FELINE EN ST/OX GASTROINTESTINAL™

Complete dietetic pet food for cats of all lifestages for reduction of intestinal absorptive disorders and nutritional restoration and convalescence.

RECOMMENDED FOR & NOT RECOMMENDED FOR

- ✓ Acute or chronic gastrointestinal disease:
  - Acute or chronic diarrhoea
  - Gastroenteritis and colitis
  - Malabsorption and/or maldigestion
  - Food intolerance
  - Inflammatory bowel disease
- ✓ Liver disease not associated with encephalopathy
- ✓ Pancreatitis
- ✓ Gastritis
- ✓ Convalescence

- ✗ Hepatic encephalopathy
- ✗ Chronic renal insufficiency

195 g 85 g 1.5 kg and 5 kg

KEY BENEFITS

Low residue, highly digestible ingredients
to help reduce workload on the compromised gut

Limited number of protein sources
to help minimise adverse intestinal reactions*

Added prebiotic (inulin from chicory)
to help improve intestinal health**

ADDITIONAL BENEFITS & CHARACTERISTICS

Clinically proven to be effective in cases of chronic, non-specific diarrhoea
The formulation of Feline EN ST/OX Gastrointestinal™ has proven clinical efficacy

Regulation of GI transit and nutritional support for enterocytes
Specially formulated with a blend of insoluble and soluble fibres, including a prebiotic (inulin)

Intestinal mucosal protection
Added bentonite with strong toxin adsorption capacity*

Helps patient compliance and is suitable for all life stages
Good palatability and formulated to help support growth, reproduction and maintenance

Added fibre
Added insoluble fibres to help regulate digestive transit

Great taste
To satisfy patients with reduced appetite

* Feline EN ST/OX Gastrointestinal dry formula only. ** Feline EN ST/OX Gastrointestinal dry and can formulas only.

COMPOSITION (DRY)

Soya protein powder#, dried chicken protein#, soya meal, corn starch#, pork fat#, digest, minerals, chicory inulin (1.2%), fish oil#.

Highly digestible ingredients.

COMPOSITION (CAN)

Pork liver and kidney, turkey, rice, pork plasma, minerals, fish oil, cellulose powder, inulin.

COMPOSITION (POUCHES)

With chicken:
Pork (liver & kidney, and dehydrated pork protein), chicken (4%), turkey, dried egg, rice flour, pea fibre, dried yeast, fish oil, calcium sulphate dihydrate, pentasodium triphosphate, xylose, burnt sugar.

With salmon:
Pork (liver & kidney, and dehydrated pork protein), turkey, chicken, salmon (4%), dried egg, rice flour, pea fibre, dried yeast, fish oil, calcium sulphate dihydrate, pentasodium triphosphate, xylose, burnt sugar.

KEY NUTRIENT VALUES*

	Dry	Wet	Pouches**
Moisture	6.5%	77.0%	76.4%
Protein - Arginine	40.0% 2.73%	10.5% 0.76%	11.0% 0.7%
Fat - Omega-6 fatty acids - Omega-3 fatty acids	20.0% 2.6% 0.6%	6.0% 0.69% 0.14%	6.3% 0.64% 0.23%
Carbohydrate - Starch - Total sugars	23.0% 12.5% 0.8%	3.9% 0.4% <0.5%	3.5% 0.8% <0.5%
Crude fibre	2.0%	0.4%	0.6%
Crude ash	8.5%	2.2%	2.2%
Vitamin E	608 IU/kg	229 IU/kg	311 IU/kg
Metabolisable energy (ME)[1]	415 kcal/100g	106 kcal/100g	110 kcal/100g

* Typical analysis in the final product as fed. ** Average of the two varieties.
[1] Calculated following NRC 2006 equations.

FEEDING GUIDELINES

To optimise nutrient digestion and absorption, the daily intake of PURINA® PRO PLAN® Feline EN ST/OX Gastrointestinal™ should be divided into several small meals.

Consider adding PRO PLAN® FortiFlora® Feline on top of this product as microflora imbalances can be common in cases of GI disturbances.

ADULT MAINTENANCE

Body weight (kg)	Daily feeding quantity						
	Dry only (g/day)	Wet only (can/day)	Wet only (pouch/day)	Dry + can combined		Dry + pouch combined	
				Dry (g/day)	Can/day	Dry (g/day)	Pouch/day
2	25	½	1	10	⅓	20	⅓
3	40	¾	1¾	15	½	30	½
4	55	1	2⅓	30	½	30	1
5	65	1⅓	3	20	1	45	1
6	80	1½	3½	30	1	60	1
7	95	2	4¼	45	1	75	1
8	110	2¼	4¾	60	1	85	1

For cats over 8kg: for each additional 1 kg of body weight, feed an additional 15 g of dry food per day when only dry food is fed or ¼ of can or ⅔ pouch per day when only wet food is fed.

KITTEN GROWTH

Age (weeks)	Daily feeding quantity				
	Dry (g/day)	Wet (can/day)	Wet (pouch/day)	Dry + pouch combined	
				Dry (g/day)	Pouch/day
6 – 12	50 – 60	1 – 1⅓	2 – 2¾	25 - 40	1
12 – 26	60 – 70	1⅓ – 1½	2¾ – 3	40 – 50	1
26 – 52	70 – 65	1½ – 1	3	50	1

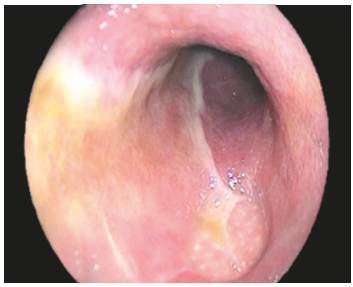
For kittens from 6 to 12 weeks, feed 50 to 60 g of dry food as per table, and where necessary moisten with water until weaning is complete, then gradually reduce the added water.

THE ROLE OF DIET IN FELINE GI DISEASE

Clinical studies have suggested that 35-50% or more of cases of chronic diarrhoea in cats may be diet-responsive[1,2].

Management with an appropriate dietary change has huge potential for clinical benefits, to:

- Provide highly digestible nutrients with a low residue, to minimise complications associated with undigested food (e.g. osmotic diarrhoea, altered microflora)
- Further promote a healthy intestinal microflora by providing specific substrates to promote the growth of beneficial bacteria (e.g. prebiotics).
- Prevent or limit exposure to dietary antigens and prevent or minimise adverse immunological reactions
- Limit exposure to ingredients that cause dietary sensitivity or intolerance (non-immunologically mediated adverse reactions)



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- Provide an appropriate level of fibre to help maintain normal GI motility
- Provide nutritional support for the GI mucosa
- Meet the specific nutritional requirements of cats, and address the demands of GI disease, such as electrolyte loss, GI inflammation and weight loss caused by malassimilation of nutrients.

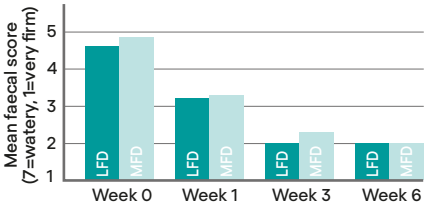
IMPACT OF FAT LEVEL IN A DIET DESIGNED TO MANAGE FELINE GI DISEASE

A highly digestible diet with moderate fat levels presents numerous clinical advantages[3,4]:

- It is better adapted to the unique feline digestive physiology
- It better meets the nutritional needs of a cat with debilitating GI disease

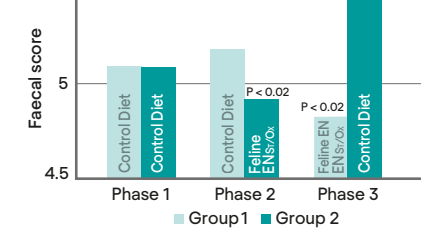
Although pancreatitis is increasingly recognised as a clinical entity in cats, the optimal diet to manage this disease in cats is still not clearly defined, although a high digestibility, high palatability and increased omega 3 fatty acids are likely to be of benefit[5]. Clinical improvement has been documented with or without fat restriction, and low fat diets may have no specific benefits in cats.

CHANGE IN FAECAL SCORES IN 60 CATS WITH CHRONIC DIARRHOEA FED A LOW (10% – LFD) OR MEDIUM (23% – MFD) FAT DIET[4]



Both diets were equally successful in improving faecal scores (P < 0.001).

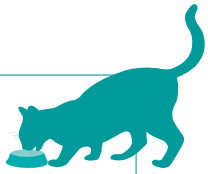
SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENT IN FAECAL SCORES IN 15 CATS WITH SEVERE AND CHRONIC DIARRHOEA[3]



- In phase 1, a control diet was fed to both groups
- In phase 2, cats were randomly assigned to two groups for 4 weeks: either control diet or the test diet, PPVD EN.
- In phase 3, both groups changed diet for another 4 weeks (to the control or to the test diet).

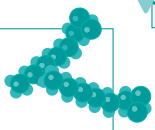
CLINICAL ADVANTAGES WITH THE USE OF FELINE EN ST/OX GASTROINTESTINAL™

PURINA® PRO PLAN® VETERINARY DIETS EN ST/OX Gastrointestinal™ provides proven efficacy in the management of feline diarrhoea with:



Outstanding digestibility for optimum nutritional support of the compromised GI tract.

Minimal food residues that may promote GI inflammation and undesirable bacterial growth.



Medium fat levels and highly digestible fat to help meet the specific needs of the cat.

Limited and highly digestible protein sources to restrict the exposure to dietary antigens in the GI tract.

Inulin – a prebiotic:

- Helps maintain a healthy balance of microflora in the intestinal tract.
- Excellent source of short chain fatty acids that promote a healthy colonic mucosa.

Optimum levels of omega-3 fatty acids to help support natural anti-inflammatory responses.

Bentonite* (hydrated aluminium silicate) adsorbs toxins and pathogens and improves the clinical signs of diarrhoea.

* Feline EN ST/OX dry only.

1. Guilford WG, *et al.* (2001) Food sensitivity in cats with chronic idiopathic gastrointestinal problems. *J Vet Intern Med.* **15**;7-13.
2. Guilford WG, *et al.* (1998) Prevalence and causes of food sensitivity in cats with chronic pruritus, vomiting or diarrhoea. *J Nutr.* **128**; 2790S-2791S.
3. LaFlamme, DP, *et al.* (2007) Do cats with chronic diarrhoea benefit from a low fat diet? *ACVIM Proceedings.* p611.
4. LaFlamme, DP. Nestlé PURINA®, Effect of Diets Differing in Fat Content on Chronic Diarrhea in Cats – Laflamme data on file.
5. Forman MA, *et al.* (2021) ACVIM consensus statement on pancreatitis in cats. *J Vet Intern Med.* Mar; **35(2)**: 703-723.