Curcuvet® * and the expression of inflammatory enzymes in ostheoarthritis dogs

* Veterinarian brand of Meriva®

Nature of the study: Randomized Comparative study vs. Firocoxib

Animals: 12 ostheoarthritic dogs and 6 healthy dogs

Dosage: 2 x 4 mg Curcuvet® /Kg/die vs 5 mg/Kg/day of Firocoxib

Duration: 20 days

End Point: modification of expression of the whole Canis familiaris genome after treatment with curcumin and NSAIDs.

Curcuvet® regulates the expression of the molecular targets of inflammatory responses

- Both treatment downregulated genes involved in Inflammatory response development and function of connective tissue

- **Curcuvet ® selectively**
  - Upregulated IkB
  - Downregulated TNFa and IL18 signalling pathways

Curcuvet® regulates the expression of the molecular targets of inflammatory responses

Curcuvet® and NSAIDS are complementary

- NSAIDS inhibit the activity of the COXs, the enzymes that produce prostaglandins.

- Curcumin inhibits the production of COXs, acting at the level of the transcription of their genes.