic acidosis” (needing Potassium Bicarbonate supplement)

mouth ulcers,

fluid build-up,

the use of antibiotics drugs (stop toxic drugs, use safe alternative antibiotics)

constipation, or ... the use of medication for a hyperactive thyroid.

NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: suggest start with **Sub-Q Fluids** if unsure and then add other natural formulas to resolve if still appetite issue. Also try **BiCarb soda powder** / Baking soda (not Baking powder) for Metabolic acidosis, and / or **HAMPL Mouth Ulcer** remedy,



HAMPL DuraAid (Diuretic) or HAMPL LungOdema 91-2 drops with HAMPL Congestive Heart 22-1 50ml (congestive heart failure), Borax powder for high phosphorus levels. Magnesium Citrate for Constipation or if on drug antibiotics stop them and use natural safe alternative antibiotics like **HAMPL Kidney Microbial 50ml**

Dental - gum problems – ulcers, painful teeth?

May also cause loss of appetite due to pain.

Refer to: **HAMPL Mouth Ulcers, HAMPL Smelly Mouth formula drops, HAMPL Draw Out 16 drops** (draws out infection and pain, and so mouth is not painful anymore). Pets in Renal Failure would not be able to hand aesthetic as all, not any chemical antibiotics. ALL toxic substances that will further put you pet in acute crisis. See out natural non toxic products and solutions – they work and its will help a lot.

Not eating much – off & on.

Cats who do not eat are at risk of developing a potentially life-threatening condition known as hepatic lipidosis (fatty liver). **NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: HAMPL LivDetox 36 drops** and **HAMPL DrawOut 16 formula drops** (which draws out any pus and infection in gums or around teeth, lumps under chin and side of face infections) works quickly and very effectively without risking your pets like using antibiotics and surgery in conjunction with **HAMPL Oral Ulcers 26 drops**.

Feeling overly Cold.

Your cat may seek to lie in warm places, and/or may be hunched up in an attempt to keep warm: this is commonly a sign of anaemia. **NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION:** start using the **HAMPL Anemia 19-4 drops** regularly and also buy your cat or dog a heated pad but put cushion or blankets over the top of it. As too warm or hot is not good either.

Lip Licking.

This is more commonly associated with stomach acid, (see Natural Solution **HAMPL Acidic Balance 271**) but in some cats it may be a symptom of anaemia (**HAMPL Anemia 19-4 formula**)

Pale, Nose, Gums or Eyelids.

These occur in **anaemia** because the blood flow to the skin is reduced. **NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION:** using the **HAMPL Anemia 19-4 drops** regularly and **Vitamin B6 (P5P)**

Lethargy.

This is caused by lower levels of oxygen in the blood which in turn is caused by anaemia. Lethargy may also be caused by low potassium levels **NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION:** starting using the homeopathic **HAMPL PotassAid 19-3** regularly. Plus “**Potassium Bicarbonate**” Powder. **For possible** high blood pressure. Use the homeopathic **HAMPL High Blood Pressure 148** drops. Lethargy may sometimes be a sign of heart problems, especially if it appears after giving fluids. Start **HAMPL Congestive Heart 22-1 drops** or **HAMPL LungOdema 91-2 50ml**

Weakness, especially in the back legs.

Weakness may be seen in the back legs. This is a common symptom of low potassium levels. You may also see a plantigrade posture, where the cat walks on his/her hocks instead of his/her feet. Back half also seemed to sway when he walked. This is very common in **anemia**. Your cat or dog may find it more difficult to jump on your bed. Also * low potassium (see below), metabolic acidosis and high phosphorus. Also cats with high blood pressure may also no longer jump.

If acute back end weakness all of a sudden like pain, see **HAMPL Thrombosis 295 50ml** (treatment or prevention) as blood clots can be common in kidney pets, old pets, heart condition, or hyperthyroidism pets.

Magnesium deficiency is also associated with low levels of potassium in the blood (hypokalemia).

So start providing these minerals to prevent this condition or treat.

NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION:

1. HAMPL **HBP 148 formula** (homeopathic formula for high blood pressure drops, plus potassium supplement)
2. **HAMPL Anaemia drops** this formula is supplied with the Homeopathic Kidney Set).
3. For **Boron (trace mineral)** use the **ReMyte mineral drops** for reducing high phosphorus levels. 5 to 10 drops cat, double for dogs.
4. For possible “**Low Potassium**” minerals in body. *add “**Potassium Bicarbonate**” powder is effective in treating most causes of potassium deficiency called “**Hypokalemia**” (i.e. commonly occurring issue for renal conditions or older pets - low potassium levels)
5. Add **Magnesium** (reMag Magnesium drops) or Magnesium Glycinate powder twice a day in food or milk drinks. Ongoing. We all need this mineral daily.

Low potassium causes and symptoms.

Sodium and potassium play unique roles within the body. If sodium levels are high, your potassium levels are low. If your pet may have low levels of potassium, they may experience side effects such as **abnormal heart rhythms, a breakdown of muscle fibers, constipation, fatigue, and muscle weakness or spasms**. Symptoms usually occur when there is a dramatic drop in potassium. You may not always experience side effects if your potassium levels are slightly off balance.

Using Heart Drugs and Diuretics

Often a pet who is on a Drug Diuretic will often be deficient in Potassium. As the drug depletes the body of potassium. **To help replace Potassium – Use the Potassium Bicarbonate powder** * Toy dog: add a pinch into meals. Double the amount for small to med dog, and three times as much for large dog. **HAMPL Congestive Heart 22-1 formula** and natural medicine **Diuretic HAMPL DurAid 22-2 50ml** are also available, which you can use in conjunction with heart drugs and Lasix. You will see the difference it makes when using natural medicines. Or **HAMPL LungOedema 91-2 drops**.

Heavy Breathing, Wheezing , Fast Heart Rate.

These may be related to a heart condition (e.g. hyperthyroid – common in cats as they age) **or to high blood pressure, but anemia** may in itself cause heart problems and high blood pressure: your vet can determine which came first. **NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION:** Then use the appropriate homeopathic formulas. Or if you already have the **HAMPL Congestive Heart drops**, try them of frequent repeats to see if this is what was needed, if not, no harm done, just go onto the **HAMPL HBP 148 drops** (homeopathic high blood pressure support). We also have the homeopathic Hyperthyroid drops **if required**.

Eating or Licking “Kitty Litter”

This is known as pica. Many vets are not aware that this can be a symptom of **anaemia**, but it is surprisingly common, so if a CRF cat suddenly starts eating litter, PCV or HCT levels (anaemia measurement) should always be tested. If you are already using the **HAMPL Anaemia 19-4 drops**, then try repeating more each day to get symptoms of anaemia to improved, as then litter eating should stopped.

Also can be a sign of mineral and “Trypsin enzyme” deficiencies.

* **Trypsin is a digestive enzyme** that your pancreas produces, enables you to digest the protein you eat. If your pancreas is not producing enough trypsin, you may experience malabsorption, a digestive problem. If this continues, you eventually suffer from deficiencies in essential nutrients. This, in turn, can lead to certain diseases or illnesses, such as **anemia**.

Function of Trypsin. Your body produces many digestive enzymes. In addition, pancreatic trypsin is not the only proteolytic, or protein-digesting enzyme.

Like pepsin, it breaks the bonds of specific amino acids in proteins to produce peptides. It also enables the absorption of vitamin B-12 from the intestinal tract. Lack of trypsin causes the vitamin to be excreted rather than assimilated, leading to **symptoms of anemia and problems with nerves and the immune system**. NATURAL TREATMENT use the **HAMPL Anemia 19-4 formula** which is in Kidney set of formula.

~ **ReMyte “Minerals” Solution drops** - 6 drops in meals daily

~ **ReMag “Magnesium” Solution drops** – 7 -9 drops in meals daily.

~ **Trypsin is in the “Enzyme Spectrum COMPLETE Capsules** (Assertive Wellness)

www.amazon.com Add a pinch (1/16) of powder from capsule, mix well into daily meals for toy dogs. Add ½ powder from cap to meals for small dogs. 1 powder from capsules med to large dogs.

Eating Ice or Snow.

In the winter a CRF cat might start licking ice or eating snow. Humans with iron deficiency anaemia sometimes crave ice, so this is probably the reason for such behaviour in cats. Add a pinch of **Vitamin C** in every meal given (**Whole food Vital Vitamin C powder**) or use the **Potassium Bicarbonate powder**

Low Temperature.

This can be a sign of anaemia. Other possible causes include calcium imbalances and heart problems. **See HAMPL Anaemia 19-4 drops.**

Blood Pressure - High blood pressure.

NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: **HAMPL HBP 148 formula 50ml** (drops on body) A natural medicine in a homeopathic form that works on balancing the blood pressure from high back to normal, naturally. Also aids better circulation and enhances as a kidney tonic. Some pets may need this formula, many do fine and not necessary. * Plus **Potassium mineral** is needed **Potassium Bicarbonate** powder in meals twice a day for a week, then stop. Repeat again if and when needed. **As lack of Potassium causes HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE.**

Increase in Appetite

Believe me, this is incredibly rare in a CRF cat! If you see it, it most likely is caused by hyperthyroidism. Alternatively, a cat who has had a seizure will often feel suddenly very hungry afterwards. **See HAMPL Hyperthyroid drops** (non chemicals remedies) (AN020). When a cat is not feeling very well they tend to hide, perhaps in a cupboard or under a bed, or somewhere up high. This is because the cat does not feel well - it is instinctive for cats to hide when they feel ill so as to minimise the risk of attacks by predators. As your cat improves with treatment, you should find s/he will hide less, though a CRFcat may always require more rest & peace than a healthy cat.

Seeking You Out

Conversely, some cats will seek you out, and want to snuggle more. This may even happen with cats that previously were somewhat stand-offish. This may simply be because the cat does not feel well and wants you close for comfort and reassurance.

Purring

Everybody knows that cats purring when they are content or happy. However, fewer people realize that a purr is not automatically a good sign, because cats may also purr when they are in discomfort or pain. The precise mechanism of purring is not known, but it is thought to produce endorphins or "feel good" hormones in a cat, and, in the case of a cat in pain, this may help the cat cope with the pain, or comfort the cat in some way. Also, if your cat's purr develops a rattle, this can sometimes indicate fluid build-up. **NATURAL MEDICINES SOLUTION: Natural Diuretic (HAMPL DurAid 23) drops** and congestive heart formula. However, if you or your vet has been giving too much fluid this can cause fluid build up chest. * **Cats only need 80mls only of warmed up fluids per session.** So please do not assume that your cat must be well simply because s/he is purring.

[Must warm fluids \(85 -100F - which is 40 - 41 Celsius\)](#)

Hair or Fur Loss

One study from 2001, Anagen effluvium in chronic renal failure, Suwanwalaikorn S, Sivayathorn A, Chiba M, Vareesangthip K, Manonukul J, Tsuboi R, and Ogawa H, found that the sudden loss of hair is not unknown in human CRF patients. In all cases, no specific reason was found but the hair grew back without treatment. The same may apply to cats, but please also see [alopecia below](#)

Alopecia (pulling out hair)

Possible causes include food or other types of allergy. If allergies are ruled out, this may be a symptom of hyperactive thyroid. If your cat is scratching rather than pulling out hair, it might be because of an uremic itch, i.e. caused by the levels of **toxins in the blood**.

See Sub-Q fluids

* [Page 60](#) to rid toxins. Itching is fairly common in cats with **high phosphorus levels**, particularly if the high phosphorus levels go untreated, resulting in [secondary hyperparathyroidism](#).

NATURAL TREATMENT: Boron mineral (ReMyte Mineral drops) Alternatively itching may indicate a **Vitamin B deficiency** (add a few grains of **Bee Pollen** to meals daily) or be a sign of an essential fatty acids deficiency. Itching on the face in particular may be a side effect of the medications used to treat hyperactive thyroid.

ACUTE or CHRONIC “Bladder Infections or Struvite

Stones”

Recurrent lower urinary tract infections (i.e. of the bladder and/or prostate) are the number one cause of kidney infections, because, with time, the infection may travel up the urethra to infect the kidneys. i.e. CRF (chronic renal failure). Although there are several other important causes for kidney function to be reduced, damage from ascending urinary tract infections is a significant cause of age-related kidney insufficiency or failure.

Dogs and cats can lose up to 2/3 of their functional kidney capacity without losing any of the ability of their kidneys to do their job! After 2/3, most dogs/cats will start drinking more water to help compensate for reduced function. It is only when 3/4 of the capacity is gone, that the kidneys can no longer compensate completely and toxins and abnormal levels of minerals and electrolytes begin to build up in the blood stream. - If you cat has being living on chemical **biscuits and tin foods**, or had been on them at any stage, then it would be most likely to have some sort of inflammation or low grade infection. Suggesting that your dog or cat should be treating for chronic urinary infections or inflammation using the (non chemical product) homeopathic formulas for this. This is a great way to obtain good health.

Chronic infections go usually unnoticed, (unless acute inflammation) and most pets have this problem on going.

Stop it now and preserve your pet's kidneys and longevity.



HAMPL™ Pet Formulas
Holistic Animal Remedies

Clinical Nutrition - Natural “Supplement” List for Kidney

POWDER vitamins

When selecting supplements making sure it's a high quality, natural food-based supplement that does not include potentially harmful fillers and additives such as magnesium stearate.

TABLETS form is the worse option, second is in capsule form (still have ingredients that aren't healthy, but less of them), and best supplements are bought in powder form in containers. Some of the most common anti caking additives are magnesium stearate (Magnesium stearate is used as a lubricant so that the vitamins don't stick to one another or the equipment being used. This is the sole reason that magnesium stearate is used in vitamins. Processed with Cottonseed oil has the highest content of pesticide residues of all commercial oils; cotton crops are heavily sprayed) Others are silicon dioxide, titanium dioxide, starch, microcrystalline cellulose, stearic acid, simethicone, vegetable gum, talc, propylene glycol, to name a few.

LIQUID vitamins

If looking at supplements in liquid form, make sure the preservative does not contain Benzyl Alcohol, Benzoic Acid, and Sodium Benzoate or Xylitol – these are all toxic to pets.

1. **Magnesium (mineral):**

Oral magnesium supplements “reduce erythrocyte”, dehydration. In general optimal balances of electrolytes are necessary to maintain the best possible hydration. Diabetic thirst is initiated specifically by magnesium deficiency with relative calcium excess in the cells. Even water, our most basic nutrient starts having a hard time getting into the cells with more going out through the kidneys. Magnesium deficiency is also associated with low levels of potassium in the blood (hypokalemia). Magnesium Chloride powder (from cap) or Use liquid 5 drops of the “ReMag” Magnesium Chloride Liquid Solution 30ml. As there are several types of magnesium, Chloride is the type of Magnesium for kidney health. Or use Magnesium Citrate for constipation.

2. **Potassium (mineral)**

Hypokalemia (low potassium levels] Commonly occurring issue for renal conditions and older pets - low potassium levels. Using Potassium Bicarbonate powder. Small dog. Add ¼ teaspoon to meals. Twice as much for larger canines. (Vets use Potassium chloride –(the oral form is not recommended as it raises blood pressure), but the injectable form is used when potassium is added to Sub-Qs FLUIDS. This is a cheap form of potassium) and “Metabolic Acidosis” also use “Potassium Bicarbonate powder

3. **BiCarb Soda powder / Baking Soda powder (not Baking Powder)**

* Metabolic Acidosis conditions. use Potassium Bicarbonate and “BiCarb Soda Powder” (is alkaline) and add into meals or dilute in water and oral syringe for a week or add to some milk. Then stop. Cats are more acidic system compared to humans and canines. So we don't want to over do the alkaline dosing. Alternate to the chemical drug.

4. Sub-Q fluids (plain saline fluids just under the skin) (See Page 51)

Hydrate and/or assist body to flush toxins from body (kidneys can no longer do this).

5. Boron (trace mineral) * from ReMyte Minerals liquid

* Phosphorus Balancer (a natural alternative one to the chemical phosphorus drug)

6. Probiotic Capsules

Pet Nexabiotic Capsules (by Bioprosper Labs). The specific strains in of probiotics that is listed in the "Nexabiotic" contain "specific kidney supportive strains" such as Lactobacillus acidophilus, Casei and plantarum, Streptococcus thermophilus, and Bifobacterium longum can also be extremely beneficial.

* These strains, which support healthy urea metabolism.

7. Celtic Salts (strictly no other type of salt to be used other than Celtic nutritional salt) or ReMyte (minerals solution) * Electrolyte Balancer Symptoms of "Weight Loss"

Also Oral magnesium supplements "reduce erythrocyte", dehydration. In general optimal balances of electrolytes are necessary to maintain the best possible hydration. Diabetic thirst is initiated specifically by magnesium deficiency with relative calcium excess in the cells. Even water, our most basic nutrient starts having a hard time getting into the cells with more going out through the kidneys. and "Mineral Ion Solution" (called ReMyte) is a formula that will "balance electrolytes" in your pet's system allowing for complete hydration.

8. Vitamin B6 (P5P) Capsules By Thorne Research

* Sodium and potassium balancer. Pyridoxine aids in maintaining sodium and potassium balance and promotes red blood cell formation. Sodium and potassium play unique roles within the body. If sodium levels are high, your potassium levels are low. If your pet may have low levels of potassium, they may experience side effects such as abnormal heart rhythms, a breakdown of muscle fibers, constipation, fatigue, and muscle weakness or spasms.

Vitamin B-6 plays a critical role in the synthesis of 5 essential neurotransmitters:

~ Norepinephrine - norepinephrine is synthesized from dopamine by dopamine β -hydroxylase.[7] It is released from the adrenal medulla into the blood as a hormone, and is also a neurotransmitter in the central nervous system and sympathetic nervous system where it is released from noradrenergic neurons.

~ Serotonin - feel well hormone.

~ Dopamine - what is the action of dopamine? Dopamine works as a neurotransmitter (chemical that nerves use to communicate) in the brain. It is also converted to norepinephrine, another neurotransmitter. Dopamine increases heart rate and heart muscle contractions. It also causes increases in blood pressure.

~ Epinephrine - epinephrine and norepinephrine are released by the adrenal medulla and nervous system respectively. They are the flight/fight hormones that are released



when the body is under extreme stress. During stress, much of the body's energy is used to combat imminent danger.

~ GABA - is a common neurotransmitter in the brain and is also used as a medicinal supplement to help reduce anxiety in some people.

9. **Zinc Picolinate (mineral)** By Thorne Research Supplements go to iherb.com
Zinc improves immune function and accelerates healing, improves sense of smell (which declines dramatically in kidney disorder and other illness, eg cat flu, FIP)

10. **Taurine Amino Acid powder** By Musachi www.musashi.com.au

CANINES Kidney Support Diet Guide

"High quality proteins (not too much meat) fruit also has amino acids (type of protein) and are ones that closely match the proper mix of amino acids the body needs. Ideally, there would be exactly the right number of every amino acid and no excess of protein material, making both the liver and the kidneys happy. In general, animal source proteins, such as meat, milk and eggs are higher quality than plant source proteins. This is because the animal that produced these items already made the proper proteins and so they are already in the proper mix. That is why cottage cheese is considered to be a higher quality protein source than soy, for instance. Note that some amino acids, such as taurine, are sensitive to heat, which is one of the reasons why raw meat is considered higher quality than cooked meat. When developing a diet for your dog with kidney failure, the goal is to reduce phosphorus by feeding **moderate to high fat**, moderate amounts of **high quality protein**, and low phosphorus **carbohydrates** to provide calories. Dogs with kidney problems often do better when fed **several small meals** throughout the day rather than just one or two large meals. And less meat (as puts less strain on the kidneys)

Avoiding as much meat as possible: e.g. the protein from (meat) can build up causing an over acidic system, when kidneys are not able to do their job as well. Pain is acid in the body. Proteins are acidic and mucous forming, this clogs your lymph system. Pain in the body is an acid experience. Lymph is your sewer.

Reduce Phosphorus (or to offset meat meals – add a pinch of powder Borax or 10 drops of ReMyte Mineral drops)

Feeding a low phosphorus diet has been shown to slow progression of kidney disease. NRC guidelines are to feed no more than **22.25 mg/kg phosphorus daily** (about **10 mg per pound** of body weight) for a dog with advanced kidney failure. For dogs in early stages, recommended phosphorus amounts can be as high as 60 mg/kg (or 30 mg/lb). Anywhere from 15-40 mg/kg (7 - 18 mg/lb) is considered a low phosphorus diet. In general, **foods highest in phosphorus include bones, dairy products, fish (with bones), organ meats, and egg yolks.**

That does not mean not to feed these foods at all, as they are an important component of a healthy diet, but they should be fed in moderation. Be wary also of the amount of phosphorus in **vegetables** that you feed. The Table of Nutritional Values lists some approximate values for a variety of different foods.

Examples of the amount of phosphorus you should be feeding daily, based on the range of 15-40 mg/kg, and 60 mg/kg for very early stages (the further advanced the kidney disease is, the less phosphorus you should be feeding):

- **10** pound dog: **68 - 182** mg (up to 272 mg in very early stages)
- **25** pound dog: **170 - 455** mg (up to 682 mg in very early stages)
- **50** pound dog: **340 - 900** mg (up to 1364 mg in very early stages)
- **75** pound dog: **511 - 1364** mg (up to 2045 in very early stages)
- **100** pound dog: **680 - 1818** mg (up to 2727 in very early stages)

Moderate to High Fat

Fat provides low-phosphorus calories, and so can be used to increase caloric intake without increasing phosphorus. With rare exception, dogs do not suffer from high cholesterol or other human problems associated with high fat intake. However, too much fat can be problematic for some dogs, and renal disease can predispose dogs to pancreatitis (or it's possible that the combination of low protein and high fat found in prescription diets may be the underlying cause, as this combination is known to predispose a dog to pancreatitis).

If your dog is overweight or relatively inactive, and doesn't need a lot of calories, then feed moderate amounts of fat. If your dog is quite active and needs a lot of calories, then you can increase the amount of fat to provide more calories without increasing phosphorus. Too much fat may lead to diarrhea or mucousy stools, and dogs that are prone to pancreatitis cannot handle too much fat. If fat is reduced, carbohydrates will have to be increased to provide low-phosphorus calories.

It is important to increase the amount of fat you feed gradually, to avoid digestive upset and to try to avoid the possibility of pancreatitis. If you see signs of problems, such as your dog seeming uncomfortable after meals, loose stools, loss of appetite, vomiting or diarrhea, that is a sign to decrease the amount of fat in the diet right away to a level your dog can tolerate.

Dietary sources of fat include:

- **Fatty Meats** -- use the highest fat hamburger you can get. **Lamb** is especially high in fat. **Pork** is also high fat (but avoid pork) Dark meat **chicken** and **turkey** has more fat than white meat, although poultry is still a low fat meat, so it's best to include the **skin** if you feed chicken or turkey. **Beef** has less phosphorus than **chicken**. **Lamb** and **turkey** are in between.

- Use **whole milk yogurt**, **cottage cheese**, **ricotta cheese**, etc. -- since these foods are high in phosphorus, they should be fed in moderation, but use the kind with the most fat when they are fed. Try coconut milk and coconut yoghurt instead.

- **Egg Yolks** are high in fat, but also very high in phosphorus, so should be fed in moderation.

Fat can also be added in the form of **chicken fat**, **butter** (use unsalted if your dog has high blood pressure). Be very careful about adding pure fat to the diet -- start with very small amounts and stop immediately if you see signs of problems. In general, vegetable oils are not recommended as a source of fat. They are high in omega-6 essential fatty acids, which are inflammatory, and are not a good source of nutrition for dogs. Omega-6 fatty acids have been found to be harmful to dogs with kidney disease. Instead of vegetable oils, use **Fish Oil**, such as Salmon Oil or EPA oil (NOT cod liver oil). While

Flax seed oil has more omega-3 fatty acids than most plant oils, it is also high in omega-6 and so is not recommended. Again, be cautious when adding fat to the diet. Increase amounts gradually, and back off if you see any signs of your dog having problems with the higher amounts.

Moderate Meat Protein

The protein from (meat) can build up causing an over acidic system, when kidneys are not able to do their job as well. Pain is acid in the body. Proteins are acidic and mucous forming, this clogs your lymph system. Pain in the body is an acid experience.

Lymph is your sewer... your dog will get a condition called "**uremic**"

As long as the amount of phosphorus is kept within desirable limits, and your dog is not **uremic** and does not have **excessive proteinuria**, you really don't have to worry much about feeding too much protein (you may need to be careful not to feed too little).

Here is were the "Activated Charcoal powder" will help treat and prevent.
See page 19

Also refer to: HAMPL **PROTEINIA HERBS**. AND Add 20 drops of ReMyte minerals (which has Boron) to meals to reduce phosphorus levels if needed.

It is important to feed high quality protein. **Eggs** have the highest quality protein, but **egg yolks** are very high in **phosphorus**. Egg whites can be added to low-protein diets to provide additional protein with very little phosphorus, although the protein in egg whites is not complete.

Egg whites should be cooked, as raw egg whites bind biotin (a B vitamin) and the protein is less bioavailable.

Avoid - RAW egg WHITES.

Raw or lightly WHITE cooked meat is another high quality source of protein. Green Tripe may be an excellent food for dogs with kidney disease, see below for more info.

Carbohydrates

Dogs have no nutritional need for carbohydrates, but in order to reduce phosphorus, you will probably need to feed around 50% carbohydrates (more if the diet is also lower in fat). In general, the goal is to add calories without adding much phosphorus. For this reason, grains like Farina, pasta, and vegetables like sweet potatoes and winter squashes are good choices. Phosphorus amounts given below in parentheses are taken from the USDA Nutrient Database and are shown in mg per 100 grams. If a range of numbers is given, the lower number is for cooked, the higher number is for raw. If only one number is given, it is for raw.

Vegetables

must be either **cooked** or **pureed** in a juicer, food processor or blender in order to be digestible by dogs. Cooking leaches out phosphorus (as well as potassium and



Holistic Animal Remedies

magnesium), so it may be the better way to feed for dogs in kidney disease, although cooking also leaches out or destroys vitamins. Boiling or steaming removes more phosphorus than baking, as long as you don't also give the water the food was cooked in.

Note that celery, parsley and dandelion greens are diuretics, which may not be desirable for dogs with kidney disease.

Dogs with arthritis should avoid **white potatoes, tomatoes, eggplant and peppers**.

Cabbage is good for ulcers, which are common with kidney disease. Information on the phosphorus content of **potatoes, sweet potatoes and yams**.

Other vegetables, with phosphorus amounts (mg/100 grams) in parentheses, include: **asparagus** (56), **beets** (40), **broccoli** (66), **carrots** (44), **cauliflower** (44), **celery** (25), **collard greens** (10), **dandelion greens** (66), **endive** (28), **green beans** (19-38), **green peppers** (19), **jerusalem artichoke/sunchoke** (78), **kale** (56), **parsley** (58), **parsnip** (71), **peas** (77-117), **pumpkin** (44), **red cabbage** (42), **romaine lettuce** (45), **acorn squash** (27), **butternut squash** (27), **crookneck squash** (32), spaghetti squash (14), **tomato** (24), **watercress** (60), **zucchini** (32).

- **Fruit (for amino acid – protein):**

You can also feed fruits, including **apple** (7), **banana** (20), **cantaloupe** (17), **cranberries** (9), **cucumber** (20), **mango** (11), **peach** (12), **pear** (11), **pineapple** (7).

Fruit does not have to be cooked or pureed in order to be digestible.

Colored fruits, such as **papaya** and **mango**, are especially good for dogs with arthritis.

Bananas and **pumpkin** are high in **potassium**.

Avoid grapes and raisins, which have been linked to kidney failure when fed in large amounts to a few dogs. Too much fruit may lead to loose stools.

- **Grains:** Avoid grains

- **Honey:** Raw honey is good for dogs in general and can be fed to dogs with kidney problems as well. Phosphorus amount is negligible.

Sodium

Dogs with kidney disease often also have hypertension (high blood pressure), and the standard recommendation is to feed a reduced-sodium diet. However, it is questionable whether this is necessary, and a low-sodium diet may even be harmful:

We suggest adding a pinch of **Celtic Salt** – which a natural form of electrolyte and minerals. The body needs this to function well. **and “Mineral Ion Solution” (called ReMyte)** is a formula that will **“balance electrolytes”** in your pet's system **allowing for complete hydration.**

"Chronic Renal Health"

The Importance of Nutrition" (Elliott, LeFebvre) says, "It has long been recommended to reduce the sodium content in the diets of patients with CRD. However, recent work (see chapter seven) would appear to show that too low of a sodium content (0.4- 0.5 mg/1000 kcal) could have a deleterious effect on renal function. Low sodium intake could contribute to glomerular hypertension by increasing the secretion of aldosterone and activating the renin-angiotensin system.

These results are yet to be confirmed but they caution against too severe sodium restriction in the diet of patients with CRD." They conclude with "Current recommendations are normal to mildly restricted sodium diets.

- The Encyclopedia of Canine Clinical Nutrition says, "Several studies have shown that moderately increased dietary salt intakes (up to 3.2 g Na/1000 Kcal ME) do not alter blood pressure in healthy dogs, or in dogs with induced renal disease."

- The IRIS 2007 Treatment Recommendations Summary says, "there is no evidence that lowering dietary Na will reduce blood pressure. If dietary Na reduction is attempted, it should be accomplished gradually and be used in combination with pharmacological therapy." If you do reduce sodium, it's important to do so gradually, as reducing sodium too quickly in dogs with kidney disease can cause dehydration and bring on a renal crisis.

Other Restrictions

Most other dietary restrictions depend on your individual dog. **If your dog has high potassium**, you will need to limit the amount of potassium you feed, for example (bananas, pumpkin, potatoes, sweet potatoes, pears, sardines, kiwi, beets, yogurt, winter squash, banana, carrots, celery, broccoli. are high in potassium) -- keep in mind that high potassium is unusual in dogs with kidney disease and may indicate Addison's Disease instead. Conversely, if your dog's potassium levels are too low, you will need to give potassium salts (both can occur with kidney disease, but it is my understanding that low potassium is more common, and high potassium is only likely to occur when kidney disease is very advanced).

Diet

A low-protein, low-phosphorus and low-sodium diet may be recommended for a cat or dog with kidney disease. Some studies suggest that feeding a diet low in phosphorus may help slow the progression of kidney failure by reducing mineral deposits in the kidneys. Low-protein diets are a bit more controversial. Low-protein diets generate fewer nitrogenous wastes - high levels of which can cause nausea and vomiting. However, the diet for each cat or dog with kidney disease should be tailored to their own specific needs as indicated by the stage of the disease and the blood and urinalysis test results. For many animals, a diet with HIGH QUALITY protein will be better than a low-protein diet.

Typically I recommend a home-made diet for my patients with CRF/CIN that addresses their individual needs. Low-protein diets, if not carefully managed, can lead to malnutrition. If a low-protein diet is necessary, a canned formula designed for senior animals may be an option. If you are not sure of what is best for your companion, a consultation with a holistically trained veterinarian would be advised. Dry food is not a good option for animals with kidney problems, especially cats. Hydration is extremely important for animals with kidney disease. Cats, especially, tend to become chronically dehydrated on a diet of dry kibble. Inappropriate diet is thought to be one of the contributing factors to chronic renal failure.

Nutritional Supplements

Omega 3 fatty acids from marine fish oil have been shown to slow the progression of kidney disease in a clinical trial with dogs. The anti-inflammatory action of the Omega 3's may reduce kidney inflammation. Vitamin E is often recommended along with the Omega 3 oils as they act synergistically. The dosage for Omega 3 fatty acids can generally be increased up to twice that recommended on the product label, but reduce the dosage if loose stools result. Crush and add a pinch of **B-complex (Use BEE POLLEN and Potassium Bicarbonate)**, to help replenish the vitamins lost due to the inability of the kidneys to recycle and retain these nutrients in the body properly. Some dogs and cats appear to have a better appetite and feel better when given **B vitamins** or an appropriate vitamin-mineral complex: Additionally, potassium supplementation may be necessary for some animals.

Renal Amyloidosis

Although rare, most Abyssinian cats get this condition.

What is Amyloidosis ? Amyloid is a protein which takes insoluble form and gets deposited in various organs of the body causing functional disturbance of the organs, where it gets deposited. These organs can be heart, kidneys, liver, brain and nerves. The amyloid protein is a stubborn molecule which does not move. It's like stiff cheesy substance which hampers the movements of anything from in and out of the cells causing problem in their function, leading to their death.

Feline kidneys—two bean-shaped little organs situated just behind the rib cage, one on each side of a cat's spine—play a vital role in carrying out many of an animal's life-sustaining bodily processes. Among the most important of these processes is the removal of metabolic waste products, such as urea, mineral salts, and potentially harmful substances from circulating blood.

This is accomplished by tissue containing hundreds of thousands of tiny filtration units called *nephrons*. When waste-laden blood enters the kidneys via the renal artery, it moves through progressively smaller vessels until it reaches the *glomeruli*. From the *glomeruli*, the blood is then transported through structures called renal tubules. In most cases, this filtering process continues smoothly throughout a cat's lifetime. In rare cases, however, it can be curtailed by a serious and incurable disorder called renal amyloidosis.

In this condition, abnormal amounts of a fibrous protein substance (*amyloid*) collect—for unknown reasons—in otherwise healthy kidney tissue. As the presence of this mysterious foreign substance increases, says Richard Goldstein, DVM, associate professor of small animal medicine at Cornell University's College of Veterinary Medicine, "It causes the gradual displacement of normal, healthy, viable kidney tissue."

Consequently, the kidneys become unable to function properly. The kidney tissue will become inflamed, and the affected cat will pass increasing amounts of valuable protein in its urine—including proteins responsible for the prevention of blood clotting in the body and the accumulation of fluid in the abdomen and limbs. An affected cat will also lose its ability to filter toxic waste products, such as urea, from the blood.

Most of the clinical signs of renal amyloidosis, notes Dr. Goldstein, are similar to those associated with serious kidney diseases in general—**increased drinking and excessive urination; diminished appetite and weight loss; swollen limbs; and vomiting.**

"However," he points out, "in cats with other types of chronic renal disease, we typically see small, shrunken kidneys.

With amyloidosis, the kidneys will remain normal in size—and that will be a tip-off." Diagnostic measures will include a complete blood count and blood chemistry panel, urinalysis, x-rays, and ultrasound imaging. In addition, a definitive diagnosis will require a biopsy. Because a sample of an ailing cat's kidney tissue will appear normal to the naked eye, Dr. Goldstein notes, the tissue must be stained with a special dye that will reveal any



areas affected by **amyloid deposits**. “Western Practitioners or medicines, don’t know how to reverse amyloid development in cats once it has started,” he says.

“So the prognosis is not good. In general, renal amyloidosis is a rare condition, and its specific causes remain unknown, although genetic heritability certainly appears to play a role.

When the condition is diagnosed, Dr. Goldstein notes, the patient is almost always an Abyssinian cat, although the condition also occurs with disproportionate frequency in Oriental breeds.

Accordingly, he recommends the following: “If you have an Abyssinian cat, you should have blood work done at least once a year when it’s young and twice a year when it’s older. If the condition is recognized at an early stage, you’ll at least be allowing time to slow down the pace of its development.”

Natural Medicines for this condition

HERBAL MEDICINE

1. HAMPL Amyloid herb 19-10 100ml

Contains herb extract: Tumeric, Cordyceps, Houttuynia, Chinese Scullcap.

* In 2005, a group of researchers discovered that curcumin (turmeric) strongly inhibited the formation of these proteins in test tube models. Further studies in animal models continued to demonstrate curcumin’s remarkable ability to prevent the formation of proteins and significantly improve the body’s ability to break down existing plaques.

Also Amyloidosis conditions can be from Mycoplasma species. Adding herbal medicines to also address mycoplasma infection

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE

HAMPL Amyloidosis Kidney 50ml

Combination of: Prunus Amygdalus 2X, 12X, 200X, Thiosinaminum 1X, 4X, Apis Mell 4X

CHECK LIST

Natural Medicines for your older cat or any pet with kidney disorders.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES

Liver Issues:	HAMPL Liver 36 formula drops
Mouth Ulcers:	HAMPL Gum Ulcers 11-1 formula drops
Internal Stomach Ulcers:	HAMPL InterUlcers formula drops
Kidney tonic:	HAMPL RenoAid 19-1 formula drops
Acute Inflamed kidneys (Nephritis):	HAMPL CRF 19-2 formula drops
Digestion Pain –with or without vomiting:	HAMPL Acute Pancreas drops (or /and) HAMPL Gastro
Anemic issues:	HAMPL Anemia 19-4 formula drops
Smelly Mouth, drooling, teeth infections:	HAMPL Smelly Mouth drops (or/and) HAMPL Drawing Out 16
Abscess anywhere in body or mouth/ or sinus:	HAMPL DrawOut 16 formula drops.
Acid Stomach:	HAMPL Acidic formula drops
Intestinal Worming:	HAMPL ParaExpel 49 50ml drops
High Blood Pressure:	HAMPL High Blood Pressure 19-12 50ml drops
Constipation Issues:	HAMPL Bowel 17 30ml drops
Fluid Balancing & Circulation Support	HAMPL Fluid & Circulation 19-11 50ml
Fluid in Lungs (Lung Odema) prevent or treat.	HAMPL LungOdema 91-2 50ml
Feline saddle thrombosis (blot clot) prevent or treat:	HAMPL Thrombosis 50ml
Hyperthyroid (over active thyroid)	HAMPL Hyperthyroid Set (AN020)
Unusual restlessness, room to room or outside to inside etc	HAMPL Cognitive 111 30ml

Hyperthyroidism can occur in any breed of cat, male or female, but occurs almost exclusively in older animals. Less than 6 percent of cases are younger than 10 years of age; the average age at onset is between 12 and 13 years. Because several common diseases of older cats - diabetes, inflammatory bowel disease, intestinal cancer and chronic kidney failure - share some of the clinical signs of hyperthyroidism.

Signs of hyperthyroidism can include: weight loss , increased appetite, increased activity and restlessness (which is out of character) , aggressive or "cranky" behavior , a poor hair coat , a fast heart rate, increased water drinking (as though almost obsessed with water) , increased urination, periodic vomiting , increased amount of stools or diarrhea, occasionally difficulty breathing, occasionally weakness, occasionally depression. If unsure, but behaviour has changed then most likely you need to - **Try a single Homeopathic - Iodum 30C, 10M** applied 3 x daily for 3 to 4 days. Symptoms will improve if needed. Otherwise no harm if not thyroid issue. As starting to drink water is also a kidney issue. (But behaviour changes is more obvious for thyroid disorder with pets). Canines is normally – Hypo-thyroid issues (not hyper-thyroid)

Plaque Tooth build - up is common in felines and so Bacteria is often a constant issue in renal failure cats. Symptoms, off and on could be smelly breath, difficulty eating, gagging, coughing, choking gagging. To deal with this continue stirring in **HAMPL Drawing Out 16 drops** in water dish – on-going. Plus use the **HAMPL Infection Fighter 71 50ml (herbal antibiotic)** read special oral dilutions instructions for cats. Use this off and one 3 days a week – or repeating as needed.

Heart Conditions - congestive heart failure, oedema, weak heart from old age etc:

Homeopathic Medicine **HAMPL Healthy Heart** and either use the **HAMPL DuraAid 22-2** (diuretic). Fine to use in conjunction with the chemical drugs.

Feline saddle thrombosis which is more common in older cats, kidney and heart and hyperthyroid conditions: prevent or treat **HAMPL Thrombosis 295 50ml**

Unusual restlessness, room to room or outside to inside etc HAMPL Cognitive 111 30ml

OFTEN NEEDED. For older pets.

Easy Home Therapy

SUB-Q FLUIDS (warm fluids dribbled under the skin)

(Sub-cutaneously - just under the skin) **Hartmann's Baxter** plain saline solution (**Australia**) or **Ringer's Lactate in the (USA)** **Nothing will so dramatically improve the health, comfort and well-being of a dehydrated cat as subcutaneous hydration.**

NOTE: Many Vets do not understand why the Sub Q fluid therapy is required for assisting pets with kidney disease, and may discourage you from helping or are reluctant to show you how to administer it - please ignore these people. This plain saline solution is not a hydration of pet, but rather adding extra fluids to the body to help detox the body of toxins when kidneys cannot do this adequately any more. The majority of Vets do not understand this proven and very effective fluid therapy.

... says Dr. Don Hamilton DVM Kidney failure (or inflammation) can be fatal if not dealt with quickly. The best (and possibly the only) chance for recovery IS with fluid therapy. Dr. Don Hamilton DVM, also writes about giving this type of saline solution to kidney patients also. Fluid therapy in this situation is not related to dehydration of the patient so much, rather it helps remove toxins from body, where the kidneys have become inefficient. This therapy is rather easy to do, and it works best if the guardian learns how to do this at home so it can be done easily and regularly.

FLUID AMOUNT GIVEN EACH SESSION

DAILY FLUIDS initially until improvement seen, then slowly reduce over time. Min of three repeats or fluid sessions per week, as every animal is different, it is up to the owner's discretion.

CAT / TOY DOG: SubQ fluid therapy should always be around 80ml per session, when giving daily or less frequent. (If doing a session daily and your pet has a last stage congestive heart condition, you could reduce to 60ml - 70ml of fluids per daily session, otherwise a session every second day etc is fine of 80ml)

DOG: - Med size canines can give - Approx. 200ml of fluids flush just under the skin each session.

DOG: - Large canines can give approximately 400mls daily – NO MORE.

WARNING

Many Vets suggest too large amounts of fluids (like they would give if IV). However, this is incorrect. Too much fluid can end up fatal, if the owner does not recognise breathing difficulties symptoms are due too much fluids causing ODEMA IN LUNGS OR CHEST CAVITY. Please STOP fluids and what until excessive fluids resolve or some people take pet back to vets to get the fluids drained. Start daily with this, and continue to watch your cat/dog regain health again. Subcutaneous hydration will also alleviate the dehydration that occurs in the later stages of renal disease. Basically, it involves the administration of fluids under the skin. A sub-cutaneous (under the skin) fluids setup is similar to I.V. fluid administration, except that the fluid (Hartmann's Solution) is gently dribbled underneath the skin by means of a 21-gauge **small needle**

Sub Q Instructions

What we have supplied (or you will need to get).

(The Bag of fluids can be kept for many years ready to use whenever needed for any pet)

1 x One (1) litre Bag of Hartmans plain fluid saline solution (in Australia)

(international fluid is called Ringer's Lactate solution)

1 x needle 20g 1 TW (0.9mm x 25mm)

2 x 30ml or 40ml syringes

Plus a box of small “21 gauge butterfly needles” to use for giving fluids under the skin (2 - 4 weeks supply) (* we supply 10 – 12 to get you started) Or request a box of Needles.

Step 1 Attach the “large needle” to one of the 30ml or 40ml syringe

Step 2 Then gently insert the needle into the fluid bag via the white banded teat.
(this is a one-way valve so will not cause leakage)

Step 3 Slowly draw up (fill up) the two syringes with fluids. *do both syringes one after the other.

Step 4 Remove the large needle and put cap on it (keep in safe place to use again next time)

Step 5 Place in hot water for 5 -10 minutes.

(then test to assure that the fluids are **warm** - not “hot” or “cold” A cats average body temperature for a cat is **101.4 degrees Fahrenheit** - about **39-40 degrees Celsius** -- (a good three degrees warmer than ours). this is warmer than room temperature.

** VERY important **to warm the fluids** to at least 85 -100F which is 38 - 40 Celsius.

*(I use a digital thermometer to check the temperature of the large syringes of fluids that I am warming up in a sink of hot water) *** Very handy to have this.*

Step 6 Place a Butterfly needle onto the syringe remove any air bubbles from syringe, now ready for use.

Ready to give warm fluids just under the skin.

This needs to be done in a calm manner and normally only take 5mins total to complete

the session. To do this, go to the place your pet is sleeping or resting and give the fluids there, so not to disturb them too much. The best site to put the needle and administer the fluids is around an 1 inch either side of the spine in the shoulder area. (never directly over the spine area.) * I like to have two people, one to pat and make sure pet does not take off, and the other person can give the fluids under the skin.

Tip: place some food in front of your pet, and they may like to eat while you are giving them fluids.
 Create a routine.

Step 7 Gently and slowly grab some loose skin with forefinger and thumb and gently pull up a little form a tent of skin.

Step 8 Gently but firmly insert the butterfly needle horizontally into the base of the skin tent (go slow and steady) *The butterfly needle has a bevel at its point this need to be facing up when inserted*

Step 9 Gently apply consistent pressure to the syringe plunger, patting and reassuring the animal as this is done. (go slowly - it should take approx 2 to 3 mins)

Step 10 Remove the first syringe from the butterfly needle and place the second one in its place. Proceed as above. (go slowly, so it takes about 2 to 3 mins)

Step 11 Then once you have completed the required amount of fluids for your size of pet, gently pull out the butterfly needle and remove it from the syringe. (discard the butterfly needle into the bin, these needles get blunt normally after one use) Store the bag of fluids in cupboard or refrigerator.

You will notice your pet will look forward to the fluids as it makes them feel better. A pet does not need to be dehydrated to get Sub Q fluids, as this fluid therapy is also assisting in flushing toxins from kidney/body. Usually after 10 hours the fluids would have dispersed through body, so continue to repeat daily until wellness is seen. Then can reduce frequency opposed to amount given each session.

Never give a small animal (like a cat) more than 100mls per session per day. 80ml for cats or 60ml for Cats with Heart Weakness.

Many Vets give way too much fluid under the skin.

And they do not warm the fluid before giving them. If it were to be given into the blood (IV fluids) then large amounts of fluid is fine and no build of fluids will form in the cavity sacs in the chest. But Sub-Q is less fluid for Kidney patients via under the skin hydration and/or flushing of toxins from body.

If your pet is in kidney failure, then once stable can reduce frequency of session, but never give less than 3 x weekly Sub Q sessions per week. If you need to ask a friendly and caring Vet or Vet nurse to show you how to insert the needle just under the skin (if you are unsure



or nervous), although many people can learn by reading these notes without any other assistance from a vet or nurse. It is exceptionally wonderful and a lifesaver for your dog/cat. It is also inexpensive. If your pet was at the vet Clinic and was given IV fluids (fluids in vein that goes through the blood - which is common for Vets to do) or if your Vet is more knowledgeable about kidney support then he may have already implemented Sub Q method of fluid therapy. Once your pet returns home, you can start assisting them in the comfort and safe environment at home without any further stress.

Summary : Chronic interstitial nephritis is not always a death sentence. With an appropriate diet, supplementation, natural medicines and regular hydration therapy, felines may choose to continue to live a normal life for many more years. Of course, awareness and preventative health care is always the best treatment.

ATTENTION - PET CARER For any further problems that you pet may have further down the track, please contact us and we can suggest further advice or alternatively we can do a BIOSCAN consultation and send appropriate treatments according to biofeedback machine.