

Canine Brain Ageing & Environmental Enrichment in the Geriatric Patient
Dr Jennifer Ervin BVSc (Hons)

The behavioural signs of cognitive dysfunction are identified by the acronym "DISH" –

DISORIENTATION – Confusion, aimlessness, appears lost, decreased alertness, inability to recognise family members

INTERACTION CHANGES –

alertness and increased attentiveness to problem-solving tasks. Learning ability was shown to be best preserved in older dogs by the use of a combined program of dietary fortification

or extend its activity can decrease the signs of senility in both animals and people. Selegiline (or L-deprenyl, Anipryl) prolongs the activity of dopamine in the brain by inhibiting monoamine oxidase (MAO), the enzyme responsible for dopamine metabolism. In addition, selegiline may be neuro-