Pet Obesity Notesheet by C Kohn, Agricultural Sciences, Waterford WI

Name: Hour Date:

Date Assignment is due: Why late? Score: + ✓ - Day of Week Date If your project was late, describe why

**Units**

1. Lab Safety

2. Pet Portfolio

3. Animal Handling & Care

4. Physical Exams

5. Wounds & Healing

6. Bandages

7. Sutures

8. Emerg. Responses

9. Pet Nutrition

10. Pet Obesity

11. Repro Health

 **Weekly Schedule**

*Page through this notesheet. Then answer the questions below:*
Circle one: *I need to review my notes & practice before the quiz.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

Circle one: *I have never seen or heard of some of these concepts.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

Circle one: *This may be a challenging unit for me personally.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

Circle one: *I may need extra strategies for some topics/vocab.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

1. How would you define pet obesity? What is an “obese” animal? How does a pet become obese?:

2. List 5 or more reasons why an owner would not want their animal to become obese:

3. How do you best treat obesity?

4. How can obesity be prevented?

**Directions**: use the accompanying PowerPoint (*online*) to complete the questions below. This sheet will be due upon the completion of the PowerPoint in class. These assignments are graded on a +/√/- scale.

1. Pet affects as many as \_\_\_\_\_% of dogs in the US
2. Overweight pets are at greater risk for developing

\_
3. An overweight pet is more susceptible to

\_
4. A pet is expected to live up to years longer on average than an pet

	1. Why?
5. A pet with a weight will be likely to have
for their owner.
6. An animal at a healthier weight will be

\_
7. Obesity occurs when

\_
8. Obesity typically occurs from

\_

	1. This can make
9. Checking for obesity is not as simple as
10. There is no single for dogs.
11. What is the BCS Score?

\_
12. A pet with ideal conditioning will have

\_
13. A second check for determining the BCS is the
14. An obese pet will have a
15. A healthy dog will have a in its that clearly

\_
16. The tuck of the creates a sort of

\_
17. If the chest into the with no

distinguishable , the dog is most likely
18. What is the last area to check when determining the BCS?
19. A dog at an optimal BCS will have a

\_
20. Their vertebrae will be with a slight

\_
21. If you are unsure if your dog has an obese BCS, what should you do?
22. A with a is always best in order

to ensure\_
23. What is the optimal BCS? Each point above or below a score of 3 indicates

\_
24. In the space below, draw each of the following BCS’s: 1 3 5
25. What is the first step if you think your dog is obese or overweight?
26. What are the two primary goals of weight loss in dogs?

\_

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27. Pets should lose no more than % of their body weight per
28. If they lost more than 2%, what 3 things could happen?

\_
29. What should a vet use for evidence to make a diagnosis about a dog’s treatment?
30. A diet history would consist of

\_
31. Regular during the

will be necessary to ensure

1. Why should obese dogs be placed on a special dog food instead of just being fed less of their current dog food?

\_

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2. Switching to this kind of low-calorie dog food will enable the animal to

\_
3. How does reducing the caloric intake of an animal without special modifications put the animal at risk?

\_

\_
4. It is vital that the low-calorie dog food have the same amount of

\_ so that the dog does not experience a

that could threaten their health.
5. Should an obese dog be given treats? Explain:

\_
6. If diet is half the battle in fighting obesity, what is the other half?
7. What is the best exercise for a dog?
8. Regular exercise stimulates and
9. The additional flow of through a body as a result of exercise also works to

\_
10. A dog’s will benefit from increased secretion of

\_
11. Finally, it can increase the , reducing their

\_ and increasing your together.
12. How should an exercise program be started?

\_
13. Research indicates that two can help maintain a

\_
14. What three factors should be considered when making decisions on a pet’s exercise?

\_

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15. What three things can improve your enjoyment of exercising your dog and help you to build a bond with your animal?

\_

\_
16. \_ is the best way to address pet obesity.

Unit Wrap-up C. Kohn, Agricultural Sciences - Waterford WI

1. Write the 3 topics that you most need to review before the quiz:

1\_

2\_

3\_
2. Create 3 **high-level questions** related to this material
(*These questions could be something you still don’t know or questions that reflect understanding that you have now that you did not have before.*)

1\_

2\_

3\_
3. List 6 **vocabulary words** that you did not know before or have not used very often prior to this unit:

1\_ 2 3

4 5 6

1. In the spaces below, fully write three strategies that will help you to remember specific vocabulary words or topics from this unit. **NOTE**: A strategy is *not* an activity such as reviewing your notes, studying hard, etc. A strategy is a mnemonic, rhyme, analogy, or other brain-based device that is specific to one item from the unit.

1.\_

2.\_

3.\_

1. Circle the most appropriate response. You will only be graded on whether or not you completed this section, so be entirely honest with yourself when completing this section.

Circle one: *I used my notes outside of class to prepare for the quiz.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

Circle one: *I took extra notes in the margins for very difficult concepts.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

Circle one: *I created a personal strategy for at least three difficult items.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

Circle one: *I was very involved and actively studying during the quiz review.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No

Circle one: *I think I will be satisfied with the quiz grade I received this week.* Definitely – Yes – Sort of - No