

What is your dog's poo telling you?

The **consistency, colour** and **contents** of your dog's poo can tell you a lot about their health. Refer to this handy guide the next time you poop scoop the back yard.



BIG DOG
PET FOODS

Consistency Score



Hard, dry pellets

Requires effort to expel, sign of constipation. Often a sign of not enough water consumption. Could indicate too much or too little fibre. Check in with your trusted diet advisor, if persists.



Firm, moist, with only a mild odour.

The ideal poops
Normal healthy poo!
Keep doing what you are doing.



Moist, log shaped, maintains shape.



Large, soft log, soggy, smelly.

Generally seen in pets eating a processed diet with starches and carbohydrates which aren't properly absorbed by the system, resulting in large amounts of undigested carbohydrate produced in the stool.



Large, sloppy, smelly.



Diarrhoea.

Your dog may be feeling unwell or ate something to upset their tummy. Monitor them closely and if diarrhoea persists for more than 12 hours, book an appointment with your vet.



Watery diarrhoea.

May be a sign of stress or infection. Monitor very closely as watery diarrhoea can lead to dehydration, especially in pups. Seek veterinary advice if persistent.



First part of stool firm, latter part is loose.

May be an indication of small bowel overgrowth, IBS or malabsorption. If persists, discuss with your veterinarian at your next check-up.

Colour & Contents Score



Light to dark brown.

The ideal poop
Normal healthy poo! Keep doing what you are doing. Different shades of brown are determined by what your dog recently ate. For example, on a day your dog ate a bone, their stool would be lighter.



Small, chalky, white (immediately).

Possibly too much calcium or bone in diet. Indicates a dietary change is required. However, it is normal for a raw fed dogs' stools to turn light and start disintegrating within 24 hours of passing.



Sloppy, grey, greasy-looking.

This may be a sign of too much fat in the diet. Check in with your trusted diet advisor about the total fat in your pets diet and decrease if too high.



Green or orange.

May be due to diet (excess grass and carrots for example) or a sign biliary or liver issues. Discuss with your vet.



Red blood visible in stool.

Indicates bleeding in lower digestive tract. Requires veterinary attention.



Black, tar-looking.

This may be blood from the upper gastrointestinal tract that has dried to a dark colour. Book an appointment with your veterinarian.



Soft, covered in mucous.

May be a sign of infection. Seek veterinary advice.



White spots or visible worms.

Indicates infection. Book an appointment with your veterinarian and bring the stool sample with you.