

ADULT HEALTH-RSS™ (Dry)



Adult Health-RSS™ feline dry diet is a palatable maintenance diet, which includes ingredients selected to support urinary tract health. This diet has undergone RSS (relative supersaturation) analysis at an independent laboratory to support its use in prevention and treatment of struvite and calcium oxalate urolithiasis. The diet contains pork, a palatable

and digestible source of protein that is low in ash and phosphorus.¹ Potato is a highly digestible and low fibre carbohydrate source that contains high levels of antioxidants.² This maintenance diet achieves appropriate urinary tract health parameters while containing moderate amounts of sodium.^{3,4}

Features:

- RSS data for treatment and prevention of struvite and calcium oxalate urolithiasis^{5,6,7}
- Excellent palatability
- High quality protein for lean body mass
- High digestibility
- Moderate sodium content

Therapeutic Indications:

- Adult health maintenance
- Dissolution and aid in prevention of struvite uroliths^{5,8,9}
- Aid in prevention of calcium oxalate uroliths^{10,11,12}

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INGREDIENTS (DRY):

Pork, potato protein, potato flour, dried potatoes, chicken fat (preserved with mixed tocopherols), pork meal, dried pork liver, tomato pomace, tapioca starch, natural flavor, marine microalgae, calcium chloride, choline chloride, fructooligosaccharides, salt, vitamins, (vitamin E supplement, niacin, vitamin B12 supplement, vitamin A acetate, thiamin mononitrate, pyridoxine hydrochloride, riboflavin, d-calcium pantothenate, vitamin D3 supplement, biotin, folic acid), calcium carbonate, taurine, 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), potassium citrate, mixed tocopherols, rosemary extract

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

Dry (3kg)

ME: 3,576 kcal/kg as is; 3,887 kcal/kg dry weight

Approximate g/cup: 107

kcal/cup: 383

Percentage of Metabolizable Energy from:

Protein 32.0 %

Fat 31.7 %

Carbohydrates 36.3 %

Nutrient	% As Is	% Dry Matter	g/1000 kcal
Protein	32.7	35.5	91.4
Fat	13.3	14.5	37.3
Crude Fibre	2.5	2.7	6.9
Total Dietary Fibre	6.2	6.8	17.4
CHO-NFE#	37.1	40.3	103.8
Calcium	0.71	0.77	2.0
Phosphorus	0.86	0.94	2.4
Potassium	1.0	1.1	2.9
Sodium	0.66	0.72	1.9
Magnesium	0.08	0.09	0.24
Vitamin D IU/kg	3,316 IU/kg	3,604 UI/kg	927 IU
EPA/DHA/DPA*	0.32	0.35	0.90

#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 50% between cats.^{13,14}
- The tables below can be used to estimate the amount to feed using the cat's optimum weight.
- Avoid free feeding (unless there is a specific medical reason); it may promote obesity over time.¹⁵
- Always introduce new foods gradually over 5-7 days by substituting larger amounts of the new food in place of the old diet.
- It is ideal to feed cats multiple smaller meals per day and provide fresh water at all times.

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.

ADULT HEALTH-RSS™ (Dry)		
383 kcal/cup		
Weight Class		Cups to Feed Per Day
LB	KG	
3 - 5	1.4 - 2.3	1/4 - 1/3
5 - 7	2.3 - 3.2	1/3 - 1/2
7 - 10	3.2 - 4.5	1/2 - 2/3
10 - 15	4.5 - 6.8	2/3 - 1

Feeding guidelines are from the AAHA 2010 Nutritional Assessment Guidelines for Dogs and Cats.¹² 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 cat'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

Adult Health-RSS wet diet is available and can be fed as a complete and balanced maintenance food or in combination with the Adult Health-RSS dry diet.

COMPATIBLE TREATS

Rayne Rewards S.I.T. Pork 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. Ensure that energy intake from treats does not exceed 10% of daily kcal intake to reduce impact on RSS and that the total kcal from treats is subtracted from the calculated daily kcal requirement when determining the volume of diet to be fed.¹⁵

NUTRITIONAL ADEQUACY STATEMENT

The feline Adult Health-RSS dry diet has been formulated to meet the Association of American Feed Control Officials (AAFCO) nutrient requirements for maintenance of adult cats.

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT TRIALS

Palatability tests and Relative Super Saturation (RSS) analysis for struvite and calcium oxalate have been completed on the Adult Health-RSS 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 the above clinical indications and aid client discussions about the benefits of the above veterinary exclusive diets include:

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2. Brown CR. Antioxidants in potato. *Am J Potato Res* 2005;82:163-172.
3. Chandler ML. Pet food safety: sodium in pet foods. *Top Companion Anim Med* 2008;23(3):148-53.
4. Reynolds VS, Chetboul V, Nguyen P, et al. Effects of dietary salt intake on renal function: A 2- year study in healthy aged cats. *J Vet Intern Med* 2013;27(3):507-515.
5. Robertson WG, Jones JS, Heaton MA et al. Predicting the crystallization potential of urine from cats and dogs with respect to calcium oxalate and magnesium ammonium phosphate (struvite). *J Nutr* 2002;132:1637S-1641S.
6. Smith BHE, Stevenson AE, Markwell PJ. Urinary relative supersaturations of calcium oxalate and struvite in cats are influenced by diet. *J Nutr* 1998;128:2763S-2764S.
7. Hurley K, Stevenson A, Watson H. Managing struvite and calcium oxalate risk – what does Relative Super Saturation (RSS) evaluation mean in practical terms? *Waltham Focus* 2003;13(2):30-33.
8. Houston DM, Weese HE, Evason MD, et al. A diet with a struvite relative supersaturation less than 1 is effective in dissolving struvite stones in vivo. *Brit J Nutr* 2011;106:S90-S92.
9. Van Hoek I, Malandain E, Tournier C, et al. RSS is a better predictor for struvite dissolution than urine pH. *Veterinary Focus* 2009;19(2):47-48.
10. Buckley CMF, Hawthorne A, Colyer A, et al. Effect of dietary water intake on urinary output, specific gravity, and relative supersaturation for calcium oxalate and struvite in the cat. *Brit J Nutr* 2011;106:S128-S130.
11. Palm C, Westropp J. Cats and calcium oxalate: Strategies for managing lower and upper tract stone disease. *J Feline Med Surg* 2011;13:651-660.
12. Lulich JP, Osborne CA, Lekcharoensuk C, et al. Effects of diet on urine composition of cats with calcium oxalate urolithiasis. *J Am Anim Hosp Assoc* 2004;40(3):185-91.
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. 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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