

Gut fitness

Supplementary feed that strengthens the microorganisms in the intestine.

- and recovery periods
- · Suitable for animals suffering from allergies





Ibedex

Strengthens the microorganisms in the instestine.

Prebiotics can have a positive influence on the microbiome because they provide a good nutritional basis and growth substrate for desirable and positive bacterial strains in the large intestine. The proliferation of these strains leads to a suppression of undesirable (pathogenic) germs thereby inhibiting their spread.

Prebiotics are, in contrast to probiotics, not living bacteria, but indigestible dietary fiber. Thanks to this, they can pass through the stomach and small intenstine and enter the large intestine unhindered. Prebiotics also stimulate the intestinal peristalsis. In addition, bile acids and ammonia are bound in the intestine and more effectively excreted, thus helping to relieve the liver and kidneys.

Complementary feed for cats and dogs

150/300/450g powder

Apple pectin, inulin (sourced from chicory, Jerusalem artichoke, artichoke or agave), psyllium husks

Crude protein (1.3%), crude ash (0.9%) crude fiber (76.0%), crude fat (<0.1%)

Technological additives (per kg)

Microcrystalline cellulose (500,000mg)

Starting quantity: 0,5-1 level measuring spoon (3ml approx. 1,6g)

Increase the dosage progressively over one week by 0,5-1 level measuring spoon until the consistency of the feces corresponds to the

Maximum daily dosage: 3 level measuring

(approx. 5g) per 5kg body weight.

Ibedex can be mixed with the pet's food. Suitable for long-term use.

Do not store over 25°C. Use within 3 months after opening.

Made in Germany

May contain traces of sodium chloride.



Suitable for animals suffering from allergies



Vegan



Sugar-free

Ingredients (excerpt)

Inulin (prebiotic)







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Inulin belongs to the genus of prebiotics, i.e. oligosaccharides, which are not digestible by the body's own enzymes. Therefore, it is a fermentable substrate for the bacteria of the intestinal flora. Inulin can promote the growth of beneficial intestinal bacteria such as Enterococcus faecium - whereas pathogenic germs do not benefit. Consequently, inulin is recognized as having a positive effect on the immune system. Organic acids are released when intestinal bacteria such as Enterococcus faecium metabolize inulin. These acids have a stabilizing effect on the intestinal microbiota. Last sentence: Studies conducted on puppies have shown that inulin added to the food reduces colonization of Salmonellae.

Psyllium (Plantago ovata)

The husk of the Indian psyllium has a strong natural swelling effect. The seed can absorb up to 40 times its own weight in water. Once in contact with water, it forms a protective layer of mucus. This coats the lining of the stomach and esophagus like a film. In the intestine, psyllium husks bind excessive fluid. This ensure that the feces are consolidates and the output of the feces is regulated naturally.

Microcrystalline cellulose

Microcrystalline cellulose is derived from plant fibers and is not absorbed or digested by the body. Dietary fibers such as microcrystalline cellulose regulate digestion and promote healthy intestinal flora. Beneficial intestinal bacteria can multiply and produce important short-chain fatty acids.