

Nutrition For Dogs

A dogs diet must consist of

- *Water*
- *Protein*
- *Fats*
- *Carbohydrate*
- *Vitamins*
- *Minerals*

If buying commercial food always check that the dog food is labeled *Complete and balanced* as this means it follows the *Dog Food Nutrient Profiles* as determined by *AAFCO Canine Nutrition Expert Committee*. (AAFCO) stands for *Association of American Feed Control Officials*.

*The high density of nutrition in dried food makes it easy to overfeed dogs therefore a reduction of $\frac{1}{3}$ **of the manufacturer's feeding guide is recommended.***

Always monitor your dog's food intake to avoid weight problems. If using food for training adjust evening meal.

Dogs will need more water if fed on dried food

Regular feeding of raw meaty bones can aid the prevention of dental problems. Oxtail bones are excellent for this. Chicken wings are good for small dogs. Never give chops, T-bones or cooked bones to dogs



There are special condition dog foods available for sensitive skin, weight loss, sensitive stomach and healthy joints. It may be necessary to feed these to your dog so please discuss this with your vet to see if your dog would benefit. There are also breed and size specific diets available. Puppy food will ensure the puppy has adequate supplements and calcium.

Check Petalia http://www.petalia.com.au/templates/storytemplate_process.cfm?story_no=35 for more information on nutrition for dogs

These foods must never be given to dogs



Bread Dough



Chocolate



Onion and
Garlic



Grapes



Macadamia Nuts

A balanced home cooked diet must include supplements added to muscle meat; calcium, phosphorous, iodine, copper and fat soluble vitamins are necessary. Foods should be cooked to avoid bacteria and parasites, However overcooking will destroy nutrients. It is important to check with your vet to ensure you are adding the correct amount of