



## Overview/description

### **Is this diet adequate? Practical assessment of commercial diets and alternative feeding practices for healthy cats and dogs.**

Selecting and evaluating an appropriate diet is a fundamental aspect of preventive healthcare for healthy cats and dogs. Navigating the ever-expanding landscape of commercial diets and alternative feeding practices can be challenging in clinical practice. In this session, Dr. Menniti will provide a practical framework for assessing the nutritional adequacy of commercial diets, guidance on evaluating homemade diets, and tools for determining whether a given diet is meeting the individual nutritional requirements of your feline and canine patients.

## Speaker's bio and credentials



### **Marie Menniti, BSc (Hons), BVM&S, MSc, AFHEA, MRCVS**

Marie Menniti is a veterinarian who has always had a strong interest in using diet as part of the treatment of her patients. This led her to complete a clinical nutrition residency at Ghent University in Belgium. She now runs her own veterinary clinical nutrition consultancy based in the United Kingdom. Dr. Menniti is a member of the European Society of Veterinary and Comparative Nutrition and the Canadian Academy of Veterinary Nutrition. She regularly engages with colleagues around the world to stay up to date with the latest nutrition research.



## Questionnaire

- 1. What is the most important thing to check when evaluating a commercial canine diet?**
  - Adequacy statement
  - Protein content
  - Ingredient list
  - Fat content
- 2. True or False: The adequacy statement must be listed on every commercial diet that is complete and balanced.**
  - True
  - False
- 3. Which of the following is most important to consider when evaluating the trustworthiness of a manufacturer?**
  - The size of the company
  - Quality control of the products
  - The age of the company
  - Whether the company is part of a corporate conglomerate
- 4. What should be considered when faced with a client who would like to feed a commercial raw pet food?**
  - Ask that the client cook the commercial food before serving.
  - Ask the client to stop feeding a raw diet as these types of foods never carry an adequacy statement.
  - Ensure that the client is aware of the risks involved with feeding raw food.
  - Ask that the client include a supplement to the diet.
- 5. True or False: Cats are obligate carnivores and so it is important to ensure that a manufacturer producing vegetarian commercial food employs sufficient expertise to produce a complete diet.**
  - True
  - False
- 6. True or False: The scientific literature has demonstrated that there are a number of commercial diets on the market using insect-based protein that have been shown to have some nutrient deficiencies even though they are labelled as “complete”.**
  - True
  - False



- 7. Which of the following is most important to consider when initially evaluating a homemade diet recipe for nutritional adequacy?**
  - The number of different ingredients included
  - Whether the recipe contains any toxic ingredients
  - The ratio of protein:carbohydrate ingredients in the recipe
  - The number of vegetable sources in the recipe
  
- 8. Which of the following would be considered a good instruction for achieving a consistent meal when preparing a homemade recipe?**
  - One half of the meal should consist of a type of cooked legume.
  - The recipe should be fed at 2–3% of the dog's body weight.
  - Mix in 100 grams of cooked chicken breast, weighed for the recipe after cooking.
  - Fruits and fats should be included in the recipe in small amounts.
  
- 9. Are artificial intelligence (AI) models capable of producing a complete and balanced homemade diet for cats and dogs?**
  - Only when sufficient information about the pet is provided, including age, sex, and activity level.
  - Artificial intelligence models are not suitable for complete recipe formulation.
  - Yes, most AI models have been shown to be able to produce recipes suitable for healthy cats and dogs.
  - Most AI models have been shown to be able to produce recipes suitable for healthy dogs, but not for cats.
  
- 10. What is the general guidance when it comes to the inclusion of complementary food items in a healthy patient's diet?**
  - Complementary food items should make up no more than 10% of the daily intake, on an energy basis.
  - Complementary food items can make up any % of the daily intake, on an energy basis, as long as the patient is maintaining a healthy body condition score.
  - Complementary food items should make up no more than 50% of the daily intake, on an energy basis.
  - Complementary food items should never be fed.



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**PERSONAL INFORMATION:**

**First name:**

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**Last name:**

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**Type:**

*(Veterinarian, Technician)*

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**Licence number:**

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**Province where you practise:**

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**Email:**

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## **CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION**

**Educational webcast**

**Is this diet adequate?**

**Practical assessment of commercial diets and alternative feeding practices for healthy cats and dogs.**

**Presented by**

**Marie Menniti, BSc (Hons), BVM&S, MSc, AFHEA, MRCVS**

**This document confirms that**

***Dr. Lorem Ipsum***

has viewed the above-mentioned webcast and has answered and submitted the questionnaire meant to evaluate the understanding of the content.

Date:

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