



Raw Meaty Diet for dogs

Information is from Dr Tom Lonsdale (Veterinary Surgeon) guide to feeding raw meaty bones

If you choose not to use a commercial pet food, the home diet prepared for your pet should be close to a natural diet consisting mostly of raw meaty bones.

Every day you need to offer;

1. Water. Milk can cause diarrhoea and often leads to obesity so should not be offered
2. Raw meaty bones, such as chicken wings or necks for small dogs. Lamp flaps, briskets and necks for larger dogs. This should be 50-80% of the diet by volume
3. Table scraps of vegetables (may be lightly cooked in oil), but not cooked bones or carbohydrates

Points to remember:

- Every animal is different and bone feeding may not be suitable for every individual
- Pets with specific dietary needs should be fed an appropriate diet
- Bones should be appropriate to the size of the pet. Small bones fed to large dogs can cause problems such as obstructions
- A variety of raw meaty bones is best, if whole carcasses are fed supplementation is not necessary
- Carbohydrates are not a natural part of dog's diets, avoid potato, bread and pasta in their diet

Small dogs should be fed 3% of their body weight daily, bigger dogs should only be fed 1% daily.

Options for feeding include;

- Fish - whole, raw, ungutted
- Chicken - necks & wings for small dogs, frames for larger pets
- Lamb - necks, brisket & ribs
- Beefs - ribs, ox tail & ox cheek
- Pigs - trotters, heads & tails
- Rabbit - whole carcass
- Offal (unwashed), other game