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Assessment of Noise Induced Fear and Anxiety in Dogs: Modification by a Novel Fish Hydrolysate Supplemented Diet

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

1 2	Assessment of Noise Induced Fear and Anxiety in Dogs: Modification by a Novel Fish Hydrolysate Supplemented Diet
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L2	
L3	ABSTRACT
L4	This study examined the effectiveness of two different dosage levels of a fish hydrolysate, a natural
L5	supplement derived from fish protein, in reducing fear and anxiety in beagle dogs. A thunderstorm
L6	model was used, which entailed playing a recorded track of a thunderstorm to elicit measures in an
L7	open field test. Fear and anxiety were assessed with behavioral measures, which included noise
L8	induced activity and inactivity andan observational behavioral assessment, and blood cortisol levels. The
L9	test compound showed some effectiveness in reducing a hyperactivity response to thunder, and in
20	reducing the cortisol response. The results of this study provide initial support for considering the use of
21	fish hydrolysate as a dietary supplement to reduce fear and anxiety.
22	KEYWORDS: Behavior, fish hydrolysate, fear, anxiety, cortisol, thunderstorm model
23	INTRODUCTION
24	Anxiety can be defined as a response to the anticipation of prospective or imagined danger or
25	uncertainty, while fear is a state of alarm and agitation caused by present or threatened danger
26	(Sherman and Mills, 2008). Individual differences in fear and anxiety are underlying factors in many
27	canine behavior problems. An estimated 29% of pet dogs show signs of anxiety-related behaviors,
28	(Denenberg et al., 2013), and 17% to 49% of all dogs have been estimated to demonstrate an aversion
29	to noise (Blackwell et al., 2013). Resultant behavior issues may adversely affect the human pet-
30	relationship leading to a decreased commitment to pet care, relinquishment or euthanasia. (Bamberger
31	and Houpt, 2006; Casey, 2002.) In addition, the stress associated with fear and anxiety can adversely
32	affect health and lifespan (Dreschel, 2010).

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