### Rayne Clinical Nutrition

## GROWTH/SENSITIVE-GI<sup>™</sup> (Chunky Stew)



Growth/Sensitive-GI<sup>™</sup> canine chunky stew contains a limited number of highly digestible ingredients and provides a nutrient profile that is known to benefit gastrointestinal health, appropriately support puppy growth, and achieve optimal lean body mass in adult dogs as a maintenance diet. This diet has excellent palatability and is designed to support gastrointestinal health in various disease states. This diet contains turkey as a single animal protein source and is moderate in fat. The addition of prebiotics to restore beneficial intestinal flora helps to maintain gastrointestinal health.<sup>1</sup>

#### Features:

- High quality protein for lean body mass
- Moderate fat content
- High digestibility<sup>2</sup>
- Excellent palatability
- Added prebiotics (fructooligosaccharides)

#### **Therapeutic Indications:**

- Acute or chronic gastroenteropathy <sup>1-4</sup>
- Acute or chronic pancreatitis (patient-dependent)<sup>5-8</sup>
- Post-operative period for gastrointestinal surgery<sup>9</sup>
- Exocrine pancreatic insufficiency<sup>10,11</sup>
- Recovery/inappetance/anorexia<sup>12</sup>

## GROWTH/SENSITIVE-GI<sup>™</sup> (Chunky Stew)



#### **INGREDIENTS (CHUNKY STEW):**

Turkey, water, sweet potato, turkey liver, red peppers, pea protein, tapioca starch, tricalcium phosphate, marine microalgae, fructooligosaccharides, dried brewers yeast, potassium chloride, vitamins (vitamin E supplement, thiamine mononitrate, vitamin B12 supplement, niacin supplement, L-ascorbyl-2-polyphosphate, folic acid, d-calcium pantothenate, vitamin A supplement, pyridoxine hydrochloride, biotin, riboflavin supplement, vitamin D3 supplement), salt, magnesium proteinate, minerals (zinc proteinate, ferrous sulfate, zinc sulfate, iron proteinate, copper proteinate, copper sulfate, manganese proteinate, manganese sulfate, sodium selenite, calcium iodate, potassium iodide), calcium carbonate, taurine.

#### NUTRITIONAL DETAILS (Calculated \*\*) & AMOUNT/BOX:

*Wet (Tetra Pack):* (354 g) *ME:* 925 kcal/kg as is; 3,739 kcal/kg dry weight *kcal/box* = 327

#### Percentage of Metabolizable Energy from: Protein 42.5%

Fat 25.5% Carbohydrates 32.0%



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Nutrient	% As Is	% Dry Matter	g/1000 kcal
Protein	11.2	45.4	121.4
Fat	2.8	11.2	30.0
Crude Fibre	0.47	1.9	5.1
CHO-NFE <sup>#</sup>	8.5	34.2	91.4
Calcium	0.39	1.6	4.2
Phosphorus	0.32	1.3	3.5
Potassium	0.41	1.7	4.4
Sodium	0.10	0.41	1.1
Magnesium	0.25	1.0	0.27
Copper	5.1 mg/kg	20.6 mg/kg	5.5 mg
Taurine	0.12	0.5	1.33 mg
EPA/DHA*	0.10	0.38	1.03

# Carbohydrate Nitrogen-Free Extract

\* Omega-3 fatty acids: eicosapentaenoic acid/docosahexaenoic acid

\*\*The values listed represent expected numbers and are based on thorough analysis of diet ingredients; some lot-to-lot variation due to ingredient-related factors is expected. Strict attention to nutrients of clinical concern is upheld with quality assurance analyses prior to product release.

#### FEEDING GUIDELINES:

- Always follow your veterinarian's instructions, as feeding amounts can vary by as much as 30% between dogs.<sup>13,14</sup>
- Avoid free feeding of either wet or dry food (unless there is a specific medical reason); it may promote obesity over time, especially in spayed or neutered dogs.<sup>15</sup>
- The tables below can be used to estimate the amount to feed using the dog's optimum weight.
- Always introduce new foods gradually over 5-7 days by substituting larger amounts of the new food in place of the old diet.

Please see our website to locate our Feeding Calculator. The calculator can assist with caloric requirements, feeding volumes, and includes combinations of the wet and dry diets.

# **GROWTH/SENSITIVE-GI**<sup>TM</sup> (Chunky Stew)

			GROWTH			
Large Breed Puppies			Вох	es to Feed Per	Day	
LB	KG	Less than 4 months old	4-8 months old	9-12 months old	12-18 months old	18-24 months old
5 - 10	2.3 - 4.5	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>				
10 - 20	4.5 - 9.1	<b>2</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - <b>4</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	<b>2 - 3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub>			
20 - 30	9.1 - 13.6	<b>4</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> <b>- 5</b> <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub> - <b>4</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3 - 4		
30 - 40	13.6 - 18.2	5 ²/ <sub>3</sub> - 7	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - 5 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	4 - 5	<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub> - <b>4</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	
40 - 50	18.2 - 22.7	<b>7 - 8</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	5 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub> - 6 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	5 - 5 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 5	<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> <b>- 4</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
50 - 60	22.7 - 28.2	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	6 ²/ <sub>3</sub> - 7 ³/ <sub>4</sub>	5 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 6 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	5 - 5 ³/4	<b>4</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> <b>- 4</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
60 - 70	28.2 - 31.8		<b>7</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	6 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	<b>4</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - <b>5</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub>
70 - 80	31.8 - 36.4		8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	<b>7</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> <b>- 8</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub> - 7	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub> - 5 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
80 - 90	36.4 - 40.9			8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 9	<b>7 - 7</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	5 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
90 - 100	40.9 - 45.5			9 - 9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	<b>7</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - 7



	GROWTH					
Small to Medium Breed Puppies		Boxes to Feed Per Day				
LB	KG	Less than 4 months old	4-6 months old	6-10 months old	10-12 months old	
1 - 5	0.5 - 2.3	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>				
5 - 10	2.3 - 4.5	$1^{1}/_{2} - 1^{3}/_{4}$	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 2	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	
10 - 20	4.5 - 9.1	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	<b>2 - 3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - <b>2</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 2	
20 - 30	9.1 - 13.6		<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub> - 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	2 - 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	
30 - 40	13.6 - 18.2			<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub> - <b>4</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	<b>2</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - <b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	
40 - 50	18.2 - 22.7				<b>3</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - <b>4</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	

ADULT MAINTENCE		
Adult	Dogs	Boxes to Feed
LB	KG	Per Day
5 - 10	2.3 - 4.5	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - 1
10 - 20	4.5 - 9.1	<b>1 - 1</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
20 - 30	9.1 - 13.6	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
30 - 40	13.6 - 18.2	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 2 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub>
40 - 50	18.2 - 22.7	2 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub> - 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
50 - 60	22.7 - 28.2	<b>3</b> 1/ <sub>4</sub> - <b>3</b> 1/ <sub>4</sub>
60 - 70	28.2 - 31.8	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 4
70 - 80	31.8 - 36.4	<b>4 - 4</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
80 - 90	36.4 - 40.9	<b>4</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> <b>- 4</b> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
90 - 100	40.9 - 45.5	4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>

Feeding guidelines are from the AAHA 2010 Nutritional Assessment Guidelines for Dogs and Cats.<sup>13</sup> The above tables should be used as a starting guideline and the actual amounts fed may need to be increased or decreased based on each dog/puppy's individual energy requirement. Energy requirements will vary depending upon such factors as age, breed, gender and neuter status, activity level, and underlying disease state.

#### COMPATIBLE DRY DIET

Growth/Sensitive-GI dry diet is available and can be fed as a complete and balanced maintenance food or in combination with the Growth/Sensitive-GI chunky stew and canned diets.

#### **COMPATIBLE TREATS**

Rayne Rewards S.I.T. Turkey treats are appropriate in otherwise healthy patients throughout a corresponding elimination diet trial and in stable allergic or non-allergic patients. All Rayne Rewards jerky treats are single protein, aligned with the proteins used in Rayne diets. They undergo rigorous quality control to ensure purity. Rayne Rewards S.I.T. Every Dog Apple & Pumpkin biscuits are acceptable, vegetable-based treats for use in a stable allergic or non-allergic patient. Ensure that energy intake from treats does not exceed 10% of daily kcal intake, and that the total kcal from treats is subtracted from the calculated daily kcal requirement when determining the volume of diet to be fed.<sup>16</sup>

#### NUTRITIONAL ADEQUACY STATEMENT

The Growth/Sensitive-GI canine chunky stew has been formulated to meet the Association of American Feed Control Officials (AAFCO) nutrient requirements for all life stages, including growth of large breed puppies (70 lbs or more as an adult).



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#### HELP

For veterinarians or clinic staff wanting to discuss individualized patient recommendations, obtain additional diet information, access the veterinary login, or any other questions, please call or email for a consult. One of the Rayne clinical consult team members will be pleased to communicate with you: consults@raynenutrition.com or 1-800-816-1763.

## References to support these clinical indications and aid client discussions about the benefits of these veterinary exclusive diets include:

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- 5. Villaverde C. Nutritional management of exocrine pancreatic diseases. In: Delaney SJ, Fascetti A (eds). Applied Veterinary Clinical Nutrition. Chichester, UK: Wiley-Blackwell, 2012:221-233.
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- 9. Ralph s SC, Jessen CR, Lipowitz AJ. Risk factors for leakage following intestinal anastomosis in dogs and cats: 115 cases (1991-2000). J Am Vet Med Assoc. 2003;223(1):73-7.
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- 12. Larsen JA. Enteral nutrition and tube feeding. In: Delaney SJ, Fascetti A (eds). Applied Veterinary Clinical Nutrition. Chichester, UK: Wiley- Blackwell, 2012: 329-352.
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- 15. Jeusette I, Detilleux J, Cuvelier C, et al. Ad libitum feeding following ovariectomy in female Beagle dogs: effect on maintenance energy requirement and on blood metabolites. J Anim Physiol Anim Nutr (Berl). 2004;88 (3-4):117-21.
- 16. Fascetti AJ and Delaney SJ. Feeding the healthy dog and cat. In: Delaney SJ, Fascetti A (eds). Applied Veterinary Clinical Nutrition. Chichester, UK: Wiley-Blackwell, 2012:75-94.

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