

Table 24-3. Comparison of the key nutritional factors recommended for foods for healthy kitten growth to the key nutritional content of selected commercial foods.*

Dry foods	Energy density (kcal/cup)**	Energy density (kcal ME/g)	Protien (%)	Fat (%)	DHA (%)	Ca (%)	P (%)	Ca: P ratio	K (%)
Recommended levels	-	4.0-5.0	35-50	18-35	≥0.004	0.8-1.6	0.6-1.4	1:1-1.5:1	0.6-1.2
Hill's Science Diet Kitten Healthy Development Original	525	4.5	37.4	26.1	0.166	1.44	1.22	1.2:1	0.84
Hill's Science Diet Kitten Indoor	525	4.5	37.4	26.1	0.166	1.44	1.22	1.2:1	0.84
Hill's Science Diet Nature'sBest Chicken & Brown Rice Dinner Kitten	487	4.4	37.6	26.0	0.259	1.45	1.20	1.2:1	0.80
Iams Eukanuba Kitten Chicken Formula	469	4.5	40.0	25.7	na	1.29	1.07	1.2:1	0.97
Iams ProActive Health Kitten	406	4.4	36.0	23.4	0.104	1.25	1.06	1.2:1	0.87
Nutro Natural Choice Chicken & Rice Formula Kitten	470	4.1	47.4	20.8	0.061	2.24	1.63	1.4:1	1.14
Purina Kitten Chow Nurturing Formula	457	4.0	45.3	17.0	0.043	1.33	1.30	1.0:1	0.71
Purina ONE Healthy Kitten	512	4.8	44.8	20.2	na	1.75	1.58	1.1:1	0.71
Purina Pro Plan Kitten Chicken & Rice Formula	537	4.7	47.6	19.7	na	1.33	1.32	1.0:1	0.64
Royal Canin Babycat 34 Formula	533	4.8	37.0	26.1	na	1.18	1.12	1.1:1	0.67
Royal Canin Kitten 36 Formula	394	4.4	39.1	18.5	na	1.18	1.08	1.1:1	0.67
Moist foods	Energy density (kcal/cup)**	Energy density (kcal ME/g)	Protien (%)	Fat (%)	DHA (%)	Ca (%)	P (%)	Ca: P ratio	K (%)
Recommended levels	-	4.0-5.0	35-50	18-35	≥0.004	0.8-1.6	0.6-1.4	1:1-1.5:1	0.6-1.2
Hill's Science Diet Kitten Healthy Development Liver & Chicken Entrée Minced	114/3 oz. 210/5.5 oz.	4.7	49.3	23.9	0.243	1.30	0.95	1.4:1	0.88
Purina Pro Plan Kitten Chicken & Liver Entrée Classic	98/3 oz.	4.6	56.0	31.2	na	2.00	1.96	1.0:1	1.36

Key: ME = metabolizable energy, DHA = docosahexaenoic acid, Ca = calcium, P = phosphorus, K = potassium, na = not available from manufacturer.

**Energy density values are listed on an as fed basis and are useful for determining the amount to feed; cup = 8-oz. measuring cup. Energy density also reflects digestibility; foods with higher energy density are likely to have better digestibility than foods with lower energy density. To convert kcal to kJ, multiply kcal by 4.184.