# **ANALLERGENIC**



 Formulated with feather protein hydrolysate, a protein source containing exclusively free amino acids and very low molecular weight oligopeptides (proteins).



 Formulated with starch instead of whole cereals and a specially designed palatability enhancer; manufactured in a production line designed to minimise contamination.



 A combination of nicotinamide, inositol, choline, histidine and pantothenic acid helps reduce water losses through the skin and strengthen the barrier effect of the skin.



 The synergistic antioxidant complex helps neutralise free radicals.



#### COMPOSITION

Maize starch, feather hydrolysate with low molecular weight (source of L amino acids and oligopeptides), copra oil, soya oil, vegetable fibres, minerals, animal fat, fish oil, chicory pulp, fructo-oligo-saccharides, maltodextrin, mono and diglycerides of palmitic and stearic acids esterified with citric acid, dextrose, marigold extract (source source of protein: feather hydrolysate with low molecular weight (source of L-amino acids of lutein),



#### Additives (kg) \* \*

#### Nutritional additives:

Vitamin A: 2600IU, Vitamin D3: 800IU, E1 (Iron): 40mg, E2 (Iodine): 3.6mg, E4 (Copper): 15mg, E5 (Manganese): 52mg, E6 (Zinc): 190mg, E8 (Selenium): 0.3mg. Technological additives: Clinoptilolite of sedimentary origin: 10g. Preservatives - Antioxidants.







Approximate size

KEY VALUES	per 100g as fed
Protein	24.6g
Fat content	17g
Carbohydrate	
Dietary fibre	8g
Crude fibre	
Omega 6	3.51g
Omega 3	1.02g
EPA+DHA	0.45g
Linoleic acid	3.25g
Calcium	0.6g
Phosphorus	0.68g
Sodium	1g
Metabolisable energy*	390kcal

\*Calculated according to NRC2006

\*\*NOTE: Values reflect only levels added to the formula, not those naturally occurring in components of the diet. For total levels in the diet, refer to the Average Analysis pages.

#### CLINICAL TRIALS OR STUDIES ON WHICH ROYAL CANIN ANALLERGENIC IS BASED

- Boutigny L et al. Preliminary study with Anallergenic Feline to evaluate clinical benefits in AFR and AFRsuspected cats. Royal Canin, data on file 2016.
- Olivry T. et al. Extensive protein hydrolysation is indispensible to prevent IgE-mediated food allergen recognition. Short communication at WCVD Bordeaux 2016. Vet Dermatology, 27 (Suppl. 1), 60121.
- recognition. Short communication at WCVD Bordeaux 2016. Vet Dermatology, 27 (Suppl. 1), 60121.

  German A. Management of the cat with chronic diarrhoea. Proceedings of the Southern European Veterinary Conference & Congreso Nacional AVEPA, 2012 Barcelona, Spain.
- Conference & Congreso Nacional AVEPA, 2012 Barcelona, Spain.

   Verlinden A, M. Hesta, S. Millet & G. P.J. Janssens (2006) Food Allergy in Dogs and Cats: A Review. Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition, 46:3, 259-273.



## **ADVERSE REACTION TO FOOD**



#### RECOMMENDED FOR CATS WITH

- **NOT RECOMMENDED FOR**
- Adverse Food Reactions (AFR):
  - Food allergy
  - Food intolerance
  - With dermatological and/or gastro-intestinal signs
  - Food elimination trial
- Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD)

• Pregnancy, lactation, growth

### RECOMMENDED DAILY INTAKE & FEEDING DURATION

Cat's weight	thin		normal		overweight	
	grams	cups	grams	cups	grams	cups
2kg	39	3/8	33	3/8		
3kg	52	4/8	43	4/8		
4kg	64	5/8	53	4/8	43	4/8
5kg	75	6/8	62	5/8	50	4/8
6kg	85	7/8	71	6/8	57	5/8
7kg	95	1	79	7/8	63	5/8
8kg	105	1 1/8	87	7/8	70	6/8
9kg	114	1 1/8	95	1	76	6/8
10kg	122	1 2/8	102	1 1/8	82	7/8

When a food allergy or a food intolerance is suspected, the cat's diet should be changed without any food transition. Nutritional management with Anallergenic may be continued for the cat's lifetime.



This product creates a urinary environment unfavourable to the formation of struvite and calcium oxalate stones.



