MartinBauer

MartinBauer Animal Nutrition

ADD VALUE WITH PSYLLIUM

BOTANICAL FACTS

PSYLLIUM
Plantago ovata

Target species	Cats, gods and horses
Target effect	Digestive support, gut health, diarrhoea prevention, feed homogeneity
Origin	India
Procurement	Cultivation
Used parts	Husks of the seeds

Prove of benefits

Wahid et al. (2020) studied the effect of psyllium husk in carbon tetrachloride induced hepatotoxicity rat model and found that it could restore the induced liver damage. They concluded that psyllium husk may possess substantial liver-protective potency in vivo that could be attributed to its antioxidant activity. Deng et al. (2022) described psyllium husks as a safe choice for weight control in a study conducted on mice, as it resulted in a reduction in cholesterol and triglyceride levels. Alves et al. (2021) observed dietary supplementation effectiveness with psyllium husk in dogs. They concluded from their results that psyllium husk can be useful in the management of chronic large-bowel diarrhea in dogs, which exhibited lower defecation frequency, improved stool consistency, and gained weight. Mackei et al. (2022) observed the effect of psyllium husks in dogs. Psyllium is suitable for enhancing the synthesis of volatile fatty acids in the intestines of dogs, as increased concentrations of acetate and propionate were observed after administration of the supplement in this study. Mienaltowski et al. (2020) conducted a study on horses supplemented with psyllium husks. They found that the functional profiles of the microbial communities presented some benefits for psyllium supplementation.

Active ingredients

- 85% water-soluble fiber:
  - ~ 65% D-xylose
  - ~ 20% L-arabinose
  - ~ 9% D-galacturonic acid
  - ~ 6% Rhamnose

Associated benefits

- High water-binding capacity

FORMATS

Cut

Powder

Blend

Extract

Tincture

GMP+ Feed Safety Assurance

FAMI QS

References

PSYLLIUM

Alves et al. (2021) The use of soluble fiber for the management of chronic idiopathic large-bowel diarrhea in police working dog. BMC Vet. Res. DOI: 10.1186/s12917-021-02809-w

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Deng et al. (2022) The different effects of psyllium husk and orlistat on weight control, the amelioration of hypercholesterolemia and non-alcohol fatty liver disease in obese mice induced by a high-fat diet. Food Funct. DOI: 10.1039/d2fo01161a

Mackei et al. (2022) Altered Intestinal Production of Volatile Fatty Acids in Dogs Triggered by Lactulose and Psyllium Treatment. Vet. Sci. DOI: 10.3390/vetsci9050206

Mienaltowski et al. (2020) Psyllium supplementation is associated with changes in the fecal microbiota of horses. BMC Res Notes. DOI: 10.1186/s13104-020-05305-w

Wahid et al. (2020) Dietary fiber of psyllium husk (Plantago ovata) as a potential antioxidant and hepatoprotective agent against CCl4-induced hepatic damage in rats. S. Afr. J. Bot. DOI: 10.1016/j.sajb.2020.01.007

Let's talk about what our botanicals can do for your business.

PSYLLIUM
Plantago ovata

Get in touch

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