Royal Canin Urinary S/O diets contain select ingredients to meet the specific needs of your pet.

**Key benefits**

- Urinary S/O effectively dissolves struvite urinary stones.

- Urinary S/O increases urine volume, reducing the concentration of urinary crystals, helping minimise the risk of bladder stone formation.

- Low Relative Supersaturation (RSS) diets produce a urinary environment unfavourable to the development of struvite and calcium oxalate crystals.

- A patented combination of antioxidants work together to help neutralise free radicals.

**Additional benefits**

- Urinary S/O diets may also have additional benefits.

- The high moisture content of Urinary S/O pouches increases urine dilution. Wet diets help in cases of idiopathic cystitis.

- Magnesium is a component of struvite crystals. Reduced dietary levels reduce levels in the urine.

- Sodium tripolyphosphate binds with calcium in saliva, making it unavailable for the formation of tartar.

- Reduced calorie content limits weight gain in overweight pets or those with a tendency to gain weight.

If you have any further questions regarding urinary disease in pets, you will find useful information online:
The recommended diet

Once diagnosed, lifelong dietary management for your pet may be required to help reduce the risk of stone formation and recurrence of lower urinary tract disease (LUTD).

Royal Canin Urinary S/O diet should be your pet’s sole source of food unless otherwise indicated by your Veterinary Surgeon. The diets are formulated for pets with particular nutritional needs and we recommend veterinary consultation is sought before use.

Lower Urinary Tract Disease (LUTD) is the term for a number of urinary tract conditions of dogs and cats with similar clinical signs. These signs can include increased frequency of urination, pain on urination, blood in the urine and straining to pass urine.

Dietary support is an important part of the management of cats and dogs with LUTD. Royal Canin Urinary S/O Diet has been specially formulated for the nutritional management of cats and dogs with LUTD. It is available in dry, canned and pouch formats.

Antioxidants

Royal Canin Urinary S/O diet is enriched in antioxidants (vitamin E, vitamin C, taurine and lutein) to help maintain health and vitality.

‘Antioxidant’ is a general term for nutrients such as vitamins, minerals and other components naturally present in many foods. Antioxidants neutralise free radicals produced even during normal body metabolism, but more so when your pet is ill.

Neutralise free radicals produced even during normal body metabolism and other components naturally present in many foods. Antioxidants are important in helping to maintain health and vitality.

Dietary support is an important part of the management of cats and dogs with lower urinary tract disease (LUTD).

Chronic kidney disease is the term for a number of urinary tract conditions of dogs and cats with similar clinical signs. These signs can include increased frequency of urination, pain on urination, blood in the urine and straining to pass urine.

Dietary support is an important part of the management of cats and dogs with chronic kidney disease. Royal Canin Urinary S/O Diet has been specially formulated for the nutritional management of cats and dogs with chronic kidney disease. It is available in dry, canned and pouch formats.

Royal Canin Urinary S/O diet maintains urine pH within the optimum range to dissolve struvite stones. It makes all the nutritional modifications necessary to reduce the risk of further struvite and calcium oxalate stones from occurring. Ultimately it aims to reduce the frequency and severity of clinical signs associated with LUTD and Feline idiopathic cystitis (cystitis of unknown origin).

Struvite crystals

Royal Canin Urinary S/O diet does not dissolve crystals already present. It is designed to prevent new crystals forming in the urine. The diet also helps reduce the frequency with which your cat has bouts of cystitis.

What is RSS and what is RSS used for?

Relative Supersaturation (RSS) is a measure of the crystal (and stone) forming potential of the urine. Each diet can be given an RSS rating according to the urine sample which is produced after it is eaten. This rating is specific to each type of urinary stone. By measuring a diet’s RSS ‘rating’ we are able to assess it’s ability to reduce the risk of crystal and stone formation.

How do you measure RSS?

The concentrations of 10 different minerals plus urine pH and volume are measured and then a computer programme calculates the RSS value for a urine sample which corresponds to the diet being fed. Certain RSS values indicate that the urine is undersaturated for crystals, which is key to the successful management of urinary stone formation. Higher RSS values indicate a greater chance for growth of crystals and stones in the urine.

Why not just measure pH of the urine?

Urinary pH is just one of the many key factors in controlling struvite stone formation. The concentration of minerals in urine which includes consideration of urine volume is also important. RSS measures these multiple factors.

Can a diet dissolve calcium oxalate stones?

No: the best treatment for your pet may be an operation to remove calcium oxalate stones. This can then be followed by dietary management of your pet to reduce the risk of new stones forming.

Why must the urine volume be increased?

Increasing urine volume effectively dilutes the minerals in the bladder so they are less likely to form into crystals and then stones. It also helps to increase the frequency of urination, allowing less opportunity for the urine to “pool” within the bladder and less time for crystals and stones to form.

What happens when a pet’s urinary tract is blocked?

Some pets (particularly male cats) develop urethral plugs which block the urethra (the tube transporting urine from the bladder). Urethral plugs are caused by accumulation of material in the urinary tract, usually a combination of waste cells from the bladder plus struvite. Following surgery to remove the plug, Royal Canin Urinary S/O diets may be used to reduce the risk of any further blockages forming.