



Talking With Dog Owners About Librela

Your clients may be wondering how their dogs are progressing during treatment and how Librela is working to control canine osteoarthritis (OA) pain. They may also have questions about the use of a once-monthly injection.

Use these talking points to help your clients understand what to expect with Librela and how to track progress.

Give Your Clients a Refresher on Librela

Remind them that you're excited to help their dog on their journey to more days of play and remind them that:



Librela provides long-term OA pain control for their dog with injections given once a month^{1,2}



Librela was shown to control signs of OA pain in dogs, which helped them be more active and improved their overall quality of life^{2-4*}



Librela is administered in our clinic, which means pet owners no longer have to give their dogs daily oral medications for OA pain



Librela is a monoclonal antibody that specifically targets a key driver of OA pain called nerve growth factor^{5,6}

*Results from clinical studies conducted in the US and EU.

Let Your Clients Know What to Look For

When your clients come in for their dog's next appointment, it's important to tell them that they should be monitoring their dog for any changes in behavior—these can be physical and emotional effects of canine OA.

Encourage your clients to take videos of their dog's daily activities and write down notes about changes in behavior to share at their next visit to assess progress.

Ask your clients if their dog is:



Encourage Your Clients to Schedule Monthly Appointments



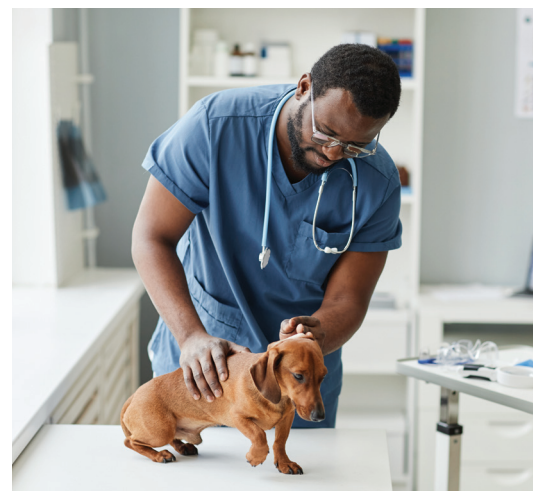
Mention that Librela should be given once a month, every month, to ensure the best possible results



Make sure your clients schedule their next appointment while at your clinic



Call or send a reminder to your clients 1 week before their next scheduled visit



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION: For use in dogs only. Women who are pregnant, trying to conceive or breastfeeding should take extreme care to avoid self-injection. Hypersensitivity reactions, including anaphylaxis, could potentially occur with self-injection. LIBRELA should not be used in breeding, pregnant or lactating dogs. LIBRELA should not be administered to dogs with known hypersensitivity to bedinvetmab. The most common adverse events reported in a clinical study were urinary tract infections, bacterial skin infections and dermatitis. [See full Prescribing Information.](#)

References: **1.** Michels GM, Honsberger NA, Walters R, et al. A prospective, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled multisite, parallel-group field study in dogs with osteoarthritis conducted in the United States of America evaluating bedinvetmab, a canine anti-nerve growth factor monoclonal antibody. *Vet Anaesth Analg.* 2023. doi:10.1016/j.vaa.2023.06.003 **2.** Corral MJ, Moyaert H, Fernandes T, et al. A prospective, randomized, blinded, placebo-controlled multisite clinical study of bedinvetmab, a canine monoclonal antibody targeting nerve growth factor, in dogs with osteoarthritis. *Vet Anaesth Analg.* 2021;48:943-955. doi:10.1016/j.vaa.2021.08.001 **3.** Brown DC, Boston RC, Coyne JC, Farrar JT. Development and psychometric testing of an instrument designed to measure chronic pain in dogs with osteoarthritis. *Am J Vet Res.* 2007;68(6):631-637. doi:10.2460/ajvr.68.6.631 **4.** Brown DC, Boston RC, Coyne JC, Farrar JT. Ability of the Canine Brief Pain Inventory to detect response to treatment in dogs with osteoarthritis. *J Am Vet Med Assoc.* 2008;233(8):1278-1283. doi:10.2460/javma.233.8.1278 **5.** Keizer RJ, Huitema AD, Schellens JH, Beijnen JH. Clinical pharmacokinetics of therapeutic monoclonal antibodies. *Clin Pharmacokinet.* 2010;49(8):493-507. doi:10.2165/11531280 **6.** Olivry T, Bainbridge G. Advances in veterinary medicine: therapeutic monoclonal antibodies for companion animals. Zoetis. March 2015.