



CHONK?

Whether they're chubby, tubby, or full-on chonky, overweight cats are at a much higher risk of diabetes. How does your cat measure up?

Rate Your CHONK

Chonky cats can become diabetic cats. If your cat is overweight, ask your veterinarian about weight loss options and get to know the warning signs of diabetes.



Feline Fit



Enviably hourglass shape & tucked tummy. Low risk.



Li'l Chonky



Curvy kitty with slightly defined waist & no tummy tuck. Mild risk.



Baby's Got Chonk



Midsized mouser with thicker waist & rounded tummy. Moderate risk.



Chonk-a-Wonk



Thick fur baby with diminished waist & moderate tummy bulge. Serious risk.



Thunderchonk



Seriously squishy with no waist & noticeable round tummy. Severe risk.



CHONKPOCALYPSE!



The chonk is real with broad back & distended tummy. Extreme risk.

The Warning Signs of Diabetes

- More drinking and urinating
- Excessive Appetite
- Overweight
- Weight loss that occurs suddenly



Indication: Bexacat is indicated to improve glycemic control in otherwise healthy cats with diabetes mellitus not previously treated with insulin. **Important Safety Information:** Before using this product, it is important to read the entire product insert, including the boxed package insert for full prescribing information. Cats treated with Bexacat may be at an increased risk of diabetic ketoacidosis or euglycemic diabetic ketoacidosis, both of which may result in death. Development of these conditions should be treated promptly, including insulin administration and discontinuation of Bexacat. Do not use Bexacat in cats with diabetes mellitus who have previously been treated with insulin, who are receiving insulin, or in cats with insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. The use of Bexacat in cats with insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, or the withdrawal of insulin and initiation of Bexacat, is associated with an increased risk of diabetic ketoacidosis or euglycemic diabetic ketoacidosis and death. Sudden onset of hyporexia/anorexia, lethargy, dehydration, diarrhea that is unresponsive to conventional therapy, or weight loss in cats receiving Bexacat should prompt immediate discontinuation of Bexacat and assessment for diabetic ketoacidosis, regardless of blood glucose level. Bexacat should not be initiated in cats with pancreatitis, anorexia, dehydration, or lethargy at the time of diagnosis of diabetes mellitus, as it may indicate the presence of other concurrent disease and increase the risk of diabetic ketoacidosis. Due to risk of severe adverse reactions, do not use Bexacat in cats with evidence of hepatic disease or reduced renal function. Consult a physician in case of accidental ingestion by humans. Bexacat, Elanco and the diagonal bar logo are trademarks of Elanco or its affiliates. ©2023 Elanco or its affiliates. PM-US-23-1584(2)