

# Hill's Prescription Diet Weight Management foods

## Metabolic

- For obese, overweight or obese-prone cats
- Clinically proven nutrition to reduce weight by 11% in 60 days and to avoid weight regain after weight loss<sup>2</sup>

Available in dry, minced and delicious pouch.



## Metabolic+Urinary Stress

- For cats that are overweight and have urinary issues
- Clinically proven nutrition reduces body weight by 11% in 60 days<sup>2</sup>
- Dissolves struvite stones in as little as 7 days<sup>4</sup> (average 27 days)
- Nutrition clinically tested to reduce the recurrence of FIC signs by 89%<sup>5</sup>
- Reduces the risk of struvite and calcium oxalate stones

Available in dry and delicious pouch.



r/d

- For obese cats, including those with diabetes mellitus, hyperlipidaemia, colitis or constipation
- Clinically proven nutrition for healthy weight loss in just 8 weeks<sup>5</sup>



w/d



- For obese-prone cats For fibre-responsive disorders, including hyperlipidaemia, colitis or constipation
- Clinically tested nutrition for conditions that respond to fibre<sup>6</sup>
- Helps manage glucose & weight and improve digestion

m/d

- For cats with diabetes mellitus
- High protein, low carbohydrate nutrition, clinically proven to reduce body fat and clinically proven to manage glucose

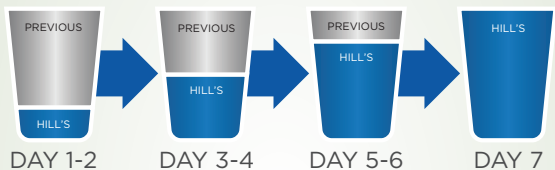


Your vet may recommend a different Hill's Prescription Diet food, depending on your pet's condition.

<sup>1</sup>Toll PW, Yamka RM, Schoenherr WD, et al. Obesity. In: Hand MS, Thatcher CD, Remillard RL, et al., eds. Small Animal Clinical Nutrition, 5th ed. Topeka, KS: Mark Morris Institute; 2010:501-542. <sup>2</sup>Floerchinger AM, Jackson MI, Jewell DE, et al. Effect of feeding a weight loss food beyond a caloric restriction period on body composition and resistance to weight gain in cats. J Am Vet Med Assoc 2015; 247:365-374. <sup>3</sup>Lulich JP, Kruger JM, MacLeay JM, et al. Efficacy of two commercially available, low-magnesium, urine-acidifying dry foods for the dissolution of struvite uroliths in cats. J Am Vet Med Assoc. 2013; 243:1147-1153. <sup>4</sup>Kruger JM, Lulich JP, MacLeay J, et al. Comparison of foods with differing nutritional profiles for long-term management of acute nonobstructive idiopathic cystitis in cats. J Am Vet Med Assoc 2015;247:508-517. <sup>5</sup>Dry formula. Data on File 2007. Hill's Pet Nutrition, Inc. <sup>6</sup>Nelson RW, Scott-Moncrieff JC, Feldman EC, et al. Effect of dietary in soluble fibre on control of glycaemic in cats with naturally acquired diabetes mellitus. J Am Vet Med Assoc 2000;216:1082-1088.

# How to introduce the new food?

- Gradually introduce the new food over a 7-day period
- Mix the new food with your pet's current food, gradually increasing the amount until only new food is fed
- Always refer to the feeding guide on the pack



This is a general guideline only. Your vet will recommend a transition plan specific to your pet's needs.

IT'S CLINICAL NUTRITION PETS CAN'T WAIT TO EAT!



100% SATISFACTION GUARANTEED\*

100% SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR YOUR MONEY BACK - If you are unsatisfied for any reason, return the unused portion to the place of purchase for a full refund or replacement.

To learn more about your pet's condition and how Hill's Prescription Diet Weight Management foods can help, go to:

[hillspet.com.au](http://hillspet.com.au)  
or contact the Hills HelpLine 1800 679 932

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FELINE

## WEIGHT MANAGEMENT



### RECOMMENDED FOR

<input type="checkbox"/>	Weight loss	<input type="checkbox"/>	Weight maintenance
<input type="checkbox"/>	Weight + Urinary care	<input type="checkbox"/>	Diabetes management

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# What is excess weight?

Excess weight occurs when a cat weighs more than her ideal weight, specific to each lifestage and body composition. It is the most common health condition in cats. Many cats are above their ideal weight for their breed, age and neutering status.

## Common causes:

- **Excess calories:** affectionate owners sometimes give their cats extra food or treats.
- **Lack of exercise:** cats need opportunities to move and exercise in order to stay healthy.
- **Age:** older cats are usually less active, so they need fewer calories.
- **Breed:** some breeds are more likely to gain weight. Ask your vet.
- **Neutering:** this process alters cats' metabolism, making them prone to weight gain.

# Is your cat overweight or obese?

## Signs:

- Ribs cannot easily be felt
- Loss of an obvious waist
- Collar needs loosening
- Difficulty walking
- Slow movement
- Sleeping more than usual



# How can the right food help?

What you feed your cat plays an important role in helping reach and maintain ideal weight.



**Optimal weight**  
Clinically proven levels of L-carnitine and appropriate levels of protein and fat to help reach and keep ideal weight and maintain lean muscle.



**Synergistic blend**  
Synergistic blend of ingredients that naturally work with cats' unique energy use.



**Fibre blend**  
The right blend of fibres helps cats feel full & satisfied between meals.



**Antioxidants**  
Clinically proven to help support a healthy immune system.



**Taste**  
Great taste cats can't wait to eat, available in wet format in order to help maximise water intake.



**Concurrent conditions**  
Fully addressing concurrent conditions together can improve results.



**Anti-Stress ingredients**  
Ingredients such as Hydrolysed milk protein help manage stress.



**Optimal urinary pH**  
Helps dissolve bladder stones and/or prevent recurrence.



**Omega-3 fatty acids**  
High levels of omega-3 fatty acids to help reduce discomfort.



**Controlled minerals**  
Controlled levels of magnesium, calcium and phosphorus to reduce the building blocks of crystals and stones.

# What are the risks of excess weight?

Overweight pets are at risk of living shorter lives. Even just a little extra weight – as little as 20% – can increase the likelihood of such serious conditions as diabetes, urinary troubles and cardiovascular and respiratory diseases.<sup>1</sup>



## Diabetes

Diabetes Mellitus occurs more commonly in overweight cats. Cat's with Diabetes Mellitus cannot process sugars, fats and proteins effectively due to an insulin deficiency. Their bodies then start using stores of fat and protein as energy. They start to eat more, but lose weight, while the unprocessed sugar goes into the bloodstream. The four main symptoms of Diabetes Mellitus are: a voracious appetite, weight loss, excessive urination and an increased water intake.

The right food can help maintain a healthy weight and manage feline diabetes. If your cat has diabetes, feeding her the right Hills Prescription Diet food will help regulate her glucose levels and help her maintain or reach an ideal weight. Diabetes in cats is manageable, so ask your vet about appropriate care and nutrition for a diabetic cat.

# Feline Lower Urinary Tract Disease

Overweight cats are also prone to FLUTD, or Feline Lower Urinary Tract Disease. FLUTD is actually a range of feline urinary conditions and, if left untreated, may pose a serious health risk to your cat. Regardless of the specific condition, the symptoms are usually the same: frequent, painful, difficult attempts to urinate and presence of blood in the urine.

Excess body weight is the first major cause of FLUTD; stress is the second. Stress contributes to Feline Idiopathic Cystitis, or FIC, which is a precursor to FLUTD. Therefore, it is essential to keep your cat both stress-free and at an ideal body weight in order for her to remain healthy.

