

GROWTH/SENSITIVE-GI™ (Dry)



Growth/Sensitive-GI™ canine dry diet 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. The diet contains turkey as a single animal protein source and is moderate in fat. An optimal blend of fibre, with the addition of prebiotics to restore beneficial intestinal flora, helps to maintain gastrointestinal health.¹

Features:

- High quality protein for lean body mass
- Moderate fat content
- High digestibility²
- Excellent palatability
- Optimal blend of fibre to maintain gastrointestinal health
- Added prebiotics (fructooligosaccharides)

Therapeutic Indications:

- Acute or chronic gastroenteropathy¹⁻⁴
- Acute or chronic pancreatitis (patient-dependent)⁵⁻⁸
- Post-operative period for gastrointestinal surgery.⁹
- Short bowel syndrome
- Exocrine pancreatic insufficiency^{10,11}
- Recovery/inappetance/anorexia¹²

GROWTH/SENSITIVE-GI™ (Dry)



INGREDIENTS (DRY):

Turkey, dried sweet potatoes, dried peas, turkey meal, tapioca starch, turkey liver, chicken fat (preserved with mixed tocopherols), natural flavor, tomato pomace, marine microalgae, flaxseed, dicalcium phosphate, salt, fructooligosaccharides, dried brewers yeast, vitamins (vitamin E supplement, vitamin B12 supplement, niacin, d-calcium pantothenate, vitamin A acetate, biotin, riboflavin, thiamin mononitrate, vitamin D3 supplement, pyridoxine hydrochloride, folic acid), choline chloride, minerals (ferrous sulfate, zinc oxide, manganous oxide, copper sulfate, iron amino acid chelate, zinc amino acid chelate, manganese amino acid chelate, copper amino acid chelate, sodium selenite, cobalt carbonate, ethylenediamine dihydriodine), mixed tocopherols, l-threonine, taurine, rosemary extract.

NUTRITIONAL DETAILS (Calculated **) & AMOUNT/CUP:

Dry (3kg, 8kg, 12kg)

ME: 3,413 kcal/kg as is; 3,710 kcal/kg dry weight

Approximate g/cup: 106

kcal/cup = 362

Percentage of Metabolizable Energy from:

Protein 24.7%

Fat 28.1%

Carbohydrates 47.2%

GROWTH/SENSITIVE-GI™ (Dry)



Nutrient	% As Is	% Dry Matter	g/1000 kcal
Protein	24.1	26.2	70.6
Fat	11.3	12.3	33.1
Crude Fibre	3.5	3.8	10.3
Total Dietary Fibre	8.9	9.8	26.3
CHO-NFE#	46.0	50.0	134.8
Calcium	1.4	1.5	4.0
Phosphorus	0.9	1.0	2.8
Potassium	0.8	0.9	2.5
Sodium	0.35	0.38	1.0
Magnesium	0.12	0.13	0.35
Copper	20.8 mg/kg	22.6 mg/kg	6.1 mg
Taurine	1165 mg/kg	1267 mg/kg	341 mg
EPA/DHA/DPA*	0.21	0.23	0.62

#Carbohydrate Nitrogen-Free Extract

*Omega-3 fatty acids: eicosapentaenoic acid/docosahexaenoic acid/docosapentaenoic 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.^{13,14}
- 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.¹⁵
- 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™ (Dry)



GROWTH						
Large Breed Puppies		Cups 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 1/3 - 2 1/4				
10 - 20	4.5 - 9.1	2 1/4 - 3 3/4	1 3/4 - 3			
20 - 30	9.1 - 13.6	3 3/4 - 5	3 - 4	2 1/3 - 3 1/2		
30 - 40	13.6 - 18.2	5 - 6 1/3	4 - 5	3 1/2 - 4 1/2	3 - 3 3/4	
40 - 50	18.2 - 22.7	6 1/3 - 7 1/2	5 - 6	4 1/2 - 5 1/4	3 3/4 - 4 1/2	3 1/4 - 3 3/4
50 - 60	22.7 - 28.2	7 1/2 - 8 3/4	6 - 7	5 1/4 - 6 1/4	4 1/2 - 5 1/4	3 3/4 - 4 1/3
60 - 70	28.2 - 31.8		7 - 7 2/3	6 1/4 - 6 3/4	5 1/4 - 5 3/4	4 1/3 - 4 3/4
70 - 80	31.8 - 36.4		7 2/3 - 8 1/2	6 3/4 - 7 1/2	5 3/4 - 6 1/3	4 3/4 - 5 1/3
80 - 90	36.4 - 40.9			7 1/2 - 8 1/4	6 1/3 - 7	5 1/3 - 5 3/4
90 - 100	40.9 - 45.5			8 1/4 - 8 3/4	7 - 7 1/2	5 3/4 - 6 1/4

GROWTH					
Small to Medium Breed Puppies		Cups 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	1/2 - 1 1/3			
5 - 10	2.3 - 4.5	1 1/3 - 2 1/4	1 - 1 3/4	3/4 - 1 1/3	2/3 - 1 1/4
10 - 20	4.5 - 9.1	2 1/4 - 3 3/4	1 3/4 - 3	1 1/3 - 2 1/4	1 1/4 - 1 3/4
20 - 30	9.1 - 13.6		3 - 4	2 1/4 - 3	1 3/4 - 2 1/2
30 - 40	13.6 - 18.2			3 - 3 3/4	2 1/2 - 3 1/4
40 - 50	18.2 - 22.7				3 1/4 - 3 3/4

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

Feeding guidelines are from the AAHA 2010 Nutritional Assessment Guidelines for Dogs and Cats.¹³ 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 WET DIET

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

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 also acceptable, vegetable-based treats for stable allergic or non-allergic patients. 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.¹⁶

NUTRITIONAL ADEQUACY STATEMENT

The Canine Growth/Sensitive-GI dry diet 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).

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT TRIALS

Digestibility studies have been completed on the canine Growth/Sensitive-GI dry diet.

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:

1. Cave N. Nutritional management of gastrointestinal diseases. In: Delaney SJ, Fascetti A (eds). Applied Veterinary Clinical Nutrition. Chichester,UK: Wiley Blackwell, 2012:175-219.
2. Guilford WG. Nutritional management of gastrointestinal tract diseases of dogs and cats. J Nutr 1994; 124:2663S-2669S.
3. Verbrugge A. Nutrition and gastro-intestinal disease: There is no single GI diet. OVMA Conference Proceedings, 2013; 126-129.
4. Chandler M. Focus on nutrition: dietary management of gastrointestinal disease. Compend Contin Educ vet. 2013;35(6):E1-E3.
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.
6. Mansfield, C. Acute pancreatitis in dogs: Advances in understanding, diagnostics, and treatment. Top Companion Anim Med 2012; 27(3):123-32.
7. Watson PJ, Archer J, Roulois AJ, et al. Observational study of 14 cases of chronic pancreatitis in dogs. Vet Rec 2010;167(25):968-76.
8. Watson P. Chronic pancreatitis in dogs. Top Companion Anim Med. 2012;27(3):133-9.
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.
10. German AJ. Exocrine pancreatic insufficiency in the dog: breed associations, nutritional considerations, and long-term outcome. Top Companion Anim Med 2012; 27:104-108.
11. Marks , SL. Advances in dietary management of GI disorders. World Small Animal Veterinary Association World Congress Proceedings, 2013.
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.
13. Baldwin K, Bartges J, Buffington T, et al. AAHA nutritional assessment guidelines for dogs and cats. J Am Anim Hosp Assoc. 2010; 46(4):285-96.
14. Subcommittee on Dog and Cat Nutrition, Committee on Animal Nutrition, National Research Council. Nutrient requirements of dogs and cats, 2006.
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.

Last updated: June 17, 2020