

The Hill's Healthy Weight Protocol Morphometric Measurement Instructions – CANINE

Patient: _____

Date: _____

Age: _____ Current weight: _____

Record results from the Hill's Healthy Weight Protocol e-tool

Body Fat Percentage: _____

Ideal weight: _____

Accurate measurements are important to ensure an accurate result. Every effort should be made to be as close as possible to the skin surface. The measuring tape should be snug around the body part, but not so snug that it causes an indentation. Record the numbers in centimeters to one decimal point. Double check your measurements.

Record final measurements on this worksheet. Enter the data into the Hill's Healthy Weight Protocol e-tool at HWP.HillsVet.ca. Record results above and file with patient data.

There are FOUR CANINE MEASUREMENTS



1. Head length

Measure from the level of the medial canthus equidistant between the eyes to the external occipital protuberance.

_____cm

Enter measurements in centimeters



3. Front leg length

Measure from the proximal edge of the central foot pad to the point of the elbow (olecranon process). Carpus must be straight.

_____cm

Enter measurements in centimeters



2. Head circumference

Measure circumference by placing the tape equidistant between the eyes and ears at the widest part of the head.

_____cm

Enter measurements in centimeters



4. Hind leg length

Measure from the proximal edge of the central foot pad to the tip of the hock (dorsal tip of the calcaneal process). Tarsus must be straight.

_____cm

Enter measurements in centimeters

The Hill's Healthy Weight Protocol Morphometric Measurement Instructions – FELINE

Patient: _____

Date: _____

Age: _____ Current weight: _____

Record results from the Hill's Healthy Weight Protocol e-tool

Body Fat Percentage: _____

Ideal weight: _____

Accurate measurements are important to ensure an accurate result. Every effort should be made to be as close as possible to the skin surface. The measuring tape should be snug around the body part, but not so snug that it causes an indentation. Record the numbers in centimeters to one decimal point. Double check your measurements.

Record final measurements on this worksheet. Enter the data into the Hill's Healthy Weight Protocol e-tool at HWP.HillsVet.ca. Record results above and file with patient data.

There are SIX FELINE MEASUREMENTS



1. Head circumference

Measure circumference by placing the tape equidistant between the eyes and ears at the widest part of the head.

_____cm

Enter measurements in centimeters



4. Front leg length

Measure from the proximal edge of the central foot pad to the point of the elbow (olecranon process). Carpus must be straight.

_____cm

Enter measurements in centimeters



2. Thoracic circumference

Measure the girth at the level of the heart (~6th – 7th rib, just behind elbow).

_____cm

Enter measurements in centimeters



5. Hind leg length

Measure from the proximal edge of the central foot pad to the tip of the hock (dorsal tip of the calcaneal process). Tarsus must be straight.

_____cm

Enter measurements in centimeters



3. Front leg circumference

Measure circumference at the midpoint between the carpus and the elbow.

_____cm

Enter measurements in centimeters



6. Body length

Starting from the base of the tail measure along the dorsal midline following the contours of the back, neck and head to the proximal edge of the nose pad.

_____cm

Enter measurements in centimeters