

RAW PROOF

The results of a 24-month research investigation into a species-appropriate diet for dogs



RAW PROOF

The results of a 24-month research investigation into a species-appropriate diet for dogs

We set out to investigate two things.

First, whether a species-appropriate (aka raw food) diet can be formulated so as to meet the highest possible nutritional guidelines for dogs, as specified by the European Pet Food Industry (FEDIAF).

Second, whether such a diet will prove to be nutritionally adequate when fed to a meaningful sample of dogs over 26 weeks using an extended version of the rigorous trial protocol developed by the Association of American Feed Control Officials (AAFCO).

If you are looking for research relating to a species-appropriate (aka raw food) diet for dogs, here it is.

2

SUPERVISORY TEAM

In order to ensure that the research was accurate, effective and independent the following supervisory team was appointed:

Head of Research:

Katie McCaul RVN BSc (Animal Behaviour/Physiology) Dip Naturopathy

Chief Veterinary Surgeon:

Tom Farrington MVB MRCVS VetMFHom

Clinical Veterinary Surgeon for Trial:

Dorien F. Nel DVM MRCVS

Veterinary Surgeons who have reviewed and support this research:

Richard Allport BVetMed VetMFHom MRCVS

Ian Billinghurst BVSc (Hons), Bsc Agr, Dip Ed

Tim Couzens BVetMed MRCVS VetMFHom CertVetAc

David Hopper BVM&S MRCVS

Geoff Johnson VetMB MA MRCVS VetMFHom RSHom PCH

Clare Middle BVMS CVAc CVHom

Lyn J. Thomson BVSc MRCVS

Nick Thompson BSc(Vet Sci)Hons BVM&S VetMFHom MRCVS

Canine nutritional experts who have reviewed and support this research:

Richard S. Patton

Laboratory:

Torrence Diamond Diagnostic Services, Unit G, The Innovation Centre, University of Exeter, Rennes Drive, Exeter EX4 4RN, UK

Head of Health Care:

Ruth Mackay

Research commissioned and published by:

The Darling Experiment Limited t/a Honey's Real Dog Food

Darling's House Salisbury Road Pewsey SN9 5PZ UK

Telephone: 01672 620 260

Email: info@honeysrealdogfood.com Web: www.honeysrealdogfood.com Additional copies available free of charge. **CONTENTS**

Foreword by Richard Allport BVetMed, VetMFHom, MRCVS	7
Introduction by Jonathan Self	II
Key findings	15
Part 1: Research into the nutritional value of a raw food diet for dogs	17
Part 2: Research into the effects of feeding a raw food diet to dogs	21
Conclusion	25
Appendices	
APPENDIX I: Details of the five recipes sent for analysis	27
APPENDIX 2: Results for the five recipes sent for analysis	28
CHART 1: Variations from FEDIAF guidelines	31
APPENDIX 3: Details of the diet fed for the AAFCO trial	39
APPENDIX 4: Sample pages from AAFCO trial diaries	4 I
APPENDIX 5: Health results of the AAFCO trial	44
APPENDIX 6: Blood results of the AAFCO trial	56

5



FOREWORD

I am not a particularly brave person by nature, but almost twenty years ago I did something that, for a veterinary surgeon at the time, felt unusual, even courageous. I gave my middle-aged Bedlington Terrier a raw chicken wing. In the preceding few months several of my clients had changed their dogs to a raw food diet. All reported a great improvement in general health and energy, as well as glossier (itch free) coats, brighter eyes and firmer, smaller, less malodorous stools. I had to give it a try.

So I put the raw chicken wing in to Rosie's food bowl and stood back to see what would happen. She looked at it quizzically and then up at me. I nodded encouragingly. She gave the strange object a hesitant lick. And then I swear I saw a smile appear on her lips. She picked it up, crunched and devoured it, as if it were veritable ambrosia.

From that moment onward she ate a complete raw food diet, as have two more Bedlingtons since. All have loved their raw food and enjoyed excellent health. None has suffered a single adverse effect.

I now have many, many clients who feed a raw diet to their dogs. Whether I am treating a Chihuahua or a Mastiff, the first recommendation I make for a whole range of health issues – including chronic skin problems and persistent digestive tract disorders – is just such a switch.

I have known countless patients whose lives have been transformed simply by this change of diet. Their human companions are delighted, too. Not just because their charges are happier and healthier, but because there are fewer hairs to hoover up and, to quote something I frequently hear: 'His poo is now pickupable!' I'm quite convinced that raw fed dogs have better immune systems and are less prone to illnesses of all kinds, less prone to obesity and less prone to metabolic conditions such as diabetes and hypothyroidism.

But, of course, this is all anecdotal. Any self-respecting veterinary surgeon will ask for evidence to support such claims.

In many respects, this is a bit odd. We are talking about a diet that dogs have eaten for millions of years, both in the wild and also since domestication. Surely, there is no need to prove that it is adequate. Especially when we consider that processed food for dogs, which has only been available for a hundred years or so, is accepted as being 'normal'. We are all being urged to eat more healthily ourselves (more fresh food, less processed food), but for some reason this doesn't seem to apply to our pets.

In Europe and particularly in the USA, pet food is regularly found to cause illness and disease. To offer just two examples: recently, melamine in pet food caused the death of numerous dogs, while some years ago, the imbalanced mineral content of cat food caused bladder and urethral calculi. Processed food is not, therefore, guaranteed to be safe.

However, it is also true that an imbalanced raw food diet can cause health issues. If, for instance, the food contains a high percentage of thyroid glands, it can trigger thyroid disease. Clearly, it is vital to have the right balance of muscle meat, offal and bone to ensure vitamin and mineral levels are adequate and balanced.

The resurgence of a raw or species-appropriate diet has had something of a polarising effect on everyone concerned with canine health and wellbeing. On one side there is a group which seem adamant in objection to raw feeding; on the other, a group which is completely persuaded as to its benefits. In between, there are many who are uncertain.

RAW PROOF FOREWORD

What everyone has been longing for is scientific proof that a raw food diet can be formulated to meet the accepted guidelines on pet nutrition laid down by FEDIAF (the European Pet Food Industry) and AAFCO (the Association of American Feed Control Officials).

Raw Proof provides such scientific proof. It is the first in-depth research project I know of which clearly demonstrates that it is possible to formulate a species-appropriate, raw food diet for dogs that satisfies accepted international nutritional guidelines and proves dogs can thrive on such a diet.

I work in referral practice, which means that all my clients use at least one other vet. Only too often these other vets are uncertain about the wisdom of a raw food diet. Thanks to *Raw Proof* there is no need for concern or doubt. We now know for certain that a properly formulated raw food diet can be complete, safe, balanced and nutritionally adequate.

Dr Richard Allport BVetMed, VetMFHom, MRCVS

Natural Medicine Centre 11 Southgate Road Potters Bar Herts EN6 5DR





INTRODUCTION

Evidence that supports raw feeding

Traditionally, domesticated dogs were fed a species-appropriate diet consisting of raw meat, raw bones and raw vegetables (a 'raw diet'), supplemented by table scraps and whatever other food they could scavenge. After the introduction of processed dog food in 1860 their diet slowly began to change until, by the 1980s, a species-appropriate diet had become the exception rather than the rule.

In recent years the tide has turned. In 2008, there were barely half a dozen raw dog food producers in the UK and the Pet Food Manufacturers Association (PFMA) was against species-appropriate feeding. At the last count, there were close to a hundred producers and the PFMA has a dedicated raw food group.

There are no reliable figures on how many raw fed dogs there now are in the UK, but a recent report (*Pet Care in the United Kingdom*, Euromonitor, May 2017) pointed out that: 'raw food is gaining weight in the UK, with some retailers – especially pet superstores and Internet retailers – offering raw food as a way to provide pets with a completely natural diet and link them with their traditional feeding habits.'

With the increased interest in raw feeding has come controversy. Those in favour claim that dogs enjoy better health and longer lives. Those against claim that it carries health risks both to dogs and humans. Both sides depend to a surprisingly large extent on anecdotal evidence, there being a paucity of reliable, relevant scientific research.

For my own part, I am convinced that a raw food diet is beneficial to dogs. I base this on:

Logic. Every species on earth must eat an appropriate diet in order to survive and flourish. For some species the range of appropriate foods is very limited; for others there is greater tolerance. Although, over time, certain species, with varying degrees of success, can adapt to a new diet, it doesn't alter the core fact that the food they eat must be appropriate. Dogs, *Canis lupus familiaris*, have the typical physiology and digestive system of a carnivore. Their natural diet, like that of other canids, consists predominantly of prey with a certain amount of vegetable matter (grasses, herbs, fruit &c.). It is what they have eaten for hundreds of thousands of years.

Observation. I have been responsible for feeding thousands of dogs a raw food diet since 2009 and I have seen only positive outcomes.

It is one thing to believe something and quite another to prove it. As raw food has become more popular with dog lovers so, too, has demand for hard evidence as to its safety and efficacy. Veterinary professionals, in particular, seek reassurance. Naturally, they do not wish to recommend anything that could have adverse health implications.

With this in mind the artisan raw dog food company I founded launched a species-appropriate diet research investigation. This report describes the first two elements of that investigation together with the results. First, we set out to establish whether a raw food diet could meet the highest possible nutritional guidelines for adult dogs, as set out by the European Pet Food Industry (FEDIAF). Second, whether such a diet would prove to be nutritionally adequate when fed to a meaningful sample of adult dogs over 26 weeks using an extended version of the rigorous trial protocol set out by the Association of American Feed Control Officials (AAFCO).

RAW PROOF INTRODUCTION

We designed our investigation with great care to ensure we achieved the most accurate possible results. To this end, we appointed an independent veterinary surgeon to plan, oversee and carry out the research and employed an independent laboratory for all the analysis work. The results have been reviewed by a panel of independent veterinary surgeons.

Although the research findings support the species-appropriate feeding of dogs, it is important to remember that there is much more work to be done. To arrive at meaningful research conclusions in relation to human diet and its effect on health, Oxford University, Cornell University and the Chinese Academy of Preventive Medicine set up a 20-year programme involving 6500 people (China–Cornell–Oxford Project, 1981 onwards) and even then some of their conclusions remain open to interpretation. We are conscious that further analysis, trials and studies are required. We plan to undertake more ourselves and we hope that others will rise to the challenge. In the meantime, we are pleased to have made a modest contribution to the study of canine nutrition.

Jonathan Self Founder Honey's Real Dog Food





KEY FINDINGS

It is possible to create a range of complete, species-appropriate (raw meat, raw bone, raw vegetable) adult dog foods that – when fed in conjunction with each other – meet the FEDIAF nutritional guidelines without need for additional, synthetic supplementation.

Twenty-six adult dogs enrolled in an extended version of the AAFCO food trial protocol, when fed a range of complete, species-appropriate (raw meat, raw bone, raw vegetable) dog foods, experienced no adverse health effects or significant loss of weight. Three dogs dropped out of the trials for non-health-related reasons.



RESEARCH PROJECT ONE: FEDIAF ANALYSIS REPORT

Research into the nutritional value of a raw food diet for dogs

The objective

The purpose of this research was to investigate whether a complete, species-appropriate (raw meat, raw bone, raw vegetable) diet can be formulated so as to meet the highest possible nutritional guidelines for adult dogs, without need for additional, synthetic supplementation, as set out by the European Pet Food Industry Federation (FEDIAF) in its *Nutritional Guidelines* for Complete and Complementary Pet Food for Cats and Dogs (May 2017).

Methodology

Five raw food recipes were selected (beef, lamb, chicken, rabbit and vegetable-free chicken). These five recipes taken together made up the 'diet'. The formula for each of these recipes was approximately 70% raw meat/raw meaty bone and 30% raw vegetable (one of the chicken recipes contained no vegetable). The raw meat element consisted of muscle meat and offal. Each recipe used free-range or certified organic or wild raw meat and bone. The meat, bone and vegetables were all fresh and suitable for human consumption. No supplementation was added. Full details of the recipes are to be found in APPENDIX I. The recipes were submitted to an independent laboratory for analysis over a 24-month period in order to ensure that there was no seasonal bias (i.e. the ingredients used in the food were slaughtered/harvested throughout the year rather than being chosen at a time when the nutritional value could be higher or lower).

About the FEDIAF nutritional guidelines

The objectives of FEDIAF's Guidelines for Complete and Complementary Pet Foods for Cats and Dogs are:

- I. To contribute to the production of nutritionally balanced pet food, while complying with relevant EU legislation on animal nutrition. To achieve this objective, the guidelines incorporate up-to-date scientific knowledge on cat and dog nutrition to:
- Provide practical nutrient recommendations for pet food manufacturers when formulating their products for adult maintenance, growth and reproduction.
- Help pet food manufacturers to assess the nutritional value of practical pet foods for healthy animals.
- 2. To be the reference document on pet nutrition in Europe for EU and local authorities, consumer organisations, professionals and customers.
- 3. To enhance cooperation between pet food manufacturers, pet care professionals and competent authorities by providing scientifically sound information on the formulation and assessment of pet foods.

FEDIAF's nutritional guidelines provide recommendations for minimum and maximum nutrient levels in commercial pet foods for healthy dogs and cats, to ensure adequate and safe nutrition; guidance for the assessment of the nutritional value of pet foods; and recommendations for energy intake. They cover:

RESEARCH PROJECT ONE: FEDIAF ANALYSIS REPORT

Major nutrients (protein and fat)
Fatty acids
Amino acids
Minerals
Vitamins
Trace elements

FEDIAF recommends repeat analyses, owing to fluctuations in raw materials.

A copy of the guidelines can be accessed on the FEDIAF website: http://www.fediaf.org/self-regulation/nutrition/

Issues with the FEDIAF nutritional guidelines

There are a number of issues that need to be borne in mind when considering the FEDIAF nutritional guidelines.

- I. They are not always relevant. The guidelines were developed in order to assess the nutritional adequacy of highly processed, manufactured, cooked food that generally incorporates artificial supplementation. Such food is very different in its composition from raw meat, raw bone and raw vegetable without supplementation. For example, the guidelines state that: 'Fat per se is not essential', whereas those involved in feeding a species-appropriate raw diet to dogs are likely to consider that (a) fat is essential and (b) the type and source of the fat is important.
- 2. They are not all based on entirely reliable research. The authors state: 'This FEDIAF Guide is based on scientific publications... and unpublished data from experts in the field.'

Some of the guidelines are based on research that was conducted many years ago (as early as the 1930s) and has never been replicated. For example, with regard to zinc, FEDIAF's recommendations are based on a 1991 study on the effects of two levels of zinc intake on growth and trace element status in Labrador puppies. The study involved just eight dogs (10 further dogs became a control group) and the authors conclude that 'there are no differences in performance between dietary zinc concentrations of 50 or 200 mg/kg in a soybean-isolate-based diet even under the exacting conditions of puppy growth.'

Obviously, 'unpublished data from experts in the field' cannot be considered reliable as it will be neither independent nor peer reviewed. In some instances, the authors openly state that they have made assumptions based on research carried out on other species.

3. They do not consider wider nutritional issues. There is no discussion of the fact that certified organic ingredients, for example, have higher nutritional values and lower levels of chemical toxins when compared with intensively farmed, highly processed and/ or chemically produced ingredients. Indeed, there is little reference to the damaging effect that food-borne toxins can have on canine health. There is no reference, either, to biological appropriateness or the balance over time concept (the idea that dogs don't need to receive all their nutritional requirements from a single source on a single day). Finally, only limited account is taken of bioavailability (in other words, whether the dog can actually absorb and process the nutrition from the food it is eating).

The authors are aware that the guidelines are incomplete and deficient and state that: 'Pet foods can be adequate and safe when nutrient levels are outside the recommendations in this guide, based on the manufacturer's substantiation of nutritional adequacy and safety.'

The FEDIAF recommendations are not without some validity, but there is a wide margin for error.

It is to be hoped that in the future more accurate, more appropriate nutritional guidelines for evaluating a species-appropriate diet for dogs will be created. Until such time, European researchers and manufacturers must rely on FEDIAF's *Guidelines for Complete and Complementary Pet Foods for Cats and Dogs*.

Analytical methods

The analysis undertaken for the purposes of this research followed the industry guidelines as set out by FEDIAF:

In order to obtain representative results, samples have to be collected and treated according to the general principles laid down in Commission Regulation (EC) No 152/2009 of 27 January 2009 establishing Community methods of sampling and analysis for the official control of feeding stuffs.

The analysis of only one sample may not reflect the level declared in the average analysis of the product.

To obtain a representative analysis, multiple samples coming from different batches have to be analysed. A composite sample made from multiple samples is also valid. To evaluate the results of a single-sample analysis, maximum tolerances for deviation from the declared values, as foreseen in ANNEX 4 of Regulation 767/2009 on the marketing and use of feed, should be permitted as well as tolerances for analytical latitudes.

Summary of analysis

The five recipes were analysed over a 24-month period. The results are to be found in APPENDIX 2.

Although nutrient levels in some of the five formulas analysed were outside the FEDIAF guidelines, based on the manufacturer's substantiation of nutritional adequacy and safety, each of the individual formulas were deemed to meet FEDIAF nutritional requirements.

The complete diet, made up of the five formulas described and analysed, based on the manufacturer's substantiation of nutritional adequacy and safety, met FEDIAF nutritional requirements.

Where an individual nutrient fell outside the FEDIAF guidelines, the research and/or assumptions on which the particular guideline was based were examined in detail and the risk assessed. See CHART I for detailed comments. There was no reason to believe that the variations found had any effect on the overall nutritional value of the formula or the diet.

The subsequent AAFCO feeding trial research bears out the conclusion that the selected diet of five different species-appropriate recipes meets the nutritional requirements of an adult dog.



RESEARCH PROJECT TWO: AAFCO FEEDING TRIALS

Research into the effects of feeding a raw food diet to dogs

The objective

The purpose of this research was to investigate what effects a species-appropriate (raw meat, raw bone, raw vegetable) diet would have on the health and weight of a random sample of adult dogs.

Methodology

The feeding trial was conducted using the protocol recommended by the Association of American Feed Control Officials (AAFCO), with two variations.

Whereas AAFCO stipulates that dogs must be kept in laboratory conditions, it was decided that the dogs would remain in their usual homes. The reason for this was because it was considered that laboratory conditions, being abnormal, produce results that are not entirely applicable to real-life conditions.

Whereas AAFCO considers that just eight animals are required for a trial (of which only six need to complete the trial), the researchers felt a larger number was necessary to achieve reliable results. Accordingly, some 26 dogs started the trial. There was no control group as it was felt it could serve no useful purpose.

In all other respects, AAFCO feeding trial protocol was observed. The trial lasted for 26 weeks. The participating dogs were adults of at least one year of age and of optimal body weight. Bitches in gestation or lactation were excluded. All animals starting the trial passed an initial physical examination by a veterinarian. Breed distribution was mixed.

The same diet was fed throughout the trial, although different production batches and proteins were used. The trial diet was the sole source of nutrients except for knuckle bones (restricted), pure liver treats (restricted) and water (unrestricted). Dogs were fed based on energy requirements. Fresh water was provided. Any accidental food intakes were disclosed to the researchers.

AAFCO feeding trial protocol

Below is a summary of the key minimum feeding protocol requirements for proving an adult maintenance claim for a dog food.

Dogs

A minimum of eight healthy adult dogs of at least one year of age and of optimal body weight shall be required to start the test. Bitches in gestation or lactation shall be excluded. All animals starting the test must pass an initial physical examination by a veterinarian. Breed distribution shall be similar in all groups.

Die

The same formulation shall be fed throughout the test, although different production batches may be used.

Duration of test

The test shall run for a minimum of 26 weeks and shall begin when dogs are placed on the test diet.

Feeding parameters

The test diet shall be the sole source of nutrients, except for water. Dogs shall be fed based on energy needs. Fresh water shall be provided. Any interruption in the feeding protocol must be disclosed and may invalidate the test.

Clinical observations and measurements

- I. Individual daily food consumption shall be measured and recorded for all animals if any animal is removed for poor food intake.
- 2. Individual body weights shall be measured and recorded at the beginning, weekly and at the end of the test.
- 3. Haemoglobin, packed cell volume, serum alkaline phosphatase and serum albumin shall be measured and recorded at the end of the test.
- 4.All dogs shall be given a complete physical examination by a veterinarian at the beginning and at the end of the test. Each dog shall be evaluated as to general health, body and hair coat condition, and comments shall be recorded.
- 5. Any medication and the reason for its use must be recorded. A number of dogs, not to exceed 25% of those starting the test, may be removed for non-nutritional reasons or poor food intake. The reason for their removal must be recorded. Dogs may be removed for poor food intake only during the first two weeks of the test. Data already collected from dogs removed from the test shall be retained, although it does not have to be included in the final results.
- 6.A necropsy shall be conducted on any dog which dies during the test and the findings recorded.

Interpretation

I. No individual dog shall lose more than 15% of its initial body weight. The average body weight change (final compared to initial) shall not be less than negative ten percent.

The diet shall fail if any dog shows clinical or pathological signs of nutritional deficiency or excess.

- 2. All dogs not removed for non-nutritional reasons or poor food intake must successfully finish the test.
- 3. The average final heamoglobin, packed cell volume and serum albumin values shall not be less than as follows:
- Haemoglobin 14.0 g/dl (no individual <12.0 g/dl)
- PCV 42% (no individual <36%)
- Albumin 2.8g/dl (no individual <2.4g/dl)
- 4. The average final serum alkaline phosphatase value shall not be greater than 150 IU/L (no individual >300 IU/L).

Trial details

Individual daily food consumption was measured and recorded for all animals. Individual body weights were measured and recorded at the beginning, during (weekly) and at the end of the trial. A general health profile blood test was taken at the beginning and end of the trial. All dogs were given a complete physical examination by a veterinarian at the beginning and at the end of the trial. Each dog was evaluated as to general health, body and hair coat condition, and comments were recorded. Any medication and the reason for its use were recorded. Three dogs were removed from the test – one because it displayed aggressive guarding behaviour in relation to knuckle bones, one because it stopped eating the food and one for unrelated reasons (linked to excessive exercise). The human companions to the remaining 23 dogs completed a daily diary detailing food intake and any other relevant information. Full details of the diet are to be found in APPENDIX 3. A copy of the daily diary is attached in APPENDIX 4.

Summary of results

At the end of the trial each dog was examined for clinical and pathological signs of nutritional deficiency or excess. None was recorded. Moreover, in line with AAFCO requirements, no individual lost more than 15% of its initial body weight. The average body weight change (final compared to initial) was less than negative ten percent. Haemoglobin was not less that 14g/dl on average or 12 g/dl as an individual. PCV was not less than average 42% or individual <36%. Albumin was not less than average 2.8g/dl or individual <2.4g/dl. Serum alkaline phosphatase did not exceed average 150 IU/L or individual >300IU/L.

Full results are to be found in APPENDIX 5 and 6.



CONCLUSION

The purpose of this research was to investigate whether a complete species-appropriate (aka raw food) diet could be formulated in such a way as to meet an adult dog's nutritional requirements.

The first part involved laboratory analysis. Five recipes, which together made up the 'complete' diet, were tested using the guidelines established by the European Pet Food Industry (FEDIAF). The diet was found to be wholly adequate.

The second part involved a food trial. Over a period of 26 weeks, 23 dogs were fed a complete species-appropriate diet. Full records were kept and their health and weight were monitored at the beginning and end of the trial. The protocol employed met and exceeded the requirements of the Association of American Feed Control Officials (AAFCO). All 23 dogs were found to have maintained their weight and to be every bit as healthy at the end of the trial as at the beginning.

In short, the raw food diet that was the subject of this research can be described as complete and balanced.

This research will provide reassurance and comfort to those who have been concerned over the nutritional adequacy and safety of raw feeding. Of course, the findings only apply to the complete diet being analysed and trialled. Nevertheless, the conclusion is clear: a properly formulated raw food diet will meet an adult dog's nutritional requirements.



APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: Details of the five recipes sent for analysis

Prime Beef Formula

Composition: Minced beef, ox heart and finely ground bone (67%). Minced carrot, cabbage, cauliflower, parsnip and other seasonal vegetables, including kale, kohlrabi and celeriac (33%). Analytical constituents: Moisture: 67.6%; Protein: 13.4%; Total Fat: 11.4%; Ash: 6.5%; Crude Fibre: 1.5%.

Tender Lamb Formula

Composition: Minced lamb breast and heart and finely ground bone (67%). Minced carrot, cabbage, cauliflower, parsnip and other seasonal vegetables, including kale, kohlrabi and celeriac (33%). Analytical constituents: Moisture: 68.1%; Protein: 11.9%; Total Fat: 15.4%; Ash: 6.6%; Crude Fibre: 0.9%.

Free-range Chicken Formula

Composition: Minced chicken, chicken heart and finely ground bone (67%). Minced carrot, cabbage, cauliflower, parsnip and other seasonal vegetables, including kale, kohlrabi and celeriac (33%). Analytical constituents: Moisture: 74.4%; Protein: 13.2%; Total Fat: 6.7%; Ash: 3.1%; Crude Fibre: 0.5%.

Wild Rabbit Formula

Composition: Minced wild rabbit including finely ground bone (55%). Lamb breast including bone (15%). Minced carrot, cabbage, cauliflower, parsnip and other seasonal vegetables, including kale, kohlrabi and celeriac (30%). Analytical constituents: Moisture: 75.3%; Protein: 22.6%; Total Fat: 4.1%; Ash: 3.1%; Crude Fibre: 0.9%.

Free-range Chicken (without vegetable) Formula

Composition: Minced chicken including bone (85%), chicken heart (8%), chicken liver (7%). Analytical constituents: Moisture: 68.3%; Protein: 18%; Total Fat: 9.7%; Ash: 2.8%; Crude Fibre: 1%.

RAW PROOF

APPENDIX 2: Results for the five recipes sent for analysis

Beef Recipe Full Analysis per 1000kcal (Atwater Modified)

Lamb Recipe Full Analysis per 1000kcal (Atwater Modified)

Nutrient	UNIT	Adult 2015/16	Adult 2017
Protein	g	65	62.8
Arginine	g	3.86	4.45
Histidine	g	1.53	1.71
Isoleucine	g	2.16	2.9
Leucine	g	4.12	5.13
Lysine	g	4-44	5.13
Methionine	g	1.21	1.43
Methionine + cysteine	g	2.01	1.9
Phenylalanine	g	2.0	2.67
Phenylalanine + tyrosine	g	3.70	3.01
Threonine	g	2.48	2.6
Tryptophan	g	0.58	0.6
Valine	g	2.69	3.6
Fat	g	85.4	72
Linoleic acid	g	2.37	1.8
Minerals			
Calcium	g	5.19	11.5
Ca/P ratio	g	1.85/1	1.9/1
Chloride	g	0.52	0.54
Magnesium	g	0.16	0.27
Phosphorus	g	2.8	5.9
Potassium	g	1.27	1.86
Sodium	g	0.58	0.6
Trace elements	'		
Copper	mg	I	0.7
Iodine	mg	0.052	0.06
Iron	mg	15	10
Manganese	mg	I	I.I
Selenium	mcg	110	100
Zinc	mg	9	12
Vitamins			
Vitamin A	IU		1396
Vitamin D	IU	132	171
Vitamin E	IU	2.2	1.4
Thiamine	mg	0.26	0.8
Riboflavin	mg	2	1.1
Pantothenic acid	mg	29	16
Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxine)	mg	0.3	I
Vitamin B12	mcg	30	30
Niacin	mg	7	13
Folic acid	mcg	70	100
Choline	mg	290	440

Nutrient	UNIT	Adult 2015/16	Adult 2017
Protein	g	81.8	85.5
Arginine	g	7.5	7.8
Histidine	g	2.4	1.39
Isoleucine	g	3.52	2.15
Leucine	g	6.89	2.15
Lysine	g	7.47	3.7
Methionine	g	2.01	I.I
Methionine + cysteine	g	3.52	1.5
Phenylalanine	g	5.96	2.15
Phenylalanine + tyrosine	g	4.11	3.54
Threonine	g	I.O	2.15
Tryptophan	g	4.45	0.46
Valine	g	2.85	2.96
Fat	g	68.12	94
Linoleic acid	g	2.86	2.9
Minerals	'		_
Calcium	g	11.85	5.75
Ca/P ratio	g	1.66 /1	1.8 /1
Chloride	g	0.73	0.58
Magnesium	g	0.34	0.191
Phosphorus	g	7.12	3.08
Potassium	g	2.02	1.45
Sodium	g	0.82	0.63
Trace elements			
Copper	mg	3	0.5
Iodine	mg	8	0.05
Iron	mg	20	9
Manganese	mg	I	0.9
Selenium	mcg	400	110
Zinc	mg	17	8
Vitamins			<u> </u>
Vitamin A	IU		1162
Vitamin D	IU	210	145
Vitamin E	IU	2.2	1.2
Thiamine	mg	I	5
Riboflavin	mg	I	0.67
Pantothenic acid	mg	29	II
Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxine)	mg	I	0.76
Vitamin B12	mcg	420	140
Niacin	mg	24	9.8
Folic acid	mcg	100	IIO
Choline	mg	723	340

APPENDIX 2: RESULTS FOR THE FIVE RECIPES SENT FOR ANALYSIS

Rabbit Recipe Full Analysis per 1000kcal (Atwater Modified)

Nutrient	UNIT	Adult 2015 /16	Adult 2017
Protein	g	89.68	68.8
Arginine	g	6.98	7.5
Histidine	g	2.69	2.05
Isoleucine	g	3.65	4.I
Leucine	g	6.42	6.6
Lysine	g	7-3	6.3
Methionine	g	2.22	2.14
Methionine + cysteine	g	3.01	2.76
Phenylalanine	g	3.25	3.39
Phenylalanine + tyrosine	g	5.87	5.7
Threonine	g	4.12	3.39
Tryptophan	g	0.95	0.08
Valine	g	4.2	2.85
Fat	g	59.7	88.7
Linoleic acid	g	19.97	14
Minerals		•	
Calcium	g	7.58	7.5
Ca/P ratio	g	1.7 /1	1.59/1
Chloride	g	0.79	0.98
Magnesium	g	0.24	0.25
Phosphorus	g	4.44	4.47
Potassium	g	1.9	2.61
Sodium	g	0.61	0.64
Trace elements			
Copper	mg	0.8	0.89
Iodine	mg	0.2	0.16
Iron	mg	40	19
Manganese	mg	3.1	3
Selenium	mcg	160	180
Zinc	mg	12	16
Vitamins			
Vitamin A	IU	2230	1785
Vitamin D	IU	198	223
Vitamin E	IU	3.6	1.8
Thiamine	mg	0.4	0.52
Riboflavin	mg	1.5	0.9
Pantothenic acid	mg	130	35
Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxine)	mg	0.6	1.5
Vitamin B12	mcg	20	18
Niacin	mg	27	24
Folic acid	mcg	25	20
Choline	mg	490	510

Nutrient	UNIT	Adult 2015 /16	Adult 2017
Protein	g	199	91.99
Arginine	g	7.52	6.9
Histidine	g	3.18	2.83
Isoleucine	g	4.69	5.04
Leucine	g	8.84	8.76
Lysine	g	9.73	8.05
Methionine	g	2.74	2.83
Methionine + cysteine	g	3.8	3.8
Phenylalanine	g	4-33	4.42
Phenylalanine + tyrosine	g	8.76	7.5
Threonine	g	5.3	4.8
Tryptophan	g	1.41	1.06
Valine	g	5.66	6.01
Fat	g	35-37	49.59
Linoleic acid	g	2.45	2.0
Minerals	<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>	
Calcium	g	6.69	2.3
Ca/P ratio	g	1.5/1	1.2/1
Chloride	g	1.06	0.7
Magnesium	g	0.28	0.19
Phosphorus	g	4.47	1.9
Potassium	g	2.74	2.6
Sodium	g	0.66	0.57
Trace elements		,	
Copper	mg		1.5
Iodine	mg	10	0.88
Iron	mg	20	21
Manganese	mg	0.8	0.8
Selenium	mcg	200	170
Zinc	mg	16	8
Vitamins		<u>'</u>	
Vitamin A	IU		1769
Vitamin D	IU		212
Vitamin E	IU	3.2	1.8
Thiamine	mg	0.8	1.1
Riboflavin	mg	2.2	1.3
Pantothenic acid	mg	280	35
Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxine)	mg	2.1	2
Vitamin B12	mcg	30	31
Niacin	mg	38.5	30
Folic acid	mcg	20	170
Choline	mg	743	760

Vegetable Free Chicken Recipe

Full Analysis per 1000kcal (Atwater Modified)

omenen neerpe	(1 It water	i iviouilieu)	
Nutrient	UNIT	Adult 2015/16	Adult 2017
Protein	g	85.27	78.15
Arginine	g	9	9.09
Histidine	g	3.17	2.59
Isoleucine	g	4.84	4.81
Leucine	g	8.42	8.22
Lysine	g	9.75	8.37
Methionine	g	2.8	2.59
Methionine + cysteine	g	3.9	3.55
Phenylalanine	g	4.13	4.29
Phenylalanine + tyrosine	g	7.9	7.7
Threonine	g	5.32	4.6
Tryptophan	g	1.3	1.25
Valine	g	5.46	5.77
Fat	g	72	85.47
Linoleic acid	g	14.82	22
Minerals			
Calcium	g	6.42	5-37
Ca/P ratio	g	1.6/1	1.5/1
Chloride	g	0.8	0.96
Magnesium	g	0.22	0.22
Phosphorus	g	4.0	3-5
Potassium	g	1.24	1.87
Sodium	g	0.58	0.7
Trace elements			
Copper	mg	0.74	0.74
Iodine	mg	0.3	0.26
Iron	mg	20	21
Manganese	mg	0.7	0.74
Selenium	mcg	110	140
Zinc	mg	15	15
Vitamins			
Vitamin A	IU	1594	6074
Vitamin D	IU	184	251
Vitamin E	IU	7	4
Thiamine	mg	0.4	0.6
Riboflavin	mg	2.3	1.2
Pantothenic acid	mg	150	95
Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxine)	mg	0.4	1.8
Vitamin B12	mcg	20	22
Niacin	mg	28	36
Folic acid	mcg	160	230
Choline	mg	480	73

CHART 1: Variations from FEDIAF guidelines

The following chart provides a summary of where the five recipes being analysed met and varied from the FEDIAF nutritional guidelines. It should be read in conjunction with Key Findings (above) and the Additional Comments (below).

The researchers are aware that some deficiencies may take up to two years to make themselves apparent, although AAFCO protocol demands a trial period of only 6 months. We feel that it is acceptable to point out that no symptoms of deficiency were displayed in any of the raw fed dogs in the AAFCO trial we conducted. However, we accept that it would take a much longer trial to be certain that there were no meaningful deficiencies.

Minerals

FEDIAF states that: 'Generally, bioavailability of minerals is reduced by high calcium levels, high zinc levels and phytic acid.' It is to be noted that the species-appropriate diet being analysed does not contain ingredients that will lead to high calcium levels, high zinc levels and phytic acid. Accordingly, such a diet ought to be more bioavailable.

Vitamin E

High levels of Vitamin E in so-called practical pet foods (see below) reflect the need for antioxidants in a processed pet food product. Vitamin E helps to protect cells from damage caused by free radicals. A lower level is required to keep a dog healthy when consuming fresh frozen raw pet foods.

Biotin

It is only necessary to add biotin to a diet when there are antimicrobial or anti-vitamin compounds in the food. There are no such compounds in the raw food diet being tested.

Organic Ingredients

There have been several studies showing that organic ingredients have higher nutritional levels, and those published by the *British Journal of Nutrition* in 2014 and 2016 are probably the most relevant.

General Principles

Pet foods can be adequate and safe when nutrient levels are outside the FEDIAF recommendations based on the manufacturer's substantiation of nutrient adequacy and safety. See reference [I] below.

Definitions

'Practical pet foods'

Manufactured from cereals and various rendered animal by-products. See reference [1]. Practical pet foods are supplemented with synthetic vitamin and mineral mixes and their appearance is maintained with additives and preservatives.

'Raw minimally processed pet foods'

Made from fresh, frozen and raw meaty bones, meat, organ meats and vegetables. Minimally processed by mincing and freezing. No supplements, additives or preservatives.

Additional Comments

Practical pet foods may contain wheat, milk, soybean, corn and many other ingredients not considered part of the evolutionary diet of dogs. They use additives and preservatives – such as carrageenan, guar and xanthan gum – as food stabilizers, as well as propionic acid and sorbic acid as preservatives. Adverse reactions to these ingredients in processed foods involving intestinal inflammation are increasingly being recognized. See reference [2].

Owing to the very different nature of the pet foods currently being manufactured and their different digestibility and bioavailability, FEDIAF has started to adapt the recommendations for nutrient levels in pet food in close cooperation with independent scientists. A significant step was initiated in 2010, when a scientific advisory board (SAB) with scientists from various European countries was installed. The SAB's role is to maintain the scientific standards of the recommended nutrient levels, and it will advise FEDIAF so that the latest research results are transferred into the guidelines and the current feeding practice. It is to be noted that to date the SAB has few (possibly no) members with any real experience of species-appropriate diets. See reference [1].

There is an obvious need for a gold standard diet against which to compare all manufactured pet foods. See reference [2].

Over the years, studies have highlighted the problems with practical pet foods in relation to, amongst other factors:

- taurine levels (dilated cardiomyopathy)
- iodine content (hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism)
- calcium (the importance of the Ca/P ratio particularly in growing pups; bladder stones, kidney stones and a multitude of other calcium-related diseases)
- Vitamins A, D, E and K and their relationship to the quality and quantity of fats consumed in the diet (Vitamin E deficiency may occur when there is high consumption of PUFAs).

A greater understanding of the role of diet and host-related factors in nutrient bioavailability and thus nutrient absorption is developing. Increasingly, research has emphasised that the prior treatment of food before consumption may have a marked effect on the bioavailability of nutrients and must be taken into account when formulating nutrient based dietary requirements.

Host-related factors are also recognised as important. The efficiency of luminal and mucosal digestion influences nutrient bioavailability and is impacted by the prior processing of the food consumed. Currently, adjustments are needed to translate physiological requirements into dietary requirements for calcium, magnesium, iron, zinc, folate, Vitamin A and protein. See reference [3].

Ongoing studies looking at the unnatural interactions of nutrients due to processing may lead to further clarification of the gold standard ideal nutrient profile for our pets. Our current epidemic of obesity is leading to an awareness of the need for further understanding of the energy available from practical pet foods. As people are also suffering an obesity epidemic, this information may be forthcoming relatively quickly. The current system using Atwater factors is seen as underestimating the energy available from high-fibre low-fat foods, and the public are being given erroneous information about the energy value of many foods. See reference [4].

References

- I.The European Pet Food Industry Federation (2017) Nutritional Guidelines: For Complete and Complementary Pet Food for Cats and Dogs. FEDIAF, www.fediaf.org/component/attachments/attachments.html?task=download&id=1941.
- 2. Angela G. Glasgow, Nicholas J. Cave, Stanley L. Marks and Niels C. Pedersen (2002) Role of Diet in the Health of the Feline Intestinal Tract and in Inflammatory Bowel Disease. Center for Companion Animal Health, UC Davis. Davis, California.
- 3.Rosalind S. Gibson (2007) The role of diet- and host-related factors in nutrient bioavailability and thus in nutrient-based dietary requirement estimates. *Food and Nutrition Bulletin* 28 (1, Supplement International): \$77–100, doi: 10.1177/15648265070281S108.
- 4. Natalie J. Asaro, Marcial A. Guevara, Kimberley Berendt, Ruurd Zijlstra and Anna K. Shoveller (2017) Digestibility is similar between commercial diets that provide ingredients with different perceived glycemic responses and the inaccuracy of using the modified Atwater calculation to calculate metabolizable energy. *Veterinary Sciences* 4(4):2, doi: 10.3390/vetsci4040054.

Nutrient	2015/16 Analysis	2017 Analysis	Notes
Protein	Met requirements	Met requirements	
Arginine	Met requirements	Met requirements	
Histidine	Met requirements	Met requirements	
Isoleucine	Met requirements	Met requirements	
Leucine	Met requirements	Met requirements	
Lysine	Met requirements	Met requirements	
Methionine	Met requirements	Met requirements	
Methionine + cysteine	Met requirements	4 of 5 of the recipes met requirements The remaining recipe met 78% of requirement	The FEDIAF guidelines are based on a single piece of research conducted in 2001 and not replicated. It may, therefore, be invalid. The minimum value quoted in FEDIAF assumes a diet low in taurine. The test diet has adequate taurine and therefore a lower methionine cysteine value is acceptable as it meets the overall requirement. None of the symptoms of deficiency was displayed in the following AAFCO food trial.
Phenylalanine	Met requirements	Met requirements	
Phenylalanine + tyrosine	Met requirements	Met requirements	
Threonine	Met requirements	Met requirements	
Tryptophan	Met requirements	Met requirements	
Valine	Met requirements	Met requirements	

Nutrient	2015/16 Analysis	2017 Analysis	Notes
Fat			
Linoleic acid	2 of 5 recipes met requirements	2 of 5 recipes met requirements	Although individual recipes were slightly outside the FEDIAF guidelines, the diet as a whole meets FEDIAF requirements. None of
	3 of 5 recipes met an average of 78% of requirements	3 of 5 recipes met an average of 68% of requirements	the symptoms of deficiency was displayed in the following AAFCO food trial.

Nutrient	2015/16 Analysis	2017 Analysis	Notes
Minerals			
Calcium	of 5 recipes met requirements 4 of 5 recipes exceeded the guidelines by an average of 30%	3 of 5 recipes met requirements 2 of 5 recipes exceeded the guidelines by an average of 54%	FEDIAF guidelines focus on calcium and phosphorus separately but the focus should be on the ratio between them. The individual recipes being tested and the diet as a whole contained natural ingredients with no supplementation. The ingredients were fresh and came (in the case of the animal ingredients) from healthy animals providing a natural balance of calcium and phosphorous. For this reason, the fact that the levels were over the guidelines was deemed irrelevant. It is to be noted that there were no symptoms of excessive calcium following the AAFCO food trial.
Phosphorus	I of 5 recipes met requirements 4 of 5 recipes exceeded the guidelines by an average of 34%	3 of 5 recipes met requirements 2 of 5 recipes exceeded the guidelines by an average of 30%	FEDIAF guidelines focus on calcium and phosphorus separately but the focus should be on the ratio between them. The individual recipes being tested and the diet as a whole contained natural ingredients with no supplementation. The ingredients were fresh and came (in the case of the animal ingredients) from healthy animals providing a natural balance of calcium and phosphorous. For this reason, the fact that the levels were over the guidelines was deemed irrelevant. It is to be noted that there were no symptoms of excessive phosphorous following the AAFCO food trial.
Ca/p ratio	Met requirements	Met requirements	
Potassium	Met requirements	Met requirements	
Sodium	Met requirements	Met requirements	
Chloride	Met requirements	Met requirements	
Magnesium	4 of 5 recipes met requirements The remaining recipe met 88% of requirement	Met requirements	Although one recipe was slightly outside the FEDIAF guidelines, the diet as a whole meets FEDIAF requirements. None of the symptoms of deficiency was displayed in the following AAFCO food trial. Note the FEDIAF guidelines do not seem to be founded on published, peer-reviewed canine research, but on a study conducted using humans (British Journal of Nutrition, 1995).

35

Nutrient	2015/16 Analysis	2017 Analysis	Notes
Trace elements			
Copper	Only two recipes tested. One recipe met requirements One recipe met 47% of requirement	The five recipes met an average of 47% of requirement	Copper is best obtained in a natural form from food as some forms of artificial supplementation are less bioavailable than others. It is clear, given the quality of the meat used in the test (certified organic, wild and free-range) that it is likely to have the highest natural levels of copper and yet most of the tests found it was below minimum requirements. This suggests that the FEDIAF guidelines are irrelevant and set much too high. It is to be noted that none of the dogs in the subsequent AAFCO trials suffered signs of deficiency.
Iodine	2 of 5 recipes met requirements 3 of 5 recipes met 49% of requirement	2 of 5 recipes met requirements 3 of 5 recipes met 35% of requirement	FEDIAF guidelines mention the rationale for a maximum level of iodine, but offer no explanation for the proposed minimum requirement. The test diet meets the requirement for iodine if the recipes are fed in rotation. It is to be noted that in the subsequent AAFCO trials, none of the dogs showed any sign of deficiency.
Iron	Met requirements	4 of 5 recipes met requirements I recipe met 88% of requirement	The test diet meets the requirement for iron. It is to be noted that in the subsequent AAFCO trials, none of the dogs showed any sign of deficiency.
Manganese	1 of 5 recipes met requirements 4 of 5 recipes met an average of 61% of requirement	of 5 recipes met requirements 4 of 5 recipes met an average of 62% of requirement	FEDIAF offers no rationale for the minimum or maximum levels. The test diet meets the requirement for manganese. It is to be noted that in the subsequent AAFCO trials, none of the dogs showed any sign of deficiency.
Selenium	Met requirements	Met requirements	
Zinc	5 of 5 recipes met an average of 77% of requirement	5 of 5 recipes met an average of 65% of requirement	FEDIAF bases its recommendations on a small study conducted in 1991. Its guidelines propose that higher levels of zinc will be required in the case of a cereal-based food in order to compensate for the high levels of phytic acid, which can reduce the bioavailability of zinc. The test diet meets the requirement for zinc, owing to the increased bioavailability when fed in its natural state. It is to be noted that in the subsequent AAFCO trials, none of the dogs showed any sign of deficiency.

Nutrient	2015/16 Analysis	2017 Analysis	Notes
Vitamins			
Vitamin A	Met requirements. Only two recipes tested.	3 of 5 recipes met requirements 2 of 5 recipes met an average of 84% of requirement	FEDIAF guidelines mention the rationale for a maximum level of Vitamin A, but offer no explanation for the proposed minimum requirement. The test diet meets the requirement for Vitamin A if the recipes are fed in rotation. It is to be noted that in the subsequent AAFCO trials, none of the dogs showed any sign of deficiency.
Vitamin D	2 of 3 recipes met requirements I recipe met 96% of requirement. Only 3 recipes tested	Met requirements	The test diet meets the requirement for Vitamin D if the recipes are fed in rotation. It is to be noted that in the subsequent AAFCO trials, none of the dogs showed any sign of deficiency.
Vitamin E	5 of 5 recipes met an average of 40% of requirement	5 of 5 recipes met an average of 23% of requirement	FEDIAF guidelines discuss how the level of Vitamin E requirement varies depending on the amount of polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs) present in the diet – the assumption being that the quality of those fats will be low, owing to the nature of processed food, which is all the guidelines are concerned with. The test diet meets the requirement for Vitamin E, owing to the increased bioavailability when fed in its natural state. It is to be noted that in the subsequent AAFCO trials, none of the dogs showed any sign of deficiency.
Thiamine	2 of 5 recipes met requirements 3 of 5 recipes met 35% of requirement	Met requirements	FEDIAF guidelines offer no explanation regarding the minimum requirement. The test diet meets the requirement for thiamine if the recipes are fed in rotation. It is to be noted that in the subsequent AAFCO trials, none of the dogs showed any sign of deficiency.
Riboflavin	Met requirements	5 of 5 recipes met an average of 68% of requirement	The test diet meets the requirement for riboflavin if the recipes are fed in rotation. It is to be noted that in the subsequent AAFCO trials, none of the dogs showed any sign of deficiency.
Pantothenic acid	Met requirements	Met requirements	
Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxine)	Met requirements	Met requirements	
Vitamin B12	Met requirements	Met requirements	
Niacin	Met requirements	Met requirements	
Folic acid	3 of 5 recipes met requirements	4 of 5 recipes met requirements	FEDIAF guidelines offer no explanation regarding the minimum requirement. The test diet meets the requirement for folic
	2 of 5 recipes met 35% of requirement	I recipe met 31% of requirement	acid if the recipes are fed in rotation. It is to be noted that in the subsequent AAFCO trials, none of the dogs showed any sign of deficiency.
Choline	4 of 5 recipes met requirements The remaining recipe met 71% of requirement	4 of 5 recipes met requirements The remaining recipe met 50% of requirement	FEDIAF guidelines offer no explanation regarding the minimum requirement. The test diet meets the requirement for choline if the recipes are fed in rotation. It is to be noted that in the subsequent AAFCO trials, none of the dogs showed any sign of deficiency.

36

APPENDIX 3: Details of the diet fed for the AAFCO trial

Prime Beef Formula

Composition: Minced beef, ox heart and finely ground beef bone (67%). Minced carrot, cabbage, cauliflower, parsnip and other seasonal vegetables, including kale, kohlrabi and celeriac (33%). Analytical constituents: Moisture: 67.6%; Protein: 13.4%; Total Fat: 11.4%; Ash: 6.5%; Crude Fibre: 1.5%.

Tender Lamb Formula

Composition: Minced lamb breast, heart and finely ground bone (67%). Minced carrot, cabbage, cauliflower, parsnip and other seasonal vegetables, including kale, kohlrabi and celeriac (33%). Analytical constituents: Moisture: 68.1%; Protein: 11.9%; Total Fat: 15.4%; Ash: 6.6%; Crude Fibre: 0.9%.

Free-range Chicken Formula

Composition: Minced chicken, heart and finely ground bone (67%). Minced carrot, cabbage, cauliflower, parsnip and other seasonal vegetables, including kale, kohlrabi and celeriac (33%). Analytical constituents: Moisture: 74.4%; Protein: 13.2%; Total Fat: 6.7%; Ash: 3.1%; Crude Fibre: 0.5%.

Free-range Duck Formula

Composition: Minced duck, heart and finely ground bone (67%). Minced carrot, cabbage, cauliflower, parsnip and other seasonal vegetables (33%). Analytical constituents: Moisture: 69.7%; Protein: 11.4%; Total Fat: 14.7%; Ash: 2.5%; Crude Fibre: 1.1%.

Free-range Pork Formula

Composition: Minced pork, heart and finely ground bone (67%). Minced carrot, cabbage, cauliflower, parsnip and other seasonal vegetables (33%). Analytical constituents: Moisture: 68.5 %; Protein: 13.4%; Total Fat: 11.5%; Ash: 3.7%; Crude Fibre: 1.6%.

Free-range Turkey Formula

Composition: Minced turkey, heart and finely ground bone (67%). Minced carrot, cabbage, cauliflower, parsnip and other seasonal vegetables (33%). Analytical constituents: Moisture: 64.0%; Protein: 11.3%; Total Fat: 17.8%; Ash: 2.1%; Crude Fibre: 0.8%.

Wild Game Formula

Composition: Mix of venison and pheasant, including finely ground bone (67%). Minced carrot, cabbage, cauliflower, parsnip and other seasonal vegetables (33%). Analytical constituents: Moisture: 74.9 %; Protein: 15.3 %; Total Fat: 4.7 %; Ash: 2.7%; Crude Fibre: 0.6%.

Wild Rabbit Formula

Composition: Minced wild rabbit, including finely ground bone (55%). Lamb breast, including bone (15%). Minced carrot, cabbage, cauliflower, parsnip and other seasonal vegetables, including kale, kohlrabi and celeriac (30%). Analytical constituents: Moisture: 75.3%; Protein: 22.6%; Total Fat: 4.1%; Ash: 3.1%; Crude Fibre: 0.9%.

APPENDIX 4: Sample pages from the AAFCO trial diaries

Wild Venison Formula

Composition: Minced venison, venison heart and finely ground bone (67%). Minced carrot, cabbage, cauliflower, parsnip and other seasonal vegetables (33%). Analytical constituents: Moisture: 71.4%; Protein: 17.8%; Total Fat: 3.1%; Ash: 7.9%; Crude Fibre: 2%.

Wild Pheasant Formula

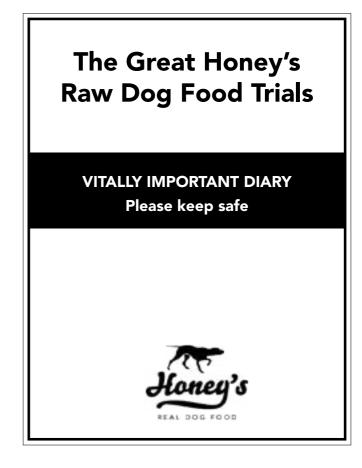
Composition: Minced pheasant and finely ground bone (67%). Minced carrot, cabbage, cauliflower, parsnip and other seasonal vegetables (33%). Analytical constituents: Moisture: 71%; Protein: 21.6%; Total Fat: 2.8%; Ash: 4.5%; Crude Fibre: 0.2%.

Pure Ox Liver Treats

Composition: air-dried ox liver. Analytical constituents: Protein 59.6 %; Moisture 20.7 %; Fat 5.8%; Ash 3.8 %; Crude Fibre 0.1 %. Energy: 292 kcal/100g. Note: the amount given to each dog varied according to size but it represented a negligible % of each dog's overall diet.

Beef Knuckle End Bones

Composition: Beef bones. Analytical constituents: calcium, phosphorus, protein and fat. Quantities vary and we cannot do a full typical analysis, owing to the nature of the ingredient. Note: the amount given to each dog varied according to size but it represented a negligible % of each dog's overall diet.



Week 1

Weekly weigh in details



The Great Honey's Raw **Dog Food Trials**

VITALLY IMPORTANT DIARY

APPENDIX 4: SAMPLE PAGES FROM THE AAFCO TRIAL DIARIES

The Much Valued Four-Legged Participant's Name

The Much Valued Two-Legged Participant's Name

Start Date:

Contact Telephone:

Any questions? Any concerns?

Please call Katie McCaul on 01672 620260 or email her: katie@darlingsrealdogfood.com

115	•			

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Daily food record							
Accidental food intake							
Other informatio		21					
What was the he	alth issue?		ly the following informat		Thursday ☐ Friday [Saturday□	Sunday□
What medication	or treatment	was used?					
A a th a a l a	nt information	n relating to this v	veek?				
Any other releva						ank you and well do	

42 43

APPENDIX 5: Health results of the AAFCO trial

Angus, Collie, aged 8

PRE-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

Weight (kg)	23.5
Body Condition Score	2.5
Dental Score	2
Temperature	39.4
Respiratory Rate	28
Heart Rate	124
Chest	Murmur
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Excellent
Muscle Mass	Normal
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Hydration	Good
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

POST-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

Weight (kg)	25.25
Body Condition Score	2
Dental Score	3
Temperature	39.3
Respiratory Rate	Panting
Heart Rate	124
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Muscle Mass	Normal
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Hydration	Excellent
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

GENERAL COMMENT
Fed raw eggs and tinned fish as a treat approximately once a week throughout the trial.

Bodkin, Staffordshire Bull Terrier, aged 4

PRE-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

Weight (kg)	14.6
Body Condition Score	3
Dental Score	0
Temperature	38.8
Respiratory Rate	24
Heart Rate	140
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Excellent
Muscle Mass	Excessive
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Hydration	Normal
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

POST-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

1 OSI-TRIME MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESOLIS		
Weight (kg)	14.5	
Body Condition Score	2	
Dental Score	0-I	
Temperature	39.3	
Respiratory Rate	28	
Heart Rate	124	
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Feet	Excellent	
Muscle Mass	Excessive	
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1	
Hydration	Normal	
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	

Bramble, Collie, aged 6

PRE-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

Weight (kg)	13.1
Body Condition Score	I-2
Dental Score	I
Temperature	38.9
Respiratory Rate	60
Heart Rate	76
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Excellent
Muscle Mass	Normal
Mucous Membranes	Sl pale
Hydration	Good
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
·	

POST-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

Weight (kg)	14.5
Body Condition Score	2
Dental Score	I
Temperature	38
Respiratory Rate	60
Heart Rate	80
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Hair/Skin	Dandruff
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Muscle Mass	Normal
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Hydration	Excellent
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

Dennis, Mixed, aged 5

PRE-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

RAW PROOF

THE TRUE MEDICILE EXHAUSTION RESCEED		
Weight (kg)	16.95	
Body Condition Score	3	
Dental Score	0	
Temperature	38.5	
Respiratory Rate	32	
Heart Rate	100	
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Feet	Excellent	
Muscle Mass	Normal	
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1	
Hydration	Good	
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	

POSI-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS		
Weight (kg)	17.75	
Body Condition Score	2.5	
Dental Score	I	
Temperature	38.6	
Respiratory Rate	32	
Heart Rate	76	
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Feet	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Muscle Mass	Normal	
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1	
Hydration	Excellent	
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	

Fletcher, Labradoodle, aged 3

PRE-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

Weight (kg)	15.9
Body Condition Score	3.5
Dental Score	0
Temperature	38.9
Respiratory Rate	Panting
Heart Rate	108
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Excellent
Muscle Mass	Normal
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Hydration	Good
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

POST-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

Weight (kg)	17
Body Condition Score	3
Dental Score	I
Temperature	39
Respiratory Rate	Panting
Heart Rate	156
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Muscle Mass	Normal
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Hydration	Excellent
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

Folie, Labrador, aged 6

PRE-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

Weight (kg)	25.5
Body Condition Score	2.5
Dental Score	I
Temperature	38.5
Respiratory Rate	12
Heart Rate	140
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Excellent
Muscle Mass	Normal
Mucous Membranes	Dark Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Hydration	Good
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

POST-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

1 001 TRULE MEDICAL EMINATION RESCEED		
Weight (kg)	26.1	
Body Condition Score	2	
Dental Score	0	
Temperature	39	
Respiratory Rate	24	
Heart Rate	200	
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Feet	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Muscle Mass	Normal	
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1	
Hydration	Excellent	
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	

Gerwen, Mixed (Pug/Boxer) aged 2

PRE-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

17
3
0
39.1
32
84
Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Excellent
Normal
Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Good
Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

POST-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

FOST-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS	
Weight (kg)	17.2
Body Condition Score	2+
Dental Score	I
Temperature	38.6
Respiratory Rate	16
Heart Rate	132
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Excellent
Muscle Mass	Normal
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Hydration	Excellent
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

Gladdis, Mixed, aged 4

PRE-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

11.5
3.5
I
38.3
24
76
Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Excellent
Normal
Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Good
Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

POSI-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS		
Weight (kg)	10.05	
Body Condition Score	3	
Dental Score	0	
Temperature	38.9	
Respiratory Rate	32	
Heart Rate	Murmur (followed up)	
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Feet	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Muscle Mass	Normal	
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1	
Hydration	Excellent	
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	

Harvey D, Cavalier King Charles, aged 9

PRE-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

Weight (kg)	9	
Body Condition Score	3	
Dental Score	I	
Temperature	38.7	
Respiratory Rate	12	
Heart Rate	II2	
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Feet	Excellent	
Muscle Mass	Normal	
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1	
Hydration	Good	
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	

POST-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

Weight (kg)	8.6
Body Condition Score	2
Dental Score	2
Temperature	38.4
Respiratory Rate	16
Heart Rate	156
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Hair/Skin	Sl dull
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Muscle Mass	Normal
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Hydration	Excellent
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

GENERAL COMMENT

Harvey D was given Dentastix to chew on a regular basis as his human companions preferred not to give raw bones.

Harvey J, Labrador, aged 5

APPENDIX 5: HEALTH RESULTS OF THE AAFCO TRIAL

PRE-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

Weight (kg)	36	
Body Condition Score	3	
Dental Score	o Broken Carnassial	
Temperature	39.2	
Respiratory Rate	Panting	
Heart Rate	104	
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	
Feet	Excellent	
Muscle Mass	Normal	
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1	
Hydration	Good	
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	

POST-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

Weight (kg)	38.1
Body Condition Score	3
Dental Score	O-I
Temperature	38.5
Respiratory Rate	20
Heart Rate	132
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Muscle Mass	Normal
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Hydration	Excellent
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

Houbie, Cocker Spaniel, aged 9

PRE-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

Weight (kg)	14.2
Body Condition Score	3
Dental Score	I
Temperature	38.9
Respiratory Rate	Panting
Heart Rate	96
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Excellent
Muscle Mass	Normal
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Hydration	Good
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

POST-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

TOST THE MEDICAL EXCHANGED ON RESCRIP	
Weight (kg)	14.6
Body Condition Score	3
Dental Score	0
Temperature	38.7
Respiratory Rate	40
Heart Rate	124
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Muscle Mass	Normal
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Hydration	Excellent
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

Jaffa, Vizsla, aged 3

PRE-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

,	
g) 30	
lition Score 2.	
ore I	
ire 38	1
y Rate 28	
; 10	
N	hing Abnormal Diagnosed
E	ellent
ass N	mal
embranes Pi	c Capillary Refill Time <1
G	d
N	ning Abnormal Diagnosed
N N N N Example Sembranes Price G	hing Abnormal Diagn hing Abnormal Diagn hing Abnormal Diagn ellent mal c Capillary Refill Time

L EXAMINATION RESULTS
31.2
2
I
38.4
24
76
Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Normal
Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Excellent
Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

Keshi, Vizsla, aged 2

PRE-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

Weight (kg)	27.6
Body Condition Score	2.5
Dental Score	I
Temperature	38.4
Respiratory Rate	20
Heart Rate	100
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Excellent
Muscle Mass	Normal
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Hydration	Good
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

POST-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

27.7
2
0
38.3
20
108
Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Normal
Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Good
Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

Maisie, Collie, aged 3

PRE-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

Weight (kg)	20
Body Condition Score	3.5
Dental Score	I
Temperature	39
Respiratory Rate	Panting
Heart Rate	124
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Excellent
Muscle Mass	Normal
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Hydration	Good
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

POST-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

Weight (kg)	17.35
Body Condition Score	2
Dental Score	2
Temperature	38.7
Respiratory Rate	28
Heart Rate	104
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Muscle Mass	Normal
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Hydration	Excellent
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

Ollie, Mixed, aged 5

PRE-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

32
3.5
0
39.1
Panting
84
Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Excellent
Normal
Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Good
Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

POST-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

Weight (kg)	31.3
Body Condition Score	3
Dental Score	I
Temperature	38.9
Respiratory Rate	24
Heart Rate	100
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Muscle Mass	Normal
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Hydration	Excellent
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

Otis, Vizsla, aged 10

PRE-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

Weight (kg)	31.2
Body Condition Score	3
Dental Score	I
Temperature	38.2
Respiratory Rate	20
Heart Rate	100
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Excellent
Muscle Mass	Normal
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Hydration	Good
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

OSI-I KIAL MEDICA	L EXAMINATION RESULTS
eight (kg)	28.4
ody Condition Score	2+
ental Score	0
emperature	38.4
espiratory Rate	16
eart Rate	88
hest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
air/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
ch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
bdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
eet	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
luscle Mass	Normal
lucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
ydration	Excellent
ars	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
	ody Condition Score ental Score emperature espiratory Rate eart Rate hest air/Skin ch bdomen eet fuscle Mass fucous Membranes

Purdy, Sprocker, aged 6

PRE-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

Weight (kg)	12.7
Body Condition Score	4
Dental Score	I
Temperature	39.4
Respiratory Rate	28
Heart Rate	124
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Excellent
Muscle Mass	Normal
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Hydration	Good
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

POST-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

14.05
3
2
39.6
40
160
Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Normal
Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Excellent
Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

Scooby, Mixed, aged 6

APPENDIX 5: HEALTH RESULTS OF THE AAFCO TRIAL

PRE-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

Weight (kg)	27.3
Body Condition Score	3
Dental Score	0
Temperature	38.4
Respiratory Rate	32
Heart Rate	84
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Sl Long Nails
Muscle Mass	Normal
Mucous Membranes	Sl Pale Capillary Refill Time <1
Hydration	Good
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

POST-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

1 ODT THAT HE MILDION	E EM INITIALITATION REDUCEID
Weight (kg)	27.5
Body Condition Score	2.5
Dental Score	I
Temperature	38.3
Respiratory Rate	16
Heart Rate	88
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Sl Long Nails
Muscle Mass	Sl Under Normal
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Hydration	Excellent
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

Spoof, Collie, aged 5

PRE-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

15.2
2.5
I
39.2
56
80
Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Excellent
Normal
Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Good
Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

POST-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

Weight (kg)	15.9
Body Condition Score	2
Dental Score	3
Temperature	39.3
Respiratory Rate	28
Heart Rate	88
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Muscle Mass	Normal
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Hydration	Excellent
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

GENERAL COMMENT
Fed raw eggs and tinned fish as a treat approximately once a week throughout the trial.

Taylor, Puggle (Pug/Beagle), aged 2

PRE-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

Weight (kg)	12
Body Condition Score	4
Dental Score	0
Temperature	Normal
Respiratory Rate	28
Heart Rate	68
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Excellent
Muscle Mass	Normal
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Hydration	Normal
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

FOST-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS	
Weight (kg)	10.8
Body Condition Score	2+
Dental Score	O-I
Temperature	38.4
Respiratory Rate	20
Heart Rate	144
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Excellent
Muscle Mass	Normal
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Hydration	Good
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

Tegan, German Shorthaired Pointer, aged 7

PRE-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

Weight (kg)	22
Body Condition Score	2
Dental Score	0
Temperature	37.7
Respiratory Rate	16
Heart Rate	88
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Excellent
Muscle Mass	Normal
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Hydration	Good
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

POST-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

Weight (kg)	19.8
Body Condition Score	2
Dental Score	I
Temperature	37.7
Respiratory Rate	12
Heart Rate	108
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Muscle Mass	Normal
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Hydration	Good
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

Todd, German Shorthaired Pointer, aged 3

APPENDIX 5: HEALTH RESULTS OF THE AAFCO TRIAL

PRE-TRIAL MEDICAL	EXAMINATION RESULTS

Weight (kg)	27.7
Body Condition Score	1.5
Dental Score	I
Temperature	37.9
Respiratory Rate	Panting
Heart Rate	Murmur 112
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Excellent
Muscle Mass	Normal
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Hydration	Good
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

POST-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

Weight (kg)	31.7
Body Condition Score	2.5
Dental Score	I-2
Temperature	38.8
Respiratory Rate	Panting
Heart Rate	76
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Muscle Mass	Normal
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Hydration	Good
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

Zola, German Shorthaired Pointer, aged 2 PRE-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

23.2
2
0
38.4
20
140
Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Long nails
Excessive
Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Good
Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

POST-TRIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

Weight (kg)	23.5
Body Condition Score	2
Dental Score	0
Temperature	38.6
Respiratory Rate	20
Heart Rate	168
Chest	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Hair/Skin	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Itch	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Abdomen	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Feet	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed
Muscle Mass	Normal
Mucous Membranes	Pink Capillary Refill Time <1
Hydration	Excellent
Ears	Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed

Note re: Body Condition Score

The Body Condition Score referred to in these results was determined by the Clinical Veterinary Surgeon using the guidelines set down by the Pet Food Manufacturers Association (PFMA) by which I is 'Very Thin' and 5 is 'Obese'. The figure chosen in each case – between I and 5 – represents the best judgement of the dog's body condition at the time of each examination.

Note re: Dental Score

The Dental Score referred to in these results was determined by the Clinical Veterinary Surgeon using a scale of o to 5, with o representing 'no tartar or gingivitis' and 5 representing 'marked tartar and gingivitis with marked gum recession'. The figure chosen in each case – between o and 5 – represents the best judgement of the dog's dental condition at the time of each examination.

APPENDIX 6: Blood results of the AAFCO trial

Angus, Border Collie, aged 7

PRE-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

Total protein	*106	g/L	High (54.0–77.0)	
Albumin	*48	g/L	High (26.0–40.0)	
Globulin	*58	g/L	High (20–47)	
Sodium	*157	mmol/L	High (139–154)	
Potassium	*6.2	mmol/L	High (3.5-6.0)	
Na:K ratio	25		(25.0-35.0)	
Chloride	102	mmol/L	(99–125)	
Total calcium	2.32	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)	
Phosphate	*8.60	mmol/L	High (0.8–1.6)	
Urea	8.5	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)	
Creatinine	*163	umol/L	High (40–106)	
Alk phos	0	U/L	(0.0-25.0)	
ALT	*68	U/L	High (0–25)	
GLDH	*20	U/L	High (0–10.0)	
Total bilirubin	0	umol/L	(0-9.0)	
Bile acids	*I2	umol/L	High (0–10.0)	
Glucose	4.9	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)	
CK	*332	U/L	High (0–190)	
Cholesterol	7.0	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)	
Triglycerides	*9.3	mmol/L	High (0.45–1.9)	
Amylase	458	U/L	(0-1800)	
Lipase	58	U/L	(0-150)	
Serum haemolysed and lipaemic insufficient for lipoclear.				

HAEMATOLOGY

HAEMATOLOGY				
RBC	7.93	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)	
Нb	*19.8	g/dl	High (12.0–18.0)	
HCT	*66.0	%	High (37.0–55.0)	
MCV	*83.2	fl	High (60.0–80.0)	
MCH	25.0	pg	(19.0–26.0)	
MCHC	*30.0	g/dl	Low (30.8-37.0)	
RDW	17.7	%	(12.9–17.8)	
Platelets	285	x10^9/L	(160–500)	
WBC	7.86	x10^9/L	(6.0-15.0)	
Neutrophils	6.21	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)	
Bands	0.08	x10^9/L	(0-0.3)	
Lymphocytes	I.02	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)	
Monocytes	0.16	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)	
Eosinophils	0.39	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)	
Reticulocyte %	1.3	%		
Reticulocyte count	103.09	x10^9/L		
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.			
RBC comment	Slight po	lychromasia	a. Slight anisocytosis.	
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.			

CLINICAL COMMENTS

Serum is lipaemic and haemolysed and this will be causing artefactual elevation of TP, albumin, globulin, CK, K, creatinine and PO4. This will also be artefactually elevating haemoglobuin in the HAEMATOLOGY profile.

POST-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

BIOCITEMISTRI			
Total protein	64	g/L	(54.0-77.0)
Albumin	36	g/L	(26.0-40.0)
Globulin	28	g/L	(20-47)
Sodium	152	mmol/L	(139–154)
Potassium	4.5	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)
Na:K ratio	34		(25.0-35.0)
Chloride	IIO	mmol/L	(99–125)
Гotal calcium	2.35	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
Phosphate	1.30	mmol/L	(0.8-1.6)
Urea	8.5	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)
Creatinine	81	umol/L	(40-106)
Alk phos	14	U/L	(0.0-25.0)
ALT	*40	U/L	High (0–25)
GLDH	4	U/L	(0-10.0)
Гotal bilirubin	I	umol/L	(0-9.0)
Bile acids	2	umol/L	(0-10.0)
Glucose	5.0	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
CK	130	U/L	(0-190)
Cholesterol	4.8	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)
riglycerides	1.2	mmol/L	(0.45-1.9)
Amylase	658	U/L	(0-1800)
Lipase	61	U/L	(0-150)

HAEMATOLOGY				
RBC	8.43	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)	
Hb	*19.3	g/dl	High (12.0–18.0)	
HCT	*58.7	%	High (37.0-55.0)	
MCV	69.6	fl	(60.0-80.0)	
MCH	22.9	pg	(19.0–26.0)	
MCHC	32.9	g/dl	(30.8-37.0)	
RDW	17.7	%	(12.9–17.8)	
Platelets	297	x10^9/L	(160–500)	
WBC	8.8o	x10^9/L	(6.0-15.0)	
Neutrophils	6.54	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)	
Lymphocytes	1.39	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)	
Monocytes	0.54	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)	
Eosinophils	0.33	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)	
Basophils	0.0	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)	
Reticulocyte %	0.9	%		
Reticulocyte count	75.87	x10^9/L		
Platelet comment	Platelet c	ount appear	rs normal in film.	
RBC comment	Slight po	lychromasia	a.	
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.			

CLINICAL COMMENTS

HCT much lower than previously. Essentially an unremarkable profile.

Bodkin, Staffordshire Bull Terrier, aged 3 PRE-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

RIOCHEMISTRY

BIOCHEMISTRY			, ,
Total protein	73	g/L	(54.0-77.0)
Albumin	39	g/L	(26.0–40.0)
Globulin	34	g/L	(20-47)
Sodium	151	mmol/L	(139–154)
Potassium	5-5	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)
Na:K ratio	27		(25.0-35.0)
Chloride	100	mmol/L	(99–125)
Total calcium	2.48	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
Phosphate	*4.0	mmol/L	High (0.8–1.6)
Urea	*9.9	mmol/L	High (2.0–9.0)
Creatinine	*122	umol/L	High (40–106)
Alk phos	7	U/L	(0.0-25.0)
ALT	*50	U/L	High (0–25)
GLDH	5	U/L	(0-10.0)
Total bilirubin	4	umol/L	(0-9.0)
Bile acids	*79	umol/L	High (0–10.0)
Glucose	4.8	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
CK	*545	U/L	High (0–190)
Cholesterol	6.3	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)
Triglycerides	*2.9	mmol/L	High (0.45–1.9
Amylase	792	U/L	(0-1800)
		U/L	(0-150)

HAEMATOLOGY

HAEMATOLOGY				
RBC	*8.51	XIO^12/L	High (5.0-8.5)	
НЪ	*20.2	g/dl	High (12.0–18.0)	
HCT	*63.9	%	High (37.0-55.0)	
MCV	75.I	fl	(60.0-80.0)	
MCH	23.7	pg	(19.0–26.0)	
MCHC	31.6	g/dl	(30.8-37.0)	
RDW	15.6	%	(12.9–17.8)	
Platelets	330	x10^9/L	(160–500)	
WBC	9.44	x10^9/L	(6.0-15.0)	
Neutrophils	6.89	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)	
Bands	0.19	x10^9/L	(0-0.3)	
Lymphocytes	1.98	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)	
Monocytes	0.19	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)	
Eosinophils	0.19	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)	
Reticulocyte %	I.I	%		
Reticulocyte count	93.61	x10^9/L		
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.			
RBC comment	Slight po	lychromasia	a. Slight anisocytosi	
Leukocyte comment	Döhle bodies present.			

CLINICAL COMMENTS
Sample artefact will be affecting the phosphate, bilirubin, CK and potentially the creatinine values.

POST-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

BIOCHEMISTRY			
Total protein	60	g/L	(54.0-77.0)
Albumin	37	g/L	(26.0-40.0)
Globulin	23	g/L	(20-47)
Sodium	150	mmol/L	(139–154)
Potassium	4.5	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)
Na:K ratio	33		(25.0-35.0)
Chloride	106	mmol/L	(99–125)
Total calcium	2.34	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
Phosphate	1.50	mmol/L	(0.8-1.6)
Urea	*9.7	mmol/L	High (2.0–9.0)
Creatinine	77	umol/L	(40–106)
Alk phos	25	U/L	(0.0-25.0)
ALT	*38	U/L	High (0–25)
GLDH	5	U/L	(0-10.0)
Total bilirubin	3	umol/L	(0-9.0)
Bile acids	*33	umol/L	High (0–10.0)
Glucose	5.1	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
CK	*192	U/L	High (0–190)
Cholesterol	5.1	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)
Triglycerides	*2.0	mmol/L	High (0.45–1.9)
Amylase	355	U/L	(0-1800)
Amylase			

HAEMATOLOGY

RBC	8.46	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)
Hb	*19.5	g/dl	High (12.0–18.0)
HCT	*58.5	%	High (37.0–55.0)
MCV	69.1	fl	(60.0-80.0)
MCH	23.0	pg	(19.0–26.0)
MCHC	33.3	g/dl	(30.8-37.0)
RDW	17.4	%	(12.9–17.8)
Platelets	357	x10^9/L	(160–500)
WBC	9.74	x10^9/L	(6.0–15.0)
Neutrophils	6.57	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)
Lymphocytes	2.57	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)
Monocytes	0.28	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)
Eosinophils	0.31	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)
Basophils	0.01	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)
Reticulocyte %	1.3	%	
Reticulocyte count	109.98	x10^9/L	
Platelet comment	Platelet c	ount appea	rs normal in film.
RBC comment	Slight po	lychromasia	a.
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.		

CLINICAL COMMENTS

Lipaemia tends to artefactually elevate CK.

PRE-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

Total protein	68	g/L	(54.0-77.0)	
Albumin	35	g/L	(26.0-40.0)	
Globulin	33	g/L	(20-47)	
Sodium	*157	mmol/L	High (139–154)	
Potassium	5.6	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)	
Na:K ratio	28		(25.0-35.0)	
Chloride	103	mmol/L	(99–125)	
Total calcium	2.35	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)	
Phosphate	*5.70	mmol/L	High (0.8–1.6)	
Urea	7.8	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)	
Creatinine	*153	umol/L	High (40–106)	
Alk phos	*34	U/L	High (0.0–25.0)	
ALT	*67	U/L	High (0–25)	
GLDH	*12	U/L	High (0–10.0)	
Total bilirubin	I	umol/L	(0-9.0)	
Bile acids	*15	umol/L	High (0–10.0)	
Glucose	4.5	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)	
CK	181	U/L	(0-190)	
Cholesterol	5.2	mmol/L	(3.8-7.0)	
Triglycerides	1.3	mmol/L	(0.45–1.9)	
Amylase	489	U/L	(0-1800)	
Lipase	22	U/L	(0-150)	
Serum slightly haemolysed and slightly lipaemic.				

HAEMATOLOGY

HAEMATOLOGY					
RBC	6.57	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)		
Hb	15.7	g/dl	(12.0-18.0)		
HCT	*59.0	%	High (37.0-55.0)		
MCV	*89.8	fl	High (60.0-80.0)		
MCH	23.9	pg	(19.0–26.0)		
MCHC	*26.6	g/dl	Low (30.8-37.0)		
RDW	13.5	%	(12.9–17.8)		
Platelets	247	x10^9/L	(160–500)		
WBC	8.10	x10^9/L	(6.0–15.0)		
Neutrophils	4.21	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)		
Lymphocytes	3.08	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)		
Monocytes	0.08	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)		
Eosinophils	0.73	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)		
Reticulocyte %	0.5	%			
Reticulocyte count	32.85	x10^9/L			
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.				
RBC comment	Scanty polychromatic cells. Slight anisocytosis.				
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.				

CLINICAL COMMENTS

Serum is haemolysed and this will be contributing to the elevation of creatinine and PO₄.

POST-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

DIOCITEMISTIC	•		
Total protein	61	g/L	(54.0-77.0)
Albumin	35	g/L	(26.0-40.0)
Globulin	26	g/L	(20-47)
Sodium	151	mmol/L	(139–154)
Potassium	4.4	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)
Na:K ratio	34		(25.0-35.0)
Chloride	109	mmol/L	(99–125)
Total calcium	2.30	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
Phosphate	*I.80	mmol/L	High (0.8–1.6)
Urea	6.3	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)
Creatinine	76	umol/L	(40–106)
Alk phos	21	U/L	(0.0-25.0)
ALT	*54	U/L	High (0–25)
GLDH	9	U/L	(0-10.0)
Total bilirubin	2	umol/L	(0-9.0)
Bile acids	*13	umol/L	High (0–10.0)
Glucose	4.8	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
CK	III	U/L	(0-190)
Cholesterol	4.8	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)
Triglycerides	0.8	mmol/L	(0.45–1.9)
Amylase	428	U/L	(0-1800)
Lipase	15	U/L	(0-150)

HAEMATOLOGY

RBC	7.19	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)		
НЪ	17.1	g/dl	(12.0–18.0)		
HCT	51.7	%	(37.0-55.0)		
MCV	71.9	fl	(60.0-80.0)		
MCH	23.8	pg	(19.0–26.0)		
MCHC	33.1	g/dl	(30.8–37.0)		
RDW	14.3	%	(12.9–17.8)		
Platelets	284	x10^9/L	(160–500)		
WBC	7.79	x10^9/L	(6.0–15.0)		
Neutrophils	4.99	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)		
Lymphocytes	1.56	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)		
Monocytes	0.39	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)		
Eosinophils	0.86	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)		
Reticulocyte %	0.5	%			
Reticulocyte count	35-95	x10^9/L			
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.				
RBC comment	Scanty po	olychromati	c cells.		
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.				

Dennis, Mixed, aged 5

PRE-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

60	g/L	(54.0-77.0)
34	g/L	(26.0-40.0)
26	g/L	(20-47)
153	mmol/L	(139–154)
5.2	mmol/L	(3.5-6.0)
29		(25.0-35.0)
109	mmol/L	(99–125)
2.65	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
*1.80	mmol/L	High (0.8–1.6)
*9.5	mmol/L	High (2.0–9.0)
*119	umol/L	High (40–106)
3	U/L	(0.0-25.0)
*33	U/L	High (0-25)
3	U/L	(0-10.0)
2	umol/L	(0-9.0)
2	umol/L	(0-10.0)
4.4	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
*265	U/L	High (0–190)
6.5	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)
0.5	mmol/L	(0.45–1.9)
581	U/L	(0-1800)
14	U/L	(0-150)
	34 26 153 5.2 29 109 2.65 *1.80 *9.5 *119 3 *33 3 2 4.4 *265 6.5 0.5 581	34 g/L 26 g/L 153 mmol/L 5.2 mmol/L 29 109 mmol/L *1.80 mmol/L *9.5 mmol/L *33 U/L 3 U/L 2 umol/L 2 umol/L 4.4 mmol/L *265 U/L 6.5 mmol/L 581 U/L

HAEMATOLOGY

TIMEIMMIOLOGI			
RBC	7.19	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)
НЪ	17.1	g/dl	(12.0–18.0)
HCT	*56.6	%	High (37.0-55.0)
MCV	78.7	fl	(60.0-80.0)
MCH	23.8	pg	(19.0–26.0)
MCHC	*30.2	g/dl	Low (30.8-37.0)
RDW	14.2	%	(12.9–17.8)
Platelets	263	x10^9/L	(160–500)
WBC	7.22	x10^9/L	(6.0-15.0)
Neutrophils	4.02	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)
Lymphocytes	2.40	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)
Monocytes	0.24	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)
Eosinophils	0.55	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)
Basophils	0.01	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)
Reticulocyte %	0.5	%	
Reticulocyte count	35.95	x10^9/L	
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.		
RBC comment	Scanty polychromatic cells. Slight anisocytosis.		
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.		

POST-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

Total protein	61	g/L	(54.0-77.0)
Albumin	35	g/L	(26.0-40.0)
Globulin	26	g/L	(20-47)
Sodium	150	mmol/L	(139–154)
Potassium	5.2	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)
Na:K ratio	29		(25.0-35.0)
Chloride	109	mmol/L	(99–125)
Total calcium	2.26	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
Phosphate	1.60	mmol/L	(0.8-1.6)
Urea	8.5	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)
Creatinine	99	umol/L	(40–106)
Alk phos	6	U/L	(0.0-25.0)
ALT	*31	U/L	High (0–25)
GLDH	3	U/L	(0-10.0)
Total bilirubin	0	umol/L	(0-9.0)
Bile acids	8	umol/L	(0-10.0)
Glucose	4.6	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
CK	91	U/L	(0-190)
Cholesterol	5.1	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)
Triglycerides	*2.I	mmol/L	High (0.45–1.9)
Amylase	529	U/L	(0-1800)
	16	U/L	(0-150)

HAEMATOLOGY

RBC	7.80	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)
Нb	*18.4	g/dl	High (12.0–18.0)
HCT	*61.5	%	High (37.0–55.0)
MCV	78.8	fl	(60.0–80.0)
MCH	23.6	pg	(19.0–26.0)
MCHC	*29.9	g/dl	Low (30.8-37.0)
RDW	15.9	%	(12.9–17.8)
Platelets	213	x10^9/L	(160–500)
WBC	6.65	x10^9/L	(6.0- 15.0)
Neutrophils	3.28	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)
Lymphocytes	2.51	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)
Monocytes	0.13	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)
Eosinophils	0.73	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)
Basophils	0	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)
Reticulocyte %	0.7	%	
Reticulocyte count	54.60	x10^9/L	
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.		
RBC comment	Scanty polychromatic cells. Slight anisocytosis.		
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.		

Fletcher, Labradoodle, aged 2 PRE-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

DIOCITEMIDIKI				
Total protein	76	g/L	(54.0-77.0)	
Albumin	*41	g/L	High (26.0–40.0)	
Globulin	35	g/L	(20-47)	
Sodium	153	mmol/L	(139–154)	
Potassium	5.5	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)	
Na:K ratio	28		(25.0-35.0)	
Chloride	103	mmol/L	(99–125)	
Total calcium	2.67	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)	
Phosphate	*3.70	mmol/L	High (0.8–1.6)	
Urea	7.2	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)	
Creatinine	* 115	umol/L	High (40–106)	
Alk phos	0	U/L	(0.0-25.0)	
ALT	*41	U/ LHigh	(0-25)	
GLDH	6	U/L	(0-10.0)	
Total bilirubin	2	umol/L	(0-9.0)	
Bile acids	*39	umol/ LHigh	(0-10.0)	
Glucose	3.7	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)	
СК	*563	U/ LHigh	(0-190)	
Cholesterol	5.5	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)	
Triglycerides	1.7	mmol/L	(0.45–1.9)	
Amylase	682	U/L	(0-1800)	
Lipase	23	U/L	(0-150)	
Serum haemolysed and lipaemic.				

HAEMATOLOGY

HAEMAIOLOGI				
RBC	*8.85	x10^12/L	High (5.0-8.5)	
Нb	*20.8	g/dl	High (12.0–18.0)	
HCT	*67.2	%	High (37.0-55.0)	
MCV	75.9	fl	(60.0-80.0)	
МСН	23.5	pg	(19.0–26.0)	
MCHC	31.0	g/dl	(30.8-37.0)	
RDW	17.2	%	(12.9–17.8)	
Platelets	177	x10^9/L	(160–500)	
WBC	8.98	x10^9/L	(6.0–15.0)	
Neutrophils	5.25	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)	
Lymphocytes	3.05	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)	
Monocytes	0.35	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)	
Eosinophils	0.32	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)	
Basophils	0.01	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)	
Reticulocyte %	I.I	%		
Reticulocyte count	97-35	x10^9/L		
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.			
RBC comment	Slight pol	Slight polychromasia. Slight anisocytosis.		
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.			

POST-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

Total protein	67	g/L	(54.0-77.0)	
Albumin	40	g/L	(26.0-40.0)	
Globulin	27	g/L	(20-47)	
Sodium	150	mmol/L	(139–154)	
Potassium	4.I	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)	
Na:K ratio	*37	High	(25.0-35.0)	
Chloride	107	mmol/L	(99–125)	
Total calcium	2.47	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)	
Phosphate	1.60	mmol/L	(0.8-1.6)	
Urea	7.I	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)	
Creatinine	66	umol/L	(40–106)	
Alk phos	*26	U/L	High (0.0–25.0)	
ALT	*28	U/L	High (0–25)	
GLDH	6	U/L	(0-10.0)	
Total bilirubin	2	umol/L	(0-9.0)	
Bile acids	6	umol/L	(0-10.0)	
Glucose	4.5	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)	
СК	135	U/L	(0-190)	
Cholesterol	5.8	mmol/L	(3.8-7.0)	
Triglycerides	1.4	mmol/L	(0.45-1.9)	
Amylase	543	U/L	(0-1800)	
Lipase	19	U/L	(0-150)	
Serum slightly haemolysed and slightly lipaemic.				

HAEMATOLOGY			
RBC	*9.03	x10^12/L	High (5.0-8.5)
НЪ	*21.2	g/dl	High (12.0–18.0)
HCT	*63.4	%	High (37.0-55.0)
MCV	70.2	fl	(60.0-80.0)
MCH	23.5	pg	(19.0–26.0)
MCHC	33-4	g/dl	(30.8–37.0)
RDW	*17.9	%	High (12.9–17.8)
Platelets	171	x10^9/L	(160–500)
WBC	8.11	x10^9/L	(6.0–15.0)
Neutrophils	4.20	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)
Lymphocytes	3.11	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)
Monocytes	0.39	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)
Eosinophils	0.40	x10^9/L	(O-I.25)
Basophils	0.01	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)
Reticulocyte %	1.7	%	
Reticulocyte count	153.51	x10^9/L	
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.		
RBC comment	Polychromasia +, slight anisocytosis.		
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.		

CLINICAL COMMENTS
HCT was similarly elevated in this dog previously.

Folie, Retriever Labrador, aged 5 PRE-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

APPENDIX 6: BLOOD RESULTS OF THE AAFCO TRIAL

BIOCHEMISTRY

DIOCHEMISTRI			
Total protein	70	g/L	(54.0-77.0)
Albumin	37	g/L	(26.0-40.0)
Globulin	33	g/L	(20-47)
Sodium	*157	mmol/L	High (139–154)
Potassium	*6.5	mmol/L	High (3.5–6.0)
Na:K ratio	*24		Low (25.0-35.0)
Chloride	103	mmol/L	(99–125)
Total calcium	2.64	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
Phosphate	*7.0	mmol/L	High (0.8–1.6)
Urea	8.3	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)
Creatinine	*182	umol/L	High (40–106)
Alk phos	15	U/L	(0.0-25.0)
ALT	*58	U/L	High (0–25)
GLDH	0	U/L	(0-10.0)
Total bilirubin	0	umol/L	(0-9.0)
Bile acids	4	umol/L	(0-10.0)
Glucose	4.0	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
CK	*467	U/L	High (0–190)
Cholesterol	*7.4	mmol/L	High (3.8–7.0)
Triglycerides	1.1	mmol/L	(0.45-1.9)
Amylase	962	U/L	(0-1800)
Lipase	87	U/L	(0-150)
Serum haemolysed	l.		

HAEMATOLOGY

HAEMATOLOGY			
RBC	8.37	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)
НЪ	*19.1	g/dl	High (12.0–18.0)
HCT	*63.0	%	High (37.0-55.0)
manual pcv			
MCV	75.2	fl	(60.0-80.0)
MCH	22.8	pg	(19.0–26.0)
MCHC	*30.1	g/dl	Low (30.8-37.0)
RDW	16.0	%	(12.9–17.8)
Platelets	185	x10^9/L	(160–500)
WBC	6.03	x10^9/L	(6.0-15.0)
Neutrophils	3.07	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)
Lymphocytes	2.22	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)
Monocytes	0.18	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)
Eosinophils	0.56	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)
Basophils	0.0	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)
Reticulocyte %	1.3	%	
Reticulocyte count	108.81	x10^9/L	
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.		
RBC comment	Slight po	lychromasia	a. Slight anisocytosis.
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.		

CLINICAL COMMENTS
Serum is haemolysed and this will be contributing to the elevation of CK, K, creatinine and PO₄.

POST-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

Total protein	57	g/L	(54.0-77.0)
Albumin	34	g/L	(26.0-40.0)
Globulin	23	g/L	(20-47)
Sodium	151	mmol/L	(139–154)
Potassium	4.8	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)
Na:K ratio	31		(25.0-35.0)
Chloride	109	mmol/L	(99–125)
Total calcium	2.40	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
Phosphate	1.0	mmol/L	(0.8-1.6)
Urea	6.0	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)
Creatinine	91	umol/L	(40–106)
Alk phos	18	U/L	(0.0-25.0)
ALT	*32	U/L	High (0–25)
GLDH	3	U/L	(0-10.0)
Total bilirubin	4	umol/L	(0-9.0)
Bile acids	8	umol/L	(0-10.0)
Glucose	4.5	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
CK	133	U/L	(0-190)
Cholesterol	4.9	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)
Triglycerides	1.4	mmol/L	(0.45-1.9)
Amylase	799	U/L	(0-1800)
Lipase	53	U/L	(0-150)

HAEMATOLOGY

HAEMATOLOGY				
RBC	8.07	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)	
НЪ	*18.4	g/dl	High (12.0–18.0)	
HCT	*55.6	%	High (37.0–55.0)	
MCV	68.9	fl	(60.0-80.0)	
MCH	22.8	pg	(19.0–26.0)	
MCHC	33.I	g/dl	(30.8-37.0)	
RDW	15.4	%	(12.9–17.8)	
Platelets	204	x10^9/L	(160–500)	
WBC	7.50	x10^9/L	(6.0- 15.0)	
Neutrophils	3.51	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)	
Lymphocytes	2.63	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)	
Monocytes	0.39	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)	
Eosinophils	0.96	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)	
Basophils	0.01	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)	
Reticulocyte %	1.6	%		
Reticulocyte count	129.12	x10^9/L		
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.			
RBC comment	Polychro	masia +, sli	ght anisocytosis.	
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.			

Gerwen, Boxer, aged 2

PRE-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

DIO GIILIIIDIIII			
Total protein	62	g/L	(54.0-77.0)
Albumin	35	g/L	(26.0-40.0)
Globulin	27	g/L	(20-47)
Sodium	153	mmol/L	(139–154)
Potassium	5.2	mmol/L	(3.5-6.0)
Na:K ratio	29		(25.0-35.0)
Chloride	107	mmol/L	(99–125)
Total calcium	2.76	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
Phosphate	*2.20	mmol/L	High (0.8–1.6)
Urea	6.8	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)
Creatinine	*128	umol/L	High (40–106)
Alk phos	*28	U/L	High (0.0–25.0)
ALT	*30	U/L	High (0–25)
GLDH	3	U/L	(0-10.0)
Total bilirubin	2	umol/L	(0-9.0)
Bile acids	3	umol/L	(0-10.0)
Glucose	5.0	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
CK	*562	U/L	High (0–190)
Cholesterol	*7.1	mmol/L	High (3.8–7.0)
Triglycerides	0.9	mmol/L	(0.45–1.9)
Amylase	614	U/L	(0-1800)
Lipase	14	U/L	(0-150)

HAFMATOLOGY

HAEMATOLOGY					
RBC	6.83	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)		
Нb	15.9	g/dl	(12.0–18.0)		
HCT	51.5	%	(37.0-55.0)		
MCV	75.4	fl	(60.0-80.0)		
MCH	23.3	pg	(19.0–26.0)		
MCHC	30.9	g/dl	(30.8–37.0)		
RDW	13.6	%	(12.9–17.8)		
Platelets	360	x10^9/L	(160–500)		
WBC	10.51	x10^9/L	(6.0–15.0)		
Neutrophils	6.73	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)		
Lymphocytes	3.36	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)		
Monocytes	0.11	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)		
Eosinophils	0.32	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)		
Reticulocyte %	0.6	%			
Reticulocyte count	40.98	x10^9/L			
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.				
RBC comment	Scanty polychromatic cells. Slight anisocytosis.				
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.				

POST-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

Total protein	60	g/L	(54.0-77.0)
Albumin	38	g/L	(26.0-40.0)
Globulin	22	g/L	(20-47)
Sodium	150	mmol/L	(139–154)
Potassium	5.1	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)
Na:K ratio	29		(25.0-35.0)
Chloride	109	mmol/L	(99–125)
Total calcium	2.56	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
Phosphate	1.60	mmol/L	(0.8-1.6)
Urea	7.8	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)
Creatinine	89	umol/L	(40–106)
Alk phos	25	U/L	(0.0-25.0)
ALT	*28	U/L	High (0–25)
GLDH	3	U/L	(0-10.0)
Total bilirubin	2	umol/L	(0-9.0)
Bile acids	I	umol/L	(0-10.0)
Glucose	5.4	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
CK	140	U/L	(0-190)
Cholesterol	6.4	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)
Triglycerides	*0.4	mmol/L	Low (0.45-1.9)
Amylase	605	U/L	(0-1800)
Lipase	13	U/L	(0-150)

HAEMATOLOGY

RBC	7.69	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)	
Hb	17.6	g/dl	(12.0–18.0)	
HCT	52.4	%	(37.0-55.0)	
MCV	68.1	fl	(60.0-80.0)	
MCH	22.9	pg	(19.0–26.0)	
MCHC	33.6	g/dl	(30.8–37.0)	
RDW	15.6	%	(12.9–17.8)	
Platelets	301	x10^9/L	(160–500)	
WBC	9.20	x10^9/L	(6.0-15.0)	
Neutrophils	5.95	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)	
Lymphocytes	2.55	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)	
Monocytes	0.33	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)	
Eosinophils	0.36	x10^9/L	(O-I.25)	
Basophils	0.01	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)	
Reticulocyte %	1.0	%		
Reticulocyte count	76.90	x10^9/L		
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.			
RBC comment	Slight po	lychromasia	a.	
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.			

Gladdis, Mixed, aged 4

PRE-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

APPENDIX 6: BLOOD RESULTS OF THE AAFCO TRIAL

BIOCHEMISTRY

DIOCHEMISTRI				
Total protein	73	g/L	(54.0-77.0)	
Albumin	40	g/L	(26.0-40.0)	
Globulin	33	g/L	(20-47)	
Sodium	*156	mmol/L	High (139–154)	
Potassium	5.8	mmol/L	(3.5-6.0)	
Na:K ratio	27		(25.0-35.0)	
Chloride	105	mmol/L	(99–125)	
Total calcium	*1.93	mmol/L	Low (2.0-3.0)	
Phosphate	*3.70	mmol/L	High (0.8–1.6)	
Urea	6.6	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)	
Creatinine	*122	umol/L	High (40–106)	
Alk phos	0	U/L	(0.0-25.0)	
ALT	*38	U/L	High (0–25)	
GLDH	5	U/L	(0-10.0)	
Total bilirubin	0	umol/L	(0-9.0)	
Bile acids	0	umol/L	(0-10.0)	
Glucose	4.7	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)	
CK	*1069	U/L	High (0–190)	
Cholesterol	5.2	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)	
Triglycerides	0.6	mmol/L	(0.45-1.9)	
Amylase	535	U/L	(0-1800)	
Lipase	30	U/L	(0-150)	
Serum haemolysed.				

HAEMATOLOGY				
RBC	7.39	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)	
НЪ	17.1	g/dl	(12.0-18.0)	
HCT	*61.8	%	High (37.0–55.0)	
MCV	*83.6	fl	High (60.0–80.0)	
MCH	23.I	pg	(19.0–26.0)	
MCHC	*27.7	g/dl	Low (30.8-37.0)	
RDW	17.0	%	(12.9–17.8)	
Platelets	215	x10^9/L	(160–500)	
WBC	6.47	x10^9/L	(6.0-15.0)	
Neutrophils	4.55	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)	
Lymphocytes	1.58	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)	
Monocytes	0.13	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)	
Eosinophils	0.20	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)	
Basophils	0.01	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)	
Reticulocyte %	0.8	%		
Reticulocyte count	59.12	x10^9/L		
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.			
RBC comment	Scanty polychromatic cells. Slight anisocytosis Occasional crenated cell.			
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.			

CLINICAL COMMENTS
Serum is haemolysed and this will be contributing to the elevation of CK, creatinine and PO₄ and the slight reduction in calcium.

POST-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

Total protein	63	g/L	(54.0-77.0)
Albumin	38	g/L	(26.0-40.0)
Globulin	25	g/L	(20-47)
Sodium	151	mmol/L	(139–154)
Potassium	4.3	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)
Na:K ratio	35		(25.0-35.0)
Chloride	107	mmol/L	(99–125)
Total calcium	2.38	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
Phosphate	1.10	mmol/L	(0.8-1.6)
Urea	6.0	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)
Creatinine	80	umol/L	(40-106)
Alk phos	24	U/L	(0.0-25.0)
ALT	24	U/L	(0-25)
GLDH	4	U/L	(0-10.0)
Total bilirubin	2	umol/L	(0-9.0)
Bile acids	I	umol/L	(0-10.0)
Glucose	5-3	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
CK	*236	U/L	High (0–190)
Cholesterol	4.5	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)
Triglycerides	0.5	mmol/L	(0.45–1.9)
Amylase	552	U/L	(0-1800)
Lipase	20	U/L	(0-150)

HAEMATOLOGY

TIAEMATOLOGI				
RBC	7.87	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)	
Hb	*18.2	g/dl	High (12.0–18.0)	
HCT	*56.2	%	High (37.0–55.0)	
MCV	71.4	fl	(60.0-80.0)	
MCH	23.I	pg	(19.0–26.0)	
MCHC	32.4	g/dl	(30.8-37.0)	
RDW	15.2	%	(12.9–17.8)	
Platelets	285	x10^9/L	(160–500)	
WBC	*5.84	x10^9/L	Low (6.0-15.0)	
Neutrophils	3.99	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)	
Lymphocytes	1.39	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)	
Monocytes	0.23	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)	
Eosinophils	0.22	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)	
Basophils	0.01	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)	
Reticulocyte %	1.2	%		
Reticulocyte count	94.44	x10^9/L		
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.			
RBC comment	Polychromasia +			
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.			

CLINICAL COMMENTS

Mild changes only here.

Harvey D, Cavalier King Charles, aged 9 PRE-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

BIOCHEMISTRI					
Total protein	70	g/L	(54.0-77.0)		
Albumin	36	g/L	(26.0-40.0)		
Globulin	34	g/L	(20-47)		
Sodium	154	mmol/L	(139–154)		
Potassium	5.2	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)		
Na:K ratio	30		(25.0-35.0)		
Chloride	104	mmol/L	(99–125)		
Total calcium	2.36	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)		
Phosphate	*5.0	mmol/L	High (0.8-1.6)		
Urea	6.3	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)		
Creatinine	*121	umol/L	High (40–106)		
Alk phos	I	U/L	(0.0-25.0)		
ALT	*47	U/L	High (0-25)		
GLDH	*19	U/L	High (0–10.0)		
Total bilirubin	I	umol/L	(0-9.0)		
Bile acids	*11	umol/L	High (0–10.0)		
Glucose	4.7	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)		
CK	*408	U/L	High (0–190)		
Cholesterol	6.1	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)		
Triglycerides	*3.6	mmol/L	High (0.45–1.9)		
Amylase	743	U/L	(0-1800)		
Lipase	44	U/L	(0-150)		
Serum lipaemic and	Serum lipaemic and slightly haemolysed.				

HAEMATOLOGY

HAEMATOLOGY					
RBC	6.10	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)		
Hb	14.4	g/dl	(12.0-18.0)		
HCT	54.8	%	(37.0-55.0)		
MCV	*89.8	fl	High (60.0-80.0)		
MCH	23.6	pg	(19.0–26.0)		
MCHC	*26.3	g/dl	Low (30.8-37.0)		
RDW	14.9	%	(12.9–17.8)		
Platelets	See haematologist's comment				
WBC	6.28	x10^9/L	(6.0-15.0)		
Neutrophils	4.54	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)		
Lymphocytes	1.62	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)		
Monocytes	0.12	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)		
Basophils	0.0	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)		
Reticulocyte %	0.5	%			
Reticulocyte count	30.50	x10^9/L			
Platelet comment	Giant platelets and platelet clumps. Actual platelet count appears normal.				
RBC comment	Scanty polychromatic cells. Slight anisocytosis. Occasional target cell. Occasional crenated cell.				
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable				

CLINICAL COMMENTS

Serum is haemolysed and this will be contributing to the elevation of CK, creatinine and PO₄.

POST-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

Total protein	66	g/L	(54.0-77.0)	
Albumin	36	g/L	(26.0-40.0)	
Globulin	30	g/L	(20-47)	
Sodium	154	mmol/L	(139–154)	
Potassium	4.3	mmol/L	(3.5-6.0)	
Na:K ratio	*36		High (25.0–35.0)	
Chloride	IIO	mmol/L	(99–125)	
Total calcium	2.49	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)	
Phosphate	*2.0	mmol/L	High (0.8–1.6)	
Urea	5.6	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)	
Creatinine	71	umol/L	(40–106)	
Alk phos	*37	U/L	High (0.0–25.0)	
ALT	*32	U/L	High (0–25)	
GLDH	3	U/L	(0-10.0)	
Total bilirubin	0	umol/L	(0-9.0)	
Bile acids	*37	umol/L	High (0–10.0)	
Glucose	5.0	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)	
CK	III	U/L	(0-190)	
Cholesterol	5-4	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)	
Triglycerides	*4.2	mmol/L	High (0.45–1.9)	
Amylase	753	U/L	(0-1800)	
Lipase	25	U/L	(0-150)	
Serum slightly lipaemic.				

HARMATOLOGY

HAEMATOLOGY				
RBC	6.85	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)	
Hb	16.3	g/dl	(12.0–18.0)	
HCT	*57.1	%	High (37.0-55.0)	
MCV	*83.4	fl	High (60.0-80.0)	
MCH	23.8	pg	(19.0–26.0)	
MCHC	*28.5	g/dl	Low (30.8-37.0)	
RDW	16.0	%	(12.9–17.8)	
Platelets	*27 See haematologist's comment			
WBC	6.01	x1o^9/L	(6.0–15.0)	
Neutrophils	3.89	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)	
Lymphocytes	1.46	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)	
Monocytes	0.08	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)	
Eosinophils	0.58	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)	
Basophils	0.0	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)	
Reticulocyte %	0.7	%		
Reticulocyte count	47-95	x10^9/L		
Platelet comment	Giant platelets – Actual platelet count appears normal.			
RBC comment	Scanty polychromatic cells. Slight anisocytosis.			
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.			

Harvey J, Labrador, aged 5 PRE-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

DIOCHEMISTRI					
Total protein	69	g/L	(54.0-77.0)		
Albumin	37	g/L	(26.0-40.0)		
Globulin	32	g/L	(20-47)		
Sodium	150	mmol/L	(139–154)		
Potassium	5.4	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)		
Na:K ratio	28		(25.0-35.0)		
Chloride	105	mmol/L	(99–125)		
Total calcium	2.68	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)		
Phosphate	*1.70	mmol/L	High (0.8-1.6)		
Urea	5.1	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)		
Creatinine	103	umol/L	(40–106)		
Alk phos	*67	U/L	High (0-25)		
ALT	*41	U/L	High (0-25)		
GLDH	4	U/L	(0-10.0)		
Total bilirubin	4	umol/L	(0-9.0)		
Bile acids	3	umol/L	(0-10.0)		
Glucose	4.9	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)		
CK	*331	U/L	High (0–190)		
Cholesterol	5.2	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)		
Triglycerides	1.8	mmol/L	(0.45–1.9)		
Amylase	711	U/L	(0-1800)		
Lipase	17	U/L	(0-150)		
Serum slightly lipaemic.					

HAEMATOLOGY

HAEMATOLOGY			
RBC	6.98	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)
НЪ	17.6	g/dl	(12.0–18.0)
HCT	*55.7	%	High (37.0-55.0)
MCV	79.8	fl	(60.0-80.0)
MCH	25.2	pg	(19.0–26.0)
MCHC	31.6	g/dl	(30.8-37.0)
RDW	13.9	%	(12.9–17.8)
Platelets	*136	x10^9/L	Low (160–500)
WBC	*5.70	x10^9/L	Low (6.0-15.0)
Neutrophils	*2.59	x10^9/L	Low (3.0-11.5)
Lymphocytes	2.14	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)
Monocytes	0.42	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)
Eosinophils	0.55	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)
Basophils	0.0	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)
Reticulocyte %	0.6	%	
Reticulocyte count	41.88	x10^9/L	
Platelet comment	Giant platelets and platelet clumps. Actual platelet count appears normal.		
RBC comment	Scanty polychromatic cells. Slight anisocytosis.		
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.		

POST-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

Total protein	66	α/I	(540 770)
1	+	g/L	(54.0-77.0)
Albumin	36	g/L	(26.0-40.0)
Globulin	30	g/L	(20-47)
Sodium	151	mmol/L	(139–154)
Potassium	4.5	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)
Na:K ratio	34		(25.0-35.0)
Chloride	109	mmol/L	(99–125)
Total calcium	2.43	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
Phosphate	*2.0	mmol/L	High (0.8–1.6)
Urea	6.6	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)
Creatinine	70	umol/L	(40–106)
Alk phos	*76	U/L	High (0.0–25.0)
ALT	*27	U/L	High (0–25)
GLDH	3	U/L	(0-10.0)
Total bilirubin	3	umol/L	(0-9.0)
Bile acids	3	umol/L	(0-10.0)
Glucose	5-5	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
CK	*215	U/L	High (0–190)
Cholesterol	4.5	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)
Triglycerides	1.7	mmol/L	(0.45–1.9)
Amylase	669	U/L	(0-1800)
Lipase	18	U/L	(0-150)
Serum slightly lip	aemic.		

HAEMATOLOGY

RBC	7.13	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)
НЪ	17.5	g/dl	(12.0–18.0)
HCT	52.2	%	(37.0-55.0)
MCV	73.2	fl	(60.0-80.0)
MCH	24.5	pg	(19.0–26.0)
MCHC	33.5	g/dl	(30.8-37.0)
RDW	15.7	%	(12.9–17.8)
Platelets	249	x10^9/L	(160–500)
WBC	7.58	x10^9/L	(6.0-15.0)
Neutrophils	5.0	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)
Lymphocytes	1.53	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)
Monocytes	0.43	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)
Eosinophils	0.61	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)
Basophils	0.01	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)
Reticulocyte %	0.5	%	
Reticulocyte count	35.65	x10^9/L	
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.		
RBC comment	Slight po	lychromasi	a.
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.		

CLINICAL COMMENTS Lipaemia will falsely elevate phosphate and CK.

Houbie, Cocker Spaniel, aged 9 PRE-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

Total protein	*88	g/L	High (54.0–77.0)
Albumin	38	g/L	(26.0-40.0)
Globulin	*50	g/L	High (20–47)
Sodium	152	mmol/L	(139–154)
Potassium	5.5	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)
Na:K ratio	28		(25.0-35.0)
Chloride	105	mmol/L	(99–125)
Total calcium	2.85	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
Phosphate	*2.80	mmol/L	High (0.8–1.6)
Urea	5.3	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)
Creatinine	101	umol/L	(40-106)
Alk phos	*41	U/L	High (0.0–25.0)
ALT	*70	U/L	High (0–25)
GLDH	8	U/L	(0-10.0)
Total bilirubin	3	umol/L	(0-9.0)
Bile acids	*75	umol/L	High (0–10.0)
Glucose	4.7	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
CK	*421	U/L	High (0–190)
Cholesterol	6.6	mmol/L	(3.8-7.0)
Triglycerides	*9.0	mmol/L	High (0.45–1.9)
Amylase	508	U/L	(0-1800)
Lipase	21	U/L	(0-150)
Serum lipaemic.			

HARMATOLOGY

HAEMATOLOGY				
RBC	7.49	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)	
Hb	*18.5	g/dl	High (12.0–18.0)	
HCT	*57.1	%	High (37.0-55.0)	
MCV	76.2	fl	(60.0-80.0)	
MCH	24.6	pg	(19.0–26.0)	
MCHC	32.2	g/dl	(30.8–37.0)	
RDW	15.8	%	(12.9–17.8)	
Platelets	264	x10^9/L	(160–500)	
WBC	*5.88	x10^9/L	Low (6.0-15.0)	
Neutrophils	3.91	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)	
Lymphocytes	1.39	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)	
Monocytes	0.31	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)	
Eosinophils	0.27	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)	
Basophils	0.0	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)	
Reticulocyte %	0.7	%		
Reticulocyte count	52.43	x10^9/L		
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.			
RBC comment	Scanty polychromatic cells. Slight anisocytosis.			
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.			

CLINICAL COMMENTS
Please note sample lipaemia will be affecting protein, globulin, phosphate, CK values and likely bile acids to some degree.

POST-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

DIOGITEMINITATIO			
Total protein	*80	g/L	High (54.0-77.0)
Albumin	37	g/L	(26.0-40.0)
Globulin	43	g/L	(20-47)
Sodium	149	mmol/L	(139–154)
Potassium	4-4	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)
Na:K ratio	34		(25.0-35.0)
Chloride	108	mmol/L	(99–125)
Total calcium	2.50	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
Phosphate	*1.80	mmol/L	High (0.8–1.6)
Urea	8.7	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)
Creatinine	76	umol/L	(40-106)
Alk phos	*32	U/L	High (0.0–25.0)
ALT	18	U/L	(0-25)
GLDH	6	U/L	(0-10.0)
Total bilirubin	*14	umol/L	High (0–9.0)
Bile acids	*44	umol/L	High (0–10.0)
Glucose	4-3	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
CK	168	U/L	(0-190)
Cholesterol	5.9	mmol/L	(3.8-7.0)
Triglycerides	*6.8	mmol/L	High (0.451.9)
Amylase	567	U/L	(0-1800)
Lipase	21	U/L	(0-150)
Serum lipaemic.			

HAEMATOLOGY				
RBC	7.36	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)	
Hb	17.7	g/dl	(12.0-18.0)	
HCT	52.5	%	(37.0-55.0)	
MCV	71.3	fl	(60.0-80.0)	
MCH	24.0	pg	(19.0–26.0)	
MCHC	33.7	g/dl	(30.8–37.0)	
RDW	16.3	%	(12.9–17.8)	
Platelets	239	x10^9/L	(160–500)	
WBC	7.73	x10^9/L	(6.0-15.0)	
Neutrophils	5.72	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)	
Lymphocytes	1.41	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)	
Monocytes	0.24	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)	
Eosinophils	0.35	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)	
Basophils	0.01	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)	
Reticulocyte %	0.9	%		
Reticulocyte count	66.24	x10^9/L		
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.			
RBC comment	Slight polychromasia.			
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.			

CLINICAL COMMENTS Lipaemia will falsely elevate total phosphate, phosphate and possibily total bilirubin. Was he fasted? If not this may partly explain the bile acid result.

Jaffa, Vizsla, aged 3

PRE-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

APPENDIX 6: BLOOD RESULTS OF THE AAFCO TRIAL

BIOCHEMISTRY

DIOCHEMISTRI					
Total protein	74	g/L	(54.0-77.0)		
Albumin	40	g/L	(26.0-40.0)		
Globulin	34	g/L	(20-47)		
Sodium	*157	mmol/L	High (139–154)		
Potassium	6.0	mmol/L	(3.5-6.0)		
Na:K ratio	26		(25.0-35.0)		
Chloride	101	mmol/L	(99–125)		
Total calcium	2.28	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)		
Phosphate	*6.8o	mmol/L	High (0.8–1.6)		
Urea	6.7	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)		
Creatinine	*146	umol/L	High (40–106)		
Alk phos	*34	U/L	High (0.0–25.0)		
ALT	*84	U/L	High (0-25)		
GLDH	5	U/L	(0-10.0)		
Total bilirubin	0	umol/L	(0-9.0)		
Bile acids	0	umol/L	(0-10.0)		
Glucose	4.7	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)		
CK	*532	U/L	High (0–190)		
Cholesterol	5-3	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)		
Triglycerides	0.5	mmol/L	(0.45-1.9)		
Amylase	1616	U/L	(0-1800)		
Lipase	51	U/L	(0-150)		
Serum haemolysed.					

HAEMATOLOGY

HAEMATOLOGY			
RBC	7.99	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)
НЪ	*18.5	g/dl	High (12.0–18.0)
HCT	*58.0	%	High (37.0-55.0)
manual pcv			
MCV	75.0	fl	(60.0-80.0)
МСН	23.2	pg	(19.0–26.0)
MCHC	31.8	g/dl	(30.8-37.0)
RDW	17.8	%	(12.9–17.8)
Platelets	217	x10^9/L	(160–500)
WBC	11.98	x10^9/L	(6.0–15.0)
Neutrophils	8.98	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)
Lymphocytes	2.52	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)
Monocytes	0.24	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)
Eosinophils	0.24	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)
Reticulocyte %	0.6	%	
Reticulocyte count	47-94	x10^9/L	
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.		
RBC comment	Scanty polychromatic cells. Slight anisocytosis.		
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.		

CLINICAL COMMENTS
Serum is haemolysed and this will be contributing to the elevation of CK, creatinine and PO₄.

POST-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

Total protein	58	g/L	(54.0-77.0)
Albumin	37	g/L	(26.0–40.0)
Globulin	21	g/L	(20-47)
Sodium	151	mmol/L	(139–154)
Potassium	4.5	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)
Na:K ratio	34		(25.0-35.0)
Chloride	IIO	mmol/L	(99–125)
Total calcium	2.44	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
Phosphate	1.20	mmol/L	(0.8-1.6)
Urea	4.4	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)
Creatinine	65	umol/L	(40–106)
Alk phos	*52	U/L	High (0.0–25.0)
ALT	*28	U/L	High (0–25)
GLDH	3	U/L	(0-10.0)
Total bilirubin	2	umol/L	(0-9.0)
Bile acids	I	umol/L	(0-10.0)
Glucose	5.1	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
CK	144	U/L	(0-190)
Cholesterol	3.9	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)
Triglycerides	*0.3	mmol/L	Low (0.45-1.9)
Amylase	1605	U/L	(0-1800)
Lipase	47	U/L	(0-150)

HAEMATOLOGY

7.53	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)
		()
17.7	g/dl	(12.0–18.0)
53.7	%	(37.0-55.0)
71.3	fl	(60.0-80.0)
23.5	pg	(19.0–26.0)
33.0	g/dl	(30.8-37.0)
16.1	%	(12.9–17.8)
222	x10^9/L	(160–500)
11.06	x10^9/L	(6.0–15.0)
6.26	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)
3.61	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)
0.50	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)
0.65	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)
0.04	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)
0.4	%	
30.12	x10^9/L	
Platelet count appears normal in film.		
Scanty polychromatic cells.		
Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.		
	71.3 23.5 33.0 16.1 222 11.06 6.26 3.61 0.50 0.65 0.04 0.4 30.12 Platelet c	71.3 fl 23.5 pg 33.0 g/dl 16.1 % 222 x10^9/L 11.06 x10^9/L 6.26 x10^9/L 0.50 x10^9/L 0.65 x10^9/L 0.04 x10^9/L 0.04 x10^9/L 0.04 x10^9/L 0.12 x10^9/L Platelet count appear

RAW PROOF

PRE-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

Keshi, Vizsla, aged 1

Total protein	69	g/L	(54.0-77.0)	
Albumin	38	g/L	(26.0-40.0)	
Globulin	31	g/L	(20-47)	
Sodium	*158	mmol/L	High (139–154)	
Potassium	5.6	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)	
Na:K ratio	28		(25.0-35.0)	
Chloride	104	mmol/L	(99–125)	
Total calcium	2.63	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)	
Phosphate	*7.30	mmol/L	High (0.8–1.6)	
Urea	5.8	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)	
Creatinine	*152	umol/L	High (40–106)	
Alk phos	17	U/L	(0.0-25.0)	
ALT	*95	U/L	High (0–25)	
GLDH	0	U/L	(0-10.0)	
Total bilirubin	0	umol/L	(0-9.0)	
Bile acids	I	umol/L	(0-10.0)	
Glucose	4.8	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)	
CK	*581	U/L	High (0–190)	
Cholesterol	5.6	mmol/L	(3.8-7.0)	
Triglycerides	*0.4	mmol/L	Low (0.45-1.9)	
Amylase	746	U/L	(0-1800)	
Lipase	38	U/L	(0-150)	
Serum slightly haemolysed.				

HAEMATOLOGY				
RBC	8.06	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)	
Hb	17.9	g/dl	(12.0–18.0)	
HCT	55.0	%	(37.0-55.0)	
manual pcv				
MCV	66.9	fl	(60.0-80.0)	
МСН	22.2	pg	(19.0–26.0)	
MCHC	32.5	g/dl	(30.8–37.0)	
RDW	*18.2	%	High (12.9–17.8)	
Platelets	233	x10^9/L	(160–500)	
WBC	10.37	x10^9/L	(6.0- 15.0)	
Neutrophils	6.56	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)	
Lymphocytes	2.84	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)	
Monocytes	0.20	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)	
Eosinophils	0.76	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)	
Basophils	0.01	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)	
Reticulocyte %	0.6	%		
Reticulocyte count	48.36	x10^9/L		
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.			
RBC comment	Scanty polychromatic cells. Slight anisocytosis.			
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.			

CLINICAL COMMENTS
Serum is haemolysed and this will be contributing to the elevation of CK, creatinine and PO₄.

POST-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

BIO CITEMINITIO			
Total protein	63	g/L	(54.0-77.0)
Albumin	38	g/L	(26.0-40.0)
Globulin	25	g/L	(20-47)
Sodium	150	mmol/L	(139–154)
Potassium	5.7	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)
Na:K ratio	26		(25.0-35.0)
Chloride	III	mmol/L	(99–125)
Total calcium	2.41	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
Phosphate	1.50	mmol/L	(0.8-1.6)
Urea	4.5	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)
Creatinine	70	umol/L	(40–106)
Alk phos	21	U/L	(0.0-25.0)
ALT	*41	U/L	High (0–25)
GLDH	3	U/L	(0-10.0)
Total bilirubin	2	umol/L	(0-9.0)
Bile acids	0	umol/L	(0-10.0)
Glucose	4.9	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
CK	*199	U/L	High (0190)
Cholesterol	3.9	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)
Triglycerides	*0.4	mmol/L	Low (0.45-1.9)
Amylase	874	U/L	(0-1800)
Lipase	27	U/L	(0-150)

HAEMATOLOGY

HAEMATOLOGY				
RBC	8.26	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)	
НЪ	*18.6	g/dl	High (12.0–18.0)	
HCT	*55.2	%	High (37.0-55.0)	
MCV	66.8	fl	(60.0-80.0)	
MCH	22.5	pg	(19.0–26.0)	
MCHC	33.7	g/dl	(30.8–37.0)	
RDW	17.7	%	(12.9–17.8)	
Platelets	259	x10^9/L	(160–500)	
WBC	9.77	x10^9/L	(6.0-15.0)	
Neutrophils	6.0	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)	
Lymphocytes	2.98	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)	
Monocytes	0.41	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)	
Eosinophils	0.37	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)	
Basophils	0.01	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)	
Reticulocyte %	0.2	%		
Reticulocyte count	16.52	x10^9/L		
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.			
RBC comment	No polycl	hromasia se	een.	
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.			

CLINICAL COMMENTS

Mild and non-specific changes here.

Maisie, Border Collie, aged 3

PRE-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

APPENDIX 6: BLOOD RESULTS OF THE AAFCO TRIAL

BIOCHEMISTRY

Total protein	75	g/L	(54.0-77.0)		
Albumin	40	g/L	(26.0-40.0)		
Globulin	35	g/L	(20-47)		
Sodium	*159	mmol/L	High (139–154)		
Potassium	5.8	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)		
Na:K ratio	27		(25.0-35.0)		
Chloride	103	mmol/L	(99-125)		
Total calcium	2.28	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)		
Phosphate	*7.10	mmol/L	High (0.8–1.6)		
Urea	6.0	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)		
Creatinine	*190	umol/L	High (40–106)		
Alk phos	19	U/L	(0.0-25.0)		
ALT	*91	U/L	High (0-25)		
GLDH	0	U/L	(0-10.0)		
Total bilirubin	0	umol/L	(0-9.0)		
Bile acids	*18	umol/L	High (0-10.0)		
Glucose	4.0	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)		
CK	*260	U/L	High (0-190)		
Cholesterol	*9.5	mmol/L	High (3.8–7.0)		
Triglycerides	I.I	mmol/L	(0.45–1.9)		
Amylase	479	U/L	(0-1800)		
Lipase	33	U/L	(0-150)		
Serum haemolysed.					

HAEMATOLOGY					
RBC	7-75	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)		
НЪ	17.6	g/dl	(12.0–18.0)		
HCT	*58.0	%	High (37.0-55.0)		
MCV	75-3	fl	(60.0-80.0)		
MCH	22.7	pg	(19.0–26.0)		
MCHC	*30.3	g/dl	Low (30.8-37.0)		
RDW	15.7	%	(12.9–17.8)		
Platelets	230	x10^9/L	(160–500)		
WBC	6.77	x10^9/L	(6.0-15.0)		
Neutrophils	5.01	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)		
Lymphocytes	1.62	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)		
Monocytes	0.0	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)		
Eosinophils	0.14	x10^9/L	(O-I.25)		
Reticulocyte %	0.7	%	(0-0.2)		
Reticulocyte count	54.25	x10^9/L			
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.				
RBC comment	Scanty polychromatic cells. Slight anisocytosis.				
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.				

CLINICAL COMMENTS

Serum is haemolysed and this will be contributing to the elevation of CK, creatinine and PO₄.

POST-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

Total protein	56	g/L	(54.0-77.0)
Albumin	35	g/L	(26.0-40.0)
Globulin	21	g/L	(20-47)
Sodium	151	mmol/L	(139–154)
Potassium	4.6	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)
Na:K ratio	33		(25.0-35.0)
Chloride	IIO	mmol/L	(99–125)
Total calcium	2.38	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
Phosphate	1.60	mmol/L	(0.8-1.6)
Urea	7.1	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)
Creatinine	87	umol/L	(40-106)
Alk phos	21	U/L	(0.0-25.0)
ALT	17	U/L	(0-25)
GLDH	2	U/L	(0-10.0)
Total bilirubin	2	umol/L	(0-9.0)
Bile acids	*23	umol/L	High (0–10.0)
Glucose	4.1	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
CK	71	U/L	(0–190)
Cholesterol	5.7	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)
Triglycerides	0.7	mmol/L	(0.45–1.9)
Amylase	442	U/L	(0-1800)
Lipase	21	U/L	(0-150)

HAEMATOLOGY

RBC	7.36	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)		
НЪ	16.7	g/dl	(12.0–18.0)		
HCT	50.2	%	(37.0-55.0)		
MCV	68.2	fl	(60.0-80.0)		
MCH	22.7	pg	(19.0–26.0)		
MCHC	33.3	g/dl	(30.8-37.0)		
RDW	14.3	%	(12.9–17.8)		
Platelets	224	x10^9/L	(160–500)		
WBC	6.82	x10^9/L	(6.0-15.0)		
Neutrophils	4.03	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)		
Lymphocytes	1.97	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)		
Monocytes	0.28	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)		
Eosinophils	0.54	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)		
Basophils	0.0	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)		
Reticulocyte %	0.4	%			
Reticulocyte count	29.44	x10^9/L			
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.				
RBC comment	Scanty po	olychromati	c cells.		
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.				
comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.				

CLINICAL COMMENTS

Please note the sample haemolysis and lipaemia may be affecting albumin, phosphate, creatinine, bile acids and CK

Ollie, Mixed, aged 5

PRE-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

Total protein	59	g/L	(54.0-77.0)
Albumin	32	g/L	(26.0-40.0)
Globulin	27	g/L	(20-47)
Sodium	154	mmol/L	(139–154)
Potassium	5.0	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)
Na:K ratio	31		(25.0-35.0)
Chloride	II2	mmol/L	(99–125)
Total calcium	2.52	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
Phosphate	1.20	mmol/L	(0.8-1.6)
Urea	7-4	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)
Creatinine	*115	umol/L	High (40–106)
Alk phos	*41	U/L	High (0.0–25.0)
ALT	*33	U/L	High (0–25)
GLDH	3	U/L	(0-10.0)
Total bilirubin	3	umol/L	(0-9.0)
Bile acids	I	umol/L	(0-10.0)
Glucose	5.0	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
CK	*232	U/L	High (0–190)
Cholesterol	5.4	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)
Triglycerides	*0.4	mmol/L	Low (0.45-1.9)
Amylase	617	U/L	(0-1800)
Lipase	12	U/L	(0-150)

HAEMATOLOGY

HAEMATOLOGY					
RBC	6.10	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)		
НЪ	14.6	g/dl	(12.0–18.0)		
HCT	48.8	%	(37.0-55.0)		
MCV	80.0	fl	(60.0-80.0)		
MCH	23.9	pg	(19.0–26.0)		
MCHC	*29.9	g/dl	Low (30.8-37.0)		
RDW	13.8	%	(12.9–17.8)		
Platelets	219	x10^9/L	(160–500)		
WBC	*5.35	x10^9/L	Low (6.0-15.0)		
Neutrophils	*2.95	x10^9/L	Low (3.0-11.5)		
Lymphocytes	1.46	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)		
Monocytes	0.32	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)		
Eosinophils	0.62	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)		
Basophils	0.0	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)		
Reticulocyte %	0.5	%			
Reticulocyte count	30.50	x10^9/L			
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.				
RBC comment	Scanty polychromatic cells. Slight anisocytosis.				
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.				

CLINICAL COMMENTS

comment

The signficance of the creatinine value will depend on the breed, as if this is a well-muscled dog such as a greyhound then this value would be within acceptable limits. Similarly, the significance of the mild neutropenia may depend on the breed, and also whether it was sampled under sedation.

POST-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

Total protein	60	g/L	(54.0-77.0)
Albumin	36	g/L	(26.0-40.0)
Globulin	24	g/L	(20-47)
Sodium	151	mmol/L	(139–154)
Potassium	4.3	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)
Na:K ratio	35		(25.0-35.0)
Chloride	109	mmol/L	(99–125)
Total calcium	2.50	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
Phosphate	*1.80	mmol/L	High (0.8–1.6)
Urea	7.5	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)
Creatinine	95	umol/L	(40–106)
Alk phos	*33	U/L	High (0.0–25.0)
ALT	*33	U/L	High (0–25)
GLDH	3	U/L	(0-10.0)
Total bilirubin	3	umol/L	(0-9.0)
Bile acids	*11	umol/L	High (0–10.0)
Glucose	4.9	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
CK	104	U/L	(0-190)
Cholesterol	5.8	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)
Triglycerides	0.5	mmol/L	(0.45-1.9)
Amylase	732	U/L	(0-1800)
Lipase	14	U/L	(0-150)

HAEMATOLOGY

HAEMATOLOGI					
RBC	6.68	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)		
НЪ	15.9	g/dl	(12.0–18.0)		
HCT	48.5	%	(37.0-55.0)		
MCV	72.6	fl	(60.0-80.0)		
MCH	23.8	pg	(19.0–26.0)		
MCHC	32.8	g/dl	(30.8-37.0)		
RDW	14.1	%	(12.9–17.8)		
Platelets	219	x10^9/L	(160–500)		
WBC	*5.59	x1o^9/L	Low (6.0-15.0)		
Neutrophils	*2.74	x10^9/L	Low (3.0-11.5)		
Lymphocytes	1.90	x1o^9/L	(1.0-4.8)		
Monocytes	0.25	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)		
Eosinophils	0.70	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)		
Basophils	0.0	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)		
Reticulocyte %	0.4	%			
Reticulocyte count	26.72	x10^9/L			
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.				
RBC comment	Scanty polychromatic cells.				
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.				

CLINICAL COMMENTS

The pattern is very similar to previously.

Otis, Vizsla, aged 9

PRE-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

DIOCHEMISTRI			
Total protein	71	g/L	(54.0-77.0)
Albumin	36	g/L	(26.0-40.0)
Globulin	35	g/L	(20-47)
Sodium	*155	mmol/L	High (139–154)
Potassium	5.7	mmol/L	(3.5-6.0)
Na:K ratio	27		(25.0-35.0)
Chloride	104	mmol/L	(99–125)
Total calcium	2.62	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
Phosphate	*6.30	mmol/L	High (0.8–1.6)
Urea	6.1	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)
Creatinine	*142	umol/L	High (40–106)
Alk phos	20	U/L	(0.0-25.0)
ALT	*65	U/L	High (0–25)
GLDH	I	U/L	(0-10.0)
Total bilirubin	I	umol/L	(0-9.0)
Bile acids	I	umol/L	(0-10.0)
Glucose	4.9	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
СК	*961	U/L	High (0–190)
Cholesterol	6.5	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)
Triglycerides	*0.4	mmol/L	Low (0.45-1.9)
Amylase	703	U/L	(0-1800)
Lipase	16	U/L	(0-150)
Serum slightly haer	nolysed.		

HAEMATOLOGY

HAEMATOLOGY			
RBC	7.09	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)
НЪ	16.6	g/dl	(12.0-18.0)
HCT	*6o.8	%	High (37.0–55.0)
MCV	*85.8	fl	High (60.0–80.0)
MCH	23.4	pg	(19.0–26.0)
MCHC	*27.3	g/dl	Low (30.8-37.0)
RDW	17.2	%	(12.9–17.8)
Platelets	218	x10^9/L	(160–500)
WBC	7.03	x10^9/L	(6.0-15.0)
Neutrophils	6.05	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)
Bands	0.21	x10^9/L	(0-0.3)
Lymphocytes	*0.70	x10^9/L	Low (1.0-4.8)
Monocytes	0.07	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)
Eosinophils	0.0	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)
Reticulocyte %	0.4	%	
Reticulocyte count	28.36	x10^9/L	
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.		
RBC comment	Scanty polychromatic cells. Slight anisocytosis.		
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.		

CLINICAL COMMENTS
Serum is haemolysed and this will be contributing to the elevation of CK, creatinine and PO₄.

POST-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

Total protein	59	g/L	(54.0-77.0)
Albumin	34	g/L	(26.0-40.0)
Globulin	25	g/L	(20-47)
Sodium	149	mmol/L	(139–154)
Potassium	4.4	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)
Na:K ratio	34		(25.0-35.0)
Chloride	III	mmol/L	(99–125)
Total calcium	2.32	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
Phosphate	1.10	mmol/L	(0.8-1.6)
Urea	4.8	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)
Creatinine	66	umol/L	(40–106)
Alk phos	20	U/L	(0.0-25.0)
ALT	24	U/L	(0-25)
GLDH	3	U/L	(0-10.0)
Total bilirubin	2	umol/L	(0-9.0)
Bile acids	I	umol/L	(0-10.0)
Glucose	5.2	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
CK	*198	U/L	High (0–190)
Cholesterol	4.3	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)
Triglycerides	*0.3	mmol/L	Low (0.45-1.9)
Amylase	710	U/L	(0-1800)
Lipase	23	U/L	(0-150)

HAEMATOLOGY

HAEMATOLOGY					
RBC	6.89	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)		
НЪ	16.0	g/dl	(12.0–18.0)		
HCT	49.6	%	(37.0-55.0)		
MCV	72.0	fl	(60.0-80.0)		
МСН	23.2	pg	(19.0–26.0)		
МСНС	32.3	g/dl	(30.8-37.0)		
RDW	15.4	%	(12.9–17.8)		
Platelets	299	x10^9/L	(160–500)		
WBC	6.28	x10^9/L	(6.0-15.0)		
Neutrophils	4.60	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)		
Lymphocytes	I.22	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)		
Monocytes	0.26	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)		
Eosinophils	0.20	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)		
Basophils	0.0	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)		
Reticulocyte %	0.3	%			
Reticulocyte count	20.67	x10^9/L			
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.				
RBC comment	Scanty polychromatic cells.				
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.				

CLINICAL COMMENTS

Serum is haemolysed and this will be contributing to the elevation of CK, creatinine and PO₄.

Purdy, Sprocker, aged 6

PRE-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

Total protein	*103	g/L	High (54.0–77.0)	
Albumin	*44	g/L	High (26.0–40.0)	
Globulin	*59	g/L	High (20–47)	
Sodium	154	mmol/L	(139–154)	
Potassium	*6.1	mmol/L	High (3.5–6.0)	
Na:K ratio	25		(25.0-35.0)	
Chloride	IOI	mmol/L	(99–125)	
Total calcium	2.93	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)	
Phosphate	*4.30	mmol/L	High (0.8–1.6)	
Urea	8.7	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)	
Creatinine	*107	umol/L	High (40–106)	
Alk phos	5	U/L	(0.0-25.0)	
ALT	*44	U/L	High (0–25)	
GLDH	7	U/L	(0-10.0)	
Total bilirubin	0	umol/L	(0-9.0)	
Bile acids	*37	umol/L	High (0–10.0)	
Glucose	3.7	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)	
CK	*1113	U/L	High (0–190)	
Cholesterol	*9.5	mmol/L	High (3.8–7.0)	
Triglycerides	*9.8	mmol/L	High (0.45–1.9)	
Amylase	515	U/L	(0-1800)	
Lipase	23	U/L	(0-150)	
Serum haemolysed and lipaemic.				

HAEMATOLOGY

HAEMATOLOGY				
RBC	7.94	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)	
НЪ	*18.9	g/dl	High (12.0–18.0)	
HCT	*58.3	%	High (37.0-55.0)	
MCV	73-4	fl	(60.0–80.0)	
MCH	23.8	pg	(19.0–26.0)	
MCHC	32.4	g/dl	(30.8–37.0)	
RDW	16.6	%	(12.9–17.8)	
Platelets	364	x10^9/L	(160–500)	
WBC	7.64	x10^9/L	(6.0–15.0)	
Neutrophils	5.63	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)	
Lymphocytes	1.55	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)	
Monocytes	0.31	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)	
Eosinophils	0.14	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)	
Basophils	0.01	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)	
Reticulocyte %	2.3	%		
Reticulocyte count	182.62	x1o^9/L		
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.			
RBC comment	Polychromasia + slight anisocytosis.			
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.			

CLINICAL COMMENTS

The protein, K, phosphate, creatinine, bile acids and CK will be affected by sample artefact. However, the degree of CK elevation likely exceeds that attributable to artefact.

POST-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

Total protein	*89	g/L	High (54.0-77.0)	
Albumin	*43	g/L	High (26.0-40.0)	
Globulin	46	g/L	(20-47)	
Sodium	151	mmol/L	(139–154)	
Potassium	4.6	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)	
Na:K ratio	33		(25.0-35.0)	
Chloride	107	mmol/L	(99–125)	
Total calcium	2.64	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)	
Phosphate	*2.60	mmol/L	High (0.8–1.6)	
Urea	7.4	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)	
Creatinine	70	umol/L	(40–106)	
Alk phos	*42	U/L	High (0.0–25.0)	
ALT	21	U/L	(0-25)	
GLDH	*20	U/L	High (0–10.0)	
Total bilirubin	I	umol/L	(0-9.0)	
Bile acids	5	umol/L	(0-10.0)	
Glucose	5-5	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)	
CK	171	U/L	(0-190)	
Cholesterol	*7.7	mmol/L	High (3.8–7.0)	
Triglycerides	*8.6	mmol/L	High (0.45–1.9)	
Amylase	440	U/L	(0-1800)	
Lipase	18	U/L	(0-150)	
Serum lipaemic and slightly haemolysed.				

HAEMATOLOGY

HAEMATOLOGY				
RBC	8.01	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)	
НЪ	*18.5	g/dl	High (12.0–18.0)	
HCT	*55.3	%	High (37.0-55.0)	
MCV	69.0	fl	(60.0-80.0)	
MCH	23.I	pg	(19.0–26.0)	
MCHC	33-5	g/dl	(30.8-37.0)	
RDW	17.5	%	(12.9–17.8)	
Platelets	283	x10^9/L	(160–500)	
WBC	8.57	x10^9/L	(6.0-15.0)	
Neutrophils	6.27	x1o^9/L	(3.0-11.5)	
Lymphocytes	1.70	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)	
Monocytes	0.45	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)	
Eosinophils	0.12	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)	
Basophils	0.03	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)	
Reticulocyte %	I.0	%		
Reticulocyte count	80.10	x1o^9/L		
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.			
RBC comment	Slight po	lychromasia	a.	
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.			

CLINICAL COMMENTS

Lipaemia may artefactually elevate TP and phosphate.

Scooby, Mixed, aged 6 PRE-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

DIO GIILIMIDIICI			
Total protein	65	g/L	(54.0-77.0)
Albumin	34	g/L	(26.0-40.0)
Globulin	31	g/L	(20-47)
Sodium	154	mmol/L	(139–154)
Potassium	5.2	mmol/L	(3.5-6.0)
Na:K ratio	30		(25.0-35.0)
Chloride	IIO	mmol/L	(99–125)
Total calcium	2.46	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
Phosphate	*1.80	mmol/L	High (0.8–1.6)
Urea	6.4	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)
Creatinine	*119	umol/L	High (40–106)
Alk phos	8	U/L	(0.0-25.0)
ALT	23	U/L	(0-25)
GLDH	2	U/L	(0-10.0)
Total bilirubin	3	umol/L	(0-9.0)
Bile acids	3	umol/L	(010.0)
Glucose	4.9	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
CK	*524	U/L	High (0190)
Cholesterol	4.2	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)
Triglycerides	I.2	mmol/L	(0.45-1.9)
Amylase	429	U/L	(0-1800)
Lipase	22	U/L	(0-150)

HAEMATOLOGY

HAEMATOLOGY				
RBC	7-47	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)	
НЪ	16.6	g/dl	(12.0–18.0)	
HCT	54.2	%	(37.0-55.0)	
MCV	72.8	fl	(60.0-80.0)	
MCH	22.2	pg	(19.0–26.0)	
MCHC	*30.5	g/dl	Low (30.8-37.0)	
RDW	15.0	%	(12.9–17.8)	
Platelets	202	x10^9/L	(160–500)	
WBC	9.73	x10^9/L	(6.0-15.0)	
Neutrophils	5-35	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)	
Lymphocytes	3.16	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)	
Monocytes	0.35	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)	
Eosinophils	0.86	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)	
Basophils	0.01	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)	
Reticulocyte %	0.3	%		
Reticulocyte count	22.41	x10^9/L		
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.			
RBC comment	Scanty polychromatic cells. Slight anisocytosis.			
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.			

CLINICAL COMMENTS

Lipaemia may artefactually elevate TP and phosphate.

POST-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

Total protein	63	g/L	(54.0-77.0)
Albumin	35	g/L	(26.0–40.0)
Globulin	28	g/L	(20-47)
		0,	
Sodium	150	mmol/L	(139–154)
Potassium	4.7	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)
Na:K ratio	32		(25.0-35.0)
Chloride	III	mmol/L	(99–125)
Total calcium	2.25	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
Phosphate	1.20	mmol/L	(0.8-1.6)
Urea	4.2	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)
Creatinine	104	umol/L	(40–106)
Alk phos	12	U/L	(0.0-25.0)
ALT	19	U/L	(0-25)
GLDH	2	U/L	(0-10.0)
Total bilirubin	I	umol/L	(0-9.0)
Bile acids	I	umol/L	(0-10.0)
Glucose	4.7	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
CK	78	U/L	(0–190)
Cholesterol	4.6	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)
Triglycerides	*0.4	mmol/L	Low (0.45-1.9)
Amylase	374	U/L	(0-1800)
Lipase	15	U/L	(0-150)

HAEMATOLOGY

HAEMATOLOGY				
RBC	7.29	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)	
НЬ	15.8	g/dl	(12.0–18.0)	
HCT	54.7	%	(37.0-55.0)	
MCV	75.0	fl	(60.0-80.0)	
МСН	21.7	pg	(19.0–26.0)	
MCHC	*28.9	g/dl	Low (30.8-37.0)	
RDW	15.6	%	(12.9–17.8)	
Platelets	*149 See haematologist's comment			
WBC	7.45	x10^9/L	(6.0- 15.0)	
Neutrophils	3.84	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)	
Lymphocytes	2.47	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)	
Monocytes	0.12	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)	
Eosinophils	I.02	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)	
Basophils	0.0	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)	
Reticulocyte %	I.0	%		
Reticulocyte count	72.90	x10^9/L		
Platelet comment	Giant platelets and platelet clumps. Actual platelet count appears normal.			
RBC comment	Slight polychromasia. Slight anisocytosis Occasional target cell. Occasional crenated cell.			
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.			

Spoof, Collie, aged 5

PRE-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

Total protein	75	g/L	(54.0-77.0)	
Albumin	38	g/L	(26.0-40.0)	
Globulin	37	g/L	(20-47)	
Sodium	*158	mmol/L	High (139–154)	
Potassium	5-4	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)	
Na:K ratio	29		(25.0-35.0)	
Chloride	106	mmol/L	(99–125)	
Total calcium	2.43	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)	
Phosphate	*6.30	mmol/L	High (0.8–1.6)	
Urea	*10.5	mmol/L	High (2.0–9.0)	
Creatinine	*161	umol/L	High (40–106)	
Alk phos	3	U/L	(0.0-25.0)	
ALT	*87	U/L	High (0–25)	
GLDH	7	U/L	(0-10.0)	
Total bilirubin	6	umol/L	(0-9.0)	
Bile acids	*36	umol/L	High (0–10.0)	
Glucose	4.4	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)	
CK	*345	U/L	High (0–190)	
Cholesterol	5.9	mmol/L	(3.8-7.0)	
Triglycerides	*3.4	mmol/L	High (0.45–1.9)	
Amylase	467	U/L	(0-1800)	
Lipase	28	U/L	(0-150)	
Serum haemolysed and lipaemic.				

IIA EN ATOLOGY

HAEMATOLOGY				
RBC	7.03	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)	
Hb	*18.4	g/dl	High (12.0–18.0)	
HCT	*58.0	%	High (37.0-55.0)	
manual pcv				
MCV	*82.5	fl	High (60.0-80.0)	
MCH	*26.2	pg	High (19.0–26.0)	
MCHC	31.7	g/dl	(30.8–37.0)	
RDW	13.1	%	(12.9–17.8)	
Platelets	193	x10^9/L	(160–500)	
WBC	*3.80	x10^9/L	Low (6.0-15.0)	
Neutrophils	*2.70	x10^9/L	Low (3.0-11.5)	
Lymphocytes	*0.64	x10^9/L	Low (1.0-4.8)	
Monocytes	0.13	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)	
Eosinophils	0.33	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)	
Basophils	0.0	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)	
Reticulocyte %	0.7	%		
Reticulocyte count	49.21	x10^9/L		
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.			
RBC comment	Scanty polychromatic cells. Slight anisocytosis.			
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.			

CLINICAL COMMENTS Serum is haemolysed and this will be contributing to the elevation of CK, creatinine and PO₄.

POST-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

Total protein	*53	g/L	Low (54.0-77.0)
Albumin	33	g/L	(26.0-40.0)
Globulin	20	g/L	(20-47)
Sodium	150	mmol/L	(139–154)
Potassium	4.3	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)
Na:K ratio	35		(25.0-35.0)
Chloride	IIO	mmol/L	(99–125)
Total calcium	2.36	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
Phosphate	0.80	mmol/L	(0.8-1.6)
Urea	*11.0	mmol/L	High (2.0–9.0)
Creatinine	86	umol/L	(40–106)
Alk phos	*28	U/L	High (0.0–25.0)
ALT	*27	U/L	High (0–25)
GLDH	4	U/L	(0-10.0)
Total bilirubin	2	umol/L	(0-9.0)
Bile acids	8	umol/L	(0-10.0)
Glucose	5-4	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
CK	86	U/L	(0-190)
Cholesterol	5-5	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)
Triglycerides	0.8	mmol/L	(0.45–1.9)
Amylase	481	U/L	(0-1800)
Lipase	18	U/L	(0-150)

HAEMATOLOGY

HAEMATOLOGY				
RBC	6.83	xio^i2/L	(5.0-8.5)	
НЪ	17.3	g/dl	(12.0-18.0)	
HCT	54.2	%	(37.0-55.0)	
MCV	79.4	fl	(60.0-80.0)	
MCH	25.3	pg	(19.0–26.0)	
MCHC	31.9	g/dl	(30.8–37.0)	
RDW	13.2	%	(12.9–17.8)	
Platelets	188	x10^9/L	(160–500)	
WBC	*4.26	x10^9/L	Low (6.0-15.0)	
Neutrophils	3.13	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)	
Lymphocytes	*o.66	x10^9/L	Low (1.0-4.8)	
Monocytes	0.21	x1o^9/L	(0-1.3)	
Eosinophils	0.26	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)	
Basophils	0.0	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)	
Reticulocyte %	0.4	%		
Reticulocyte count	27.32	x1o^9/L		
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.			
RBC comment	Scanty polychromatic cells.			
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.			

CLINICAL COMMENTS

Mild elevation of urea remains, as does a moderate lymphopaenia. The neutrophil count is within the reference interval on this occasion.

Taylor, Puggle(Beagle/Pug cross), aged 2 PRE-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

APPENDIX 6: BLOOD RESULTS OF THE AAFCO TRIAL

BIOCHEMISTRY

BIOCHEMISTRY			
Total protein	64	g/L	(54.0-77.0)
Albumin	35	g/L	(26.0-40.0)
Globulin	29	g/L	(20-47)
Sodium	152	mmol/L	(139–154)
Potassium	5.0	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)
Na:K ratio	30	`	(25.0-35.0)
Chloride	108	mmol/L	(99–125)
Total calcium	2.72	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
Phosphate	*1.90	mmol/L	High (0.8–1.6)
Urea	6.5	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)
Creatinine	106	umol/L	(40–106)
Alk phos	*26	U/L	High (0.0–25.0)
ALT	*34	U/L	High (0–25)
GLDH	3	U/L	(0-10.0)
Total bilirubin	2	umol/L	(0-9.0)
Bile acids	I	umol/L	(0-10.0)
Glucose	4.6	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
CK	*817	U/L	High (0–190)
Cholesterol	*7.4	mmol/L	High (3.8–7.0)
Triglycerides	0.7	mmol/L	(0.45-1.9)
Amylase	607	U/L	(0-1800)
Lipase	15	U/L	(0-150)

HAEMATOLOGY

THILMHITOLOGI			
RBC	7.01	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)
НЪ	16.5	g/dl	(12.0–18.0)
HCT	*55.7	%	High (37.0-55.0)
MCV	79.5	fl	(60.0-80.0)
MCH	23.5	pg	(19.0–26.0)
MCHC	*29.6	g/dl	Low (30.8-37.0)
RDW	14.3	%	(12.9–17.8)
Platelets	287	x10^9/L	(160–500)
WBC	8.39	x10^9/L	(6.0-15.0)
Neutrophils	4.71	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)
Lymphocytes	2.70	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)
Monocytes	0.48	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)
Eosinophils	0.47	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)
Basophils	0.03	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)
Reticulocyte %	I.0	%	
Reticulocyte count	70.10	x10^9/L	
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.		
RBC comment	Slight po	lychromasia	a. Slight anisocytosis
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.		

POST-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

m · 1 · ·		/7	,
Total protein	59	g/L	(54.0-77.0)
Albumin	37	g/L	(26.0-40.0)
Globulin	22	g/L	(20-47)
Sodium	151	mmol/L	(139–154)
Potassium	4.6	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)
Na:K ratio	33		(25.0-35.0)
Chloride	III	mmol/L	(99–125)
Total calcium	2.40	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
Phosphate	1.40	mmol/L	(0.8-1.6)
Urea	6.5	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)
Creatinine	83	umol/L	(40–106)
Alk phos	20	U/L	(0.0-25.0)
ALT	*28	U/L	High (0–25)
GLDH	4	U/L	(0-10.0)
Total bilirubin	2	umol/L	(0-9.0)
Bile acids	7	umol/L	(0-10.0)
Glucose	4.7	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
CK	108	U/L	(0-190)
Cholesterol	5.9	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)
Triglycerides	0.6	mmol/L	(0.45–1.9)
Amylase	551	U/L	(0-1800)
Lipase	20	U/L	(0-150)

HAFMATOLOGY

HAEMATOLOGY					
RBC	7.15	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)		
Hb	16.7	g/dl	(12.0–18.0)		
HCT	51.9	%	(37.0-55.0)		
MCV	72.6	fl	(60.0–80.0)		
МСН	23.4	pg	(19.0–26.0)		
MCHC	32.2	g/dl	(30.8-37.0)		
RDW	14.7	%	(12.9–17.8)		
Platelets	262	x10^9/L	(160–500)		
WBC	6.73	x10^9/L	(6.0–15.0)		
Neutrophils	3.41	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)		
Lymphocytes	2.59	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)		
Monocytes	0.39	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)		
Eosinophils	0.32	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)		
Basophils	0.02	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)		
Reticulocyte %	0.8	%			
Reticulocyte count	57.20	x10^9/L			
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.				
RBC comment	Slight polychromasia.				
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.				

Tegan, German Shorthaired Pointer, aged 7 PRE-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

Total protein	62	g/L	(54.0-77.0)	
Albumin	34	g/L	(26.0-40.0)	
Globulin	28	g/L	(20-47)	
Sodium	153	mmol/L	(139–154)	
Potassium	5.1	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)	
Na:K ratio	30		(25.0-35.0)	
Chloride	107	mmol/L	(99–125)	
Total calcium	2.53	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)	
Phosphate	*2.30	mmol/L	High (0.8–1.6)	
Urea	*10.0	mmol/L	High (2.0–9.0)	
Creatinine	*109	umol/L	High (40–106)	
Alk phos	8	U/L	(0.0-25.0)	
ALT	*29	U/L	High (0–25)	
GLDH	3	U/L	(0-10.0)	
Total bilirubin	I	umol/L	(0-9.0)	
Bile acids	2	umol/L	(0-10.0)	
Glucose	4.3	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)	
CK	*526	U/L	High (0–190)	
Cholesterol	4.3	mmol/L	(3.8-7.0)	
Triglycerides	1.0	mmol/L	(0.45–1.9)	
Amylase	451	U/L	(0-1800)	
Lipase	32	U/L	(0-150)	
Serum slightly haemolysed.				

HAEMATOLOCV

HAEMATOLOGY				
RBC	7.83	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)	
НЪ	*18.6	g/dl	High (12.0–18.0)	
HCT	*59.5	%	High (37.0-55.0)	
MCV	76.0	fl	(60.0-80.0)	
MCH	23.8	pg	(19.0–26.0)	
MCHC	31.2	g/dl	(30.8–37.0)	
RDW	14.5	%	(12.9–17.8)	
Platelets	223	x10^9/L	(160–500)	
WBC	8.59	x10^9/L	(6.0–15.0)	
Neutrophils	6.79	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)	
Lymphocytes	1.37	x10^9/L	(1.0-4.8)	
Monocytes	0.34	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)	
Eosinophils	0.09	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)	
Basophils	0.0	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)	
Reticulocyte %	0.3	%		
Reticulocyte count	23.49	x10^9/L		
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.			
RBC comment	Scanty polychromatic cells. Slight anisocytosis.			
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.			

POST-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

Total protein	56	g/L	(54.0-77.0)
Albumin	33	g/L	(26.0-40.0)
Globulin	23	g/L	(20-47)
Sodium	151	mmol/L	(139–154)
Potassium	4.8	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)
Na:K ratio	31		(25.0-35.0)
Chloride	IIO	mmol/L	(99–125)
Total calcium	2.35	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
Phosphate	1.30	mmol/L	(0.8-1.6)
Urea	7.2	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)
Creatinine	92	umol/L	(40–106)
Alk phos	17	U/L	(0.0-25.0)
ALT	20	U/L	(0-25)
GLDH	3	U/L	(0-10.0)
Total bilirubin	0	umol/L	(0-9.0)
Bile acids	*11	umol/L	High (0–10.0)
Glucose	4.5	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
CK	91	U/L	(0-190)
Cholesterol	4.I	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)
Triglycerides	0.6	mmol/L	(0.45-1.9)
Amylase	413	U/L	(0-1800)
Lipase	26	U/L	(0-150)

HAEMATOLOGY

HAEMATOLOGY				
RBC	7.10	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)	
Hb	16.9	g/dl	(12.0–18.0)	
HCT	*56.9	%	High (37.0-55.0)	
MCV	*8o.1	fl	High (60.0-80.0)	
MCH	23.8	pg	(19.0–26.0)	
MCHC	*29.7	g/dl	Low (30.8-37.0)	
RDW	14.5	%	(12.9–17.8)	
Platelets	225	x10^9/L	(160–500)	
WBC	7.83	x1o^9/L	(6.0-15.0)	
Neutrophils	5.25	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)	
Lymphocytes	2.08	x1o^9/L	(1.0-4.8)	
Monocytes	0.11	x1o^9/L	(0-1.3)	
Eosinophils	0.39	x1o^9/L	(0-1.25)	
Basophils	0.0	x1o^9/L	(0-0.2)	
Reticulocyte %	0.5	%		
Reticulocyte count	35.50	x1o^9/L		
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.			
RBC comment	Scanty polychromatic cells. Slight anisocytosis.			
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.			

Todd, German Shorthaired Pointer, aged 3 PRE-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

DIOCHEMISTRI			
Total protein	58	g/L	(54.0-77.0)
Albumin	33	g/L	(26.0-40.0)
Globulin	25	g/L	(20-47)
Sodium	*155	mmol/L	High (139–154)
Potassium	5-3	mmol/L	(3.5-6.0)
Na:K ratio	29		(25.0-35.0)
Chloride	IIO	mmol/L	(99–125)
Total calcium	2.62	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
Phosphate	*2.10	mmol/L	High (0.8–1.6)
Urea	7.1	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)
Creatinine	104	umol/L	(40–106)
Alk phos	*55	U/L	High (0.0-25.0)
ALT	*42	U/L	High (0-25)
GLDH	7	U/L	(0-10.0)
Total bilirubin	2	umol/L	(0-9.0)
Bile acids	*18	umol/L	High (0-10.0)
Glucose	4.4	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
CK	*691	U/L	High (0–190)
Cholesterol	6.0	mmol/L	(3.8-7.0)
Triglycerides	1.0	mmol/L	(0.45-1.9)
Amylase	478	U/L	(0-1800)
Lipase	16	U/L	(0-150)

HAEMATOLOGY

TIMEMMIOLOGI			
RBC	6.88	x10^12/L	(5.0-8.5)
Нb	16.9	g/dl	(12.0–18.0)
HCT	*55.6	%	High (37.0-55.0)
MCV	*80.8	fl	High (60.0-80.0)
MCH	24.6	pg	(19.0–26.0)
MCHC	*30.4	g/dl	Low (30.8-37.0)
RDW	13.7	%	(12.9–17.8)
Platelets	216	x10^9/L	(160–500)
WBC	8.40	x10^9/L	(6.0-15.0)
Neutrophils	6.64	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)
Lymphocytes	0.17	x10^9/L	(0-0.3)
Monocytes	1.26	x10^9/L (1.0-4.8)	
Eosinophils	0.17	x10^9/L	(0-1.3)
Basophils	0.17	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)
Reticulocyte %	0.6	%	
Reticulocyte count	41.28	x10^9/L	
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.		
RBC comment	Scanty polychromatic cells. Slight anisocytosis.		
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.		

POST-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

57	g/L	(54.0-77.0)
36	g/L	(26.0-40.0)
21	g/L	(20-47)
153	mmol/L	(139–154)
4.9	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)
31		(25.0-35.0)
II2	mmol/L	(99–125)
2.39	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
*1.70	mmol/L	High (0.8–1.6)
8.3	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)
69	umol/L	(40–106)
*67	U/L	High (0.0–25.0)
*220	U/L	High (0–25)
*25	U/L	High (010.0)
2	umol/L	(0-9.0)
*30	umol/L	High (010.0)
5.1	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
*375	U/L	High (0–190)
4.6	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)
0.6	mmol/L	(0.45–1.9)
1045	U/L	(0-1800)
	36 21 153 4.9 31 112 2.39 *1.70 8.3 69 *67 *220 *25 2 *30 5.1 *375 4.6 0.6	36 g/L 21 g/L 153 mmol/L 4.9 mmol/L 31 112 mmol/L 2.39 mmol/L 8.3 mmol/L 8.3 mmol/L 69 umol/L *67 U/L *220 U/L 2 umol/L 2 umol/L 30 umol/L 4.6 mmol/L 4.6 mmol/L 0.6 mmol/L

HAEMATOLOGY

HAEMATOLOGY					
RBC	7.31	xio^i2/L	(5.0-8.5)		
НЪ	17.9	g/dl	(12.0–18.0)		
HCT	*55.7	%	High (37.0–55.0)		
MCV	76.2	fl	(60.0-80.0)		
МСН	24.5	pg	(19.0–26.0)		
MCHC	32.I	g/dl	(30.8-37.0)		
RDW	14.4	%	(12.9–17.8)		
Platelets	177	x10^9/L	(160–500)		
WBC	11.91	x10^9/L	(6.0-15.0)		
Neutrophils	7.21	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)		
Lymphocytes	3.12	x10^9/L (1.0-4.8)			
Monocytes	0.59	x10^9/L (0-1.3)			
Eosinophils	0.97	7 x10^9/L (0-1.25)			
Basophils	0.02	x10^9/L	(0-0.2)		
Reticulocyte %	0.5	%			
Reticulocyte count	36.55	x10^9/L			
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.				
RBC comment	Slight polychromasia.				
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.				

Zola, German Shorthaired Pointer, aged 2 PRE-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

DIOCHEMISTKI				
Total protein	64	g/L	(54.0-77.0)	
Albumin	37	g/L	(26.0-40.0)	
Globulin	27	g/L	(20-47)	
Sodium	153	mmol/L	(139–154)	
Potassium	5.6	mmol/L	(3.5-6.0)	
Na:K ratio	27		(25.0-35.0)	
Chloride	107	mmol/L	(99–125)	
Total calcium	2.75	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)	
Phosphate	*2.10	mmol/L	High (0.8–1.6)	
Urea	*11.0	mmol/L	High (2.0–9.0)	
Creatinine	IOI	umol/L	(40–106)	
Alk phos	13	U/L	(0.0-25.0)	
ALT	*34	U/L	High (025)	
GLDH	4	U/L	(0-10.0)	
Total bilirubin	2	umol/L	(0-9.0)	
Bile acids	6	umol/L	(010.0)	
Glucose	4.I	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)	
CK	*68o	U/L	High (0–190)	
Cholesterol	5.0	mmol/L	(3.8–7.0)	
Triglycerides	0.9	mmol/L	(0.45–1.9)	
Amylase	472	U/L	(0-1800)	
Lipase	15	U/L	(0-150)	

HAEMATOLOGY

TITLEMITTIOLOGI					
RBC	7.66	xio^i2/L	(5.0-8.5)		
Нb	*18.7	g/dl	High (12.0–18.0)		
HCT	*61.7	%	High (37.0-55.0)		
MCV	*80.5	fl	High (60.0-80.0)		
MCH	24.4	pg	(19.0–26.0)		
MCHC	*30.3	g/dl	Low (30.8-37.0)		
RDW	13.3	%	(12.9–17.8)		
Platelets	219	x10^9/L	(160–500)		
WBC	8.26	x10^9/L	(6.0–15.0)		
Neutrophils	6.28	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)		
Bands	0.25	x10^9/L	(00.3)		
Lymphocytes	1.24	x10^9/L (1.0-4.8)			
Monocytes	0.41	x10^9/L (0-1.3)			
Eosinophils	0.08	x10^9/L	(0-1.25)		
Reticulocyte %	0.6	%			
Reticulocyte count	45.96	x10^9/L	10^9/L		
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.				
RBC comment	Scanty polychromatic cells. Slight anisocytosis.				
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.				

POST-TRIAL BLOOD ANALYSIS RESULTS

BIOCHEMISTRY

Total protein	58	g/L	(54.0-77.0)
Albumin	35	g/L	(26.0-40.0)
Globulin	23	g/L	(20-47)
Sodium	152	mmol/L	(139–154)
Potassium	4.9	mmol/L	(3.5–6.0)
Na:K ratio	31		(25.0-35.0)
Chloride	III	mmol/L	(99–125)
Total calcium	2.45	mmol/L	(2.0-3.0)
Phosphate	1.20	mmol/L	(0.8-1.6)
Urea	6.9	mmol/L	(2.0-9.0)
Creatinine	92	umol/L	(40–106)
Alk phos	23	U/L	(0.0-25.0)
ALT	21	U/L	(0-25)
GLDH	4	U/L	(0-10.0)
Total bilirubin	0	umol/L	(0-9.0)
Bile acids	6	umol/L	(0-10.0)
Glucose	3.9	mmol/L	(3.0-5.5)
CK	137	U/L	(0-190)
Cholesterol	4.3	mmol/L	(3.8-7.0)
Triglycerides	0.6	mmol/L	(0.45-1.9)
Amylase	556	U/L	(0-1800)
Lipase	14	U/L	(0-150)

HAEMATOLOGY

RBC	7.64	xio^i2/L	(5.0-8.5)	
НЪ	*18.6	g/dl	High (12.0–18.0)	
HCT	*63.2	%	High (37.0-55.0)	
MCV	*82.7	fl	High (60.0-80.0)	
MCH	24.3	pg	(19.0–26.0)	
MCHC	*29.4	g/dl	Low (30.8-37.0)	
RDW	14.3	%	(12.9–17.8)	
Platelets	162	x10^9/L	(160–500)	
WBC	8.27	x10^9/L	(6.0-15.0)	
Neutrophils	5.58	x10^9/L	(3.0-11.5)	
Lymphocytes	1.83	x10^9/L (1.0-4.8)		
Monocytes	o.17 x1o^9/L (o-1.3)		(0-1.3)	
Eosinophils	0.69	o.69 x10^9/L (0-1.25)		
Basophils	0.0	x10^9/L (0-0.2)		
Reticulocyte %	I.I	%		
Reticulocyte count	84.04	x10^9/L		
Platelet comment	Platelet count appears normal in film.			
RBC comment	Slight polychromasia. Slight anisocytosis.			
Leukocyte comment	Leukocyte morphology unremarkable.			

A note regarding the results

In Appendix 6, where the results were outside the normal range this was noted by the Clinical Veterinary Surgeon and has been indicated by the addition of an asterix. In such cases the Clinical Veterinary Surgeon confirmed that there was no cause for medical concern.