Being aware of your cat’s body condition score can help keep your cat at an ideal weight, which is crucial for health and longevity. Cats are typically rated on a scale of 1 to 9, with 1 being emaciated and 9 being obese. Use these guidelines as a starting point in your furry friend’s weight management.

**UNDERWEIGHT**
- Ribs, spine and pelvic bones are easily visible, especially on shorthaired cats
- No palpable fat cover over the rib cage
- Very low amount of muscle mass
- Severe abdominal tuck

**IDEAL**
- Ribs are not visible but easily palpable with minimal fat covering
- Waist is easily visible from above

**OVERWEIGHT**
- Ribs are visible with a small amount of abdominal fat
- Cat has an obvious waist line and pronounced abdominal tuck

**OBESE**
- Ribs are palpable with effort due to excess fat covering
- Waist is not well-defined
- Cat shows no abdominal tuck

**Tips for managing your cat’s weight:**
1. Work with your veterinarian or animal nutritionist to feed a cat food that meets the needs of your individual cat by taking breed, age and exercise intensity into account.
2. Prioritize daily exercise for your cat! Healthy movement stimulates blood flow, promotes joint health and helps keep weight in check. Exercise can take many forms, from a cat tree, letting your cat out in the backyard, playing with toys or even a quick walk!
3. Minimize table scraps, treats and other sources of excess calories to support good cat gut health and optimal weight.

Learn more about your cat’s health at www.alltech.com/animal-nutrition/pet.