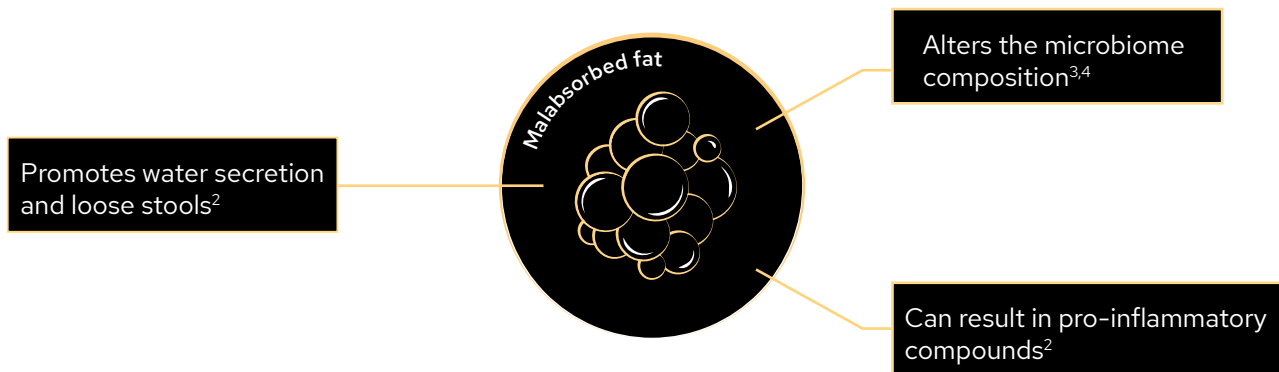


Fat malabsorption is common in dogs with gastrointestinal disturbances, which can hinder gut health even more¹:

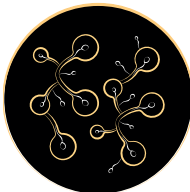


A reduced fat diet can help minimise the risk of such malabsorption, but some specific conditions require even lower fat levels:



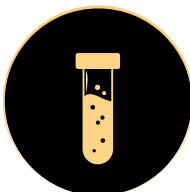
PANCREATITIS

Dietary fat can stimulate the release of pancreatic enzymes which could exacerbate pancreatitis⁵



PROTEIN LOSING ENTEROPATHY

Excessive dietary fat can increase lymphatic pressure, worsening the leakage from damaged vessels in case of lymphangiectasia, increasing the protein loss and inflammation⁶



HYPERLIPIDAEMIA

A low-fat diet reduces lipid absorption and helps normalize blood lipid levels⁷

DID YOU KNOW...

"Feeding diets with a greater proportion of Medium Chain Triglycerides (MCTs) may diminish inflammatory stimuli while preserving the favorable aspects of dietary lipids"⁶

¹ Guilford, G. (1994). Nutritional Management of Gastrointestinal Tract Diseases of Dogs and Cats. The Journal of Nutrition, 124: 2663S - 2669S. https://doi.org/10.1093/jn/124.suppl_12.2663S.

² Zoran D. (2003). Nutritional Management of Gastrointestinal Disease. Clinical Techniques in Small Animal Practice, 18 (4): 211-217.

³ Schauf, S. et al. (2018). Effect of dietary fat to starch content on fecal microbiota composition and activity in dogs, Journal of Animal Science, 96 (9): 3684-3698, <https://doi.org/10.1093/jas/sky264>

⁴ Belchik, SE, et al. (2023). PSIX-3 A Veterinary Gastrointestinal Low-Fat Diet Affects Fecal Characteristics, Metabolites, Bile Acids, and Microbiota Concentrations of Antibiotic-Treated Dogs, Journal of Animal Science, 101 (3): 442-443, <https://doi.org/10.1093/jas/skad281.526>

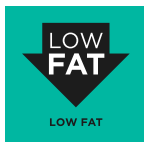
⁵ Zhang, Y. et al. (2023). Impact of fatty acid composition on markers of exocrine pancreatic stimulation in dogs. Plos one, 18(8), e0290555.

⁶ Melzer, KJ and Sellon, RK (2002). Canine intestinal lymphangiectasia. Compendium on continuing education for the practising veterinarian. 24 (12): 953-961.

⁷ Xenoulis, PG and Steiner, JM (2015). Canine hyperlipidaemia. Journal of Small Animal Practice, 56 (10): 595-605.

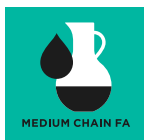
Complete dietetic pet food for adult dogs to support lipid metabolism in the case of hyperlipidaemia with low level of fat.

KEY BENEFITS



LOW FAT

Low fat and highly digestible diet for dogs with compromised fat metabolism.



MCT & LIMITED FAT

Contains a special fat source high in Medium Chain Triglycerides (MCTs) for easy absorption.



MICROBIOME SUPPORT

Added prebiotic (inulin) to improve microbiome balance and digestive health.



100 g, 1.5 kg, 4 kg

COMPOSITION

Rice, corn, pea protein, dried poultry protein, corn starch, soya protein, minerals, digest, dried beet pulp, barley, refined coconut oil (source of MCTs), animal fats, fish oil, chicory inulin (0.55%), monoglycerides.

KEY NUTRIENT VALUES (as fed)

Moisture	7.5%
Protein	24%
- Arginine	1.74%
Fat	7.5%
- Omega 6 fatty acids	1.37%
- Omega 3 fatty acids	0.35%
- Medium chain fatty acids	0.75%
Carbohydrate	51.5%
Crude fibre	20%
Soluble fibre	1.7%
Insoluble fibre	6.4%
Vitamin E	487 IU/kg
Vitamin C	98 mg/kg
Metabolisable energy (NRC 2006)	3510 kcal/kg

ADDITIONAL BENEFITS

- Easy-to-digest ingredients help promote **well formed stools**
- Helps regulation of GI transit and nutritional **support for enterocytes**
- Added long-chain **omega-3** fatty acids to help natural anti-inflammatory processes.
- Including high level of vitamin E and C to help **reduce oxidative stress**
- Helps to **compensate losses of electrolytes** during vomiting and diarrhoea thanks to adequate levels of electrolytes