The right weight loss nutrition can help reduce the risks associated with high body fat percentage.

As body fat increases,
so does the risk for:

- Shortened life expectancy
- Diabetes mellitus
- Reduced mobility
- Arthritis
- Increased physical injury
- Respiratory disease
- Kidney disease
- Cancer


## STEP 1

Establish the dog's current body fat percentage by selecting the body shape and description that best matches theirs.

See reverse side for Step 2.

## DETERMINE IDEAL WEIGHT IN 2 STEPS

## BFI Risk Chart

|  | UNDERWEIGHT | IDEAL WEIGHT | OVERWEIGHT | OBESE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Low Risk | Moderate Risk | High Risk | Serious Risk | Severe Risk | Extreme Risk |
| BODY CONDITION SCORE (BCS) | $\leq 3$ | 4-5 | 6-7 | 8-9 | 9 | -* | -* |
| Laflamme DP. Development and validation of a body condition scoring system for dogs. Canine Practice. 1997;22(4):10-15. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BODY FAT } \\ & \text { INDEX (BFI) } \end{aligned}$ | -** | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 |
| Witzel, AL, et al. Use of a novel morphometric method and body fat index system for estimation of body composition in overweight and obese dogs. J Am Vet Med Assoc. 2014;244:1279-1284. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BODY FAT PERCENTAGE | <16\% | 16-25\% | 26-35\% | 36-45\% | 46-55\% | 56-65\% | >65\% |
| *The relationship between BCS and Body Fat >45\% has not been validated. **Body Fat Index has not been validated for underweight pets. |  | Ribs <br> Slightly prominent. Easily felt. Thin fat cover. <br> Shape From Above Well-proportioned lumbar waist. Shape From the Side Abdominal tuck present. | Ribs <br> Slightly to not prominent. Can be felt. Moderate fat cover. Shape From Above Detectable lumbar waist. | Ribs <br> Not prominent <br> Very difficult to feel <br> Thick fat cover | Ribs <br> Not prominent <br> Extremely difficult to feel. <br> Very thick fat cover. | Ribs <br> Not prominent. Impossible to feel. Extremely thick fat cover. | Ribs <br> Unidentifiable. Impossible to feel. Extremely thick fat cover. |
|  |  | Shape From Above Loss of lumbar waist, broadened back. |  | Shape From Above Markedly broadened back | Shape From Above <br> Extremely <br> broadened back | Shape From Above Extremely broadened back, bulging mid-section. |
|  |  | Shape From the Side Slight abdominal tuck. Shape From Behind | Flat to bulging abdomen. | Shape From the Side Marked abdominal bulge. | Shape From the Side Severe abdominal bulge. | Shape From the Side <br> Very severe <br> abdominal bulge. |
|  |  | Shape From Behind <br> Clear muscle <br> definition, <br> smooth contour | Shape From Behind Losing muscle definition, rounded appearance. | Shape From Behind Rounded to square appearance. | bulge. <br> Shape From Behind <br> Square appearance. | Shape From Behind Square appearance. | Very severe <br> abdominal bulge. <br> Shape From Behind Irregular or upside |
|  |  | Tail Base Bones Slightly prominent. Easily felt. | Tail Base Bones Slightly to not prominent. | Tail Base Bones Not prominent. Very difficult to feel. | Tail Base Bones Not prominent. Extremely difficult to feel. | Tail Base Bones Not prominent. mpossible to fee | down pear shape. <br> Tail Base Bones Unidentifiable. |
|  |  | Tail Base Fat Thin fat cover. | Can be felt. <br> Tail Base Fat Moderate fat cover. | Tail Base Fat <br> Thick fat cover. <br> May have a small <br> fat dimple. | Tail Base Fat Very thick fat cover Fat dimple or fold present. | Tail Base Fat <br> Extremely thick fat cover. Large fat dimple or fat fold. | Tail Base Fat <br> Extremely thick fat cover. <br> Large fat folds or pads |

## STEP 2

Using the dog's current weight and their established body fat percentage from Step 1, now determine their ideal weight.

| Current Weight | IDEAL BODY WEIGHT [LB] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Body Fat \% 20 | Body Fat \% 60 | Body Fat \% | Body Fat \% 50 | Body Fat \% 60 | Body Fat \% |
| 10 | 10 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 3.8 |
| 11 | 11 | 9.6 | 8.3 | 6.9 | 5.5 | 4.1 |
| 12 | 12 | 10.5 | 9.0 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 4.5 |
| 13 | 13 | 11.4 | 9.8 | 8.1 | 6.5 | 4.9 |
| 14 | 14 | 12.3 | 10.5 | 8.8 | 7.0 | 5.3 |
| 15 | 15 | 13.1 | 11.3 | 9.4 | 7.5 | 5.6 |
| 20 | 20 | 17.5 | 15.0 | 12.5 | 10.0 | 7.5 |
| 25 | 25 | 21.9 | 18.8 | 15.6 | 12.5 | 9.4 |
| 30 | 30 | 26.3 | 22.5 | 18.8 | 15.0 | 11.3 |
| 35 | 35 | 30.6 | 26.3 | 21.9 | 17.5 | 13.1 |
| 40 | 40 | 35.0 | 30.0 | 25.0 | 20.0 | 15.0 |
| 45 | 45 | 39.4 | 33.8 | 28.1 | 22.5 | 16.9 |
| 50 | 50 | 43.8 | 37.5 | 31.3 | 25.0 | 18.8 |
| 55 | 55 | 48.1 | 41.3 | 34.4 | 27.5 | 20.6 |
| 60 | 60 | 52.5 | 45.0 | 37.5 | 30.0 | 22.5 |
| 65 | 65 | 56.9 | 48.8 | 40.6 | 32.5 | 24.4 |
| 70 | 70 | 61.3 | 52.5 | 43.8 | 35.0 | 26.3 |
| 75 | 75 | 65.6 | 56.3 | 46.9 | 37.5 | 28.1 |
| 80 | 80 | 70.0 | 60.0 | 50.0 | 40.0 | 30.0 |
| 85 | 85 | 74.4 | 63.8 | 53.1 | 42.5 | 31.9 |
| 90 | 90 | 78.8 | 67.5 | 56.3 | 45.0 | 33.8 |
| 95 | 95 | 83.1 | 71.3 | 59.4 | 47.5 | 35.6 |
| 100 | 100 | 87.5 | 75.0 | 62.5 | 50.0 | 37.5 |
| 105 | 105 | 91.9 | 78.8 | 65.6 | 52.5 | 39.4 |
| 110 | 110 | 96.3 | 82.5 | 68.8 | 55.0 | 41.3 |
| 115 | 115 | 100.6 | 86.3 | 71.9 | 57.5 | 43.1 |
| 120 | 120 | 105.0 | 90.0 | 75.0 | 60.0 | 45.0 |
| 130 | 130 | 113.8 | 97.5 | 81.3 | 65.0 | 48.8 |
| 140 | 140 | 122.5 | 105.0 | 87.5 | 70.0 | 52.5 |
| 150 | 150 | 131.3 | 112.5 | 93.8 | 75.0 | 56.3 |
| 160 | 160 | 140.0 | 120.0 | 100.0 | 80.0 | 60.0 |

Make a specific nutritional recommendation for your patient using Hill's Quick Reco tool.


