RAW FEEDING CHEAT SHEET

HOW TO PORTION FOR adult dogs

% 40-51 MUSCULAR TISSUE (BONELESS MEAT)

chicken, turkey, quail, duck, pheasant, partridge, cornish hen, squirrel, rabbit, beaver, muskrat, pork, beef, lamb, goat, goose, venison, bison, kangaroo, alpaca, and ostrich.

% 25 MUSCULAR ORGANS

- **heart** (high in B vitamins)
- **lungs** (high in selenium)
- **green tripe** (high in manganese)
- **gizzards**

OPTIONAL PARTS

- **tongue** (high in fat)
- **trachea** (source of chondroitin)
- **tendon** (source of collagen)
- **gullet**
- **pizzle**
- **ears**
- **uterus**

Freeze wild caught animals at -4F / -20C or below for 3-4 weeks.

Skin with fur or feathers attached is a great source of animal-based fiber.

Sodium of any item should not exceed 25 mg of sodium per 1 oz / 28g.

Optional parts shouldn't take up more than 5% of the total muscle meat portion.

% 10-12 RAW MEATY BONES

Small breeds:
rabbit back **(15%)**
chicken wing **(46%)**
duck wing or tip **(39%)**
chicken toes **(80%)**
duck toes **(60%)**
quail **(10%)**
cornish hen **(39%)**
chicken neck **(50-75%)**
pheasant **(14%)**

Medium breeds:
small RMB+
chicken foot **(60%)**
duck foot **(60%)**
duck neck **(50%)**
rabbit leg **(14%)**
chicken back **(44%)**
rabbit head **(75%)**
duck head **(75%)**
chicken head **(75%)**
chicken leg quarter **(27%)**
chicken drumstick **(33%)**

Large breeds:
small & medium RMB+
turkey neck **(42%)**
turkey wingette **(33%)**
duck frame **(75%)**
lamb ribs **(27%)**
pork tail **(30%)**
pork feet **(30%)**

Bone percentage of each cut.

Beef and bison liver are especially high in Vitamin D.

Don't feed cooked or bare bones.

Supervise while eating.

Feed grouped ribs.

Count the muscle meat on bones in the muscle meat percentage.

% 6-8 2ND SECRETING ORGAN

- **thymus** (high in LA)
- **pancreas** (digestive enzymes)
- **brain** (high in DHA)
- **kidney** (high in B vitamins)
- **spleen** (high in iron)
- **eyeball** (high in iron)
- **testicle** (high in B12)
- **ovaries**

% 2-4 LIVER

Liver is a staple secreting organ in the raw diet because of the vitamin A content.

- Sweetbreads are a mixture of thymus and pancreas.
- Lower the organ percentage to 2% if you're feeding ruminant animal or duck liver due to a high concentration of copper/vitamin A.
- RMB & organ meat may not be suitable for dogs with kidney disease, copper associated liver disease, or hyperuricosuria.

DON'T FORGET THESE NUTRIENTS!

Omega-3s (EPA DHA)
0.11g per 1000kcal fed

Smelt, anchovies, Atlantic mackerel, Atlantic salmon, herring, sardines, or Nordic Naturals fish oil.

Vitamin D
3.4mcg per 1000kcal fed

Atlantic mackerel, Atlantic salmon, Atlantic herring, pasture raised egg, beef liver, or cod liver oil.

Vitamin E
7.5mg per 1000kcal fed

Soaked and pureed sunflower seeds Kala Health vitamin E, or Solgar vitamin E drops.

Iodine
220mcg per 1000kcal fed

Maine Coast Sea Seasonings kelp, dulse, or triple blend flakes.

Manganese
1.2mg per 1000kcal fed

Cooked blue mussels, green tripe, soaked and pureed pine nuts, or spinach.

Zinc
15mg per 1000kcal fed

Red meat, pasture raised egg, canned oysters in water, soaked and pureed pumpkin seeds, or Good State/Trace Minerals ionic zinc drops.

Quick Notes

- Canned seafood should be in water only.
- Seeds and nuts should be soaked overnight, drained, and ground.
- Shellfish should be cooked / steamed.

Berries and dark leafy greens can be fed if pureed, fermented, or cooked as a fiber source.

Calculating how much to feed daily

2-3% of dog's ideal body weight

Inactive - 2%
Average - 2.5%
Active - 3%
Athlete / Working - 3.5%

% in decimal * ideal body weight
= # oz/g of food daily

Calculating daily caloric intake

70(weight in kg)^.75
= calories to sustain life

calories to sustain life * multiplier
= # kcal daily

Calculating nutrient requirements from kcal intake

- kcal intake / 1,000
  = percentage intake of 1,000 kcal
- percentage intake * NRC nutrient per 1,000kcal
  = # of that nutrient needed daily

Nutrient ratio relationships

Calcium:Phosphorus
1:1-1.2:1

LA:ALA
15:1-25:1

Zinc:Copper
10:1

Zinc:Iron
2:1

Lifestage	MER
Weight lose/ obese	1
Overweight/ intact	1.12-1.4
Neutered / spayed	1.6
In tact	1.8
Pregnant	1.6-2
Lactating	2-6
Light work	2
Moderate work	3
Heavy work	5

NRC NUTRIENT REQUIREMENTS

for adults

Essential nutrients	RA per 1,000 kcal
Crude Protein (g)	25
Arginine (g)	0.88
Histidine (g)	0.48
Isoleucine (g)	0.95
Methionine (g)	0.83
Methionine & Cystine (g)	1.63
Leucine (g)	1.70
Lysine (g)	0.88
Phenylalanine (g)	1.13
Phenylalanine & Tyrosine (g)	1.85
Threonine (g)	1.08
Tryptophan (g)	0.35
Valine (g)	1.23
Total Fat (g)	13.8
Linoleic Acid (g)	2.8
α-Linoleic Acid (g)	0.11
EPA+DHA (g)	0.11
Calcium (g)	1.0
Phosphorus (g)	0.75
Magnesium (mg)	150
Sodium (mg)	200
Potassium (g)	1.0
Chloride (mg)	300
Iron (mg)	7.5
Copper (mg)	1.5
Zinc (mg)	15
Manganese (mg)	1.2
Selenium (mcg)	87.5
Iodine (mcg)	220
Vitamin A (Retinol) (mcg)	379
Cholecalciferol (D3)	3.4
Vitamin E (α-tocopherol) (mg)	7.5
Vitamin K (Menadione) (mg)	0.41
Thiamin (mg)	0.56
Riboflavin (mg)	1.3
Pyridoxine (mg)	0.375
Niacin (mg)	4.25
Pantothenic Acid (mg)	3.75
Cobalamin (mcg)	8.75
Folic Acid (mcg)	67.5
Choline (mg)	425

Vitamin A:
1 RE = 1 mcg retinol
1 IU = 0.3 mcg retinol

Vitamin E:
1 IU = 0.67 mg for d-alpha-tocopherol

Vitamin D:
1 IU = 0.025 mcg

RAW FEEDING CHEAT SHEET

HOW TO PORTION FOR puppies

% 41-45 MUSCULAR TISSUE (BONELESS MEAT)

chicken, turkey, quail, duck, pheasant, partridge, cornish hen, squirrel, rabbit, beaver, muskrat, pork, beef, lamb, goat, goose, venison, bison, kangaroo, alpaca, and ostrich.

% 25 MUSCULAR ORGANS

- **heart** (high in B vitamins)
- **lungs** (high in selenium)
- **green tripe** (high in manganese)
- **gizzards**

OPTIONAL PARTS

- **tongue** (high in fat)
- **trachea** (source of chondroitin)
- **tendon** (source of collagen)
- **gullet**
- **pizzle**
- **ears**
- **uterus**

Freeze wild caught animals at -4F / -20C or below for 3-4 weeks.

Skin with fur or feathers attached is a great source of animal-based fiber.

Sodium of any item should not exceed 25 mg of sodium per 1 oz / 28g.

Optional parts shouldn't take up more than 5% of the total muscle meat portion.

% 15-18 RAW MEATY BONES

Small breeds:
rabbit ribs **(15%)**
chicken wing tips **(46%)**
duck wing or tip **(39%)**
chicken toes **(80%)**
duck toes **(60%)**
quail **(10%)**
cornish hen **(39%)**
chicken neck **(50-75%)**
pheasant **(14%)**

Medium breeds:
small RMB+
chicken foot **(60%)**
duck foot **(60%)**
duck neck **(50%)**
rabbit leg **(14%)**
chicken back **(44%)**
rabbit head **(75%)**
duck head **(75%)**
chicken head **(75%)**
chicken leg quarter **(27%)**
chicken drumstick **(33%)**

Large breeds:
small & medium RMB+
whole rabbit **(28%)**
turkey neck **(42%)**
duck frame **(75%)**
lamb ribs **(27%)**
pork tail **(30%)**

Bone percentage of each cut.

Beef and bison liver are especially high in Vitamin D.

- Don't feed cooked or bare bones.
- Supervise while eating.
- Feed grouped ribs.
- Count the muscle meat on bones in the muscle meat percentage.

% 6-8 2ND SECRETING ORGAN

- **thymus** (high in LA)
- **pancreas** (digestive enzymes)
- **brain** (high in DHA)
- **kidney** (high in B vitamins)
- **spleen** (high in iron)
- **eyeball** (high in iron)
- **testicle** (high in B12)
- **ovaries**

% 2-4 LIVER

Liver is a staple secreting organ in the raw diet because of the vitamin A content.

- Sweetbreads are a mixture of thymus and pancreas.
- Lower the organ percentage to 2% if you're feeding ruminant animal or duck liver due to a high concentration of copper/vitamin A.
- Spleen is especially beneficial for growing puppies.

DON'T FORGET THESE NUTRIENTS!

Omega-3s (EPA DHA)
0.13g per 1000kcal fed

Smelt, anchovies, Atlantic mackerel, Atlantic salmon, herring, sardines, or Nordic Naturals fish oil.

Vitamin D
3.4mcg per 1000kcal fed

Atlantic mackerel, Atlantic salmon, Atlantic herring, pasture raised egg, beef liver, or cod liver oil.

Vitamin E
7.5mg per 1000kcal fed

Soaked and pureed sunflower seeds Kala Health vitamin E, or Solgar vitamin E drops.

Iodine
220mcg per 1000kcal fed

Maine Coast Sea Seasonings kelp, dulse, or triple blend flakes.

Manganese
1.4mg per 1000kcal fed

Cooked blue mussels, green tripe, soaked and pureed pine nuts, or spinach.

Zinc
25mg per 1000kcal fed

Red meat, pasture raised egg, canned oysters in water, soaked and pureed pumpkin seeds, or Good State/Trace Minerals ionic zinc drops.

Quick Notes

- Canned seafood should be in water only.
- Seeds and nuts should be soaked overnight, drained, and ground.
- Shellfish should be cooked / steamed.

Calculating how much to feed daily

2-4 months	10%-8%
4-6 months	8%-6%
6-8 months	6%-4%
8-12 months [large breeds]	4%-3%
12-24 months	4%-3%

% in decimal * ideal body weight
= # oz/g of food daily

Calculating daily caloric intake

70(weight in kg)^.75
= calories to sustain life

calories to sustain life * DER
= # kcal daily

Lifestage	DER
2-4 Months	3-2.8
4-6 Months	2.8-2.6
6-8 Months	2.6-2.4
8-10 Months	2.4-2.2
10-12 Months [large breeds]	2.2-2
12-14 Months	2-1.8
16-24 Months	1.8-1.6

Puppies should have their day's worth of food split between 3 feedings.

Calculating nutrient requirements from kcal intake

- kcal intake / 1,000
  = percentage intake of 1,000 kcal
- percentage intake * NRC nutrient per 1,000kcal
  = # of that nutrient needed daily

Nutrient ratio relationships

Calcium:Phosphorus
1.2:1

LA:ALA
16:1

Zinc:Copper
9:1

Zinc:Iron
1.1:1

NRC NUTRIENT REQUIREMENTS

for puppies

Essential nutrients	RA per 1,000 kcal
PUPPIES 4-14 WEEKS REQUIRE A HIGHER PROTEIN INTAKE	
Crude Protein (g)	56.3
Arginine (g)	1.98
Histidine (g)	0.98
Isoleucine (g)	1.63
Methionine (g)	0.88
Methionine & Cystine (g)	1.75
Leucine (g)	3.22
Lysine (g)	2.20
Phenylalanine (g)	1.63
Phenylalanine & Tyrosine (g)	3.25
Threonine (g)	2.03
Tryptophan (g)	0.58
Valine (g)	1.70
PUPPIES 14+ WEEKS	
Crude Protein (g)	43.8
Arginine (g)	1.65
Histidine (g)	0.63
Isoleucine (g)	1.25
Methionine (g)	0.65
Methionine & Cystine (g)	1.33
Leucine (g)	2.05
Lysine (g)	1.75
Phenylalanine (g)	1.25
Phenylalanine & Tyrosine (g)	2.50
Threonine (g)	1.58
Tryptophan (g)	0.45
Valine (g)	1.40
Total Fat (g)	21.3
Linoleic Acid (g)	3.3
α-Linoleic Acid (g)	0.2
Arachidonic Acid (g)	0.08
EPA+DHA (g)	0.13
Calcium (g)	3.0
Phosphorus (g)	2.5
Magnesium (mg)	100
Sodium (mg)	550
Potassium (g)	1.1
Chloride (mg)	720
Iron (mg)	22
Copper (mg)	2.7
Zinc (mg)	25
Manganese (mg)	1.4
Selenium (mcg)	87.5
Iodine (mcg)	220
Vitamin A (Retinol) (mcg)	379
Cholecalciferol (D3) (mcg)	3.4
Vitamin E (α-tocopherol) (mg)	7.5
Vitamin K (Menadione) (mg)	0.41
Thiamin (mg)	0.34
Riboflavin (mg)	1.32
Pyridoxine (mg)	0.375
Niacin (mg)	4.25
Pantothenic Acid (mg)	3.75
Cobalamin (mcg)	8.75
Folic Acid (mcg)	68
Choline (mg)	425

Vitamin A:
1 RE = 1 mcg retinol
1 IU = 0.3 mcg retinol

Vitamin E:
1 IU = 0.67 mg of d-alpha-tocopherol

Vitamin D:
1 IU = 0.025 mcg