# The 'wellness' industry is coming for your patients' pets

Written by The Life Science Feed Editorial Team · Published 13 August 2026 · Edited by Mara Voss

> The concept of 'wellness' has permeated nearly every aspect of human life, from bespoke diets to IV drips for 'optimisation.' Now, this industry is extending its reach to our pets, promising enhanced vitality and longevity through a myriad of products and services. This expansion raises significant questions about efficacy, safety, and the ethical implications for animal care.

**KEY TAKEAWAYS**

- The Pivot: The human wellness industry's unproven trends are now being aggressively marketed to pet owners, often without scientific backing.
- The Data: There is a notable absence of rigorous, peer-reviewed clinical data supporting the vast majority of pet wellness products and alternative therapies.
- The Action: Clinicians should advise pet owners to exercise extreme caution with unverified pet wellness claims and prioritise evidence-based veterinary care.

The burgeoning pet wellness market, valued in the billions, offers everything from CBD oils for anxiety to bespoke nutritional supplements for 'optimal' coat health. This mirrors the human trend of seeking non-traditional interventions, often driven by anecdotal evidence and social media influence rather than robust scientific investigation. The underlying assumption is that if it's good for humans, it must be good for pets, a leap of logic that frequently ignores fundamental physiological differences and potential toxicities.

Many of these products are marketed directly to consumers, bypassing the traditional veterinary channels. Pet owners, driven by affection and a desire to provide the best for their companions, often purchase these items without consulting a veterinarian. This creates a significant blind spot in patient care, as clinicians may be unaware of the various unproven substances their patients are ingesting, potentially interacting with prescribed medications or masking underlying conditions.

## The Lack of Regulatory Scrutiny

Unlike pharmaceuticals, which undergo stringent regulatory review by bodies such as the European Medicines Agency, many pet wellness products operate in a grey area. Supplements, for instance, are often classified as food or feed additives, which have far less rigorous requirements for demonstrating efficacy and safety. This regulatory vacuum allows manufacturers to make broad, unsubstantiated claims without fear of reprisal.

The absence of mandatory clinical trials means that the claims made for these products are rarely, if ever, supported by objective data. Pet owners are left to rely on marketing materials, testimonials, and influencer endorsements, none

of which constitute reliable evidence. This lack of oversight is a critical concern, as it exposes animals to potentially ineffective or even harmful substances.

## Unproven Therapies and Their Risks

Beyond supplements, the pet wellness industry promotes a range of alternative therapies, including acupuncture, chiropractic adjustments, and various forms of energy healing. While some of these practices have limited evidence in specific human conditions, their application in veterinary medicine often lacks any scientific basis. The placebo effect, a well-documented phenomenon in human medicine, is also a factor to consider, as pet owners may perceive improvements based on their expectations rather than actual physiological changes.

The primary risk with these unproven therapies is not always direct harm, although that can occur. The greater danger lies in the delay of appropriate, evidence-based veterinary care. A pet owner pursuing an unproven 'wellness' treatment for a serious condition may postpone or forgo a diagnosis and treatment plan that could genuinely improve their pet's health or even save its life. This diversion from established medical practice is a significant ethical concern for veterinary professionals.

## The Financial Burden and Ethical Considerations

The financial implications of the pet wellness trend are also substantial. Many of these products and services come with premium price tags, often marketed with emotional appeals to devoted pet owners. This can lead to significant out-of-pocket expenses for treatments that offer no demonstrable benefit, diverting resources that could be better spent on preventative care, vaccinations, or necessary medical interventions. For a clinician, understanding the full scope of a pet's care, including any supplements or alternative therapies, is essential for accurate diagnosis and treatment planning. The 3M Littmann Classic III Stethoscope remains a fundamental tool for initial clinical examination, regardless of the owner's chosen wellness regimen.

The ethical dimension extends to the potential for animal suffering. While most pet owners act with good intentions, a lack of critical evaluation can lead to decisions that are not in the animal's best interest. For example, restrictive diets based on faddish human trends can lead to nutritional deficiencies in pets. Similarly, delaying a necessary surgical intervention in favour of an unproven alternative therapy can prolong an animal's pain and worsen its prognosis. Clinicians must be prepared to have frank conversations with owners about the evidence base for various treatments, advocating for the animal's welfare above all else.

The open-ended nature of many wellness claims is an obvious caveat. Without specific endpoints or measurable outcomes, it becomes impossible to determine true efficacy. The industry thrives on vague promises of 'better health' or 'increased vitality,' which are difficult to refute without concrete data. This lack of accountability is a systemic issue that requires greater regulatory attention and consumer awareness. Whether the market will ever face the same scrutiny as human pharmaceuticals remains unclear.

> **CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS**
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> The influx of pet wellness products demands a proactive stance from clinicians. We cannot assume pet owners are consulting us before embarking on these regimens. It is imperative to inquire about all supplements and alternative therapies a pet is receiving, just as we would for human patients.

> The primary concern is the potential for harm, either directly from unproven substances or indirectly by delaying effective care. Clinicians must educate owners on the difference between evidence-based medicine and marketing hype, emphasising the importance of treatments with demonstrated safety and efficacy. This requires clear, empathetic communication, avoiding judgment while firmly advocating for the animal's health. The regulatory landscape for pet products is fragmented and often insufficient. This places a greater burden on veterinary professionals to act as gatekeepers of credible information. We must guide owners toward reliable sources and away from the often-misleading claims prevalent in the broader wellness market.
> Our role is to protect animal welfare. This means challenging unsubstantiated claims and ensuring that pet owners make informed decisions based on scientific evidence, not on the latest trend. The pet wellness industry will continue to grow, but our commitment to clinical precision must remain unwavering.

## EDITORIAL & AI STANDARDS

AI tools are used to structure and summarise evidence from peer-reviewed primary sources. Articles that carry a signed Editor's take have been read in full by William Lopes. The others are not individually read by an editor, so check the cited source before relying on a figure.

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