
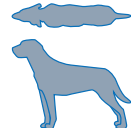

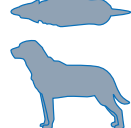
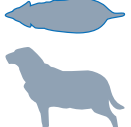


# NUTRITION

1	<b>Emaciated</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ribcage, spine, shoulder blades and pelvis easily visible (short hair)</li><li>• Obvious loss of muscle mass</li><li>• No palpable fat on rib cage</li></ul>
2	<b>Thin</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ribcage, spine, shoulder blades and pelvis visible</li><li>• Obvious abdominal tuck (waist)</li><li>• No palpable fat on rib cage</li></ul>
3	<b>Ideal</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ribcage, spine, shoulder blades and pelvis not visible but easily palpable</li><li>• Obvious abdominal tuck (waist)</li><li>• Thin layer of fat tissue palpable on rib cage</li></ul>
4	<b>Overweight</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ribcage, spine, shoulder blades and hipbones palpable with difficulty</li><li>• Abdominal tuck (waist) absent</li><li>• Fat deposit obvious on spine and base of tail</li></ul>
5	<b>Obese</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Massive fat deposits on thorax, spine and base of tail</li><li>• Obvious abdominal distension</li></ul>

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## FOOD

Always inspect the fish or meat for parasites and freshness before feeding it to the animal. It should be cooked or frozen for at least 24 hours if it is not fresh or contains white cysts (larvae) or parasites.

## BENEFITS

Animals with an ideal weight are healthier. They are more resistant to diseases, extreme temperatures (warm and cold) and have more energy to run for longer and faster.



Contact the Veterinary Help Line to seek free veterinary advice at 514 345-8521 ext. 0065 or [nunavik-giv@medvet.umontreal.ca](mailto:nunavik-giv@medvet.umontreal.ca)