ROYAL CANIN®

DISCOVER THE DIFFERENCE

A DIET CAN MAKE FOR DIABETIC CATS AND DOGS

Diabetes can be a difficult diagnosis for pet owners, with common concerns about prognosis and the impact on their cat's life and theirs.[1-3] With Royal Canin's resources to help pet owners understand diabetes, and the latest evidence-based recommendations for nutritional management, you can help to change this.[12]

ALL ABOUT FELINE DIABETES

OFTEN, IT'S A WEIGHT-RELATED PROBLEM

Cats with obesity are up to

4X MORE

LIKELY TO DEVELOP DIABETES[4–6]

Excess weight is a significant risk factor for diabetes in cats[4–6]

UP TO 66.5%

OF CATS AGED 7-12 YEARS ARE OVERWEIGHT OR HAVE OBESITY[7]

Diabetes is most common in

OVERWEIGHT, NEUTERED MALE CATS OVER THE AGE OF

9 YEARS[8]

FELINE DIABETES IS TYPICALLY CAUSED BY INSULIN RESISTANCE[4,8]

Like humans with type 2 diabetes, excess weight in cats can cause insulin resistance and contribute to diabetes.[4,5] Insulin resistance causes pancreatic beta cells to release more insulin in an attempt to control blood glucose. Eventually, these cells are unable to produce enough insulin and diabetes develops.[4,5]

EVERY 2.2 LBS

of extra weight reduces cats' insulin sensitivity

BY 30%[4,5,9,10]

DIABETES DOESN'T HAVE TO BE DIFFICULT

& REMISSION MAY BE POSSIBLE

- Persistently high blood glucose is toxic to pancreatic beta cells.[4]
- Rapid control of blood glucose in recently diagnosed diabetic cats can **allow pancreatic cells to recover.**[4]
- If cats regain enough beta cell function, they may be able to control their blood glucose levels well enough to remain free of clinical signs without diabetic medication. **This is diabetic remission.**[8]
- **Experts agree that remission is achievable and can be a key goal in managing feline diabetes.**[4,12]
- Achieving remission is more likely in cases in which factors (like obesity) that have played a role in development of the diabetes can be improved.[13]

To maximize cats' chances of remission, management should center on 3 key pillars[4,8,12]**:**

1. **Rapid initiation of medical treatment**
2. **A purpose-formulated diet for diabetic pets**
3. **Weight reduction for overweight cats**

46% OF CATS

diagnosed with diabetes

HAVE AN OVERWEIGHT OR OBESE CONDITION[11]

Controlled weight reduction of **at least 2%** in the first month after diabetes diagnosis is the **biggest predictor of remission** in overweight cats.[14]

PLAN FOR THE BEST

A comprehensive, evidence-based plan for diabetes management can help your patients achieve the best outcomes.

Promote awareness of insulin-resistant diabetes and weight reduction in overweight, at-risk cats

By promoting awareness of risk factors for diabetes and encouraging owners of at-risk, overweight cats to engage with a weight reduction plan, you can help reduce cats' risk of diabetes.

Achieve diabetic control and remission where possible

By recommending a holistic, evidence-based approach to diabetic management involving rapid initiation of medical treatment, a purpose-formulated diet and weight reduction for overweight cats, and by educating pet owners on the importance of diet and weight management, you can maximize diabetic cats' chances of achieving diabetic control and, where possible, remission.

Support maintenance of remission and continued diabetic control

By encouraging maintenance of a healthy weight and long-term dietary support, you can help cats remain in remission and promote stable blood glucose control in cats on long-term treatment.

PROMOTE HEALTHY WEIGHT TO HELP REDUCE DIABETES RISK

ROYAL CANIN® SATIETY™ SUPPORT: CLINICALLY PROVEN WEIGHT REDUCTION[15]

By promoting weight reduction in overweight, at-risk cats, you can help reduce cats' risk of developing diabetes. Our ROYAL CANIN® SATIETY™ SUPPORT range is suitable for all healthy, adult cats that need to lose weight, including those with risk factors for diabetes.

- Obesity is a potentially reversible cause of insulin resistance and feline diabetes.[8]
- Similar to humans, weight reduction in overweight cats may lower the risk of diabetes by reducing insulin resistance.[4,10,16]
- Controlled weight reduction with a purpose-formulated diet is recommended to help normalize glucose metabolism in these cats.[4,10,12,16]

ROYAL CANIN® SATIETY™ SUPPORT diets are:

- High in protein for maintenance of lean muscle mass
- Formulated with natural fiber to help keep pets feeling full
- Adapted energy and fat content to aid weight loss

ROYAL CANIN® SATIETY™ SUPPORT CONTROLLED BEGGING IN

82% OF CATS

and helped

97% OF CATS

LOSE WEIGHT AFTER 3 MONTHS.[15]

DISCOVER ROYAL CANIN®

GLYCOADVANCED™

SEE HOW A DIET FORMULATED FOR DIABETIC PATIENTS CAN HELP ACHIEVE DIABETIC CONTROL

- Experts agree that remission is achievable and can be a key goal in managing feline diabetes.[4,12] Achieving remission should be discussed with cat owners when discussing their cat's treatment plan.[17] Achieving remission is associated with **increased survival time**[24] and an owner-reported **improvement in quality of life** in diabetic cats.[2]
- A diabetes diagnosis can be worrying for owners, with concerns about prognosis, quality of life and impact on the cat-owner bond.[1–3] A clear plan and the possibility of remission can help owners to stay optimistic, with owners stating they want their veterinary team to discuss both diet and the potential for remission at diagnosis.[17]

ROYAL CANIN® GLYCOADVANCED™ CAN HELP PROMOTE DIABETES REMISSION IN CATS[18]

Overweight, diabetic cats fed ROYAL CANIN® GLYCOADVANCED™ for weight reduction, as part of a veterinary diabetic management program including medical management, were

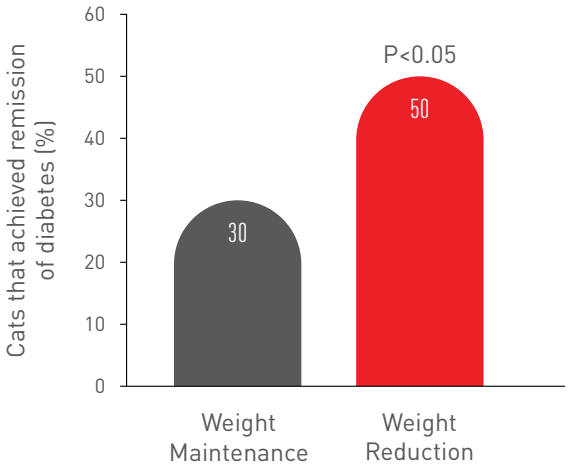
2.1X

MORE LIKELY TO GO INTO REMISSION.[18*]

50%

of overweight, diabetic cats fed ROYAL CANIN® GLYCOADVANCED™ for weight reduction

ACHIEVED REMISSION.[18]



Percentage of cats fed ROYAL CANIN® GLYCOADVANCED™ for weight maintenance or weight reduction that achieved remission of diabetes.

*Versus cats fed ROYAL CANIN® GLYCOADVANCED™ for weight maintenance.

✓ Discover nutrition that is purpose-formulated for both diabetes AND for safe and effective weight management in overweight diabetic cats. With ROYAL CANIN® GLYCOADVANCED™, you don't have to prioritize one over the other.

- Caloric restriction for 12 weeks with ROYAL CANIN® GLYCOADVANCED™ resulted in **significant and well-tolerated weight reduction** in overweight diabetic cats.[19]
- Experts recommend a **0.5-2% reduction in body weight per week** for overweight diabetic cats[12] — and with ROYAL CANIN® GLYCOADVANCED™, you can help your patients achieve this.

Cats that underwent caloric restriction with ROYAL CANIN® GLYCOADVANCED™ lost on average

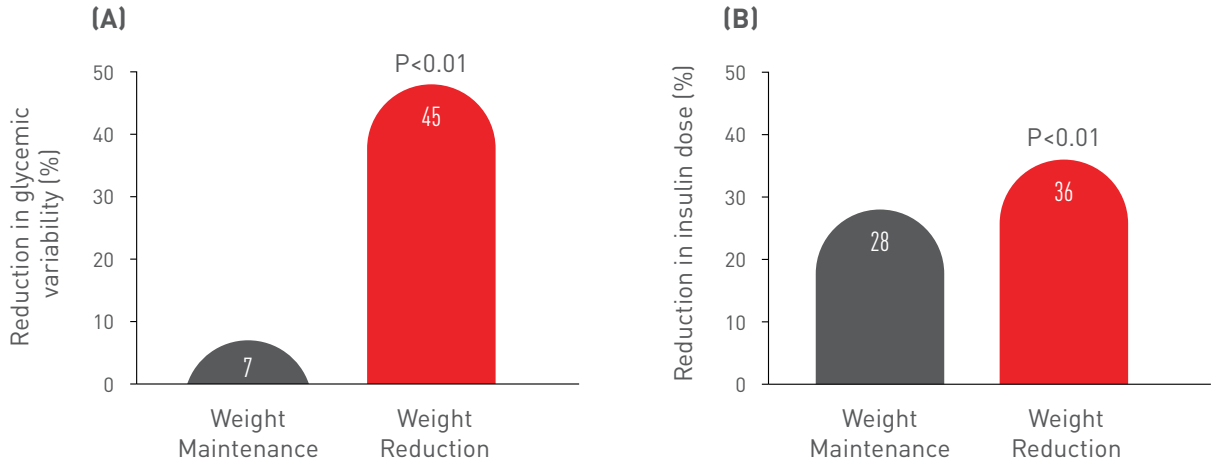
1.7 BODY CONDITION SCORE (BCS) POINTS

OVER A 12-WEEK PERIOD.[19]

✓ Improve glycemic control[18] with ROYAL CANIN® GLYCOADVANCED™

For overweight diabetic cats that don't enter remission, caloric restriction with ROYAL CANIN® GLYCOADVANCED™ for 12 weeks as part of a veterinary diabetic management program has been shown to help improve glycemic control and reduce medication requirements.[18,*]

With the right diet, you can help your patients achieve better outcomes than with medication alone.[20,21] Discover the difference ROYAL CANIN® GLYCOADVANCED™ can make.



Percentage reduction in glycemic variability **(A)** and insulin dose **(B)** for cats fed ROYAL CANIN® GLYCOADVANCED™ for weight maintenance or weight reduction that did not achieve remission.

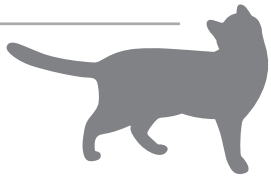
*Percentage insulin dose reduction: 35% in weight reduction group compared with 28% in the control group.

SUPPORT LONG-TERM STABILITY
BY MAINTAINING REMISSION AND GLYCEMIC CONTROL

- Clinical diabetes in cats may not always be forever — but dietary support should be.
- While diabetic remission can last for life, 20–30% of cats in remission will relapse at some stage.[4]
- Less than a quarter of cats that relapse will achieve a second remission — **sustaining remission is an important diabetes management goal.**[4]
- Even following successful weight reduction, cats are at risk of weight regain if healthy habits aren't sustained long term.[23] Weight gain is linked to insulin resistance and may increase a cat's risk of relapse.[4]
- For cats that do not achieve remission, a tailored nutrition and weight management plan is recommended to support glycemic control and may help to reduce medication requirements.[18]

ROYAL CANIN® GLYCOADVANCED™ FOR CONTINUED DIABETIC SUPPORT

- Can support both **weight reduction** and also the **maintenance of a healthy weight in diabetic cats.**
- Designed for **safe feeding to both diabetic cats and those in remission**, it is a diet with reduced starch that you can recommend with confidence to **support healthy blood glucose levels*** **and promote a healthy weight.**



76% OF CATS IN REMISSION

HAVE ABNORMAL BETA CELL FUNCTION
and struggle to maintain normal glucose levels when challenged[4]

Keeping cats' glucose levels under control or in remission on a tailored nutrition and weight management plan is key to achieving the best long-term outcomes.

GLYCOADVANCED™

DIET RECOMMENDED FOR

- Diabetes mellitus and a Body Condition Score (BCS) of ≥ 5/9 in adult cats

FELINE GLYCOADVANCED™ diets are specifically formulated to help manage post-prandial blood glucose fluctuations in cats. These highly palatable diets contain low amounts of digestible carbohydrates (starch) to help improve glucose control, adapted fat content to aid in weight reduction, high protein to maintain muscle mass and an increased nutrient to caloric ratio for safe use during caloric restriction.

BENEFITS

SUPPORTS HEALTHY BLOOD GLUCOSE LEVELS
Contains over 40% less starch than ROYAL CANIN® FELINE SATIETY™ SUPPORT dry and over 50% less starch than ROYAL CANIN® FELINE SATIETY™ SUPPORT loaf in sauce.

QUALITY OF LIFE
These diets are formulated to support vitality, healthy blood glucose levels and a healthy body weight which are factors that can positively impact the quality of life.

HEALTHY WEIGHT
Formulated with a reduced level of starch, high protein and optimal nutrients to support healthy weight loss and weight maintenance.

S/O INDEX
These diets promote a urinary environment unfavorable to the development of both struvite and calcium oxalate crystals.

SIZE / FORMATS

Dry: 1.5 lb, 8.8 lb and 17.6 lb bags
Wet: 5.1 oz (loaf in sauce) cans

*As part of a veterinary diabetes management program.

CANINE DIABETES

ACHIEVE DIABETIC CONTROL IN DOGS

WITH GLYCOBALANCE, A PURPOSE-FORMULATED DIABETIC DIET

The main goal of diabetes management in dogs is to control blood sugar to reduce clinical signs like excessive thirst and urination. A secondary goal is to optimize body weight as dogs with diabetes may be underweight or overweight.[12,22]

ROYAL CANIN® GLYCOBALANCE is a purpose-formulated veterinary diet to support the maintenance of healthy blood glucose levels, and for weight maintenance in diabetic dogs, when fed as part of a veterinary diabetes management program in combination with medical management and close monitoring.

GLYCOBALANCE

DIET RECOMMENDED FOR

- Diabetes mellitus and a BCS of ≤ 6/9 in adult dogs*

CANINE GLYCOBALANCE diets are specifically formulated to help manage post-prandial blood glucose fluctuations in dogs. These highly palatable diets are low in digestible carbohydrates (starch) to help in the management of post-prandial blood glucose and high in protein to maintain muscle mass, which is essential in diabetic dogs.

BENEFITS

SUPPORTS HEALTHY BLOOD GLUCOSE LEVELS
Formulated with a reduced level of starch (53% lower than ROYAL CANIN® SIZE HEALTH NUTRITION™ MEDIUM ADULT dry and 50% lower than ROYAL CANIN® CANINE HEALTH NUTRITION™ ADULT wet) to support healthy blood glucose levels.

HIGH PROTEIN
A high protein content helps to maintain muscle mass.

FOOD INTAKE
Formulated for palatability to promote predictable food intake at meal times.

S/O INDEX
The wet diet promotes a urinary environment unfavorable to the development of both struvite and calcium oxalate crystals.

SIZE / FORMATS

Dry: 6.6 lb and 17.6 lb bags
Wet: 13.4 oz (loaf in sauce) cans

GLYCOBALANCE

SMALL DOG S

DIET RECOMMENDED FOR

- Diabetes mellitus and a BCS of ≤ 6/9 in adult small dogs (22 lbs and under)*

CANINE GLYCOBALANCE SMALL DOG is specifically formulated to help manage post-prandial blood glucose fluctuations in dogs 22 lbs and under. This highly palatable diet is formulated to meet the sensitivities of small dogs and features high protein content that helps maintain muscle mass, prebiotics, a blend of soluble and insoluble fibers and reduced starch content.

BENEFITS

SUPPORTS HEALTHY BLOOD GLUCOSE LEVELS
Formulated with a reduced level of starch (48% lower than ROYAL CANIN® SIZE HEALTH NUTRITION™ SMALL ADULT dry) to support healthy blood glucose levels.

FOOD INTAKE
Formulated for palatability to promote predictable food intake at meal times.

SPECIALLY FORMULATED FOR SMALL DOGS
Specially adapted benefits to meet digestive, dental and urinary sensitivities of small dogs and suitable for their small jaws.

SIZE / FORMATS

Dry: 1.5 lb and 8.8 lb bags

*May be suitable for certain patients with a BCS of 7/9, subject to the veterinarian's clinical judgment. See Weight Management Decision Tree for additional details.

DISCOVER THE DIFFERENCE

A DIET CAN MAKE FOR DIABETIC CATS AND DOGS

Diabetes can be daunting for pet owners and challenging to manage — but it doesn't need to be.

With a clear plan combining medication, a purpose-formulated diabetic diet, and weight reduction (when needed), you can help cats and dogs with diabetes lead healthier, happier lives.

ROYAL CANIN®

ROYAL CANIN USA, INC
St. Louis, MO 63141 USA
www.royalcanin.com

© ROYAL CANIN SAS 2025. All Rights Reserved. V718 rev1125

Sources: 1. Rothlin-Zachrisson N, Öhlund M, Röcklinsberg H, Holst BS. The Ones That Did Not Make It: Owners' Perceptions and Reasons for Why Cats with Diabetes Mellitus Were Euthanized Within Four Weeks of Diagnosis. ECVIM-CA Online Congress, 2021. Available online at: www.vin.com/apputil/content/defaultadv1.aspx?pId=27507&catId=172083&id=10362432&ind=554&objTypeID=17. Accessed 26 February 2025. **2**. Rothlin-Zachrisson N, Öhlund M, Röcklinsberg H, Ström Holst B. Survival, remission, and quality of life in diabetic cats. *J Vet Intern Med*. 2023;37:58–69. **3**. Niessen SJ, Powney S, Guitian J, et al. Evaluation of a quality-of-life tool for cats with diabetes mellitus. *J Vet Intern Med*. 2010;24:1098–1105. **4**. Rand J, Gottlieb SA. Feline diabetes mellitus. Textbook of Veterinary Internal Medicine. 8th ed. Ettinger SJ, Feldman EC, Côté E. eds. St. Louis, MO: Elsevier; 2017;1781–1795. **5**. Clark M, Hoenig M. Feline comorbidities: Pathophysiology and management of the obese diabetic cat. *J Feline Med Surg*. 2021;23:639–648. **6**. Scarlett JM, Donoghue S. Associations between body condition and disease in cats. *J Am Vet Med Assoc*. 1998;212:1725–1731. **7**. Montoya E, Péron F, Hookey T, et al. Overweight and obese body condition in ~4.9 million dogs and ~1.3 million cats seen at primary practices across the USA: Prevalences by life stage from early growth to senior. *Prev Vet Med*. 2025;235:106398. **8**. Nelson RW. Disorders of the endocrine pancreas. Small Animal Internal Medicine. 5th ed. Nelson RW, Couto CG, eds. St. Louis, MO: Elsevier; 2014;777–823. **9**. Appleton DJ, Rand JS, Sunvold GD. Insulin sensitivity decreases with obesity, and lean cats with low insulin sensitivity are at greatest risk of glucose intolerance with weight gain. *J Feline Med Surg*. 2001;3:211–228. **10**. Hoenig M, Thomaseth K, Waldron M, Ferguson DC. Insulin sensitivity, fat distribution, and adipocytokine response to different diets in lean and obese cats before and after weight loss. *Am J Physiol Regul Integr Comp Physiol*. 2007;292:R227–234. Erratum in: *Am J Physiol Regul Integr Comp Physiol*. 2009;296:R1291. **11**. Royal Canin Internal Data on File. **12**. Behrend E, Holford A, Lathan P, et al. 2018 AAHA Diabetes Management Guidelines for Dogs and Cats. *J Am Anim Hosp Assoc*. 2018;54:1–21. **13**. Gostelow R, Hazuchova K. Pathophysiology of Prediabetes, Diabetes, and Diabetic Remission in Cats. *Vet Clin North Am Small Anim Pract*. 2023;53:511–529. **14**. Gostelow R, Scudder C, Hazuchova H, et al. One-year prospective randomized trial comparing efficacy of glargine and protamine zinc insulin in diabetic cats. Abstract EN10 in 2017 ACVIM Forum Research Abstract Program. *J Vet Intern Med*. 2017;31:1225–1361. **15**. Flanagan J, Bissot T, Hours MA, et al. An international multi-centre cohort study of weight loss in overweight cats: Differences in outcome in different geographical locations. *PLoS One*. 2018;13:e0200414. **16**. Coradini M, Rand JS, Morton JM, Rawlings JM. Effects of two commercially available feline diets on glucose and insulin concentrations, insulin sensitivity and energetic efficiency of weight gain. *Br J Nutr*. 2011;106 Suppl 1:S64–77. Erratum in: *Br J Nutr*. 2012;107:1402. **17**. Albuquerque CS, Bauman BL, Rzeznitzeck J, et al. Priorities on treatment and monitoring of diabetic cats from the owners' points of view. *J Feline Med Surg*. 2020;22:506–513. **18**. Jørgensen FK, Mohanty A, Kieler IN, et al. Twelve week controlled caloric restriction with a purpose formulated diabetic weight loss diet increases achievement of diabetic remission in overweight diabetic cats: An International multicenter prospective, randomized clinical trial. 2025. Abstract presented at the 35th ECVIM-CA congress, September 18–20, 2025, Maastricht, Netherlands. **19**. Bjørnvad CR, Jørgensen FK, Mohanty A, et al. 12-week intentional caloric restriction with a novel purpose formulated feline diabetic weight loss diet is effective and well tolerated in overweight diabetic cats. Abstract presented at the ESVCN Congress, September 4–6, 2025, Leipzig, Germany. **20**. Rand J. Feline Diabetes – Maximising Diabetic Remission. World Small Animal Veterinary Congress Proceedings, September 25-28, 2017. Available online at: www.vin.com/apputil/content/defaultadv1.aspx?pId=20539&id=8506495. Accessed 11 February 2025. **21**. Sparkes AH, Cannon M, Church D, et al. ISFM Consensus Guidelines on the Practical Management of Diabetes Mellitus in Cats. *J Feline Med Surg*. 2015;17:235–250. **22**. Fracassi F. Canine diabetes mellitus. Textbook of Veterinary Internal Medicine. 8th ed. Ettinger SJ, Feldman EC, Côté E. eds. St. Louis, MO: Elsevier; 2017;1767–1781. **23**. Deagle G, Holden SL, Biourge V, et al. Long-term follow-up after weight management in obese cats. *J Nutr Sci*. 2014;3:e25. **24**. Callegari, Carolina et al. "Survival time and prognostic factors in cats with newly diagnosed diabetes mellitus: 114 cases (2000-2009)." *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association* vol. 243,1 (2013): 91-5.