Complementary pet food for adult cats formulated to increase water intake and urine dilution.

 Cats who could benefit from additional water intake

The addition of PURINA® PRO PLAN® Hydra Care™ to the cat's diet can help increase water intake. These effects may offer benefits to cats in need of greater water consumption for their overall health.





85 g

INCREASED LIQUID

Shown to increase total water intake and promote hydration\*



Help to Increase urine dilution



**Great taste** 

Created to help cats consume on average 28% more liquid every day than water alone\* and so help increase urine dilution

Specially formulated to help increase water intake and urine dilution

Shown to help decrease urine specific gravity and osmolality\*

The formula will engage cats to happily lick it up due to its great taste

Offers a tasty, soft textured jelly which is served on its own, as an extra third bowl

<sup>\*</sup> Compared to cats consuming only water in addition to dry feeding. Cats must consume at least 25 ml/kg of bodyweight daily for benefit.

## FELINE HYDRA CARE™

## COMPOSITION

Whey protein isolate powder, glycerol, digest, various sugars, potassium chloride.

KEY NUTRIENT VALUES*	
Moisture	94.5%
Protein	3.2%
Fat	0.22%
Crude ash	0.16%
Crude fibre	0.018%
Calcium	0.003%
Magnesium	0.0013%
Phosphorus	0.009%
Chloride	0.034%
Sodium	0.017%
Metabolisable energy (ME) <sup>1</sup>	222 kcal/kg

<sup>\*</sup>Typical analysis in the final product as fed.

## **FEEDING GUIDELINES**

PURINA® PRO PLAN® Hydra Care™ is a complementary pet food and offers a tasty, soft textured jelly which is served on its own, as an extra third bowl.

The formula will engage cats to happily lick it up due to its great taste, help increasing their total liquid intake and help decreasing urine specific gravity and osmolality.

Shake well before feeding

Feed 1 pouch per each 2 kg of body weight

Low in calories: only 19 kcal per pouch

Serve at room temperature

Clean, fresh drinking water should always be available







<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Calculated following NRC 2006 equations.