

## Rhizoma coptidis

Dogs and cats have a variety of liver problems. Many of these relate to aging, and medications, germs, and viruses. Long ago, ancient people found benefits to health in “black bear gall bladder” gall. A lot of bears died. And there are still black bears in captivity with little tubes leading into their gall bladders draining a trickle of gall, all day long. It’s truly barbaric. But it’s cheaper for those harvesters than killing a black bear whenever they need it. Laboratories can make black bear gall. (**Ursodiol**) And it works great. But in ‘traditional Chinese medicine’ doctors don’t want ‘artificial’ drugs. It’s thought that the spirit and strength of the bear is in the gall. Alright. Whatever.

So Chinese researchers started looking for other compounds as good as bear gall. They discovered a lot of things including Berberine, cow gall, and Rhizoma coptidis. The studies supposed that Rhizoma coptidis is actually BETTER than anything they tried. Great because that’s pretty cheap and easy to dose.

**Availability:** Rhizoma coptidis is available on Amazon.com in different sizes. **You need the PURE POWDER version.** Not the raw root. And not the ‘elixir’. The powdered root is pure Rhizoma coptidis and is easy to dose.



There is a set of spoons on **Amazon** that measure a ‘dash, a pinch, a nip, a smidgen, etc. which is crazy but awesome at the same time. The **spoons run between \$6 and \$12** depending on who’s selling them.

There’s a conversion factor that you can use.

Size	Teaspoons	Milligrams
Nip	1/64 <sup>th</sup>	75mg
Smidgen	1/32 <sup>nd</sup>	150mg
Pinch	1/16 <sup>th</sup>	300mg
Dash	1/8 <sup>th</sup>	600mg

The only reported side effect of Rhizoma coptidis is the softening of the stool. And that may not happen. It’s a common side effect for that particular herbal, but it’s still rare to have that complication.

These spoons and the above chart work NICELY for dosing any sort of powder such as SODIUM ASCORBATE, soluble fiber (inulin from chicory root), and rhizome coptidis.

The **current dosing on Rhizoma coptidis is as high as 15mg per pound up to twice a day.**

I would start at 10mg per pound ONCE per day. I’d run that a week and then use 10mg/lb TWICE a day. In severe cases I would go to 15mg/lb twice a day. Lower-end on small dogs, upper end on large dogs.

<15 pounds	“nip” or 75mg	Twice a day
15-30 pounds	“pinch” or 300mg	Twice a day
30-50 pounds	“dash” or 600mg	Twice a day
50-90 pounds	¼ teaspoon or 1200mg	Twice a day