

THIS IS A DOG AT HIS IDEAL WEIGHT



✓ EXERCISE

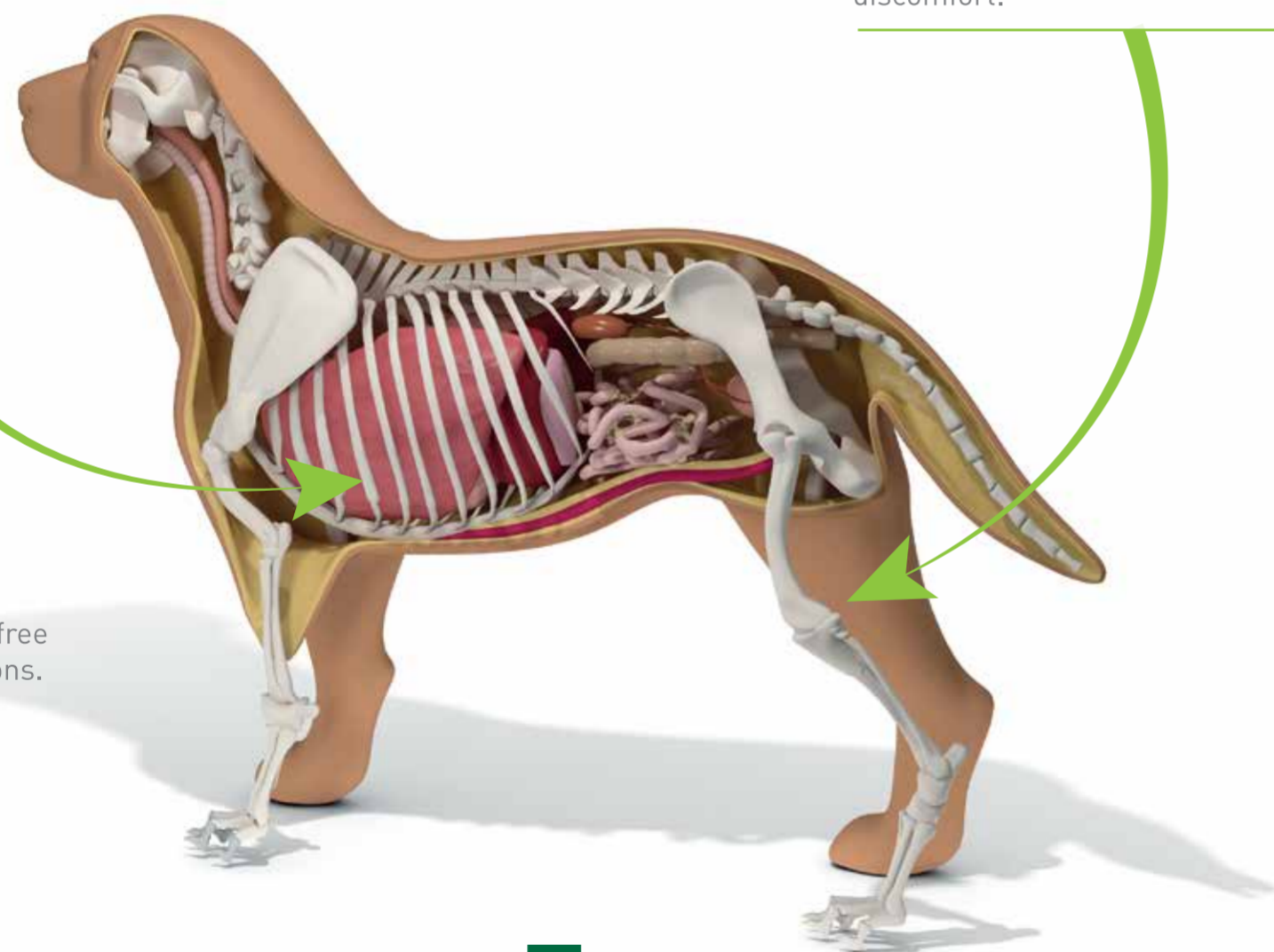
He enjoys playing, running and frolicking in the park. His joints are strong, he has good muscle tone, and his breathing and circulatory systems are working optimally.

✓ JOINTS

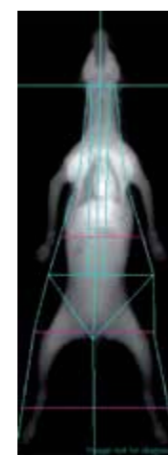
He does not have to carry extra weight, so his joints are not stressed. This dog is agile and can move freely without pain or discomfort.

✓ HEART

His heart is free of obstructions.



DEXA image of a dog BCS 5



THIS DOG HAS:

A good quality of life.
A higher life expectancy.

THIS IS WHAT HAPPENS TO AN OVERWEIGHT DOG



✗ EXERCISE

Even if this dog wants to play, after a few minutes he is exhausted. The fat compressing his lungs makes breathing hard, and after a while he stops wanting to exercise.

✗ JOINTS

His joints become stressed from the excess weight. He starts to suffer from osteoarthritis and spinal problems. Simple movements become difficult or even painful.

✗ WINDPIPE

Excess fat in the neck compresses the windpipe. He is at risk of tracheal collapse and laryngeal paralysis.

✗ EXCESSIVE FAT ACCUMULATION

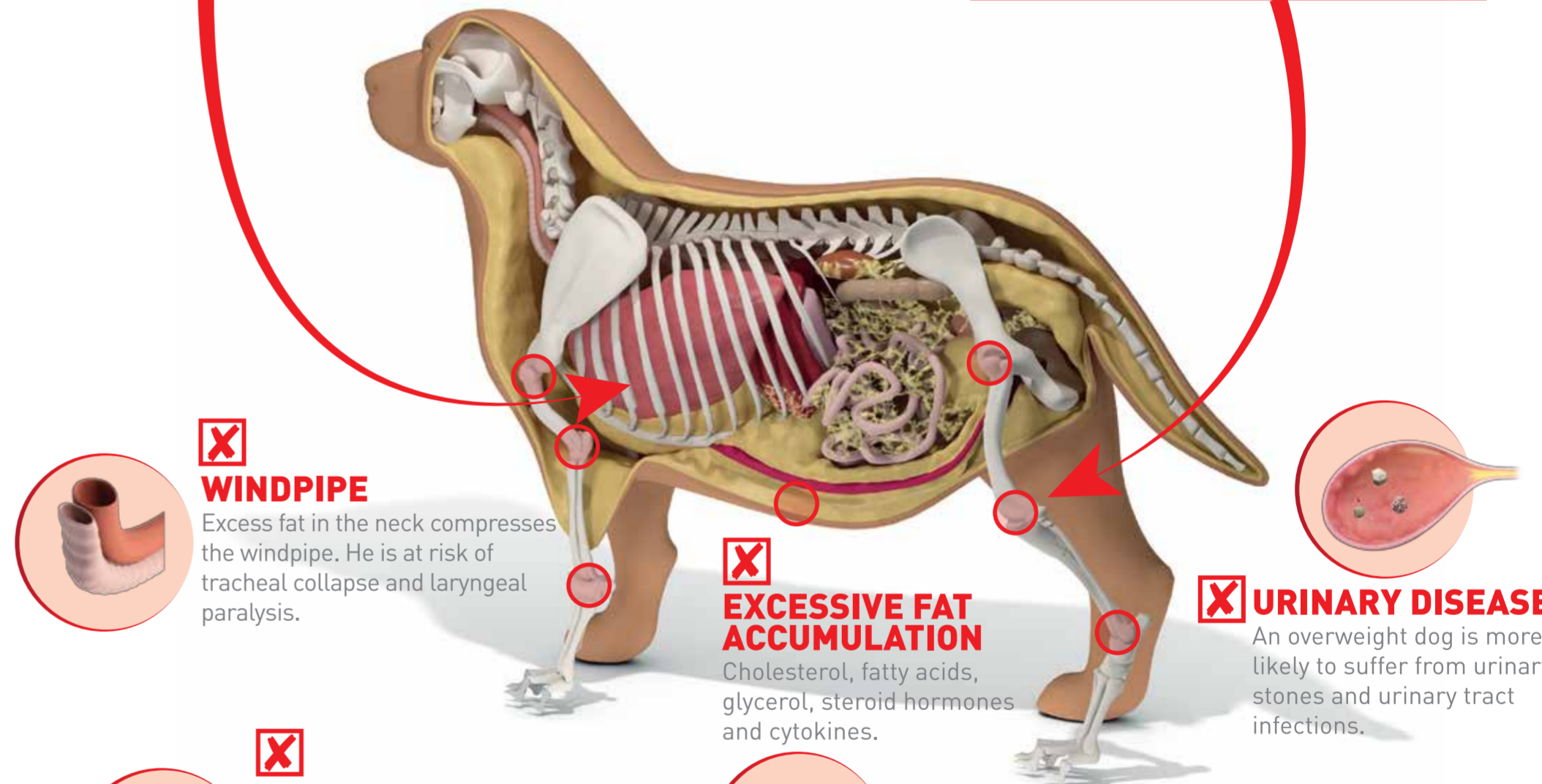
Cholesterol, fatty acids, glycerol, steroid hormones and cytokines.

✗ URINARY DISEASES

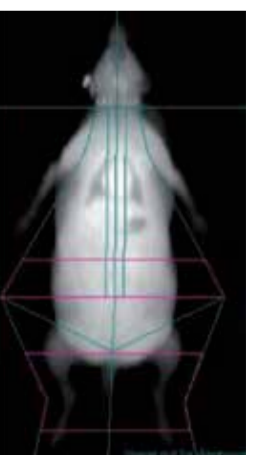
An overweight dog is more likely to suffer from urinary stones and urinary tract infections.

✗ HEART

The heart develops a covering of fat which impedes its function. This dog may well also suffer from congestive heart failure.



DEXA image of a dog BCS 9



THIS DOG HAS:

A reduced quality of life.
A lower life expectancy.