FELINE DM ST/OX DIABETES MANAGEMENT™

Complete dietetic pet food for adult cats for the regulation of glucose supply (Diabetes mellitus) with low level of total sugars (mono- and disaccharides).

RECOMMENDED FOR & NOT RECOMMENDED FOR

- ✓ Diabetes mellitus
- ✓ Enteritis
- ✓ Chronic diarrhoea
- ✗ Chronic renal insufficiency
- ✗ Hepatic encephalopathy
- ✗ Not suitable during pregnancy, lactation and growth

195 g 85 g 1.5 kg and 5 kg

KEY BENEFITS

VERY LOW CARB

Low in carbohydrates
to help reduce blood glucose variation

INSULIN CONTROL

Clinically proven to help reduce insulin requirements
in some diabetic cats

VitE
ANTIOXIDANT

Increased vitamin E levels
to reduce oxidative stress

ADDITIONAL BENEFITS & CHARACTERISTICS

Regulates glucose formation
Provides protein as the main substrate to help promote glucose production from hepatic gluconeogenesis via hepatic metabolism of amino acids

Helps stimulate insulin secretion from pancreatic β-cells
Contains high levels of arginine to help stimulate insulin release

Suitable for diabetic cats overweight or prone to gaining weight
Formulation adapted to allow weight loss with specific feeding guidelines

Helps to ensure patient compliance
Through use of high quality ingredients and good palatability

COMPOSITION (DRY)

Dried poultry protein, corn protein meal#, soya protein powder, corn starch#, pork fat, soya meal#, digest, minerals, dried yeast, fish oil.

Carbohydrate sources.

COMPOSITION (CAN)

Pork heart, liver and kidney, poultry heart and liver, trout, salmon meal, cellulose, minerals, corn starch.

COMPOSITION (POUCHES)

With chicken:
Pork liver & kidney, trout, salmon and salmon meal, chicken (4%), greaves, plasma powder, cellulose powder, pork gelatine powder, corn starch.

With beef:
Pork liver & kidney, salmon and salmon meal, trout, beef (liver) (4%), chicken, greaves, plasma powder, cellulose powder, pork gelatine powder, corn starch.

Carbohydrate sources: Corn starch.

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

KEY NUTRIENT VALUES*

	Dry	Wet	Pouches**
Moisture	6.5%	77.5%	77.7%
Protein - Arginine	50.0% 2.9%	13.8% 0.8%	13.0% 0.7%
Fat - Omega-6 fatty acids - Omega-3 fatty acids	17.0% 2.0% 0.47%	4.9% 0.7% 0.19%	4.5% 0.37% 0.27%
Carbohydrate - Starch - Total sugars	19% 12.5% 0.8%	1.0% 0.4% <0.5%	1.8% 0.8% <0.5%
Crude fibre	1.5%	0.6%	0.6%
Crude ash	8.0%	2.2%	2.4%
Vitamin E	560 IU/kg	106 IU/kg	162 IU/kg
Metabolisable energy (ME)[1]	419 kcal/100g	102 kcal/100g	98 kcal/100g

FEEDING GUIDELINES

It is important to closely monitor the cat's blood glucose levels during the first weeks of feeding PURINA® PRO PLAN® VETERINARY DIETS DM ST/OX Diabetes Management™ in order to adjust the insulin dosage. The recommended period of use is initially up to 6 months but Feline DM ST/OX Diabetes Management™ can be fed for life if necessary. Feline DM ST/OX Diabetes Management™ can also be used for weight loss and its formulation may increase satiety. Weight loss feeding guidelines are based on the cat's current weight, and should be adjusted every 2-4 weeks during the weight loss programme.

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	30	½	1⅓	15	¼	20	½
3	40	¾	2	15	½	30	½
4	55	1	2⅔	30	½	35	1
5	70	1⅓	3⅓	20	1	50	1
6	80	1⅔	4	35	1	60	1
7	95	2	4¾	50	1	75	1
8	105	2¼	5⅓	60	1	85	1

For weight maintenance, for cats over 8kg, add ½ pouch per day, ¼ can or 12g dry PPVD DM™ ST/OX per each additional kg of body weight.

ADULT WEIGHT LOSS

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	1¼	10	¼	15	½
3	35	¾	1¾	10	½	15	1
4	50	1	2½	25	½	30	1
5	60	1¼	3	10	1	40	1
6	70	1½	3⅔	25	1	50	1
7	85	1¾	4¼	35	1	65	1
8	100	2	4¾	45	1	75	1

For weight loss, for cats over 8kg, add ⅓ pouch per day, ⅛ can or 10g dry PPVD DM™ ST/OX per each additional kg of body weight.

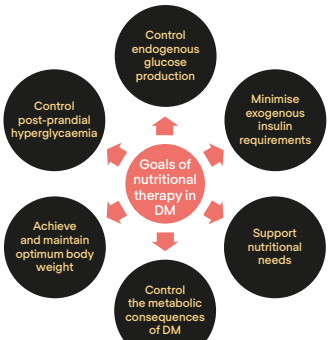
CLINICAL ADVANTAGES WITH THE USE OF FELINE DM ST/OX DIABETES MANAGEMENT™

PURINA® PRO PLAN® VETERINARY DIETS DM ST/OX Diabetes Management™ is an ultra-low carbohydrate diet that has proven high efficacy in the nutritional support of cats with diabetes mellitus, with the ability to improve glucoregulation and induce remission of diabetes in a proportion of cats.

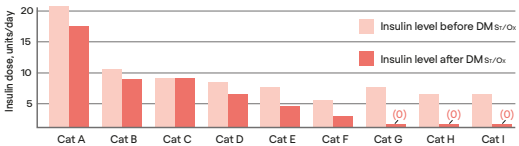
Since the feline metabolism is designed to derive most of their glucose needs from protein rather than carbohydrates, and because restriction of dietary carbohydrates can help control blood glucose and insulin concentrations, a high protein, low carbohydrate diet can be used to effectively control many cases of feline diabetes[1]. Studies have shown that the very low carbohydrate, high protein and moderate fat content of Feline DM ST/OX Diabetes Management™ can lead to[2]:

- **Improved clinical control** of diabetes mellitus.
- Significantly **reduced exogenous insulin** requirements.
- Significantly **increased rates of diabetic remission** (four-fold).
- Significantly **better control of diabetes** compared to the 'traditional' approach of a moderate carbohydrate diet combined with a high fibre content.

The use of Feline DM ST/OX Diabetes Management™ in cats with stable long-term diabetes has been shown to reduce insulin requirements by more than 50% on average, with up to 30% of cats going into diabetic remission[1].



CHANGE IN INSULIN DOSAGE IN DIABETIC CATS FED FELINE DM ST/OX



Insulin requirements decreased for 89% of cats completing this 12 week trial, from a mean of 4.8 U/day to 2.0 U/day. Three of the nine cats no longer required exogenous insulin at the end of the study.

CONTROL OF OBESITY

Managing obesity and maintaining optimum body weight is a vital part in the nutritional management of feline diabetes[2].

1. Frank G, *et al.* (2001) Use of a high-protein diet in the management of feline diabetes mellitus. *Vet Ther* **2**; 238-246. Additional literature: (2004) *Veterinary Therapeutics* **5**; 43-51.
2. Sparkes AH, *et al.* (2015) ISFM consensus guidelines on the practical management of diabetes mellitus in cats. *J Feline Med Surg.* **17**: 235-50.

Other relevant literature
- Rand JS, *et al.* (2006) Diabetes mellitus in cats. *Vet Clin Small Anim.* **35**: 211-224.
- Rand JS, *et al.* (2004) Canine and feline diabetes mellitus: Nature or nurture? *Journal of Nutrition.* **134**; 2072S-2080S.
- Webb CB and Falkowski L. (2009) Oxidative stress and innate immunity in feline patients with diabetes mellitus: the role of nutrition. *J Fel Med Surg.* **11**; 271-276.