

Nutrition shown to add years* & quality of life.



Don't compromise on care when your patient has both sensitivities & kidney issues. Carry on with Hill's Prescription Diet renal nutrition.



SCIENCE DOES MORE

*1.5 years in dogs & 2 years in cats on average in pets after CKD diagnosis without any concurrent conditions.⁷⁹



1 in 3 cats



1 in 10 dogs

WILL BE DIAGNOSED WITH CKD

Evidence^{1,2} supports a link between microbiome health and chronic kidney disease (CKD), even in early stages — and it's more important than ever to consider the role nutrition plays in your CKD patients' lives.

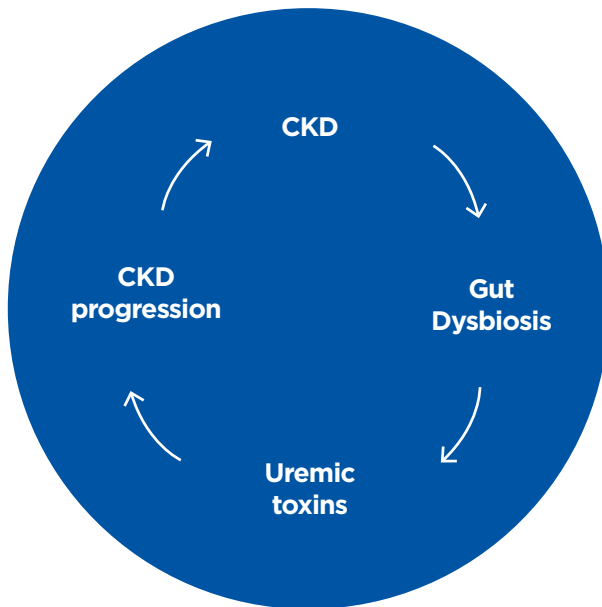
Acting early is critical to help give pets their strongest future.

Act early

- 1 Recommend annual screenings for senior pets.^{3,4}
- 2 Switch to an appropriate k/d food to help slow progression & extend their life.^{7,9}

Altered microbiome activity accelerates CKD and worsens associated clinical signs

CKD Progression Cycle



Gut dysbiosis leads to increased uremic toxins that accelerate CKD progression and worsen clinical signs.

ActivBiome+ Kidney Defense to help slow CKD progression^{1,2}

Prescription Diet k/d includes ActivBiome+ Kidney Defense — our proprietary blend of betaine and prebiotic fibers to help defend kidneys against toxins produced by gut microbes.

ActivBiome+ Kidney Defense works with the microbiome of the pet to

INCREASE	DECREASE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Antioxidants Body mass Beneficial gut bacteria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Markers of inflammation Oxidative stress Uremic toxin concentrations

k/d nutrition is shown to add years* and enhance quality of life



Help protect vital kidney function with reduced phosphorus & sodium.



Helps build muscle mass and maintain energy & strength with optimized levels of high-quality protein.

*1.5 years in dogs & 2 years in cats on average in pets after CKD diagnosis without any concurrent conditions.^{7,9}

Stay positive on GI success for cats

Gastrointestinal (GI) issues are visible and disruptive for both cats and their parents. When a kidney diagnosis is added to the mix, pet parents may be hesitant to switch nutrition or risk losing progress in managing GI symptoms.



UP TO

25% of cats

with CKD also have GI or derm health conditions.

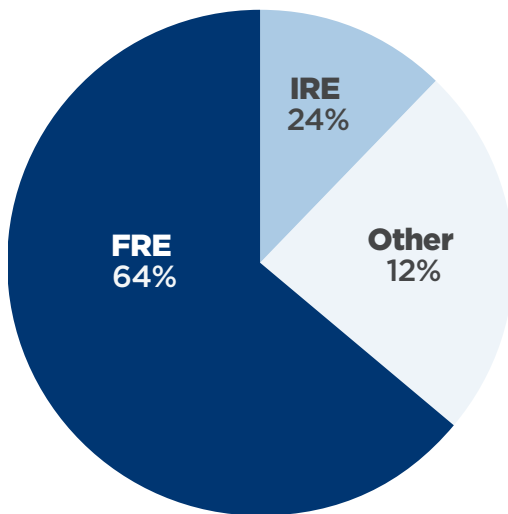
Chronic enteropathy in cats

is an umbrella term that includes several common causes:

FRE
Food-Responsive
Enteropathy

IRE
Immunosuppressant-
Responsive
Enteropathy

SCGL
Small Cell
Gastrointestinal
Lymphoma



“FRE was the most common subdiagnosis in cats with CIE that attained clinical remission.”¹⁰

Figure 1: Diagnostic classification of cats with CIE that attained clinical remission.¹⁰

k/d + z/d Hydrolyzed should be considered as part of the management of cats with FRE and concurrent CKD.

Driving compliance through forms & flavors

In addition to highly palatable flavors, Hill's offers the **only renal + allergy wet food** in the market among leading therapeutic brands in North America as of 2026.



Don't compromise on continued allergy care

Allergy signs are visible and disruptive to pet parents — which may cause hesitation switching to renal food. Hill's derm nutrition helps patients maintain allergy care in addition to improved longevity & quality of life from renal nutrition.



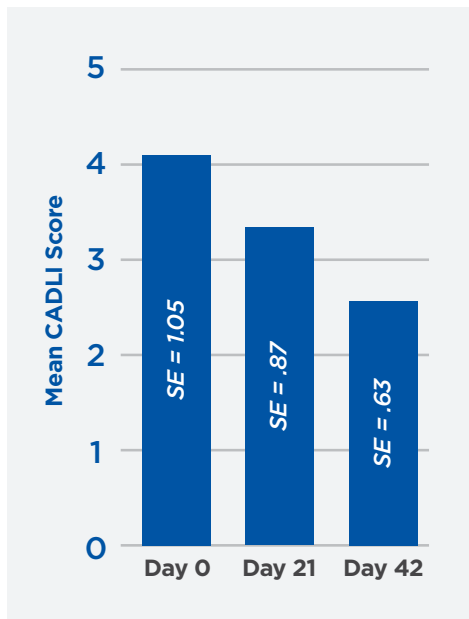
UP TO

15% of dogs

with CKD also have GI or derm health conditions.

k/d + Derm Complete nutrition supports dogs with food & environmental allergies

Nutrition shown to help effectively manage itching in dogs with environmental or food allergies.



Reported improvements in skin scores¹¹

RESULTS:

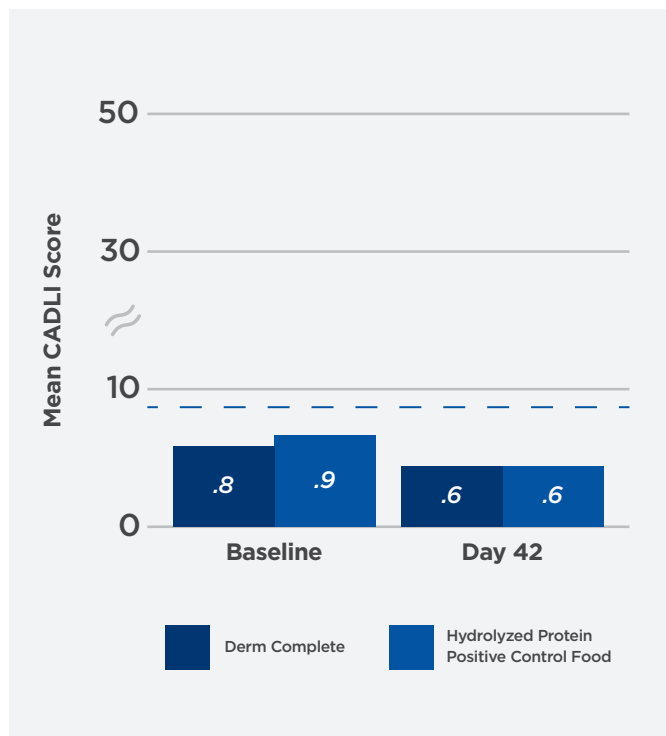
Veterinarian-reported skin scores (CADLI) showed improvement in as little as 3 weeks after starting Derm Complete.

Veterinarian-reported continuity of allergy care¹¹

Vet-reported skin scores (CADLI) over time were not significantly different vs baseline or compared with control food

RESULTS:

In food allergic dogs, Derm Complete demonstrated equivalent control of scratching, head shaking, sleep quality and stool scores as Royal Canin Ultamino.



Worth every bite.

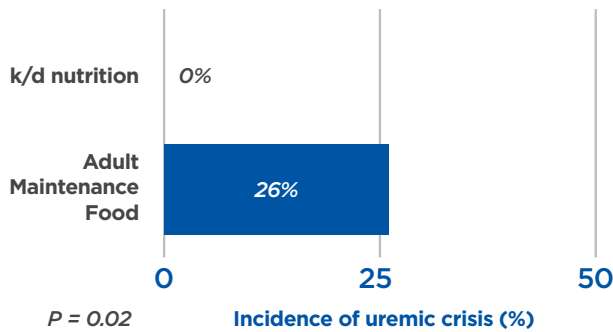
Up to 60% of pets with CKD are NOT eating therapeutic renal food.^{5,6}

Every bowl matters for patients with appetite loss and irreversible kidney damage. Our great-tasting nutrition is designed for renal patients with decreased appetites to encourage food intake & increase muscle mass.

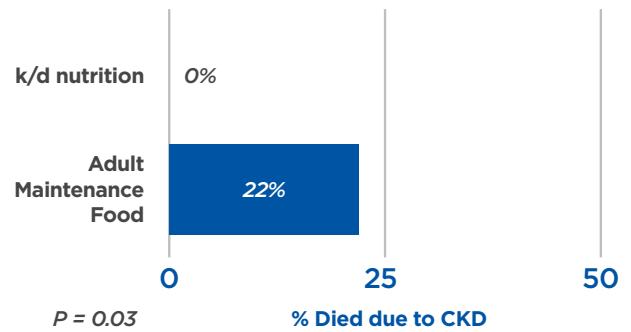


k/d nutrition is shown to help cats live over 2 years* with improved quality of life^{7,8}

Cats with CKD that ate the nutrition of k/d had fewer uremic episodes⁷

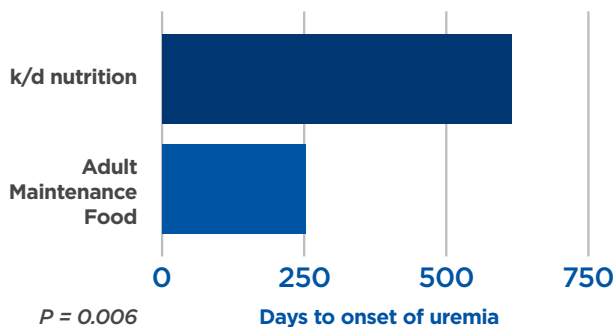


Cats that ate k/d nutrition had fewer deaths from CKD⁷

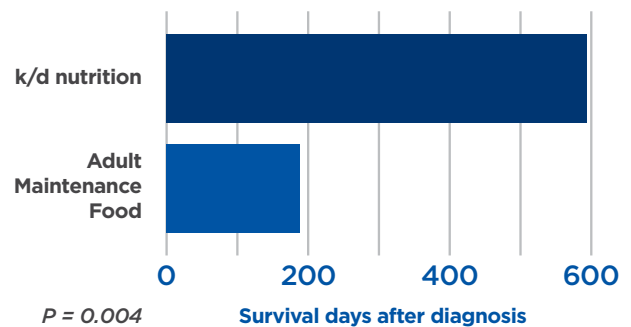


k/d nutrition is shown to help dogs live over 1.5 years* with improved quality of life

Feeding k/d nutrition significantly delayed onset of uremia in dogs with CKD⁹



Dogs with CKD that ate the nutrition of k/d lived > 3X longer⁹

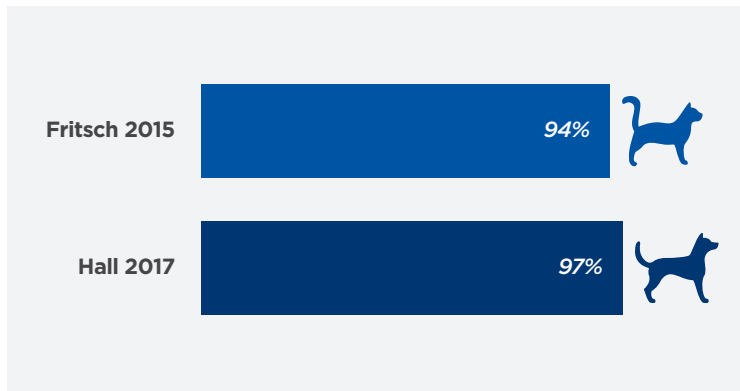


*On average in pets after CKD diagnosis without any concurrent health conditions.

Transitioning their food

Transitioning a pet with kidney disease to a new food can be incredibly difficult. It's important to educate pet parents that this process is a journey, not a single event.

Advise pet parents to help adjust their pet to any new food by gradually transitioning them over a minimum of 7 days. Some pets may need several weeks to transition to a new food. Individual transition times may vary.



With proper transition, $\geq 94\%$ of CKD pets ate k/d for 1-2 years^{12,13}

A pet's taste can begin to change by the fourth week of their condition. It's crucial to start the transition early within this window for a higher chance of success.

Therapeutic nutrition available in both wet & dry formulas can help pet parents find the texture & taste their pet prefers to encourage acceptance.

Uncompromising care

When a pet is diagnosed with CKD, you won't have to hold back on care.



Nutrition shown to add years* & quality of life.



Nutrition shown to add years* and quality of life, while increasing the ability to run, jump & play.



Nutrition shown to add years* & quality of life while supporting pets with sensitivities.

¹Ephraim E and Jewell DE. Effect of added dietary betaine and soluble fiber on metabolites and fecal microbiome in dogs with early renal disease. *Metabolites* 2020;10:0370. <https://doi.org/10.3390/metabo10090370>.

²Hall, J. A., Jewell, D. E., & Ephraim, E. (2022a). Feeding cats with chronic kidney disease food supplemented with betaine and prebiotics increases total body mass and reduces uremic toxins. *PLOS ONE*, 17(5).

³Dhalwal, R., Boynton, E., Carrera-Justiz, S., Cruise, N., Gardner, M., Huntingford, J., Lobprise, H., & Rozanski, E. (2023). 2023 AAHA senior care guidelines for dogs and cats. *Journal of the American Animal Hospital Association*, 59(1), 1-21. <https://doi.org/10.5326/jaaha-ms-7343>

⁴Ray, M., Carney, H. C., Boynton, B., Quimby, J., Robertson, S., St Denis, K., Tuzio, H., & Wright, B. (2021). 2021 AAEP Feline Senior Care Guidelines. *Journal of Feline Medicine and Surgery*, 23(10). <https://doi.org/10.1177/1098612x211040404>

⁵Summers, S. C., Quimby, J. M., Isaiah, A., Suchodolski, J. S., Lunghofer, P. J., & Gustafson, D. L. (2019). The fecal microbiome and serum concentrations of indoxyl sulfate and p-cresol sulfate in cats with chronic kidney disease. *Journal of Veterinary Internal Medicine*, 33(2), 662-669. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jvim.15389>

⁶Pedrinelli, V., Lima, D. M., Duarte, C. N., Teixeira, F. A., Porsani, M., Zarif, C., Amaral, A. R., Vendramini, T. H., Kogika, M. M., & Brunetto, M. A. (2020). Nutritional and laboratory parameters affect the survival of dogs with chronic kidney disease. *PLOS ONE*, 15(6). <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0234712>

⁷Ross, S. J., Osborne, C. A., Kirk, C. A., Lowry, S. R., Koehler, L. A., & Polzin, D. J. (2006a). Clinical evaluation of dietary modification for treatment of spontaneous chronic kidney disease in cats. *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association*, 229(6), 949-957. <https://doi.org/10.2460/javma.229.6.949>

⁸Coyne, M., Szlosek, D., Webeck, J., Feliciano, R., Berger, N., Doukas, J., Denton, D., Zhang, L. Y., Holt, N., Michael, H., O'Kell, A. L., Riggott, J., Sweet, S. L., & McCrann, D. J. (2026). Use of a veterinary therapeutic renal diet in cats with early chronic kidney disease is associated with slower disease progression and improved survival. *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association*, 1-9. <https://doi.org/10.2460/javma.25.10.0665>

⁹Jacob, Frédéric, Polzin, D. J., Osborne, C. A., Allen, T. A., Kirk, C. A., Neaton, J. D., Lekcharoensuk, C., & Swanson, L. L. (2002a). Clinical evaluation of dietary modification for treatment of spontaneous chronic renal failure in dogs. *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association*, 220(8), 1163-1170. <https://doi.org/10.2460/javma.2002.220.1163>

¹⁰Bandara, Y., Priestnall, S. L., Chang, Y. M., & Kathrani, A. (2022). Outcome of chronic inflammatory enteropathy in cats: 65 cases (2011-2021). *Journal of Small Animal Practice*, 64(3), 121-129. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jsap.13569>

¹¹Weemhoff, J. L., MacLeay, J. M., Brejda, J., Schiefelbein, H., Wernimont, S. M., & Gross, K. L. (2021c). Successful nutritional control of scratching and clinical signs associated with adverse food reaction: A randomized controlled COSCAD¹⁸ adherent clinical trial in dogs in the United States. *Journal of Veterinary Internal Medicine*, 35(4), 1884-1892. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jvim.16193>

¹²Fritsch, D. A., Jewell, D. E., Leventhal, P. S., Brejda, J., Ahle, N. W., Schiefelbein, H. M., & Forrester, S. D. (2015). Acceptance and effects of a therapeutic renal food in pet cats with chronic kidney disease. *Veterinary Record Open*, 2(2). <https://doi.org/10.1136/vetreco-2015-000128>

¹³Hall, J. A., Fritsch, D. A., Yerramilli, M., Obare, E., Yerramilli, M., & Jewell, D. E. (2017). A longitudinal study on the acceptance and effects of a therapeutic renal food in pet dogs with iris-stage 1 chronic kidney disease. *Journal of Animal Physiology and Animal Nutrition*, 102(1), 297-307. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jpn.12692>



Scan to learn more about diagnosis and management of CKD.

*1.5 years in dogs & 2 years in cats on average in pets after CKD diagnosis without any concurrent conditions.^{7,9}
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SCIENCE DOES MORE