



Senior Pet Club

Nutritional Trivia quiz!



➤ What % of a large dogs bodyweight is made up of intestines?

- | | | | |
|---|-----|---|------|
| A | 11% | B | 7% |
| C | 20% | D | 2.7% |

➤ A human has approximately 9000 taste buds...how many does a dog have?

- | | | | |
|---|-------|---|--------|
| A | 500 | B | 1,700 |
| C | 5,400 | D | 10,000 |

➤ What % of a cat's bodyweight is made up of intestines?

- | | | | |
|---|-----|---|-----|
| A | 11% | B | 1% |
| C | 20% | D | <3% |

➤ A human has 2-10 million olfactory cells; how many does a dog have?

A

10-20 million

B

50-70 million

C

100-150 million

D

80-220+ million

➤ How many meals would a cat eat per day, given the choice?

- | | | | |
|---|-----|---|-------|
| A | 2-3 | B | 10-15 |
| C | >20 | D | 5-6 |

➤ Why does pet food contain fat?

A Palatability

B For transport of fat soluble vitamins

C It's a great energy source

D All of the above

➤ Which of the following is the most digestible protein source?

A

Soy Protein

B

Chicken

C

Wheat Gluten

D

Pork

➤ Based on a 2010 study, what percentage of dogs die from cancer?

- | | | | |
|---|-----|---|-----|
| A | 12% | B | 27% |
| C | 32% | D | 40% |

VJ Adams, KM Evans, J Sampson and JLN Wood (2010). Methods and mortality results of a health survey of purebred dogs in the UK. *Journal of Small Animal Practice* 51, 512–524



➤ Approximately what % of an adult dogs body is water?

- | | | | |
|---|-----|---|-----|
| A | 30% | B | 40% |
| C | 50% | D | 60% |

➤ What is a good source of the antioxidant lycopene?

A

Carrots

B

Oranges

C

Tomatoes

D

Green tea

➤ According to a UK study of over 4000 cats, what is associated with living longer?

A Having a lower BCS

B Being uninsured

C Being neutered

D All of the above

J Feline Med Surg. 2015 Feb;17(2):125-33. doi: 10.1177/1098612X14536176. Epub 2014 Jun 12. Longevity and mortality of cats attending primary care veterinary practices in England. O'Neill DG1, Church DB2, McGreevy PD3, Thomson PC3, Brodbelt DC4



➤ What do free radicals do?

A

They organise
protest marches

B

They damage DNA

C

Break down food

D

They make food
taste better

➤ What is the average life expectancy of a crossbreed cat in the UK?

A

3 years

B

8 years

C

14 years

D

17 years

➤ From a study of more than 15,000 dogs, which breed has the longest life expectancy?

Breed	Median Age
Welsh Corgi Cardigan	16 .5
Lakeland terrier	15 .46
Toy poodle	14 .63
Yorkshire terrier	12 .67

VJ Adams, KM Evans, J Sampson and JLN Wood (2010). Methods and mortality results of a health survey of purebred dogs in the UK. *Journal of Small Animal Practice* 51, 512–524



Ageing definition:

- A complex biological process
- A progressive loss of capacity to
 - **maintain homeostasis**
 - **respond to diseases or environmental factors.**

Ageing is not a disease but a physical evolution

In veterinary practice

Only 10 to 20% of senior animals are seen by vets

Cat owners often express a belief that cats "do not need medical care".

	Average visit times per year to Vets
Dogs	2,3
Cats	1,1



2 reasons

for this misconception:

- the signs of illness are often difficult to detect.
- cats are perceived to be self-sufficient.



So let's start with
cats...



©S.Collins

Problems associated with ageing...

**IMPAIRED
MOBILITY**



Impaired Mobility

Affects **34%** of cats older than 7 y-o.

Affects **90%** of cats older than 12 y-o

- Suggestive signs:
 - altered mobility
 - decreased grooming
 - lameness
 - signs of pain
 - aggressiveness...

- Objective signs (X-ray)

Radiographic evidence of degenerative joint disease in geriatric cats: 100 cases (1994–1997)

Elizabeth M. Hardie, DVM, PhD, DACVS; Simon C. Roe, DVM, DACVS; Fonda R. Martin



Problems associated with ageing...

**IMPAIRED
MOBILITY**

**COGNITIVE
DECLINE**



Cognitive signs

Affects **28%** of cats older than 12 y-o

Affects **50%** of cats older than 15 y-o (Gunn Moore, 2007, Landsberg 2010)

Spatial disorientation

Sleep/Wake rhythm changes



Vocalization

Change in social interaction

More sensitive to stress

Problems associated with ageing...

**IMPAIRED
MOBILITY**



**COGNITIVE
DECLINE**

SARCOPENIA

Sarcopenia

Amyotrophy and Fibrosis

Loss of mass and strength



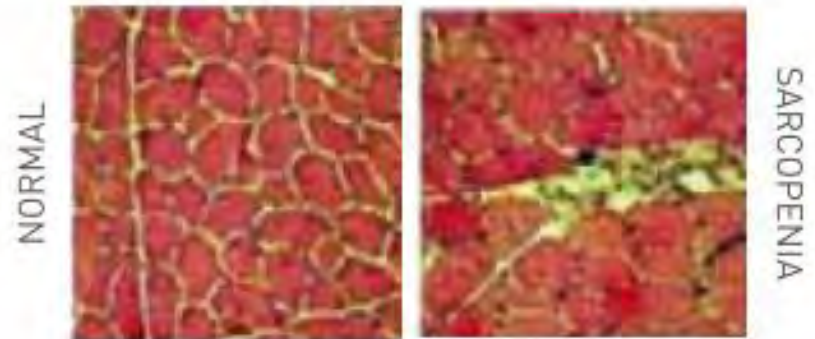
Reduced **physical** activity

Musculoskeletal weakness

Sarcopenia

- Loss of muscle mass and strength
- Muscle condition evaluation :
visual examination and palpation of:
 - head
 - scapulae
 - thoracic and lumbar vertebra
 - pelvic bones

Microscopical view of muscle



*Amyotrophy and muscular fibrosis.
Replacement of muscle fiber with fat.*

Problems associated with ageing...

**IMPAIRED
MOBILITY**



**COGNITIVE
DECLINE**

SARCOPENIA

RENAL DISEASE

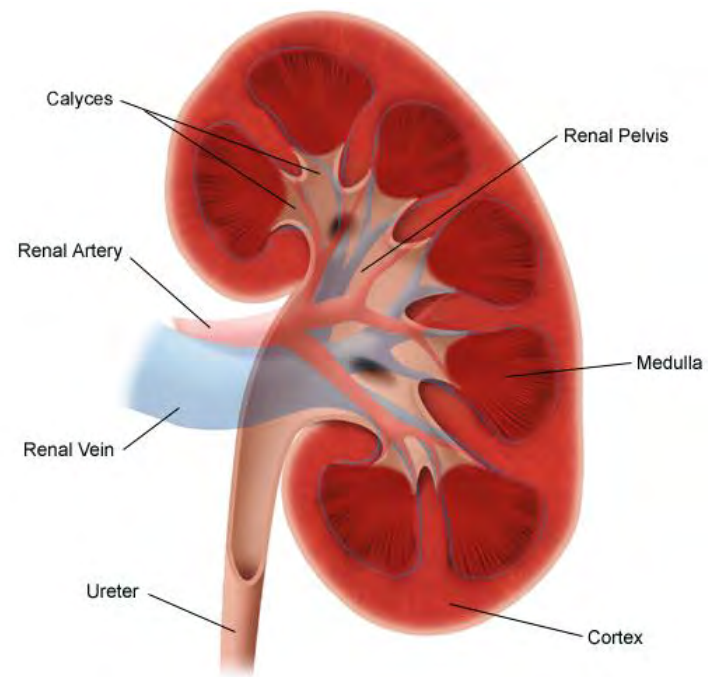
Chronic Renal Failure

Affects **24-26%** of cats older than 10 y-o.

Affects **33%** of cats older than 12 y-o

■ kidney function deteriorates

- Irreversible loss of functioning nephrons
- Multifactor causes
- Insidious and progressive



Problems associated with ageing...

**IMPAIRED
MOBILITY**

**COGNITIVE
DECLINE**

HYPERTENSION

SARCOPENIA

HYPERTHYROIDISM










RENAL DISEASE

WEIGHT LOSS



Weight loss

Body condition score is important to assess

TOO THIN		
 <p>1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ribs, spine and pelvic bones easily visible on short-haired cats Very narrow waist Small amount of muscle No palpable fat on the rib cage Severe abdominal tuck 	 <p>2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ribs easily visible on short-haired cats Very narrow waist Loss of muscle mass No palpable fat on the rib cage Very pronounced abdominal tuck 	 <p>3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ribs visible on short-haired cats Obvious waist Very small amount of abdominal fat Marked abdominal tuck
IDEAL		
 <p>4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ribs not visible but are easily palpable Obvious waist Minimal amount of abdominal fat 	 <p>5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well proportioned Ribs not visible but are easily palpable Obvious waist Small amount of abdominal fat Slight abdominal tuck 	 <p>6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ribs not visible but palpable Waist not clearly defined when seen from above Very slight abdominal tuck
TOO HEAVY		
 <p>7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ribs difficult to palpate under the fat Waist barely visible No abdominal tuck Rounding of abdomen with moderate abdominal pad 	 <p>8</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ribs not palpable under the fat Waist not visible Slight abdominal distension 	 <p>9</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ribs not palpable under a thick layer of fat Waist absent Obvious abdominal distension Extensive abdominal fat deposits

Middle-aged cats have a tendency to be overweight

Senior cats often become underweight with low Body Condition Score

Weight loss

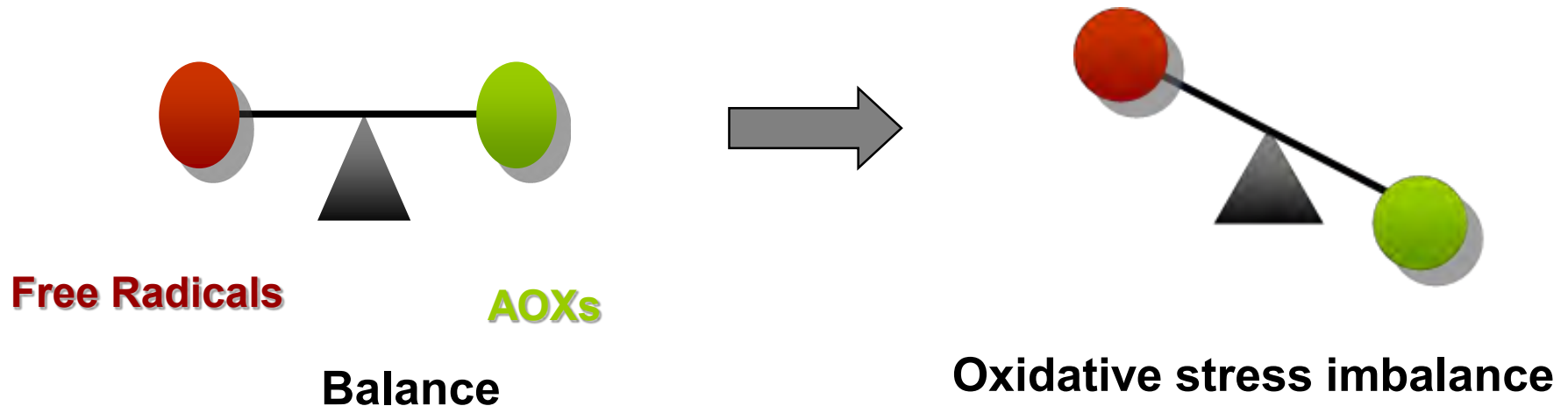


1/3 of cats older than 12 years of age may have a decreased ability to digest fat

1/4 of cats older than 14 years of age may have a decreased ability to digest protein

Antioxidant defences decline

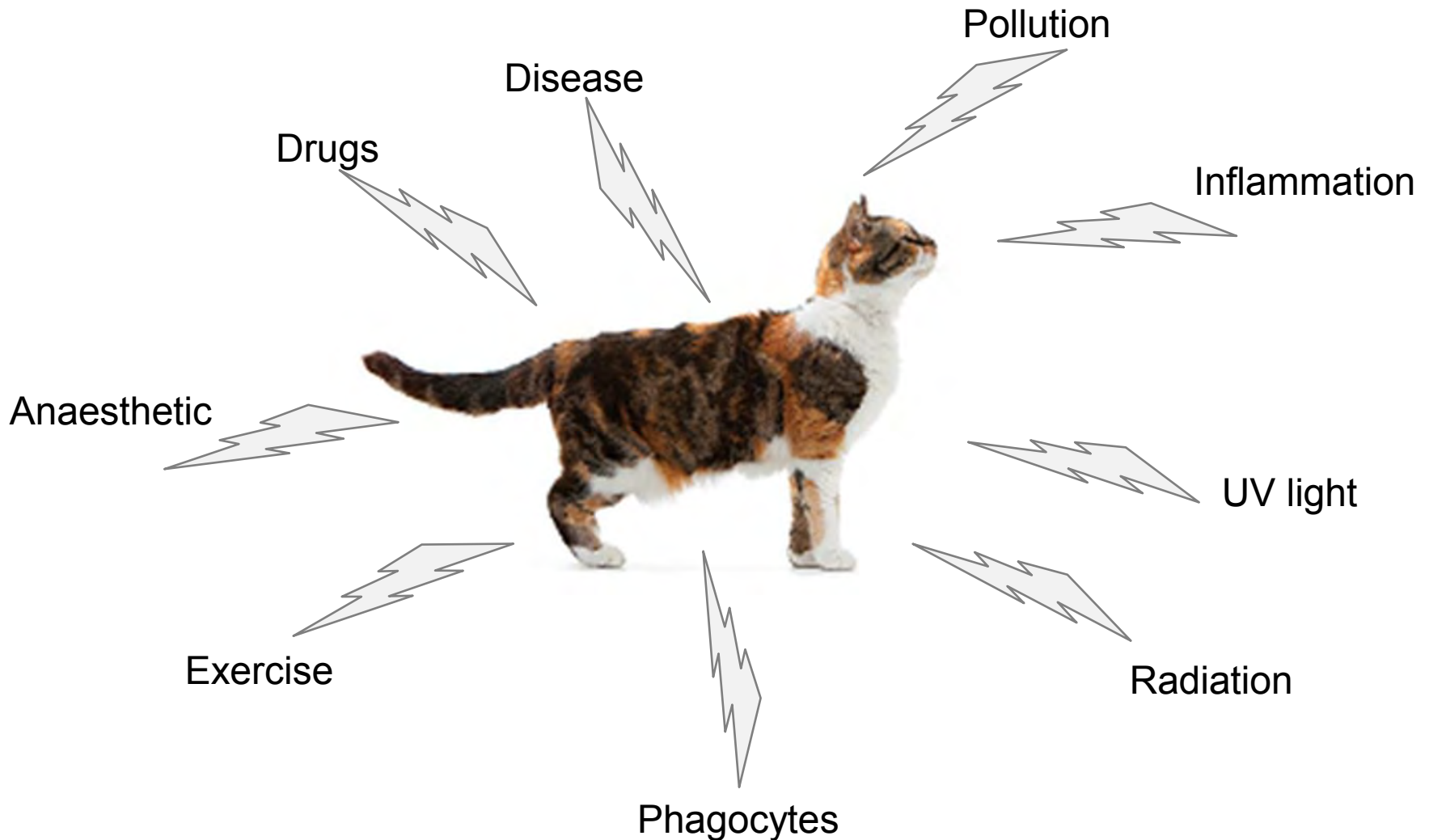
The production of free radicals exceeds the organism's antioxidant capacities.



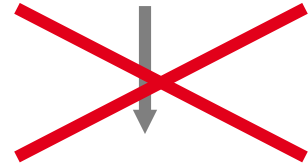
Laflamme DP, 2005. Nutrition for Aging Cats and Dogs and the Importance of Body Condition. Vet Clin Small Anim 35 (2005) 713–742.

Harman D. Role of free radicals in aging and disease. Ann NY Acad Sci 1992;673:126–41.

Sources of Free Radicals



Free radicals



ANTIOXIDANTS

Cell damage may occur

**Lipids:
membrane disruption**

**Proteins:
altered structure**

**DNA:
altered structure**

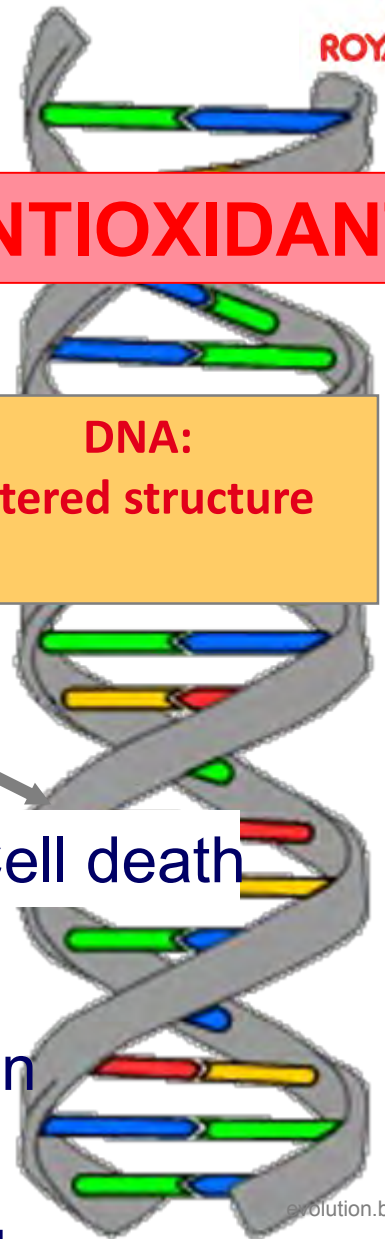
No damage

Cell with altered
biological efficiency

Cell death

Decline in tissue and organ function

Development of disease, ageing



evolution.berkeley.edu

Questions to ask owners of older cats

Does he climb less?

Does she seem confused?

Does she stay in the garden?

Has he lost weight recently?

Does she wander at night?

Has he become more vocal?

Is she more withdrawn lately?



Are there any signs of ageing?

Yes

No



SENIOR CONSULT
STAGE 2

SENIOR CONSULT
STAGE 2 HIGH CAL.

Weight def.
Mobility
Ren
Muscle

SENIOR CONSULT
STAGE 1 BALANCE

SENIOR CONSULT
STAGE 1



INCREDIBLE IN EVERY DETAIL

Solutions – Stage 1 products



**Fibre blend
limits
spontaneous
consumption &
energy intake**

3499 kCal/kg

**SENIOR CONSULT
STAGE 1 BALANCE**



**SENIOR CONSULT
STAGE 1**



- **Moderate Phosphorus**
- **Antioxidant complex**
- **Glucosamine & Chondroitin**

- **Combination of highly digestible proteins and pre-biotics**
- **Phosphatidylserines**
 - supports brain cell membrane

Solutions – Stage 2 products

SENIOR CONSULT
STAGE 2

SENIOR CONSULT
STAGE 2 HIGH CAL.



Higher fat content
: greater energy
density

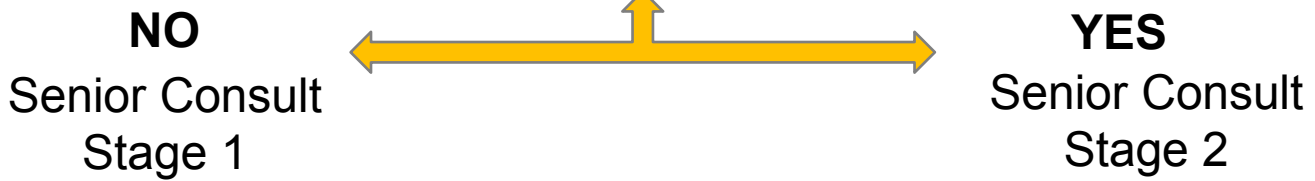
4087 kCal/kg



- Low phosphorus
- Mobility complex with Green Lipped Mussel
- Antioxidant complex & Lycopene
- Phosphatidylserines PLUS L-tryptophan

A Review: Decision Tree

- 1. Check for ageing signs**
- Suggestive mobility signs
 - Cognitive function
 - Sarcopenia
 - Increased risk of CRF



5 or less



More than 5

More than 5



5 or Less



Stage 1



Stage 1 Pouch



Stage 1 Balance



Stage 2



Stage 2 Pouch



Stage 2 High Cal



Now let's look at
older dogs...



What changes do we see as dogs get older?

- Tend to slow down with age
 - Can suffer with mobility problems
- More likely to gain weight
- Sense of smell reduces
- Liver and kidney function can deteriorate
- Can suffer a decline in muscle : fat ratio
 - sarcopenia
- Can experience brain health and behaviour issues
 - Disorientation and confusion
 - Snappishness and intolerance
 - Anxiety/fearfulness



© C Rodney

How do we address those changes?

Phosphatidylserines

L-Tryptophan

High Quality Protein

HIGH palatability



Leucine

Reduced P

Low energy density

Glucosamine & Chondroitin

© Lanceau

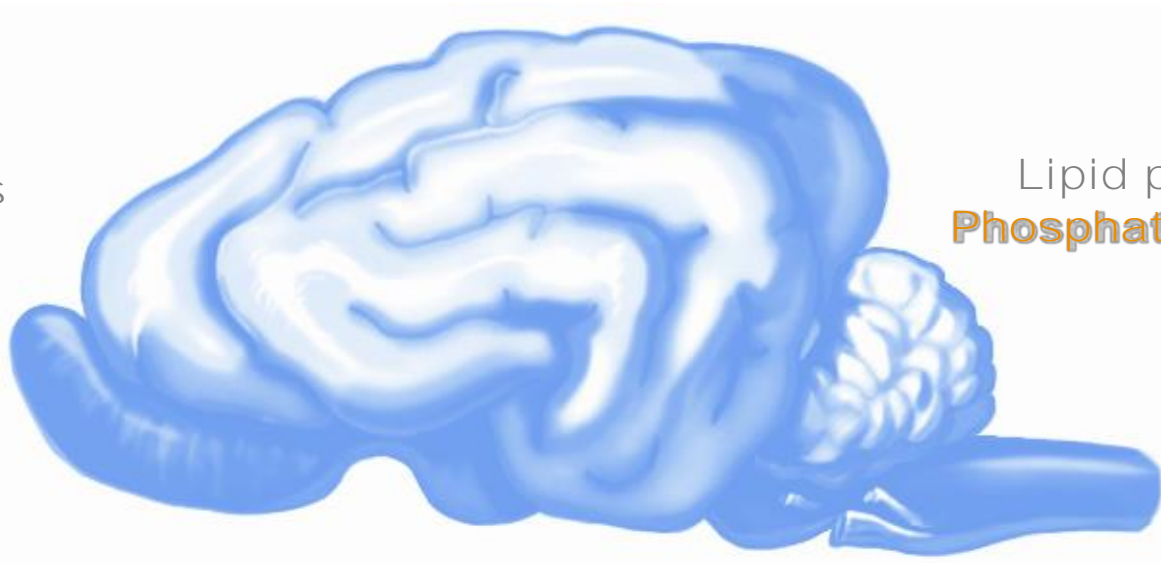


Brain Health - Royal **Canin's** approach



Brain Health

Neurotransmitter turn-over declines
L-tryptophan enrichment



Oxidative Stress
AOX cocktail

Lipid peroxidation
Phosphatidylserine (PS)

Landsberg G, 2006. *Therapeutic Options for Cognitive Decline in Senior Pets.* Journal of the American Animal Hospital Association 42:407-413 (2006)
Cotman CW et al, 2002. *Brain aging in the canine: a diet enriched in antioxidants reduces cognitive dysfunction.* Neurobiology of Ageing, Volume 23, Issue 5, Pages 809-818 (September 2002)
De Napoli JS et al, 2000. *Effect of dietary protein content and tryptophan supplementation on dominance aggression, territorial aggression, and hyperactivity in dogs.* Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association August 15, 2000, Vol. 217, No. 4, Pages 504-50

Antioxidant cocktail: to help support healthy brain ageing

BUT also totally relevant to maintaining the vitality of the other organs as well!

Vitamin C	200 mg/kg
Vitamin E	600 mg/kg
Lutein	5 mg/kg
Taurine	0.35%

WALTHAM PATENT 00/44375

Lycopene 10 ppm

Head E, 2008. *Neuropathology in ageing dogs.*

Vet Clin North Am Small Anim Pract 1, no. 38
(january) 167

Grape & Green Tea polyphenols 150 ppm

Mandel SA, 2005. *Multifunctional Activities of Green tea Catechins in Neuroprotection.*

Neurosignals. Vol.14, No. 1-2, 2005

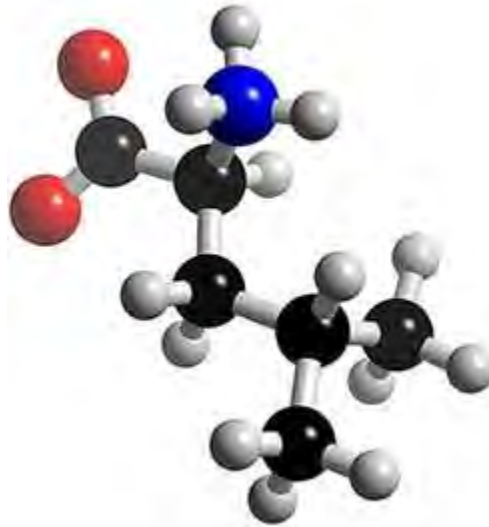
A carotenoid
from the
tomato family

Muscle Support - Royal **Canin's** approach



Leucine maintain muscle mass during ageing

Branched Chain Amino Acids increase lean body mass



Leucine increases protein synthesis in skeletal muscle

Anthony JC, Reiter AK, Anthony TG, Crozier SJ, Lang CH, MacLean DA, et al. Orally administered leucine enhances protein synthesis in skeletal muscle of diabetic rats in the absence of increases in 4E-BP1 or S6K1 phosphorylation. *Diabetes*. 51(4):928-36, 2002.

Gallagher P, Richmond S, Dudley K, Prewitt M, Gandy N, Kudrna B, et al. Interaction of resistance exercise and BCAA supplementation on Akt and p70 s6 kinase phosphorylation in human skeletal muscle. *FASEB J*. 21:895.10, 2007 [Abstract].

Senior Consult



- L-tryptophan to support neurotransmitter turnover in ageing brains

- Phosphatidylserine - a **brain cell structural phospholipid**

- Antioxidants targeted at brain health (lycopene)



- branched chain amino acids to support the problems associated with muscle wastage in older animals

➤ The Mature range...

SENIOR CONSULT



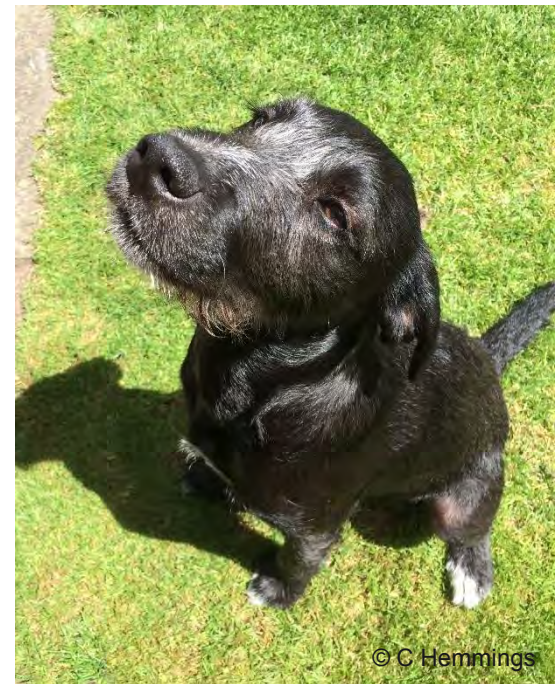
© Lanceau



Common ailments that Royal Canin diets help to support...



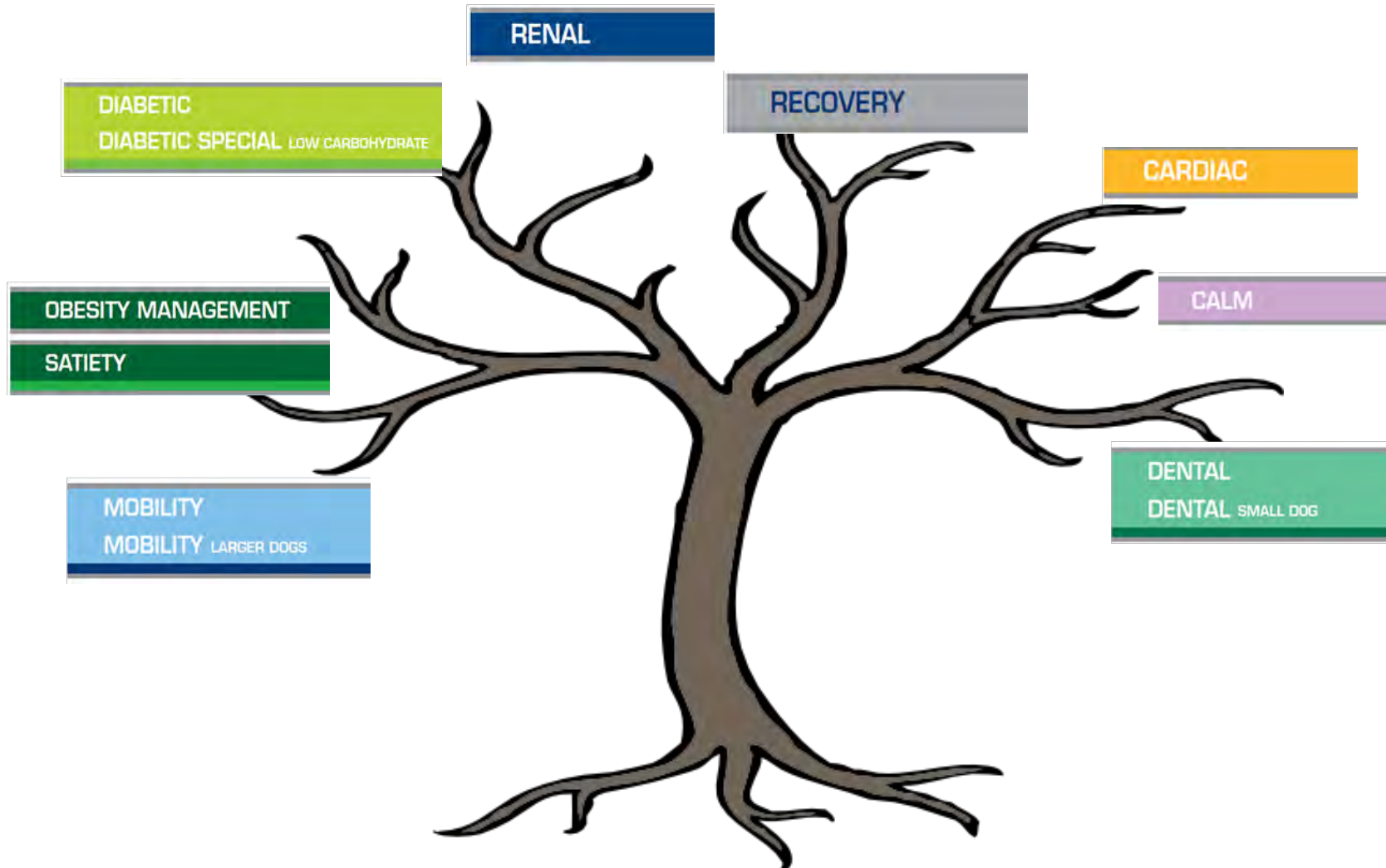
- Joint issues – Mobility
- Chronic Renal Failure (CRF) – Renal
- Heart Disease – Cardiac
- Liver Disease – Hepatic
- Cancer – Recovery/Convalescence
- Anorexia – Recovery/Convalescence
- Diabetes Mellitus – Diabetic
- Stress - Calm



Setting up a Senior Clinic



The Senior Clinic Tree



What is a senior clinic?

- Senior clinics provide
 - general health care advice
 - frequent check ups
- The age of the pet attending the clinic will vary depending on breed of animal.
- It provides owners with someone they can talk to



© C Hemmings

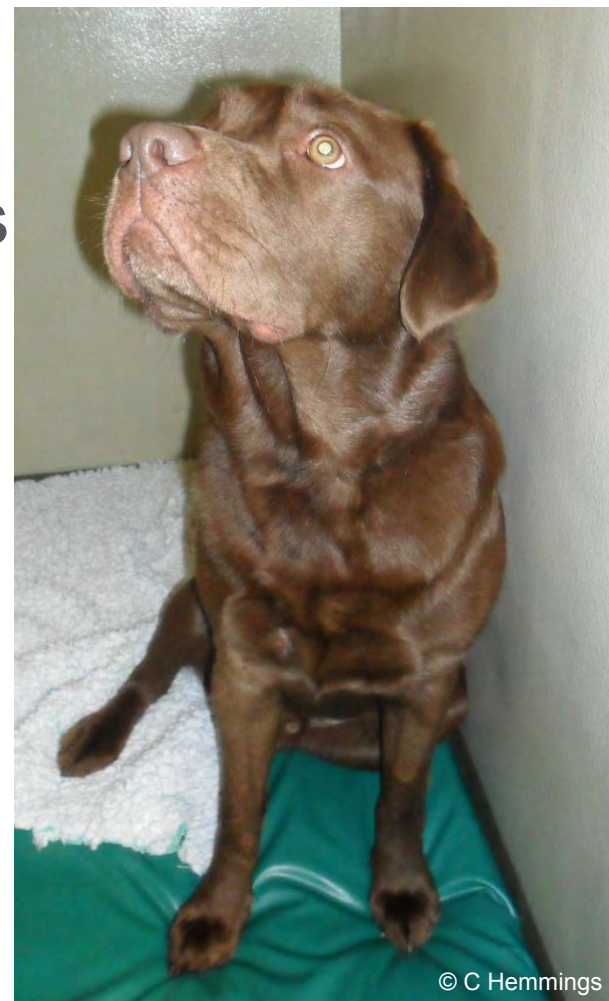
Why run a special Clinic?

- Genuine owner fears of PTS
- ‘Don’t like to bother the vet’
- Worry about cost of a consul
- Believe their concerns are ‘stupid’
- Owners don’t consider *their* pet to be old!



Who should come to the Senior Pet Clinic?

- Older pets!
- Last 1/3rd of pet's life
 - average lifespan dogs & cats is 13 years
 - 40% of all dogs
 - 3 million dogs
- 28% of all cats
 - 2 million cats



© C Hemmings

First steps

- Getting clients for the clinic
 - Referral by the veterinary surgeon
 - Waiting/consulting room displays
 - Local newspaper advertisement
 - Practice newsletter
 - Practice website



The clinic itself: Equipment required

- Senior pet questionnaire
- Information on suitable diets
- Information on local hydrotherapy centres
- Information on joint supplements
- Senior packs
- Dipstick and a refractometer for urinalysis
- A blood analysis machine or an external laboratory that your practice uses
- Blood pressure machine/ Doppler
- A veterinary surgeon !



Common diseases in ageing cats

➤ Hypertension

Visible signs

Few signs: Blindness due to retinal detachment

Haemorrhage in the eye, Seizures, Disorientation

Diagnostic

Exam of cat's heart, Blood pressure (Doppler)

In a quiet room (allow the cat to acclimate during 5-10 minutes)

Fundic examination, Blood and urine samples



Common diseases in ageing cats

➤ Hyperthyroidism

Visible signs

Behavioral changes, Weight loss

Increased appetite, Rough, unkempt coat

Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Increased drinking

Diagnostic

Thyroid gland palpation

Blood sample: T4 level



What to include in your questionnaire

- Feeding habits
- Weight gain/ loss
- Exercise regime
- Behavioural changes
- Current treatment/existing conditions
- Obvious issues prompting the appointment
- End of life care?

How much exercise does your pet have daily?

What is the BCS? What does he/she eat?

How is your pet first thing in the morning?

Does your dog struggle with hills?

Does your pet sleep/pee/cry/pace more?

Does your pet cough/sneeze during or after exercise?

Has your pet ever had a funny turn?

How much does your pet drink daily?

Have you noticed any changes in your pets behaviour ?

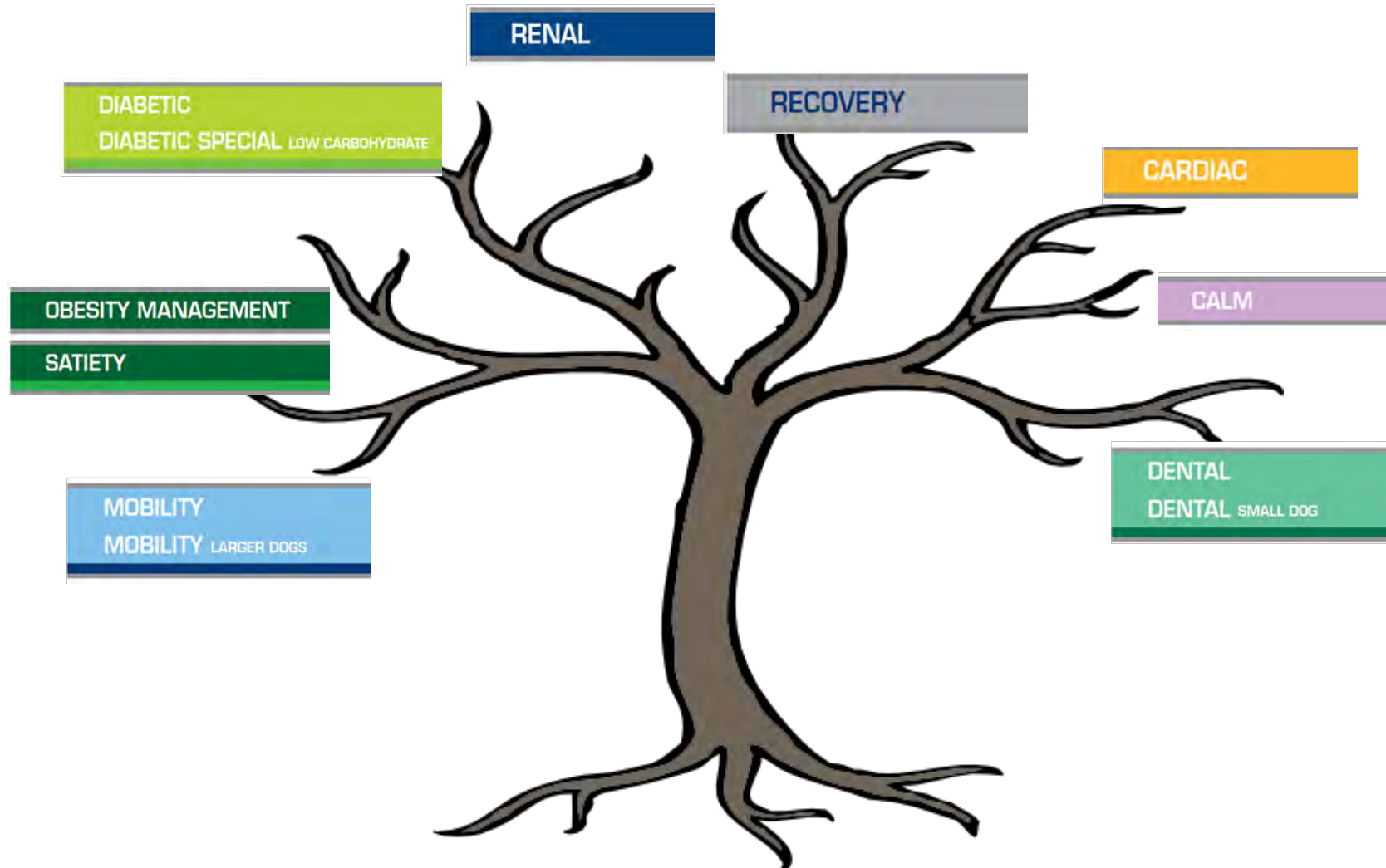
What prompted this visit?



The clinic itself: the content of the clinic

- Allow 30-60 minutes for 1st visit
- Weight of animal
 - Is there any weight loss or gain
 - What is the BCS and general condition of animal
- Take a history from owners
 - Post a questionnaire out before appointment
- General clinical exam (top to tail!)
- Mini neurological exam
- Urine analysis
- Blood pressure
- Blood analysis

The Senior Clinic Tree



MOBILITY
MOBILITY LARGER DOGS



Questions to ask...

Have you noticed any limping?

Does he have difficulty jumping into the car?

Is there reluctance to groom?

Does he seem depressed or withdrawn?

Does he sleep in a different place or position?

Is he repeatedly licking a joint?

Does she grumble when you handle her?

Does she have trouble climbing stairs?

Has he slowed down on walks?

Is he reluctant to go for walks?



Starting out

MOBILITY
MOBILITY LARGER DOGS

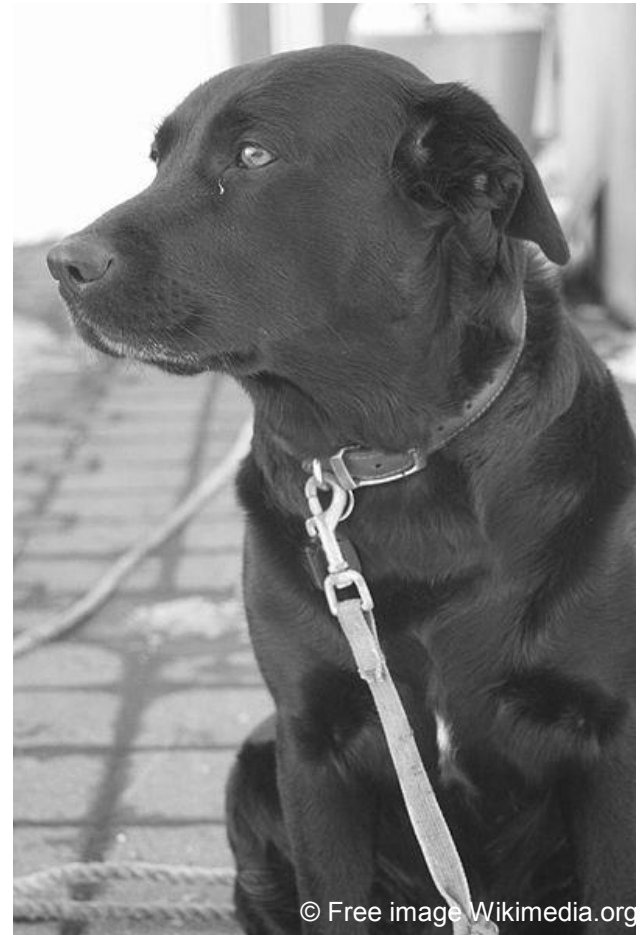


- Diagnosis (by vet)
- Comfort score (with nurse)
- Interventions
- Discuss **options and recommendations...**



What are the options?

- NSAID's (Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs)
- Steroids
- Weight loss
- Lifestyle changes
- Hydrotherapy
- Acupuncture
- Neutraceuticals




© Free image Wikimedia.org



Name & address "Roly" Smith, Larksmead, Cove, Hants

Breed and age - 9 year old Yellow Labrador

Comfort Score Card

Date	01/01/2004	14/01/2004	28/01/2004	12/02/2004	26/02/2004	13/02/2004	13/03/2004		
Pain++									
	X								
		X							
			X						
				X	X	X	X		
No pain									
Treatment	NSAID's, 50mg 1 bid + Chondro- protective 1 bid	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Reduce NSAID's to 50mg am & 25mg pm Cut out chondro- protectives	Reduce NSAID's to 25mg bid	Keep on NSAID 25mg bid		
Comments	Overweight - 300g Obesity + 3 Mobility Tabs/day	Stick to three Mobilty Tabs per day	Ditto	Ditto	Switch to Mobility Diet from Tabs	Now completely on diet - likes it!	Keep on Mobility Diet - reduce by 20g/day		
Wt	32kg	31.2kg	30.2kg	29.8	29.5	29.4	29.6		

Notes Week One - Discussed Hydrotherapy. Advised to get baby gate on stairs to stop Roly climbing. Advise little & Often exercise

Week Four - Doing well, improvements seen. Has booked swimming sessions.

Week Eight - Doing great! Discuss reduction of medication.

Weight matters

MOBILITY
MOBILITY LARGER DOGS

ROYAL CANIN



Obesity causes
mobility problems



Images: Uni of Liverpool Weight Management Referral Clinic



Lifestyle changes...

- Controlled exercise little and often
 - 10 minutes four times a day is better than one long walk
- Belly Sling
- Ramp for car
- Stair-gate
 - going up and down steps further damages joints



Neutraceuticals...

MOBILITY
MOBILITY LARGER DOGS



Many different supplements available...



INCREDIBLE IN EVERY DETAIL

MOBILITY C2P+



2, 7 & 12kg DRY



400g WET



INCREIBLE IN EVERY DETAIL

GREEN-LIPPED MUSSEL



*Perna
canaliculus*





MOBILITY TABS



90g/30tabs

- Palatable tab for dogs & cats
 - GLM supplement
 - One tab per 10kg (up to 4) daily
 - Half a tab per cat
 - 9 kcals per tab
- *Can be used as training reward
- *Combine with other clinical diets



SATIETY
WEIGHT MANAGEMENT

When to use Diet vs Tabs



- Whilst on a weight-loss program
- As a reward/treat
 - Especially for older dogs
- For all old cats
- If already on another clinical diet

- Any patient with reduced mobility
- Healthy older dogs
- Large breeds
- Older dogs
- Pre or post orthopaedic surgery
- Pre-disposed breeds



Other therapies...

- Hydrotherapy
- Physiotherapy
- Acupuncture
- Homeopathy

MOBILITY
MOBILITY LARGER DOGS

ROYAL CANIN



How do I start?

MOBILITY
MOBILITY LARGER DOGS

ROYAL CANIN

- Talk to clients collecting medication
- Make leaflets
- Notice boards
 - collect quotes from clients
- Mail outs
- Launch evening
 - guest speakers?
 - nibbles/special offers?
- Word of mouth



Content...

- General demeanour
- Body Condition Score
- Fill in Comfort Score
- Give **PRACTICAL** advice
- Any other concerns
 - Remember they may be senior and/or have concurrent conditions

Dogs

TOO THIN		
 1	 2	 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ribs, lumbar vertebrae, pelvic bones and all bony prominences evident from a distance ■ No discernible body fat ■ Obvious loss of muscle mass 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ribs, lumbar vertebrae, pelvic bones easily visible ■ Fat palpable ■ Some bony prominences visible from a distance ■ Minimal loss of muscle mass 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ribs easily palpable and may be visible with no palpable fat ■ Tops of lumbar vertebrae visible, pelvic bones becoming prominent ■ Obvious waist and abdominal tuck
IDEAL		
 4	 5	 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ribs easily palpable with minimal fat covering ■ Waist easily noted when viewed from above ■ Abdominal tuck evident 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ribs palpable without excess fat covering ■ Waist observed behind ribs when viewed from above ■ Abdomen tucked up when viewed from side 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ribs palpable with slight excess of fat covering ■ Waist is discernible when viewed from above but is not prominent ■ Abdominal tuck apparent
OBESE		
 7	 8	 9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ribs palpable with difficulty, heavy fat cover ■ Noticeable fat deposits over lumbar area and base of tail ■ Waist absent or barely visible ■ Abdominal tuck may be absent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ribs not palpable under very heavy fat cover or palpable only with significant pressure ■ Heavy fat deposits over lumbar area and base of tail ■ Waist absent ■ No abdominal tuck ■ Obvious abdominal distension may be present 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Massive fat deposits over thorax, spine and base of tail ■ Waist and abdominal tuck absent ■ Fat deposits on neck and limbs ■ Obvious abdominal distension

Cats

TOO THIN		
 1	 2	 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ribs, spine and pelvic bones easily visible on short-haired cats ■ Very narrow waist ■ No palpable fat on the rib cage ■ Severe abdominal tuck 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ribs easily visible on short-haired cats ■ Very narrow waist ■ Loss of muscle mass ■ No palpable fat on the rib cage ■ Very pronounced abdominal tuck 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ribs easily visible on short-haired cats ■ Obvious waist ■ Very small amount of abdominal fat ■ Marked abdominal tuck
IDEAL		
 4	 5	 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ribs not visible but easily palpable ■ Obvious waist ■ Minimal amount of abdominal fat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Well proportioned ■ Ribs not visible but easily palpable ■ Obvious waist ■ Small amount of abdominal fat ■ Slight abdominal tuck 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ribs not visible but palpable ■ Waist not clearly defined when seen from above ■ Very slight abdominal tuck
OBESE		
 7	 8	 9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ribs difficult to palpate under the fat ■ Waste barely visible ■ No abdominal tuck ■ Rounding of abdomen with moderate abdominal pad 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ribs not palpable under the fat ■ Waist not visible ■ Slight abdominal distension 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ribs not palpable under a thick layer of fat ■ Waist absent ■ Obvious abdominal distension ■ Extensive abdominal fat deposits

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Protocol

MOBILITY
MOBILITY LARGER DOGS

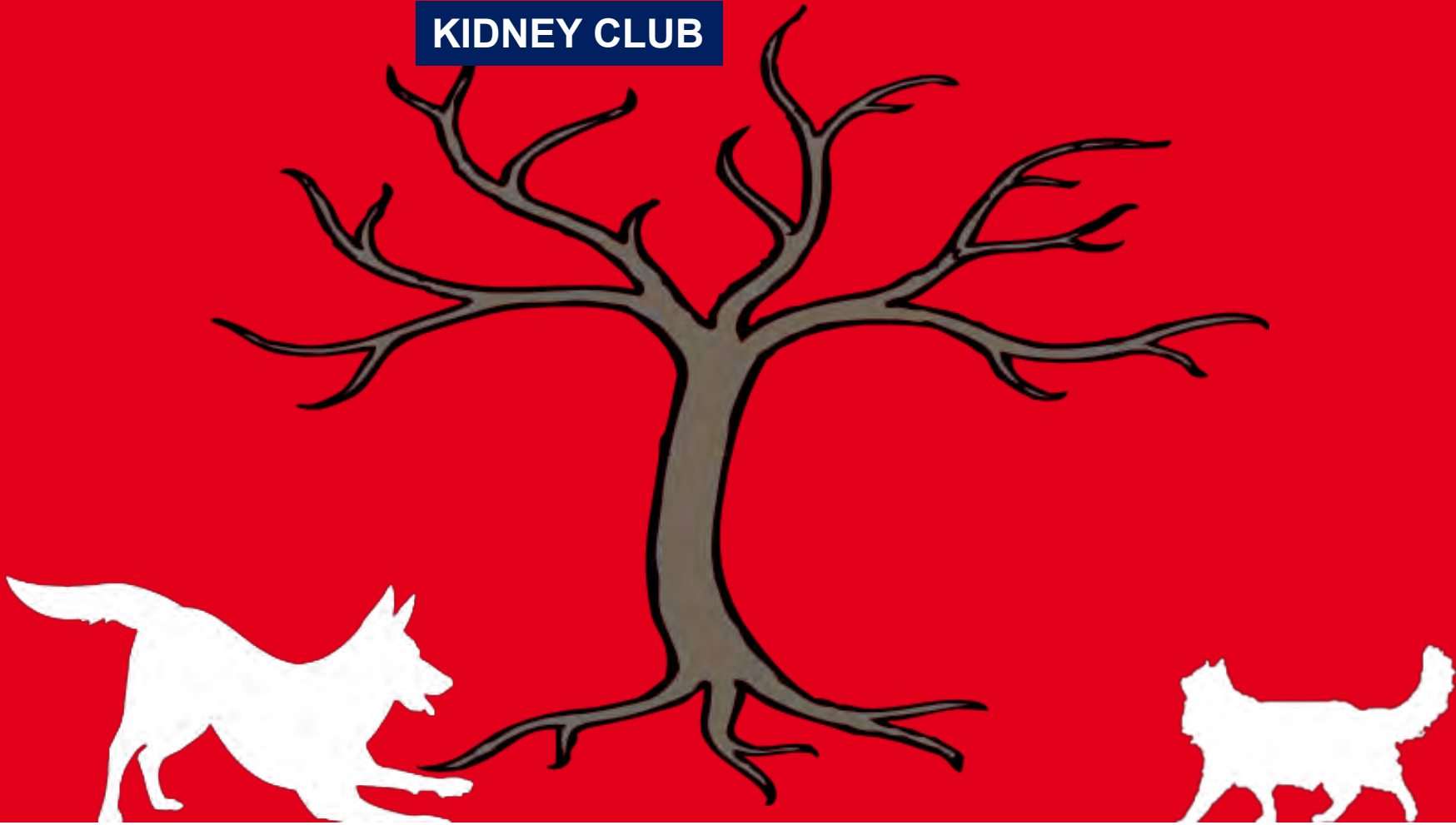


- See every two weeks
- Increase time between visits to 6-8 weeks
- Possibly reduce NSAID's after 6 weeks
 - Working with vet
- Check weight maintenance
- Continue comfort scoring
- Great for client bonding...



RENAL

KIDNEY CLUB

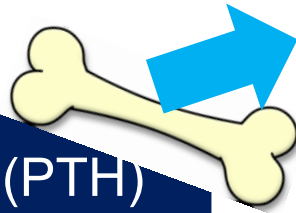


What to cover...

Explanation of the renal cycle

3. This results in excess Ca AND P in the body

2. Parathyroid (PTH) hormone causes Calcium to be drawn from bones to maintain Ca:P ratio



4. When the damaged kidney attempts to filter the Ca and P, more damage is caused

1. Reduced Kidney function increases Phosphorus in body



5. And so the cycle continues...

What to cover

- Explanation of treatment plan
 - Clarify understanding following vet consult
- Answer any questions or concerns
- Introduce Renal diet
 - Effective transition from normal food
 - Advice on how to keep cats interested

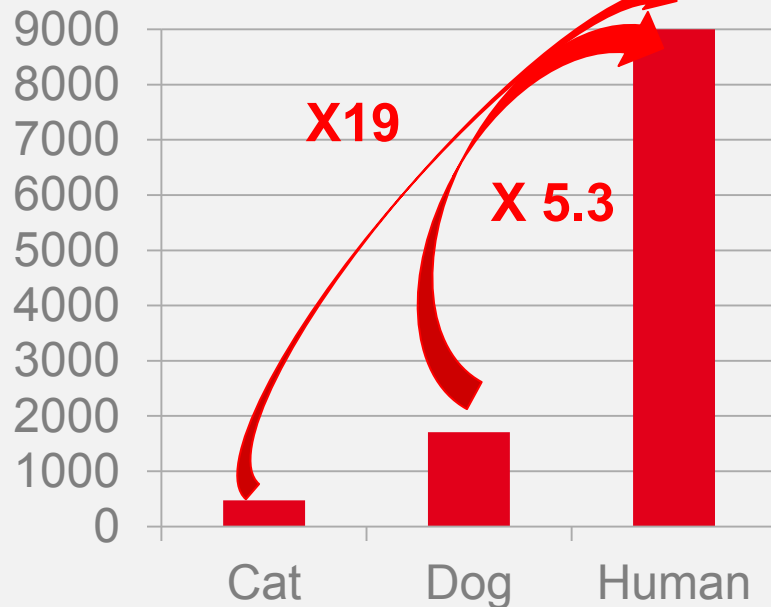


Pets taste vs Human

RENAL



Taste buds



Taste receptors:

- Bitter
- ~~Sweet~~
- Acid
- Salt
- Umami



→ Gustation is more developed in humans



Renal Range

RENAL

ROYAL CANIN



Content

- Explanation of treatment plan
 - Clarify understanding following vet consult
- Answer any questions or concerns
- Introduce Renal diet
 - Effective transition from normal food
 - Advice on how to keep cats interested
- Discuss hydration
 - tips on how to improve water intake
- Weight, BCS, BP

Follow up

RENAL

ROYAL CANIN

- 2 weeks after initial
- Then once a month
 - More frequently if owner worried



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Content of follow ups...

RENAL



Kidney Club



Patients name:		Clients name:											
Date:		Breed:						Age:					
Sex:		Weight:						BCS:					
Blood results:		Urinalysis:											
BP:													
Week No.		1	3	7	11	15	19	23	27	31	35	39	43
Weight chart kg	5 4 3 2 1												
Week No.		1	3	7	11	15	19	23	27	31	35	39	43
Diet:													
Medication:													
Date of next appointment:						KC Nurse:							
On next visit please (circle): Blood test Urine test Blood pressure Eye exam Other:													

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INCREDIBLE IN EVERY DETAIL

Content of follow up...

Discuss...

- Oral hygiene
- Appetite
- BCS/weight
 - Mark on chart
- Blood pressure
 - Mark on chart
- Cognitive function

Procedures...

- Vet may specify which bloods/urinalysis needs to be done



Take home pack

RENAL


ROYAL CANIN

- Caring for...leaflet on Renal diet
 - Plus one of each pouch and small bag dry
 - RC loyalty card
- Literature on meds
 - Renalzin, Fortekor etc
- Crib sheet with info discussed including
 - Next appointment date
 - Next appointment plan
 - Practice contact details



The Senior Clinic itself: Closing the clinic

- Form an exercise program tailor made to each patient.
- Provide information on alternative therapies if you feel they could be of benefit – check with veterinary surgeon
- Give practical solutions
- Give owner advice on what to monitor at home
 - Water intake
 - Changes in behaviour
 - Appetite
- Make next appointment
- Sure you are encouraging and rewarding owners



senior pet clinic assessment

Health checks at home

Your Pet Health Counsellor can show you how to perform these checks at home. Check your pet regularly at home and contact the surgery if you have any concerns.

What to look for	
Eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check for presence of excessive discharge in the corner of the eye • Check that the surface of the eye is clear and not cloudy • Watch for changes in ability to see properly
Ears	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that there is no discharge or odour coming from the ear canal • Examine the ear flaps for presence of wounds or swelling • Clean the ear as advised by your veterinary practice
Teeth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check teeth and mouth for dental decay, accumulation of tartar, inflammation of the gums and offensive breath • Clean teeth as advised by your veterinary practice
Skin and coat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check for evidence of excessive scratching and the presence of abrasions • Look for areas of thickened skin and hair loss, particularly around the elbows and hocks • Check for lumps and bumps
Mammary glands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check for presence of lumps and bumps • Check for presence of milk / discharge
Genital organs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check females for the presence of a discharge from the vulva and for signs of abrasions or inflammation • Check males for signs of wounds and note size of testicles
Paws and claws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check for wounds, cracks, cysts between the toes and nail bed infections • Check length of nails, not forgetting the dew claws
Urine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check for any difficulty in urinating • Note frequency
Faeces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check for any difficulty in defaecating • Note consistency and colour • Note frequency

senior pet clinic assessment

Date of assessment _____

Owner's details

Name _____

Address _____

Telephone number _____ Mobile _____

Pet's details

Name _____ Dog Cat

Breed _____

Date of Birth _____ Neutered? Yes No Male Female

Body condition score _____ Current weight _____ Ideal weight _____

Current diet _____

Current medications _____



Senior Pet Club



NURSE GUIDE



Helping your clients
look after their older pets



HELPING YOUR CLIENTS LOOK AFTER OLDER PETS

Older in years, but young in spirit

As you probably know, the life expectancy of dogs and cats in the UK is increasing, just as it is for humans. It is estimated that 50% of cats are currently officially 'senior' pets.



A greater understanding of the nutritional needs of companion animals and the availability of prepared, balanced diets are contributory factors to longer life expectancy in our pets. Advances in veterinary medicine and surgery have enabled the profession to successfully diagnose and treat a greater range of conditions. The growth of preventative health programmes which detect problems at an early stage, allowing treatment to start sooner, has also contributed to longer life expectancies and a better quality of life in later years.

SENIOR CONSULT

ROYAL CANIN

Looking after your older dog

- Do you know the early signs that your dog is getting older?
- Did you know that older dogs are more susceptible to certain illnesses and conditions?
- Do you know that we run a clinic for older pets in this practice?

Reception about our Senior Clinics

vetportal.royalcanin.co.uk



News Online Library Tr

Vet Practice Portal

SENIOR CONSULT

ROYAL CANIN

Looking after your older cat

- Do you know the early signs that your cat is getting older?
- Did you know that older cats are more susceptible to certain illnesses and conditions?
- Do you know that we run a clinic for older pets in this practice?

Ask at reception

EVERY DETAIL



Conclusion

- Remember the benefits of running clinics to the client, the patient, the practice and to you
- Make sure you are organised and well prepared
- Ensure you give support to your clients
- Enjoy making the seniors comfortable, it can be very rewarding

Any questions?



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