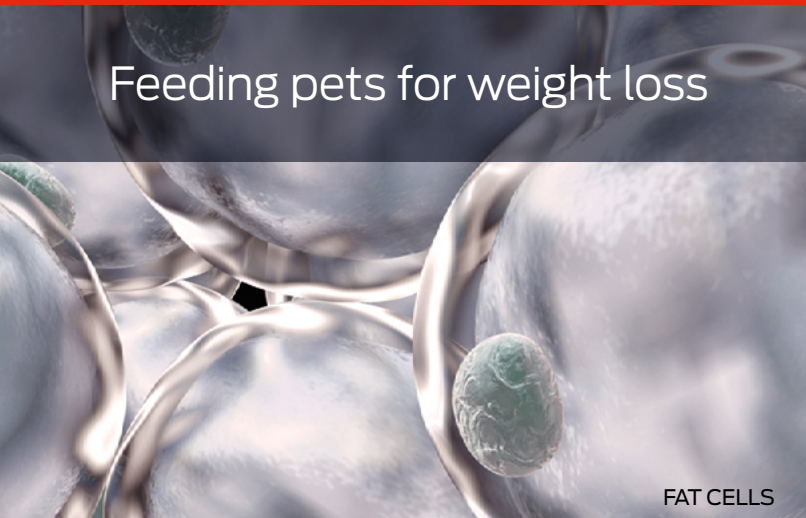


# HOT TOPIC

Feeding pets for weight loss



FAT CELLS



## In focus

Globally, in some populations, up to 63% of pet cats and 65% of pet dogs are overweight or obese, and this condition is linked with serious health risks.<sup>1,2</sup> However, many pet owners do not recognize their dog or cat is overweight or how nutrition can help manage healthy weight—and a healthier life—for their pet.<sup>2</sup>

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## Healthy weight management matters

Managing excess weight in pets is vital for their health.

Studies show that overweight or obese pets do not live as long as their leaner counterparts. Obesity is also associated with chronic inflammation in the body, which contributes to diseases such as osteoarthritis and feline diabetes—but weight loss can help improve these adverse weight-related conditions.<sup>3-5</sup>



## What makes a weight loss plan successful?



Factors that contribute to successful and sustainable weight loss in cats and dogs include:

- Ensuring the pet eats fewer calories than it uses.<sup>5,6</sup> For healthy weight loss, calorie restriction can be based on a pet's current or target weight, using tools for **dogs** and **cats** that calculate a pet's maintenance energy requirements (MER).<sup>7</sup> As weight loss progresses, calorie restriction may need to be increased as the pet's body becomes more efficient at using fewer calories. Drastic calorie restriction has the risk of creating nutrient deficiencies, so obese pets should be fed therapeutic weight loss diets and monitored closely during weight loss.<sup>6,7</sup>
- Aiming for a gradual weight loss—not rapid weight loss—that does not exceed 1-2% of body weight per week, to prevent loss of lean body mass and rebound weight gain.<sup>5,6</sup>
- Regularly monitoring weight loss, **body condition score**, and muscle condition score to help ensure pets are losing weight from fat, not lean body mass.<sup>6</sup>
- Accounting for the pet owner's lifestyle and bond with their pet when making dietary and other weight-related recommendations (such as exercise plans or treat restrictions).<sup>5,6</sup>

## What do therapeutic weight loss diets provide that feeding less of 'regular' pet foods do not?

Therapeutic weight loss diets provide all the nutrients the pet needs, in the right amounts and balance, while providing fewer calories. They may be preferable as feeding less of the pet's 'regular' food may result in inadequate intake of essential nutrients<sup>5</sup> and may also leave the pet unsatiated (not feeling 'full').<sup>6</sup>

### COMMERCIAL WEIGHT MANAGEMENT DIETS USE SEVERAL NUTRITIONAL STRATEGIES FOR SUCCESSFUL, SUSTAINABLE WEIGHT LOSS



#### Increased dietary protein

- Studies show that increased dietary protein to calorie ratios can significantly increase the amount of fat lost, and reduce loss of lean body mass in dogs and cats undergoing weight loss.<sup>8,9</sup>
- High protein diets may also reduce inflammation, reduce damage to the body's cells and tissues caused by oxidative stress, and improve feelings of satiety.<sup>10-12</sup>
- Higher dietary protein to carbohydrate ratios in overweight pets can affect gut bacteria populations and influence metabolism.<sup>13,14</sup>

#### Increased fiber

- Fiber contributes fewer calories to the diet, so pets can eat more of a high fiber diet without getting many more calories.<sup>5</sup>
- Fiber can also contribute to a pet's feeling of satiety, so they eat less.<sup>15</sup>

#### Soy isoflavones

- Studies show including these natural compounds in the diet can reduce fat accumulation and increase energy metabolism in dogs.<sup>16</sup>

#### Carnitine

- This nutrient plays a key role in energy production for cells. Research shows that carnitine may help overweight cats undergoing weight loss keep up their metabolic rate<sup>17</sup> and, in dogs, may help preserve lean body mass for weight management.<sup>18</sup>



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