

Getting your rabbits into shape



Introduction

Just like people, pets need to eat the right diet and get enough exercise to stay fit and healthy. But as many of us know, it's not always easy!

In this handy guide, you'll find lots of information on feeding and exercise to help you keep your rabbits healthy and happy. And if your rabbits are carrying a few extra pounds, there's also advice on how you can help them lose weight and get back into shape.



Contents

4

How do I know if my rabbits are a healthy shape?

6 Diet

Exercise

12

14

From the *PAW Report*
Important facts from our latest
PDSA Animal Wellbeing (PAW) Report



How do I know if my rabbits are a healthy shape?

Why are we talking about shape?

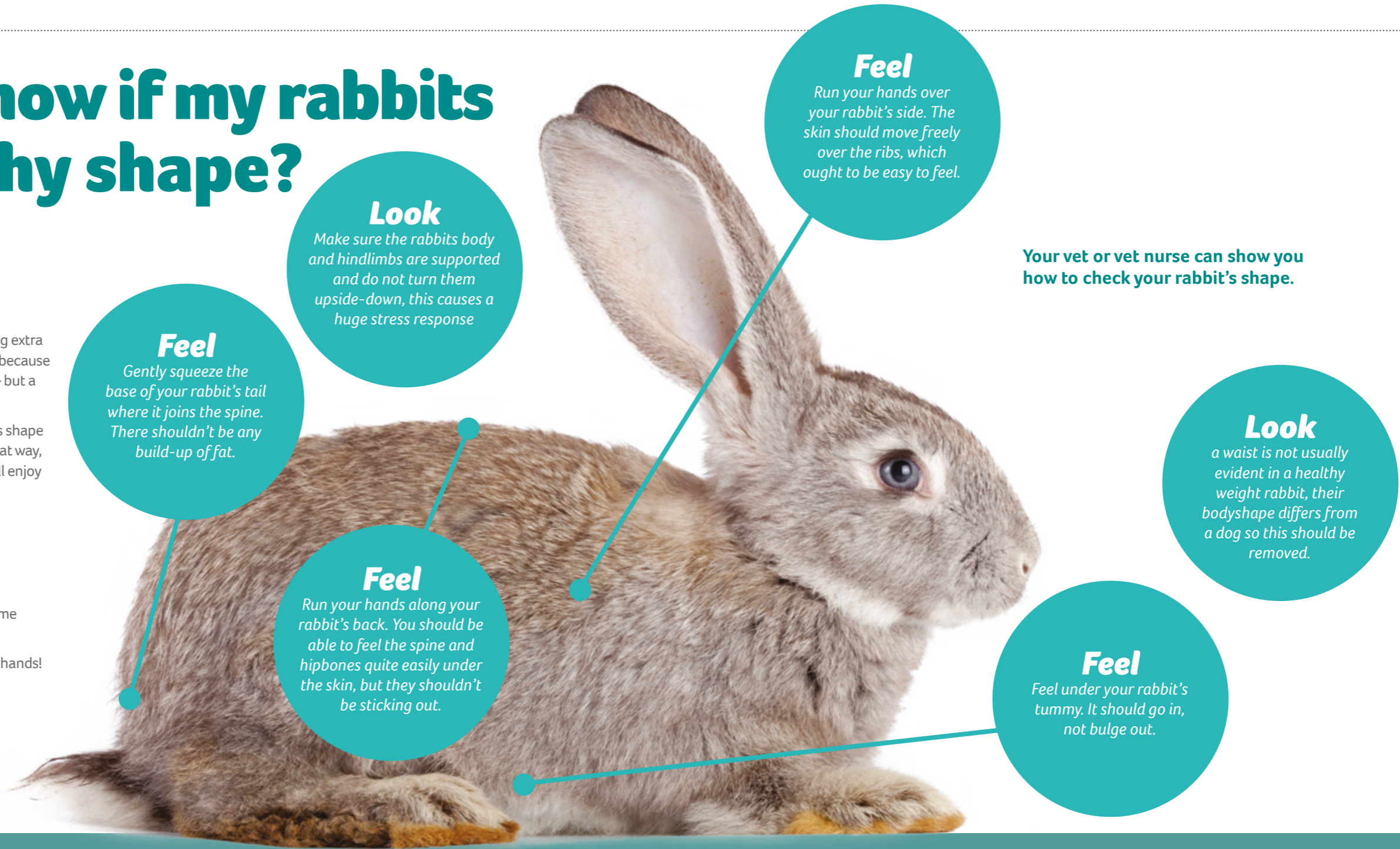
A rabbit's shape is a better way to tell if they're carrying extra weight rather than relying on the scales alone. That's because the ideal weight is different for every type and breed – but a healthy shape is the same for all rabbits.

It's good to get into the habit of checking your rabbit's shape every few weeks, starting when they're very young. That way, you'll know what's normal for your rabbits – and they'll enjoy the extra attention!

How to check for a healthy shape

All you have to do is 'look and feel'. We've included some pictures to help you.

When you've finished, please remember to wash your hands!



Feel

Run your hands over your rabbit's side. The skin should move freely over the ribs, which ought to be easy to feel.

Look

Make sure the rabbits body and hindlimbs are supported and do not turn them upside-down, this causes a huge stress response

Feel

Gently squeeze the base of your rabbit's tail where it joins the spine. There shouldn't be any build-up of fat.

Feel

Run your hands along your rabbit's back. You should be able to feel the spine and hipbones quite easily under the skin, but they shouldn't be sticking out.

Feel

Feel under your rabbit's tummy. It should go in, not bulge out.

Look

a waist is not usually evident in a healthy weight rabbit, their bodyshape differs from a dog so this should be removed.

Your vet or vet nurse can show you how to check your rabbit's shape.

BODY CONDITION SCORE

THE FIVE WELFARE NEEDS



1 VERY THIN

- Muscle loss
- Rump area curves in
- Ribs and other bones sharp to the touch



2 IDEAL

- No abdominal bulge
- Rump area flat
- Ribs and other bones felt but not seen



3 OBESE

- Pronounced fat layers
- Rump area bulges
- Ribs and other bones no longer felt



Diet

Rabbits come in many shapes and sizes. The type and amount of food they need depends on their breed, species, age, health and lifestyle. Your rabbit needs fresh water to drink at all times. If a rabbit is sick, it may have to expend a lot more energy using a drinking bottle over a bowl

What should I feed my rabbits?

Rabbits need a diet that's as close as possible to their natural food. In the wild, they spend more than half their time feeding. Hay, grass and root vegetables are ideal foods for rabbits. They take time to eat and contain a lot of fibre, which is good for your rabbit's digestion, and helps wear down their teeth, which keep growing for their whole life. Having hay to eat also stops them from getting bored.

How often should I feed my rabbits?

Our vets advise that rabbits should be fed:

- At least their body size amount of hay each day. This is very important for healthy teeth and digestion.
- A handful of fresh vegetables, morning and evening. Although rabbits love carrots, they contain a lot of sugar, which is bad for your rabbits' teeth. Carrots are OK now and again, but you can feed the green leafy tops as often as you like!
- A tablespoon of commercial rabbit nuggets (not muesli-type mix) once a day for rabbits under 3.5kg, and twice a day for rabbits over 3.5kg.

It's important not to make sudden changes to your rabbits' diet, as this can make them go off their food completely. If you're not sure what to feed, ask your vet or vet nurse, and they'll be happy to help you.

It sounds obvious, but pets that eat too much get fat! If you feed your rabbit a lot of treats as well as their normal food, most of the extra calories will turn into fat. Rabbits don't need treats to know you love them: playing and spending time with you are what they enjoy most of all.



What it means if your rabbits are overweight ...



For rabbits, being overweight makes it harder for them to move about. This can cause a whole host of health problems. The fur can get worn away on the backs of their legs, making the skin sore. If they can't turn round to clean their bottom properly, they can get fly strike. This is where flies lay eggs in the dirty fur, which hatch out into maggots. Excess weight worsens arthritis, which is common in older rabbits and can put a strain on their heart.

Pets put on weight simply by eating more calories than they need. Luckily, in most cases, the answer is simple, too: it just takes time, and a bit of effort, to get them back into shape.

... and what you can do to help

Start by going to see your vet. Helping your rabbits to lose weight has to be done carefully. If they lose weight too quickly, it can cause liver problems. Many practices run a diet club for pets, which might also be useful.

You'll also need to weigh your rabbit, so you have a 'starting point' for their weight loss programme. This is quite easy: first, weigh yourself, then pick up the rabbit and weigh yourself again. The difference between the two is the weight of the rabbit. If your rabbit is too small to get an accurate weight, your vet will be able to do this for you using special scales.

Another top tip is to keep a food diary for a week, and take it with you when you go to see your vet. This can help you spot where your rabbit is getting the extra calories, and makes it easier to cut them out without a special diet.



As well as diet, exercise is very important in helping your rabbits lose weight. Your vet can advise on the kinds of exercise, and how much your rabbits need.

YOUR RABBITS' FOOD DIARY

[illegible]

Helping your rabbits to lose weight may take time and effort, but it's worth it. Stick with the plan, and your rabbits can look forward to a longer, healthier and happier life.

[illegible]

Helping your rabbits to lose weight may take time and effort, but it's worth it. Stick with the plan, and your rabbits can look forward to a longer, healthier and happier life.

YOUR RABBITS' FOOD DIARY

Day	Time	Why did you feed this food?	What you fed and how much

Helping your rabbits to lose weight may take time and effort, but it's worth it.
Stick with the plan, and your rabbits can look forward to a longer, healthier and happier life.

Day	Time	Why did you feed this food?	What you fed and how much

Helping your rabbits to lose weight may take time and effort, but it's worth it.
Stick with the plan, and your rabbits can look forward to a longer, healthier and happier life.

Exercise

Pets rely on us to keep them fit and healthy. Many rabbits live in small hutches, and don't get much exercise. Because they get bored, they tend to overeat, and get fat. This can cause heart problems and arthritis: bored rabbits also groom themselves too much, and get hairballs.

As an owner, there are some simple things you can do to keep your rabbits fit, healthy and happy. Starting with increasing the size of the home they're living in. Rabbits need outside space, either in a run or free range in a secured and safe garden, where they can hop run and jump.



Make an outdoor exercise run. **Rabbits like to hop around, play, rummage in the grass and graze.** The bigger you can make the run, the better, but make sure you bury the wire at least 40cm into the ground, so your rabbits can't burrow out and escape.

Give your rabbits the chance to dig. **Rabbits love digging.** A seed tray filled with potting compost lets them do what comes naturally, without burrowing holes all over your garden!



Give your rabbits some things to play with. Rabbits are very inquisitive and enjoy exploring. They will play happily with **plastic tubes, cardboard boxes** and **logs** (without wood treatment) which also make good hiding places; rabbits get scared easily.

It's also a good idea to have a **range of suitable toys**, and give your rabbits different ones to play with each week to keep them interested.



*Spending time outside also means they get the sunlight they need to make **vitamin D**, which helps them absorb important calcium from their diet.*

From the *PAW Report*

Every year, we produce our *PDSA Animal Wellbeing (PAW) Report* about how healthy and happy the UK's pets really are.



Companionship

49% 
**RABBITS
LIVE ALONE**

Diet

71% rabbits are regularly fed carrots, despite these being high in sugar, so these should be fed infrequently and in small amounts.

Not surprisingly, many vets tell us they now see many more overweight and obese pets – even though most owners know that obese pets have more health problems, and live shorter lives.

65% 

**RABBIT OWNERS
KNEW NEITHER
— WEIGHT OR —
BODY CONDITION
SCORE OF
THEIR RABBIT**

It's not all bad news, though. Since 2011, we've seen huge improvements in rabbit diets. Many owners have stopped feeding their rabbits on muesli-type foods, which can lead to painful dental disease – and nearly 540,000 rabbits in 2019 getting correct amount of hay (60%).

This is really positive, but there's still a lot to do. We can deal with the obesity crisis facing the UK's pets: it just takes time and effort from their owners.



OWNERS FEEDING RABBIT MUESLI AS ONE OF THEIR RABBITS' MAIN TYPES OF FOOD



 **189,000
FEWER RABBITS
BEING FED
MUESLI-TYPE FOODS**

RABBIT OWNERS WHO FEED ENOUGH HAY OR GRASS EACH DAY (THE RABBIT'S BODY SIZE EQUIVALENT)



 **540,000
MORE RABBITS
BEING FED THE RIGHT
AMOUNT OF HAY**

Learn more about the health of pets in the UK today by reading our *PAW Report*:

pdsa.org.uk/PAWreport

PDSA is the UK's leading veterinary charity

In our 48 Pet Hospitals UK-wide, we have more than **300 vets** and **600 nursing staff**, who carry out **2.7 million treatments** on more than **470,000 sick and injured pets** each year.

We care for pets whose owners are in real need, and can't afford vets' fees: we also help and advise owners on everyday care for their pets.

Treating our pet patients costs us more than £60 million a year, with every penny coming from donations.

For more information on the charity and its work:

Email info@pdsa.org.uk

Phone **0800 917 2509**

pdsa.org.uk

PDSA Head Office

Whitechapel Way

Priorslee

Telford

Shropshire

TF2 9PQ

To find out if you qualify for PDSA-funded veterinary care, please call **FREE** on **0800 731 2502**.