Dear Veterinary Colleague, November 1, 2021

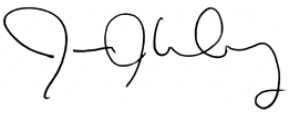
As you are aware, ElleVet has been a leader in CBD/CBDA hemp-based research in veterinary medicine, showing efficacy in helping mitigate the clinical signs of osteoarthritis and, more recently, pruritus associated with atopic dermatitis. After a two year study into refractory seizures, we are very excited to report the results of our refractory epilepsy study in dogs conducted at the University of Florida and at the Neurology and Pain Clinic of New England.

This study was conducted as a crossover design whereby 15 dogs with refractory seizures on a cadre of other medications (phenobarbital, zonisamide, keppra and/or potassium bromide) were provided a 2mg/kg BID dose of ElleVet Sciences hemp CBD + CBDA. Dogs were randomly assigned to a placebo or treatment for three months and then switched for another three months to have paired data results in each dog on both the placebo and treatment. We studied the clinically relevant outcomes to practitioners including seizure frequency by examining seizure diaries, as well as three month surveys from owners related to seizure severity, quality of life, and adverse events while in the two phases of the study. In addition, we examined serum chemistry and complete blood counts of dogs as well as serum concentrations of KBr, Phenobarbital and Zonisamide during the trial from a safety perspective during each phase of the study.

Our results show that 5 of the 15 dogs had a 50% or greater reduction of seizures during the trial when on 2 mg/kg every 12 hours and that many of the owners felt that seizure severity was decreased while taking ElleVet. This is very similar to the 35% decrease in seizures observed in the highly publicized CBD treatment that is FDA approved for children with certain seizure disorders. Equally as important, is that the three months that each dog was on the ElleVet product shows that there is no interference with the metabolism of other anti-epileptic drugs and that blood cell counts and serum chemistry indices remained normal for almost all dogs with occasional dogs exhibiting a modest rise in alkaline phosphatase activity. The only adverse event recognized by owners in a small number of dogs was somnolence in less than 25% of dogs. No dogs showed increased seizure frequency when on the treatment.

This study shows great promise as a new and safe nutraceutical for refractory epilepsy cases and a potential first line of defense in treatment of idiopathic epilepsy in dogs. We hope to have this data submitted with our partners for peer review in the coming months for publication in the spring of 2022.

Best Regards,



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