Table 2.

Concentration of omega-3 fatty acids in the blood (alpha-linolenic acid [ALA], eicosapentaenoic acid [EPA] and docosahexaenoic acid [DHA]).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Test*</th>
<th>Control*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALA (g/ml)</td>
<td>mol/L (mean)</td>
<td>mol/L (mean)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Months</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>30.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Months</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>34.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Months</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>37.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: *Statistically significant difference. **Significant difference between groups for the length of the study. Food offerings were in accordance with feeding guidelines by one owner. The minimum AAFCO recommendation for dietary vitamin E (50 IU/kg) may not be sufficient to protect cells during periods of immune stress. Higher vitamin E and taurine when compared with another commercially available food as administered by the owner. Higher vitamin E and taurine when compared with another commercially available food as administered by the owner.

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Key points:

• Puppies fed the test food showed improved learning ability and immuno-competence.

Clinical importance

• The results of this study support the hypothesis that foods rich in antioxidants and whey protein (WPI) may help to provide longer lived protection against infections. The improved fatty acid and antioxidant status further suggests that commercially available foods may provide benefits to health, development, and growth.

Table 1. The content of the foods tested is presented as an average value from 3 samples per lot. All values are expressed as a percentage of the dry matter (dmb).

Table 2. The content of the foods tested is presented as an average value from 3 samples per lot. All values are expressed as a percentage of the dry matter (dmb).

A condensed study review:

Improved learning, psychomotor and physiologic functions may be attributed to post-weaning dietary fortification in growing beagle puppies.

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• The results of this study support the hypothesis that foods rich in antioxidants and whey protein (WPI) may help to provide longer lived protection against infections. The improved fatty acid and antioxidant status further suggests that commercially available foods may provide benefits to health, development, and growth.