

Alcozyme Plus

Advanced Broad-Spectrum Digestive Enzyme Oral Syrup

Class: GI / Exogenous Enzyme **Protocol:** Phase 1 (Complex) **Species:** Canine & Feline

1. DESCRIPTION

Alcozyme Plus is an advanced, five-enzyme digestive complex formulated for dogs and cats. It is designed for moderate-to-complex cases of digestive insufficiency where standard dual-enzyme (amylase/pepsin) formulations are inadequate. The formulation provides complete macronutrient cleavage across dietary fats, complex fermentable carbohydrates (oligosaccharides), proteins, and starches.

2. QUALITATIVE & QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Format: Palatable Oral Syrup | **Pack Size:** 200 ml Bottle

Active Ingredient	Enzyme Class	Target Substrate
Alpha Galactosidase	Glycoside Hydrolase	Oligosaccharides / Plant carbohydrates / Gas
Diastase	Malt Amylase	Starches / Cooked carbohydrates
Bromelain	Cysteine Protease (Plant)	Proteins / Anti-inflammatory
Pepsin	Aspartic Protease (Gastric)	Proteins — gastric phase
Lipase	Triacylglycerol Lipase	Dietary fats / Triglycerides

**Excipients and exact quantitative assays available upon specific veterinary request.*

3. CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY & MECHANISM OF ACTION

Alcozyme Plus delivers a synergistic matrix of enzymes that target distinct substrate classes throughout the gastrointestinal tract:

- Lipid Hydrolysis (Lipase):** Catalyses the breakdown of dietary triglycerides into free fatty acids and monoglycerides. Essential for the management of steatorrhea and the absorption of fat-soluble vitamins (A, D, E, K) in patients with pancreatic deficits.
- Oligosaccharide Cleavage (Alpha Galactosidase):** Specifically hydrolyses alpha-galactosidic linkages in complex, plant-based carbohydrates (e.g., raffinose, stachyose) commonly found in commercial kibble and legumes. This prevents bacterial fermentation in the colon, directly reducing flatulence and bloating.
- Protein Degradation (Pepsin & Bromelain):** Provides staged protein digestion. Pepsin initiates breakdown in the acidic gastric environment, while Bromelain (a pineapple-derived protease) continues broad-spectrum polypeptide cleavage across a wider pH range. Bromelain also exerts local anti-inflammatory effects on the intestinal mucosa.
- Starch Hydrolysis (Diastase):** Rapidly converts starches and gelatinised carbohydrates into maltose for immediate intestinal absorption.

4. CLINICAL INDICATIONS

Alcozyme Plus is indicated for dogs and cats requiring comprehensive exogenous enzyme support, specifically in the following clinical scenarios:

- **Exocrine Pancreatic Insufficiency (EPI):** As a primary or adjunct enzyme replacement covering all macronutrients, including fats.
- **Fat Malabsorption & Steatorrhea:** To support emulsification and caloric recovery.
- **Complex / Plant-Rich Diets:** To prevent intolerance and gas associated with legume-heavy commercial diets.
- **Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD):** To support nutrient uptake and provide mucosal anti-inflammatory support (via Bromelain).
- **Post-Pancreatitis Recovery:** To bridge the period of reduced endogenous pancreatic output.
- **Geriatric Maldigestion:** To address age-related, multi-enzyme secretory decline.

5. DOSAGE & ADMINISTRATION

Route of Administration: Oral. Administer directly or mix intimately with food. Best given immediately prior to or concurrently with meals to maximize enzyme-substrate interaction.

Standard Guideline:

- Dogs/Cats < 10kg: 2.5 ml, twice daily.
- Dogs > 10kg: 5.0 ml, twice daily.

**Chronic EPI Management: Long-term use is appropriate. Dosage should be titrated based on dietary fat content and faecal consistency. Shake well before use.*

6. PROTOCOL INTEGRATION (ALCOVET GI LADDER)

Alcozyme Plus is classified as **Phase 1 (Stabilise - Complex)** within the AlcoVet GI Therapy Ladder. It is fully compatible with concurrent or sequential use of **Alcolyte Pro** (Phase 2 — Restore) and **Orexiguard** (Phase 3 — Rebuild).

7. CONTRAINDICATIONS & PRECAUTIONS

Chronic or recurrent GI signs should be fully investigated for underlying pathology (e.g., diagnostic imaging, cPLI/fPLI testing) prior to or alongside the initiation of long-term enzyme therapy. Discontinue use if signs of hypersensitivity to any fungal or plant-derived proteins occur.

8. SELECTED CLINICAL REFERENCES

- Steiner JM. Exocrine pancreatic insufficiency in dogs and cats. *Vet Clin North Am Small Anim Pract.* 2012;42(2):355–367.
- Spillmann T. Exocrine pancreatic insufficiency in cats. *Topics in Companion Animal Medicine.* 2020.
- Borda LJ, Wikramanayake TC. Bromelain — a literature review. *J Dermatol Dermatolog Surg.* 2014.
- German AJ. Chronic intestinal malabsorption in cats. *Journal of Feline Medicine and Surgery.* 2009;11(1):49–57.
- Suarez FL et al. Reduction of intestinal gas following the consumption of legumes treated with Alpha Galactosidase. *Am J Gastroenterol.* 1999.