clear recommendations including application of the WSAVA nutritional guidelines (Freeman et al., 2011). Close monitoring of nutritional status is also important, as it can significantly impact health and well-being. In a recent review, it was found that dogs with a body condition score (BCS) below 3.0 are at increased risk of health issues, including obesity-related disorders.

**Conclusion:** The high percentage of overweight dogs (34%) and cats (36%) was a key health issue identified. In general, overweight and obesity are common problems in pets, and the high number of cases requires attention. Further studies are needed to identify the underlying causes and develop effective interventions.

**Results and Discussion:** A total of 5305 pets were included in the study. The data collected from each pet included information on body weight, age, sex, and diet preference. The results showed that most pets (65%) preferred wet food, while 30% preferred dry food. The remaining 5% preferred a combination of dry and wet food. The study also found that pets with a higher body condition score were more likely to prefer wet food.

**Animals, material and methods:** The study included 5305 pets from various locations, with data collected over a period of 12 months. The primary outcome of the study was to assess the prevalence of overweight and obesity in the study population. The study was designed to be a cross-sectional survey, with data collected through questionnaires and direct observation.

**Introduction:** The prevalence of obesity in pets is a significant public health concern, with estimates suggesting that 30-40% of dogs and cats are overweight. The study aimed to assess the prevalence of overweight and obesity in the study population and to identify any underlying causes. The study was conducted in a large animal hospital in Belgium, with data collected from 5305 pets over a period of 12 months.