

Carbohydrates

NUTRIENCE

No by-products. No fillers. No added glutens.
No bad anything.



Introduction

When selecting your pet's carbohydrates, you should consider all three nutritional fundamentals.

- How much energy does the carbohydrate provide?
- How digestible is it? How much fibre is involved?
- How irritating might that fibre be?

Another consideration in the selection of carbohydrate sources relates to the effect certain forms of starch and sugar can have on stool formation. Different types of starch have varying effects on stool characteristics due primarily to their ability to hold water. Rice starch for instance, tends to be binding. Rice content is very often increased in diets intended for animals with that requirement. The entire market is familiar with the concept of Lamb and Rice formulas. Important to note, however, is that pets without the requirement might well experience constipation on the same formula. As a compromise, rice is generally combined with an alternate carbohydrate source, hopefully providing optimal overall stool consistency for the greater percentage of animals.



The most fundamental carbohydrate is termed a simple sugar

Another example of carbohydrates affecting stools is evidenced by pets that are milk, or specifically lactose or milk sugar intolerant. Lactose intolerance is, in fact, caused by insufficient production of lactase - an enzyme which breaks apart two sugars. Most young animals have adequate levels of these enzymes, but production can occasionally be deficient. The result is loose stools or diarrhea. This concern very often develops again in older animals, as enzyme production often diminishes with age.

carbohydrates which provide a source of fast energy for metabolic functions.

There are **two** categories of carbohydrates:

1. Starch

Converted into glucose (sugar) for fast energy. Major sources include extruded corn & rice.

2. Fiber

Complex carbohydrates, which help digestion and regularity. Major sources include dried beet pulp and rice bran.

Sources of Carbohydrates in Nutrience Formulas

Ground Rice:

Small fragments of rice kernels that have been separated from the larger kernels of milled rice. Excellent quality source of carbohydrates.

Dehulled Barley

Dehulled grains of barley reduced by machine brushing into smaller smooth particles. Excellent source of carbohydrates.



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Ground Corn

Entire ground, clean corn kernel. Nutrience uses pre-extruded ground, clean corn kernels, which increase starch digestibility. Good source of carbohydrates.

Rice Flour

Consists mainly of the flour (starch) with some fine particles of rice bran, germs and screenings from rice flour milling. Good source of carbohydrates

Ground Brown Rice

The entire product obtained in grinding the rice kernels after the hulls have been removed.

Ground Wheat

Entire ground, clean wheat kernels, including bran, germ and starch. Good source of carbohydrates.

Wheat Flour

Consists mainly of the flour (starch) with some fine particles of wheat bran, wheat germ and some screenings from flour milling. Good source of carbohydrates.
