

### Hill's® Prescription Diet® pet foods

Hill's® Prescription Diet® pet foods are specially formulated to help manage pets with health problems. Backed by extensive clinical studies, Hill's offers the most reliable and trusted range of therapeutic pet foods.

Your veterinarian will recommend a Hill's® Prescription Diet® brand pet food formulated to help manage pets with diabetes. Your pet will need long-term management, so you will be advised to feed the new food permanently.

Hill's Prescription Diet foods for pets with diabetes are available in both canned and dry formulas, which can be used alone or together to meet your pet's needs and preferences. Changing to Hill's is easy because the products taste great and are appealing to pets.



We're confident your pet will enjoy Hill's® Prescription Diet® foods. In fact, we're so confident that we offer a 100% money-back guarantee.



(See back panel for details)

### Hill's® Prescription Diet® w/d®

*Helps maintain stable blood glucose levels*

This high fiber, complete, and balanced food for cats and dogs helps stabilize blood glucose levels and maintain weight.



### Hill's® Prescription Diet® m/d® Feline

*Helps diabetic cats achieve ideal weight*

This high protein, low carbohydrate food helps to control weight and stabilize blood glucose levels.



### Hill's® Prescription Diet® r/d®

*Promotes weight loss in diabetic cats and dogs*

Higher in fiber, Hill's® Prescription Diet® r/d® helps overweight diabetic pets to lose excess weight comfortably and maintain a normal blood glucose level.



### Your checklist

- ✓ If your pet's condition doesn't improve, contact your veterinarian
- ✓ Diabetic pets need a consistent routine and careful monitoring—your veterinarian will advise you about this
- ✓ Only feed the food recommended by your veterinarian
- ✓ Always give medication at the right times
- ✓ Ask your veterinarian for advice on mixing dry and canned foods
- ✓ Don't feed people food—this can decrease the effectiveness of the recommended food
- ✓ Make sure your pet doesn't scavenge for food
- ✓ Always provide plenty of clean, fresh water
- ✓ If you notice a change in weight, behavior or general health, contact your veterinarian

#### FEEDING INSTRUCTIONS

Food recommended: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Daily amount: \_\_\_\_\_  
 No. of meals per day: \_\_\_\_\_  
 How long: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Next appointment: \_\_\_\_\_

#### FOR MORE INFORMATION

For more information about Hill's® pet foods, call Hill's Consumer Affairs at 1-800-445-5777 or visit [www.HillsPet.com](http://www.HillsPet.com)

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\*Hill's guarantees Prescription Diet® pet foods for quality, consistency, and taste. If you are not completely satisfied with any purchase of Prescription Diet® pet food for these reasons, simply return the unused portion to your veterinarian for a full refund or replacement.



P-9068

# Diabetes Mellitus



Clinical Nutrition to Improve Quality of Life™

## What is diabetes?

Diabetes mellitus is a condition that develops when your pet cannot use sugar (glucose) effectively and control the sugar level in the blood. Insulin, which is made in the pancreas, is essential for regulating the use and storage of blood glucose. Insufficient insulin production is potentially life threatening.

There are two types of diabetes, and although there is no cure, pets with either type can be successfully managed through nutrition, exercise, and if necessary, regular insulin medication. With the right food and advice from your veterinarian, your diabetic pet can still enjoy a happy, active life.



## What causes diabetes?

A reduction in insulin production is usually caused by damage to the pancreas. In some pets hormonal changes or medications can reduce the effect of insulin. Other factors that increase the chance of your pet developing diabetes include:

- Body condition** Overweight cats and dogs are more likely to develop diabetes. Severely obese cats are most at risk.
- Age** Pets can develop diabetes at any age, but the peak onset is around 8 years.
- Breed** Some breeds of dogs, such as Samoyeds, Miniature Schnauzers, Miniature Poodles and Bichon Frise are more predisposed to diabetes than others. In cats, Burmese are more at risk than other breeds.

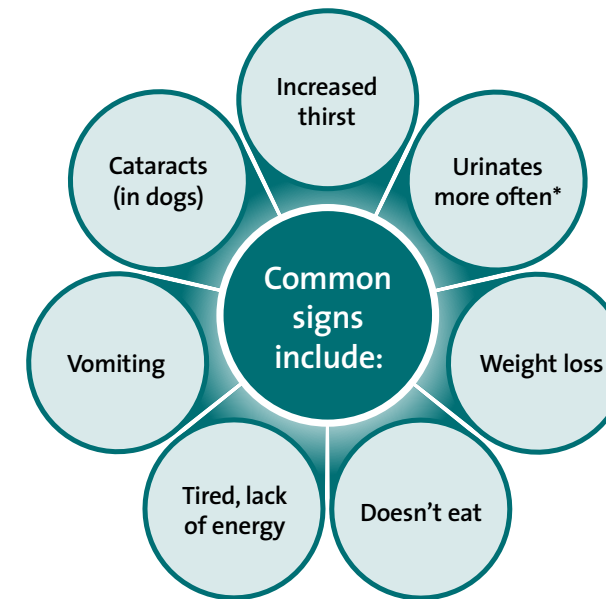
### Establishing a routine

The key to keeping a diabetic pet healthy is routine. Feeding, exercise and, if necessary, giving medication should take place at the same times each day. This helps maintain stable blood glucose levels. Your veterinarian will give you advice.



## Does my pet have diabetes?

The signs of diabetes are difficult to recognize because they are similar to those of other disorders. If you notice any of the following, it could mean your pet has diabetes.



\*Noted in cats by "clumping" in the litter box and the need to change litter more often

### IMPORTANT

Once diabetes is diagnosed, it is important that your pet is regularly monitored. Your veterinarian will check your pet's glucose levels and will adjust medication to keep your pet stable.

## The importance of nutrition

The food your pet eats plays an important role in his or her overall health and well-being. Balanced nutrition is an essential part of an active, healthy lifestyle.

When your pet has diabetes, it's even more important to feed the right food. This brochure explains how nutrition can help.

### Topics covered:

- What is diabetes?
- Causes of diabetes
- Signs of diabetes
- Nutrition that improves the condition

