A series of measurements allows assessment of the puppy’s growth. Please note that there is no ideal centile line, and growth can be considered normal provided that it tracks along the same centile line (or ‘channels’ in between two centile lines) over time.

- The 50th centile is not the goal for each puppy.
- Likewise, the 99.6th centile is not the goal for each puppy.

Increases or decreases in growth beyond two centiles or a flat growth line (prior to reaching adult weight) are all signs of potential growth disturbances.

- A growth rate that is too rapid resulting in a change in direction upwards across multiple centiles could indicate a risk of the puppy becoming overweight or obese.
- Slow growth resulting in a change in direction downwards across multiple centiles could be a sign of failure-to-thrive.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dog’s Name:</th>
<th>D.O.B.</th>
<th>Neuter Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Age (weeks)</th>
<th>Weight (kg)</th>
<th>Recorded by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Vet Contact Details:
Puppy Growth Chart
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Age in Weeks
0-6  10  15  20  25  30  35  40  45  50  55  60  65  70  75

Weight in kg
0    5    10   15    20   25   30   35   40   45   50

MALE
Predicted adult body weight
30-40kg