HEALTHY START: PROVEN AND INNOVATIVE APPROACH TO IMMUNE SUPPORT IN PUPPIES

PURINA® PRO PLAN® PUPPY Healthy Start products contain bovine colostrum. Antibodies and other bioactive molecules from bovine colostrum (carefully kept in an active form during the production process) are scientifically proven to help support puppies' immune response – both locally and systemically¹. Colostrum also helps optimise the balance of the gut microflora – helping reduce the likelihood of stressinduced or diet-related diarrhoea, which is so common during puppyhood.

MOTHER & PUPPIES STARTER

PURINA® PRO PLAN® MOTHER & PUPPIES

gestating/lactating bitches, mothers and

pre-weaning puppies (up to the age of

4 weeks). The product is easy to soak.

Starter is an innovative dry food for

AND HEALTHY START

PUPPY STARTER

The benefits of maternal colostrum are widely recognised, especially if ingested within the first 24-48 hours of life. Colostrum provides **antibodies**, which confer passive immunity to the newborn,

Quantity of antibodies (mg/ml)

24 HRS

24 to 48 hours: newborns

2

and formulated with a blend of ingredients to help support puppies by supporting a healthy immune system and minimising potential gastrointestinal disturbances during the weaning period.

direct **antimicrobial factors** which help support the local defences in the gut and **growth factors** which help the maturation of the newborn gut and confer higher tissue growth and repair capabilities.

The passive protection transferred by antibodies in the mother's colostrum lasts only a few weeks. After this time, puppies remain vulnerable to infection until their own immune system has fully developed.

Dietary bovine colostrum supplementation during the 'immunity gap' and growth has strong benefits². Colostrum supplementation acts differently to the mechanism in newborns and actively stimulates the immune defences of puppies during the so-called immunity gap.

20

15

Level of antibodies received from the mother

 Level of antibodies produced by the puppy
Immunity gap

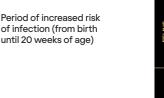


10

Age of puppies (weeks)

Chastant S, et al. (2019) Passive immune transfer in puppies. Animal Reproduction Science. 207:162-170.

5

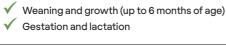


LARGE MOTHER & PUPPIES STARTER

Complete pet food for large size mothers and puppies from 4 weeks of age and gestating / lactating bitches.

Easy to soak kibbles to help support switching to solid food

Nº







Provides nutritional support when switching to solid food

Enriched with colostrum, to help support puppies' immune response up to 50% more



Inclusion of maltodextrin to limit starch content and help reduce gastrointestinal upsets

18 kg

COMPOSITION **KEY NUTRIENTS** ŏ

FEEDING GUIDELINES

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COMPOSITION

High quality chicken (including back and chest) (20%), dried poultry protein, rice (10%), corn, soya meal, animal fats, dried beet pulp, digest, maltodextrin (4%), corn protein meal, dried egg, minerals, fish oil, dried colostrum (0.1%)

KEY NUTRIENT VALUES*							
Moisture	8.0%	Starch	20.0%				
Protein	30.5%	Calcium	1.4%				
Fat - Omega-6 fatty acids - Omega-3 fatty acids - DHA - EPA+DHA	18.0%	Phosphorus	0.94%				
	2.0%	Vitamin A	17668 IU/kg				
	0.3% 0.07%	Vitamin D ₃	1036 IU/kg				
	0.17%	Vitamin E	203 IU/kg				
Carbohydrate	33.0%	Metabolisable	394.9kcal/100g				
Crude fibre	2.5%	energy (ME) ¹					

* Typical analysis in the final product as fed. ¹ Calculated following NRC 2006 equations.

DAILY FEEDING QUANTITY (g/day) BASED ON PREGNANCY STAGE

Mother Body Weight (kg)		Gestation (6 – 9 weeks)	Lactation	
	25	335 – 425		
	35	420 – 535		
	45	495 – 630	Ad libitum	
	60	600 – 765		
	70	665 – 850		

DAILY FEEDING QUANTITY (g/day) BASED ON AGE AND PUPPY'S EXPECTED ADULT BODY WEIGHT

Puppy's expected Adult Body Weight (kg)	1 month	1.5 months	3 months	4 months	6 months
25	10 + milk	150	300	335	425
35	10 + milk	185	315	390	455
45	15 + milk	200	305	410	460
60	15 + milk	255	405	485	590
70	15 + milk	280	450	540	655

Mother milk or dog milk replacer is intended to be the sole source of nutrients for the puppy before the age 3-4 weeks old, when solid food may be introduced progressively.

The recommended feeding practice is to provide 3-4 meals a day. Dry food should be mixed with warm water (30-40°C). The amount of water added should be gradually reduced as weaning progresses.

APPENDIX

161