

ADULT MINI

The **small-sized breeds** include dogs from **1kg to 10kg** of weight.

Generally, the small-sized dogs are extremely active, they have coats of different colours (from the darkest black to the lightest blonde), both long and short.

Their nutritional needs require **high energy, protection of the joints, preservation of the ideal weight, a shiny coat and protection of the teeth.**

They have a life expectancy of about 20 years: a **functional food** allows the preservation and improvement of the animals state of health, **slowing down the involuntional phenomena** related to aging.

The rapid growth phase , which ends after about 10 months of life, the digestive sensibility, the incidence of mouth pathologies, the delicate articular functionality and the necessity to preserve cardiac and renal efficiency, require a **greatly specialized feeding**, able to fully satisfy the high nutritional needs.

APPLE EXTRACT: It prevents the formation of dental plaque and cavities.

VEGETABLE FIBRES AND PREBIOTICS: They grant the excellent functionality of the digestive system.

GREEN MUSSEL: It feeds and protects the connective tissue and the articular cartilage.

BITTER ORANGE EXTRACT: It helps to preserve weight.

CAMOMILLE: It helps to rebuild the intestinal bacterial flora

NUCLEOTIDS EXTRACTED FROM LEAVEN: mostly recommended during recovery from

pathologies, they have positive effects over several organs, like the gastroenteric system, the central nervous system, the liver and the immune system.

ALOE VERA: with regenerative and energizing action.

GINSENG: used as a general tonic and immunostimulator.

Generally, **the small and miniature-sized female dogs are not very prolific.** In fact, their litters are rarely composed by more than 3-4 puppies; however, we should consider that each of them can represent 3% of its mother's weight. We find the opposite condition in the larger breeds, which normally have very rich litters: from 5 to 10 and more puppies, but whose sizes constitute between 1 and 3 % of the mother's weight.

During lactation, it would be good to distribute the food used in the final phase of gestation until the puppies weaning to the mother, being careful that she does not loose more than 10% of the weight recorded at the time of conception. After the weaning, it will be possible to gradually return to the normal food used generally maintain the dog.

