
**PURINA® PRO PLAN®
CALMING CARE SYMPOSIUM 2026**

The Gut-Brain Axis in Practice



**Real-Life Applications: effect of stress
related behaviours on welfare**

**A combined behavioural and nutritional
approach**

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Austin

GOLDEN RETRIEVER

Sex: Intact male

Age: 2 years (21/04/2023)

Weight: 28 kg



Austin – Reason for consultation

Austin was presented for evaluation due to behaviours consistent with **persistent stress**

His stress-related behaviours lead to weight loss and prevents proper weight gain

The onset of stress was associated with the persistent presence of unformed faces



Austin – Case history

Austin lives in a breeding facility and alternates his daily routine between the kennel environment and a family and office setting

He is an active stud dog
mounts only in solitary contexts

Austin is compliant with routine vaccination protocols and parasite prevention treatments

No history of significant past illnesses

He is not currently taking any medications



Austin – Case history

Austin has a normal sleep pattern
normal exploratory behaviour

He does not destroy or steal objects
engage in pica or coprophagia

No inappropriate elimination has been ever reported



Austin – Case history

Austin is taken for walks for a total of two hours per day
(morning and afternoon)
both off-leash and on-leash

Austin completed a three-month training program starting at
four months

He plays appropriately with other dogs and shows no
aggression

He has never displayed aggressive behavior
toward people or other dogs



Austin – Case history

At 10 months of age experienced a significant fear reaction

Suddenly he heard the intense barking of a highly agitated dog housed in a nearby kennel



The other dog repeatedly attempted to escape confinement producing loud rattling noises that contributed to a marked fear response in Austin

Austin – Case history

Since that episode Austin has begun to show generalized stress-related behaviours both in familiar and unfamiliar situations along with weight loss and persistent diarrhoea



- › His stress condition leads to weight loss and prevents proper weight gain
Losing body condition

Austin – Case history

Owner describes Austin as frequently agitated and reactive

Fearful of loud noises

He pants frequently

Hides

Trembles

Seeks physical contact



He shows environment-dependent mood fluctuations with a marked increase in novel or unfamiliar situations

Austin – Case history

Freezing behavior in office setting

Austin's entry into the office environment
(previously known to him as a puppy)
he exhibited a marked freezing response
remaining immobile before gradually relaxing

Comparable behavior was observed in other familiar contexts



Austin – Case history

Austin is more confident when he is with other dogs but always agitated and hyper-excitable

He displays marked startle and fear responses to the sudden arrival of unfamiliar people or by doors slamming

in these situations occasional vocalizations may occur although barking is generally infrequent



Austin – Nutritional evaluation

Austin is 28 kg

Body condition score, BCS: 3

Since weaning had been fed Pro Plan Sensitive Digestion Medium Puppy

He remained on this diet until around 10–12 months of age when (with the fearful event) he began to exhibit recurrent episodes of diarrhoea and signs of generalized stress-related behaviours

Following the onset of these clinical manifestations Austin was taken for a consultation and underwent an examination by a veterinary nutritionist



Austin – Nutritional evaluation

A complete clinical examination and a full set of laboratory tests were performed

complete clinical chemistry panel

complete blood count

capillary protein electrophoresis

CHIMICA CLINICA

	intervallo di riferimento		Prot. C Reattiva (mg/L): 0.1 Aptoglobina (HPT) (mg/dL): 90.3	intervallo di riferimento	
	min	max		min	max
CPK (IUL): 90	35	200			
LDH (IUL): 238	32	344			
AST (IUL): 54	17	52			
ALT (IUL): 142	19	76			
ALP (IUL): 32	12	134			
GGT (IUL): 6	2	9			
Colinesterasi (IUL): 4005	2480	8962			
Bilirubina Tot. (mg/dL): 0.27	0,1	0,3			
Glucosio (mg/dL): 98	77	121			
Fruttosamine (µmol/L): 300	224	383			
Colesterolo (mg/dL): 161	131	332			
Trigliceridi (mg/dL): 59	32	114			
Urea (mg/dL): 42	18	50			
Creatinina (mg/dL): 1.00	0,6	1,4			
Amilasi (IUL): 553	379	1167			
Lipasi Totale (IUL): 60	91	593			
Lipasi DGGR (IUL): 44	30	119			
P.T. (g/dL): 5.90	5,1	7,5			
Albumina (g/dL): 2.80	2,4	3,7			
Globuline (g/dL): 3.10	2,4	4,3			
Rapporto A/G: 0.90	0,6	1,3			
IgG (mg/dL): 497	178	894			
IgM (mg/dL): 73	46	210			
Calcio (mg/dL): 10.0	9,1	11,5			
Calcio corretto (mg/dL): 10.7	9,9	12,1			
Fosforo (mg/dL): 3.6	2,5	5,5			
Calcio * Fosforo: 38.3	< 60				
Sodio (mEq/L): 146	143	153			
Potassio (mEq/L): 5.0	3,9	5,7			
Rapporto Na/K: 29.3	> 27				
Cloro (mEq/L): 114	108	119			
Cloro corretto (mEq/L): 114.0	106	115			
Rapporto Cloro/Fosforo: 31.8					
Bicarbonati (HCO-3) (mEq/L): 17.6	17	24			
Acido Lattico (mg/dL): 26.1	9,98	28,51			
Divario Anionico: 19.4	15	25			
Magnesio (mg/dL): 2.0	1,9	2,5			
Osmol. Sier. Misur. (mOsm): 306.5	297	344			
Osmol. Sier. Calc. (mOsm): 305.1	297	320			
Ferro totale (µg/dL): 200	80	214			
UIBC (µg/dL): 202	129	406			
TIBC (µg/dL): 402	262	529			
Saturazione (%): 49.8	18,8	57,8			
Ferritina (ng/mL): 217	79	350			

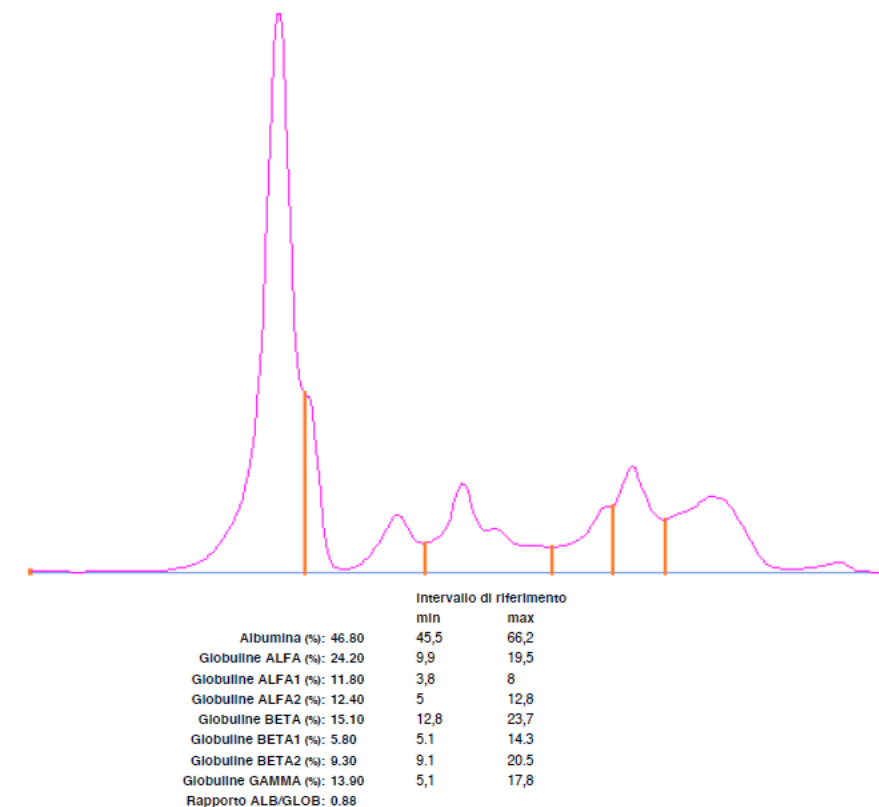
Note:

EMOGRAMMA

	Int. di rif.		PROFILO RETICOLOCITARIO		Reticol. Punt. (% R Tot): 0,2 2,1		
	min	max	Reticolociti (%)	Reticolociti (µL)	Reticol. Punt. (µL)	CRP (%)	
RBC			0,45	0,2	2,1	0,2	2,5
RBC (x10 ¹² /L): 6.28	5,9	8,7	28260	11504	147178	0,2	2,4
HGB (g/dL): 14.00	13,9	20,4	L Retic (%)	80,40	45,7	85,0	
Cellular HGB (g/dL): 14.40	13,7	21,2	M Retic (%)	12,50	7,3	26,5	
Hct (%): 46.40	43,2	63,2	H Retic (%)	7,10	4,9	33,1	
MCV (fL): 73.80	65,1	82,1	L Retic (µL)	180	64	780,5	
MCH (pg): 22.40	21,4	25,6	M Retic (µL)	28	11,0	260,0	
MCHC (g/dL): 30.30	28,8	35,2	H Retic (µL)	16	12,0	228,0	
CHCM (g/dL): 31.10	27,9	37,4	IRF-H:	7,14	4,9	33,3	
CH (pg): 22.80	20,8	26,5	IRF-M+H:	19,64	14,9	54	
CHDW (pg): 2.74	2,5	3,2	MCVg (fL): 73.10	63,8	81,6		
RDW (%): 14.30	12,1	15,7	MCVm (fL): 73.10	63,6	81,5		
HDW (g/dL): 1.76	1,6	3,1	MCVr (fL): 82.50	74,6	99,5		
NRBC /100WBC: 0	0	0	CHCMg (g/dL): 31.40	28,1	36,7		
WBC			CHCMm (g/dL): 31.40	28,1	38,7		
WBC (x10 ⁹ /L): 6.96	5,6	14,0	CHCMr (g/dL): 29.80	26,1	31,9		
WBC corr. (x10 ⁹ /L): 6.96	5,6	14,0	CHg (pg): 22.90	20,07	26,0		
Mielociti (%): 0.00	0	0	CHm (pg): 22.90	20,07	26,0		
Metamielociti (%): 0.00	0	0	CHR (pg): 24.40	22,0	27,9		
Neutrofili banda (%): 0.00	0	0	CHDWg (pg): 2.75	2,5	3,2		
Neutrofili segm. (%): 61.20	42,9	78,0	CHDWm (pg): 2.75	2,5	3,2		
Linfociti (%): 31.50	12,5	47	CHDWr (pg): 2.98	2,6	4,4		
Monociti (%): 4.10	1,9	9,6	RDWg (%): 14.20	11,8	15,9		
Eosinofili (%): 2.90	0,7	12,5	RDWm (%): 14.20	11,7	15,4		
Basofili (%): 0.10	0	0,6	RDWr (%): 15.60	11,8	25,1		
LUC (%): 0.20	0	0,6	HDWg (g/dL): 1.73	1,5	3		
Mielociti (µL): 0	0	0	HDWm (g/dL): 1.72	1,5	2,9		
Metamielociti (µL): 0	0	0	HDWr (g/dL): 2.99	2,3	6,1		
Neutrofili banda (µL): 0	0	0	%Micro_g: 0.21	0	0,5		
Neutrofili segm. (µL): 4260	3100	10400	%Micro_m: 0.20	0	0,5		
Linfociti (µL): 2192	1100	4300	%Micro_r: 0.47	0	4		
Monociti (µL): 285	100	900	%Macro_g: 4.55	0,6	15,8		
Eosinofili (µL): 202	100	1200	%Macro_m: 4.47	0,4	15,1		
Basofili (µL): 7	0	100	%Macro_r: 22.54	16,0	74,1		
MPX1: 16.50	Li: 2.85		%Hypo_g: 3.14	0,4	13,6		
PLT			%Hypo_m: 3.09	0,2	13,0		
PLT (x10 ⁹ /L): 402	110	475	%Hypo_r: 15.96	20,3	78,1		
MPV (fL): 10.70	9,9	17,2	%Hyper_g: 0.00	0	0,1		
PCT (%): 0.43	0,1	0,6	%Hyper_m: 0.00	0	0		
PDW (%): 53.00	37,4	71,2	%Hyper_r: 0.47	0	2,8		
MPC (g/dL): 18.30	15,5	22,4	%Low CHm: 13.90	1,9	30,5		
PCDW (g/dL): 5.40	3,4	6,5	%Low CHr: 13.90	1,9	30,6		
MPM (pg): 1.76	1,5	2,7	%Low Chr: 6.60	0,8	19,5		
AMDW (pg): 0.67	0,5	1,1	%High CHm: 23.10	5,1	63,2		
Large PLT (x10 ⁹ /L): 5	1,9	25	%High CHr: 23.00	4,9	63,4		
			%High Chr: 46.60	14,4	79,1		

Note:

ELETTROFORESI PROTEICA CAPILLARE



Note:

Austin – Nutritional evaluation

complete urinalysis and urinary chemistry

ESAME DELLE URINE

ESAME CHIMICO	intervallo di riferimento		ESAME DEL SEDIMENTO	intervallo di riferimento	
	min	max		min	max
Colore urine: GIALLO PAGLIERINO			RBC (/HPF): 0.00	0	5
Aspetto: SUBLIMPIDO			WBC (/HPF): 8.00	0	5
Peso Specifico: 1.010	1.015	1.045	Cellule Epiteliali: RARE	ASSENTI	RARE
pH: 8.00	5.0	7.5	Batteri: MODERATI	NEG	NEG
Glucosio urinario. (mg/dL): 0.00	0	15	Lieviti: NEG	NEG	NEG
Urobilinogeno (mg/dL): 0.2		<=1	Goccioline lipidiche: ASSENTI	NON COMUNI	
Ketoni (mg/dL): NEG	NEG	NEG	Materiale amorfo: PRESENTE		
Bilirubina (mg/dL): NEG		<=1	Cristalli (/lpf): ASSENTI	ASSENTI	ASSENTI
WBC (/l): 70	NEG	NEG	Cilindri (/lpf): ASSENTI	ASSENTI	ASSENTI
Hgb - RBC (/l): NEG	NEG	NEG			
Proteine Urinarie (mg/dL): 17.65	5	80			
Creatinina Ur. (mg/dL): 34.5	80	480			
Rapporto PU/CU: 0.51		< 0,5			

Note:

CHIMICA URINARIA

	intervallo di riferimento	
	min	max
Sodio Ur. (mEq/L): 52.0	15	228
Potassio Ur. (mEq/L): 29.0	20	200
Cloro Ur. (mEq/L): 43.0	40	290
Calcio Ur. (mg/dL): 4.7	0,5	10
Fosforo Ur. (mg/dL): 11.8	18	360
Urea Ur. (mg/dL): 1066.4	1500	8500
Creatinina Ur. (mg/dL): 34.5	80	480
Carica Netta Urinaria: 38	-10	195
Osmolalita' Misurata Ur. (mosm/KG): 588	500	2500
Osmolalita' Calcolata Ur. (mosm/KG): 324	570	2520
Divario Osmolale Ur.: 264	0	335
Proteine Urinarie (mg/dL): 17.65	5	80
Rapporto PU/CU: 0.51		< 0,5
Acidi biliari Urinari (µmol/L): 10.35	1	12,50
Acidi Biliari Urinari Norm. Creatinina (x10 ⁻³): 3.39	0.2	5.3

Note:

Austin – Nutritional evaluation

ELISA test for Giardia was performed and resulted negative

A faecal parasitological examination was also negative

Serum canine trypsin-like immunoreactivity (TLI) was within the normal range

Vitamin B9 (folate) and vitamin B12 levels were within normal limits

ELISA

Elisa per: GIARDIA INTESTINALIS

Risultato: NEGATIVO

ESAME PARASSITOLOGICO DELLE FECI

Risultato: ESAME COPROLOGICO MEDIANTE TECNICA DI FLOTTAZIONE: ESITO NEGATIVO

Note:

TLI CANINO

intervallo di riferimento

min	max
5,2	35

TLI CANINO ($\mu\text{g/L}$): 41.80

Note:

VITAMINE

intervallo di riferimento

min	max
7.7	24.0
251	908

FOLATI (VITAMINA B9) ($\mu\text{g/L}$): 7.95
VITAMINA B12 (Cobalamina) (ng/L): 490.00

Note:

Austin – Nutritional evaluation

At 12 months of age a gastroenteric diet was prescribed consisting of

EN Gastroenteric Purina (wet and dry)

Fortiflora

Honey

flaxseed oil

Purina Pro Plan Relax+



Austin – Nutritional evaluation

Austin is fed twice daily

His appetite is reported as excessive and his ingestion rate as rapid

Meals are provided on a regular schedule and
no food is left available ad libitum

Normal drinking behavior



Austin – Nutritional evaluation

The diet was prescribed
to address chronically soft stools
to promote weight gain



1 year

he gained 3 kg

the episodes of diarrhoea have been significantly reduced

no reduction in the symptoms attributable to a persistent state of stress



Austin – Behaviour assessment and clinical plan

A behavioural assessment was conducted at the University of Milan

During the clinical examination Austin exhibited signs of stress-related behaviours

A behavioural modification was suggested and consisted of
ignoring undesirable behaviours (stress-related behaviours, barking)
reward desirable behaviours
use the more stable dog in potentially critical situations

No medication was prescribed



Austin – Nutritional plan

The diet with Purina EN was maintained

Fortiflora was maintained

Calming Care was added to the diet

No other feeding recommendation was given



Austin – Nutritional & behavioural plan

The owner was asked to fill out a behavioural assessment questionnaire before starting the probiotic and every 5 days

At 6 weeks the questionnaire should be completed again to see if there are any changes



Austin – Nutritional & behavioural plan

Play behaviour
Interdog/Stranger/Owner aggression
Hyperreactivity
Panting
Trembling
Hiding
Attention seeking
Fear of loud noises
Gastrointestinal signs
Mood instability
Repetitive behaviour

Decreased
Stable
Increased



Austin – follow up

- › After six weeks Austin maintained the 3 kg previously gained but also demonstrated an additional 2 kg weight increase since starting Calming Care
- › Faecal consistency has remained consistently normal throughout the period
 - › His overall health status has remained largely unchanged



Austin – follow up

- › A notable improvement in behavioural stability (within the breeding facility in the office environment) has improved both when he is alone and when with other dogs



Austin – follow up

- › His generalized stressed emotional state has shown partial improvement
- › When exposed to novel stimuli or to the sudden arrival of individuals Austin presents increased behavioural stability
 - › does not exhibit agitation
 - › shows more regular and controlled behavioural responses



Austin – follow up

- › During this period Austin also completed a mating
- › Previous matings had resulted in very small litters as his intestinal dysbiosis had negatively affected fertility
 - › The most recent mating produced six puppies indicating an improvement in reproductive performance



Austin – discussion

- › In some forms of stressed emotional state when psychological signs are accompanied by somatic manifestations the use of a supplement capable of modulating both components psychological and somatic represents an ideal management option
- › The simultaneous reduction of both stress-related behaviours and gastrointestinal signs further supports the need to address these two dimensions organic and behavioural in parallel



Austin – discussion

- › When the product is not a pharmaceutical agent it can be administered easily and safely by the owner

while also offering the additional advantage of being fully compatible with the introduction of pharmacological treatment if needed



Austin – conclusions

- › The patient must always be considered as an integrated organism in which soma and psyche constitute a single functional entity
- › Behavioural signs should therefore be interpreted within the broader context of the animal's overall physiological condition and a comprehensive evaluation of the patient is always required



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Thank you

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