

Client's Name: .....  
 Pet's Name: .....  
 Recommended Diet: .....  
 Recommended Daily intake: .....

## RENAL



### Nutrition in pets with kidney disease

#### The recommended diet

Diet is a very important part of the support of pets with chronic kidney failure.

Chronic kidney failure often causes a lack of interest in food. Because of this, Royal Canin Renal diets are highly palatable to tempt your pet to eat, ensuring he receives all the health benefits of Renal.

There are several general measures which you can take to help your pet:

- Feed exactly as advised. Avoid feeding extra snacks
- Feed meals on a little and often basis
- Warm food just below body temperature to tempt your pet
- Offer fresh food at each feeding
- Offer food from a small saucer or by hand



Allow your pet access to clean, fresh water at all times. Royal Canin Renal diets are designed for your pet's special needs and are only available from your veterinary practice. They should be the sole source of food unless otherwise advised by your veterinary surgeon and fed only to the affected pet.



#### Changing your pet's diet

Changing your pet's diet should always be carried out over several days. It is not uncommon for pets to refuse a new diet or to suffer from stomach upsets if the change is not gradual. On day 1, begin by adding a small amount of the new diet to your pet's existing food. As each day passes, add more of the new diet to less of the original food, until eventually you are only feeding the new diet. This change should take around 5 days.

Royal Canin are leaders in palatability. So confident are we that your pet will enjoy his food that we offer a no quibble, money-back guarantee. Simply return the food to your veterinary practice for a full refund.



Photo: Labat/Lanceau

#### A specific diet for your pet

Chronic kidney failure is a relatively common problem in both cats and dogs. Although kidney failure can occur in young animals, it is more commonly seen in the older pet. If your pet has kidney problems, one of the ways you can help him is by feeding a diet which is specially formulated to support him in his condition.

Royal Canin Renal diets are designed for the dietary support of chronic renal failure (CRF) in dogs and cats.

Renal pouches for cats are available in both chicken, beef and tuna varieties to help you tempt your cat to eat more, particularly important in thin cats.

#### Key features

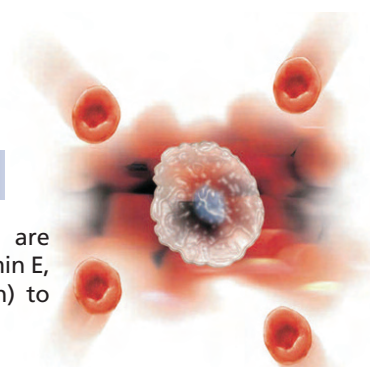
The key features of Royal Canin Renal diets are as follows:

- Highly palatable
- Restricted phosphorus content
- Restricted content of high quality protein
- High energy density, using non-protein sources
- Moderately restricted sodium content
- Enhanced levels of B-complex vitamins
- Enriched with an optimum antioxidant complex
- Enhanced levels of omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids

#### Antioxidants

Royal Canin Renal diets are enriched in antioxidants (vitamin E, vitamin C, taurine and lutein) to help maintain health.

Antioxidant is a general term for different types of nutrients such as vitamins, minerals and other components naturally present in many foods. Antioxidants neutralise the free radicals produced even during normal body metabolism.



**Royal Canin Customer Services**  
**+44 (0)845 300 6015**

Email: [royalcaninvet@crownpetfoods.co.uk](mailto:royalcaninvet@crownpetfoods.co.uk)  
[www.royalcanin.co.uk](http://www.royalcanin.co.uk)  
[www.royalcanin.ie](http://www.royalcanin.ie)

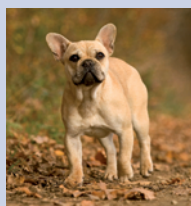
## Nutrition in pets with kidney disease

### Answers to your questions

#### What do the kidneys do?

The kidneys remove waste products and extra water from the bloodstream and excrete them from the body in the form of urine. The waste products in the bloodstream come from the normal breakdown of active muscle and from the food your pet eats. The body uses food for energy and self-repair; after the body has taken what it needs from the food, waste is sent to the blood and is then filtered through the kidneys into the urine. The actual filtering occurs in tiny units inside the kidneys called nephrons.

In addition to removing waste products the kidneys regulate the body's level of many substances such as minerals (e.g. sodium, phosphorus and potassium). Another key role of the kidneys is blood pressure regulation.



#### What is chronic renal failure?

Chronic renal failure is a progressive loss of the ability of the kidneys to excrete waste products, concentrate urine and conserve electrolytes. Waste products (toxins) accumulate in the bloodstream and produce some of the clinical signs of kidney disease (poor appetite, weight loss, increased thirst, increased urination, vomiting, halitosis, gastric and intestinal ulcers).

Chronic renal failure is slowly progressive. In the early stages, there may be no signs that your pet has kidney disease. It is not possible to repair the damage once it has occurred, but feeding your pet the correct diet can provide vital support for the remaining kidney nephrons and so help maintain your pet's quality of life for as long as possible.

#### What are the aims of the dietary support of pets with chronic renal failure?

To avoid the accumulation of waste products in the blood; to reduce phosphorus intake to protect remaining nephrons and to help maintain your pet's quality of life for as long as possible. Royal Canin Renal diets are specially formulated to provide the ideal nutritional support of pets with chronic renal failure.

#### What are the nephrons for?

Tiny filtering units inside kidneys. The body cannot replace nephrons once they have stopped functioning.

#### What is urea?

Urea is a waste product produced from protein metabolism. It is found in the bloodstream and levels increase when an animal has chronic renal failure. Excessive levels of urea in the blood cause the animal to show the typical signs of kidney disease such as inappetence, lethargy or vomiting.

#### What is the function of proteins?

The proteins that your pet eats as part of his diet are broken down into smaller units called amino acids. Amino acids are used by the body for growth, maintenance of muscles, skin, coat and the regulation of body functions. The amino acids that are not needed for this are used as an energy source, with the remainder converted into urea which is normally excreted in the pet's urine.

#### Why is the protein level in my pet's diet so important when he has chronic renal failure?

By feeding your pet with the right level of protein you can reduce the build-up of unwanted waste products, especially urea. The protein provided also needs to be of very high quality, which means reduced phosphorus but still ensures that all the amino acids your pet needs are provided in the right amounts.

#### Why is the phosphorus level in my pet's diet strictly monitored?

When the kidneys are not working effectively they begin to be unable to remove sufficient phosphorus from the blood stream and into the urine. When blood phosphorus levels rise, a series of biochemical pathways leads to loss of function of more kidney nephrons. Reducing your pet's phosphorus intake is vital to reduce the level of phosphorus in his bloodstream and help support remaining nephrons.

#### How long do I need to feed the diet for?

Although chronic renal failure is a progressive disease, which cannot be cured, diet is a primary support in management of your pet. So it is important that your pet continues to be fed Renal diet, under veterinary supervision, for life.

### Key benefits

Royal Canin Renal diet has special ingredients to meet the specific needs of your pet.



In Chronic Renal Failure (CRF) kidneys are no longer able to eliminate phosphorus properly. Limiting dietary phosphorus intake is an essential part of nutritional support.



Flavonols (a type of polyphenol) help neutralise free radicals and promote renal perfusion.



An increased intake of omega-3 fatty acids (DHA, EPA) helps to maintain the glomerular filtration rate.



The combination of zeolite and FOS (fructo-oligosaccharides) helps support the gastric and intestinal mucosae and reduce the risk of the formation of ulcers caused by an increase in blood urea.

Additional Information:

Next Visit:

If you have further questions,  
please contact your veterinary practice: