

# Is Canine Epilepsy Associated with Gut Dysbiosis?

## Participate from home!



The Companion Animal Epilepsy Research program at NC State University College of Veterinary Medicine is recruiting for a new clinical trial to determine whether dogs with idiopathic epilepsy have alterations in their gut microbial population. **Our study team is looking for households with an epileptic dog and an unaffected dog to compare the bacterial populations within their gastrointestinal tract.** Feces will be collected from both dogs to compare their gut microbiome.

### **PARTICIPATION-**

- Owners must be willing to collect a one-time fecal sample from both dogs and send samples to NCSU CVM (pre-paid shipping). Owners will also be required to complete a brief online questionnaire at the time of sample collection.

### **STUDY BENEFITS (FREE OF CHARGE TO PARTICIPANTS)**

- Free fecal floatation to examine for parasites
- All study materials, including shipping, will be covered by the study
- Participation will provide additional information about epilepsy that may help your dog or other animals in the future

### **INCLUSION CRITERIA -**

- Households must have one dog with epilepsy and one unaffected dog
- Epileptic dog must have presumptive diagnosis of idiopathic epilepsy based on seizure onset between 6 months and 6 years of age, and not be on seizure medication **or** be on phenobarbital alone
- Both dogs must not be on any other medications aside from monthly preventatives
- Dogs must be fed the same diet

**For more information or to enroll your dogs,  
contact Julie Nettifee, RVT, BS, VTS (Neurology):**  
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[go.ncsu.edu/epilepsyresearch](http://go.ncsu.edu/epilepsyresearch)

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