

Joint Support Key Active Ingredients

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In general, the higher the levels of these ingredients, the more powerful the product. Remember, to avoid any upsets, only give your dog the suggested daily amount per his weight. Quantities of key active ingredients shown reflect daily use for a 40 lb dog.

Glucosamine:

A building block of cartilage, the substance that covers the ends of the bones and helps them to move smoothly and without pain.

Chondroitin:

A building block of cartilage, and also present in joint fluid. Joint fluid lubricates joints, providing ease of motion, and nourishment for the joint.

Mussel:

A source of glycosaminoglycans, which are also building blocks of cartilage.

MSM (Methylsulfonylmethane):

An organic source of sulfur, which is necessary for the chemical bonds to form in cartilage and connective tissue.

Hyaluronic acid:

A substance in joint fluid that helps thicken it to provide good lubrication.

Antioxidants:

Several classes of antioxidants (Vitamin C, Vitamin E, Zinc, Quercetin, Citrus Bioflavonoids) help neutralize free radicals, the molecules that damage the body's cells, including those in joints and skin.

Yucca schidigera:

From a southwestern United States plant that has immune-system-supporting properties. It also functions as an antioxidant.

Boswellia serrata:

From an Asian tree, called Indian Frankincense, that also has immune-system-supporting properties. The proper functioning of the immune system cells in the joint is necessary for optimal joint health.

Bromelain:

An enzyme from pineapple, bromelain supports the proper functioning of the immune system.

Manganese:

A mineral, which is necessary for the production of cartilage.

Omega-3:

A class of fatty acids that supports joint health and may be helpful in reducing inflammation in a joint.

ASUs:

Avocado/soybean unsaponifiables support cartilage health and complement the performance of glucosamine and chondroitin.

MicroLactin milk protein:

Low-lactose, dried milk protein concentrate ideal for long-term use with glucosamine/chondroitin products, as well as non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) like Rimadyl.

Aspirin:

NSAID used in dogs for pain relief.

White willow bark:

An alternative medication derived from the bark of the white willow tree that acts much like aspirin.

Creatine Monohydrate:

An amino acid derivative formed in the liver, kidneys, and pancreas from the amino acids arginine, glycine, and methionine. Helps the body produce Adenosine triphosphate, a compound used for energy by cells. Helps muscles work longer and endure more exercise, which ultimately builds muscle strength and mass.