OMNIA VIBRATIO SUNT

# INSTITUTO CIENTÍFICO MULTIDISCIPLINAR JOVELLANOS CROSS-DISCIPLINARY SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE JOVELLANOS

# CATANDOG'S

Anti-fleas and anti-ticks tag for dogs and cats

## SCIENTIFIC STUDIES OF EFFECTIVENESS

- Experiences
- Demonstrations
- Scientific experimentation
- Tested experimentations
- Demonstrated safety
- Ecologically tested for the safety of the ecosystem

## SCIENTIFIC STUDIES OF EFFECTIVENESS

### SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENTATION

- Cohort Studies
- Sample size, 400 subjects
- Contingency charts (2x2)
- Studied rates
- Relative Risk (RR)
- Risk attributable to risk factor
- Etiological fraction in shows
- Risk attributable to risk factor in population
- Risk average attributable to risk factor in population

## COHORT STUDY –I-(Vizcaya- March-1992)

- Relative risk: 0,05
- Risk attributable to risk factor: -0,95
- Etiological fraction on shows: -1900
- Risk attributable to risk factor in population: 0,05
- Average risk attributable to risk factor in population: 4,76

CONCLUSION: Catandog's is protective product against parasites.

### COHORT STUDY –II-(Vizcaya- May 1992)

- Relative risk: 0,05
- Risk attributable to risk factor: -0,95
- Etiological fraction on shows: -1900
- Risk attributable to risk factor in population: 0,05
- Average risk attributable to risk factor in population: 4,76

CONCLUSION: Catandog's is protective product against parasites.

#### COHORT STUDY –III-(Navarra- September 1992)

- Relative risk: 0,05
- Risk attributable to risk factor: -0,95
- Etiological fraction on shows: -1900
- Risk attributable to risk factor in population: 0,05
- Average risk attributable to risk factor in population: 4,76

CONCLUSION: Catandog's is protective product against parasites.

#### CATANDOG'S DEMONSTRATIONS

- Dem.1- Vizcaya- January 1991, 38 dogs
- Dem.2- Álava- January 1991, 48 dogs
- Dem.3- Madrid- April 1991, 33 cats
- Dem.4- Cantabria- May 1991, 160 cows
- Dem.5- Navarra- July 1991, 170 sheep
- Dem.6- Sao Paulo- September 1991, 90 cats
- Dem.7- Salamanca- October 1991, 30 dogs
- Dem.8- Valencia- December 1988, 15 dogs
- Dem.9- Sao Paulo- February 1989, 7 cats
- Dem.10- Barcelona- May 1989, 15 dogs
- Dem.11- Salamanca- February 1990, 12 cows
- Dem.12- Bretagne- March 1990, 8 cats
- Dem.13- Vizcaya- April 1988, 3 dogs
- Dem.14- Álava- April 1988, 6 dogs
- Dem.15- Seville- May 1988, 12 dogs
- Dem.16- Madrid- June 1988, 6 dogs
- Dem.17- Galicia- July 1988, 3 dogs
- Dem.18- Cantabria- September 1988, 20 cows
- Dem.19- Navarra- October 1988, 9 sheep

# SCIENTIFIC STUDIES OF SAFETY

- Study -I- 200 dogs
- Study -II- 200 dogs
- Study -III- 200 sheep

600 subjects were under observation and epidemic follow-up during 5 years.

CONLUSION: Catandog's did not cause any adverse/or secondary effects on the studied subjects.

## SCIENTIFIC STUDIES OF SAFETY ON PREGNANT ANIMALS

- Group –I- (Álava- January 1995), 36 female dogs
- Group –II- (Vizcaya- January 1993), 48 dogs
- Group- III- (Navarra- June 1994), 32 sheep
- Group- IV- (Madrid- April 1995), 40 cats
- Group- V- (Seville- May 1996), 32 cats

CONCLUSION: No modifications or changes were proved in birth or on the fetus of the animals that were under epidemic observation.

## STUDIES OF CATANDOG'S SAFETY ON HUMANS

Vizcaya: From January 1993 till January 1994.

- 36 subjects: 18 men and 18 women
- 2 pregnant women
- 3 children, of 4, 8 and 12 years old

CONCLUSION: Without secondary and adverse effects on people.

## **COHORT STUDY –I-**

(Vizcaya- March 1992)

	Fleas Yes	Fleas No	
With Catandog's tag	10	190	$200 \\ 200 \\ 400$
Without Catandog's tag	200	0	

## **COHORT STUDY –II-**

(Vizcaya- May 1992)

	Fleas Yes	Fleas No	
With treated tag	10	190	$200 \\ 200 \\ 400$
Without treated tag	200	0	

# **COHORT STUDY –III-**

(Navarra- September 1992)

01	Parasites Yes	Parasites No	
Sheep with parasites and treated tag	6	194	200
Sheep with parasites and without treating tag	200	0	200 400