

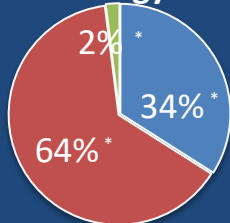
ENERGY, COMPOSITION AND PRE-EXERCISE FOOD ADMINISTRATION IN ENDURANCE SLED DOGS AND RACING GREYHOUNDS



ENERGY & MACRONUTRIENTS COMPOSITION

123-160	Distance (km)	0,5
>12 h	Worktime	<1 min
(-40)-(-12)	Temperature (°C)	24
829 - 1273	Metabolizable Energy Requirements (kcal/kg ^{0.75} ·day)	159

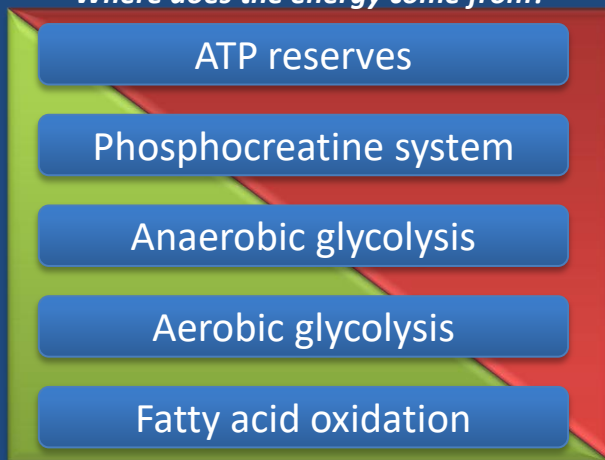
Source of Metabolizable Energy



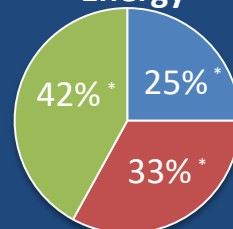
□ Protein
■ Fatty acid
■ Carbohydrate

* Average values.

Where does the energy come from?



Source of Metabolizable Energy



□ Protein
■ Fatty acid
■ Carbohydrate

* Average values.



CONCLUSIONS

- Canine sports nutrition is poorly developed, with only a few articles addressing the food composition and energy for sports dogs.
- Dietary management around a race is scarcely studied in working dogs, especially in endurance sled dogs races.
- Human sports nutrition has evolved faster, but this knowledge cannot be extrapolated to working dogs, and more research is required in canine sports nutrition.

Wakshlag, J., i J. Shmalberg. 2014. «Nutrition for Working and Service Dogs». *Veterinary Clinics of North America: Small Animal Practice* 44(4): 719-40. <https://tinyurl.com/y7nasuv2> (21/02/2018).

Hill, RC. 1998. «The Nutritional Requirements of Exercising Dogs». *The Journal of Nutrition* 128(12): 2686S-2690S. <https://tinyurl.com/ycee4w3k> (21/02/2018).

Kohnke, J. 1998. «Feeding the Racing Greyhound: feeding for Performance». <https://tinyurl.com/y8dnfuh> (10/03/2018).