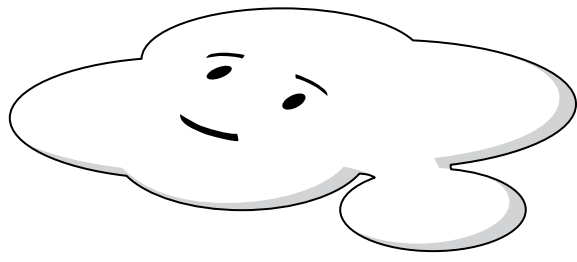


# What's in the dog's pee?

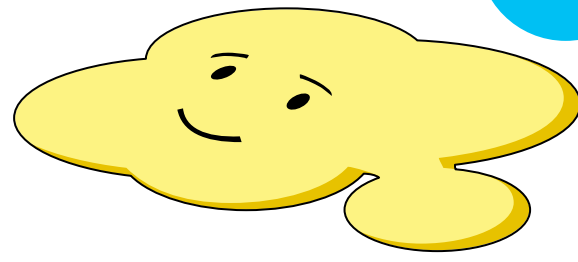
Excerpt from Symptoms to Watch for in Your Dog

## No color/clear



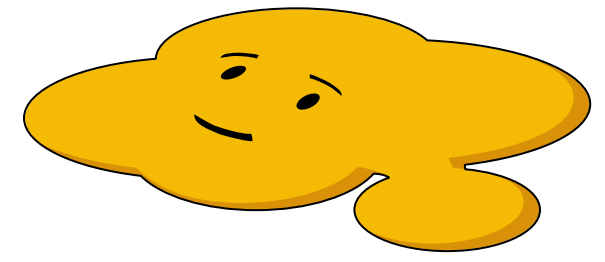
Clear/pale urine signals overhydration from excessive drinking (infections, kidney disease, Cushing's, diabetes, steroids), or compulsive behavior. See vet if persistent/with other symptoms.

## Shades of straw yellow



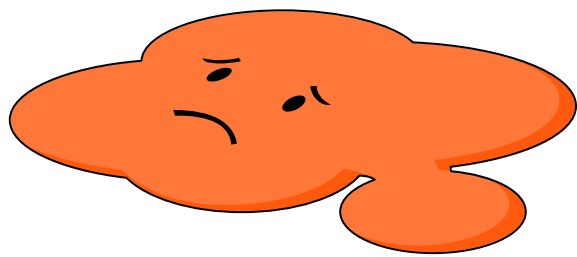
Straw yellow (pale to warm) is ideal/normal—balanced hydration and kidney function from proper bile/urobilin. No concern unless shifts occur.

## Dark yellow/amber



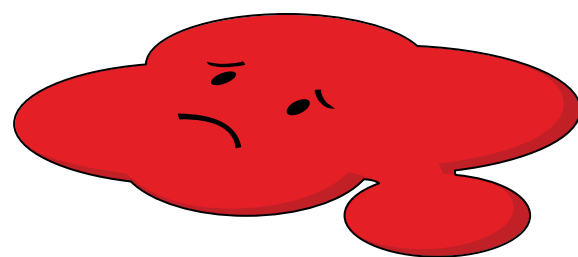
Dark yellow indicates dehydration from low intake or heat. Kidneys concentrating urine—offer water; monitor for worsening or symptoms like dry gums.

## Orange



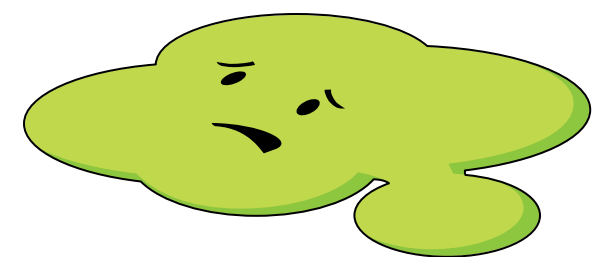
Orange urine points to dehydration or diet/med effects like beta-carotene/vitamins. Persistent shade may signal liver issues—hydrate and see vet if ongoing.

## Red or pink



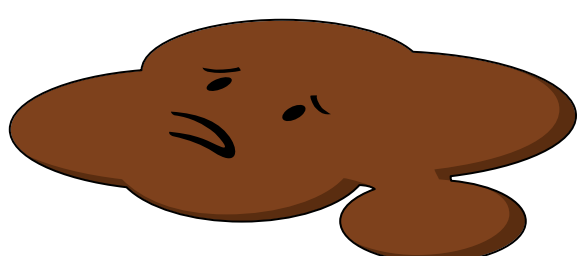
Red/pink suggests hematuria from UTI, stones, or clotting issues. With straining/fever, see vet promptly for culture/tests to prevent complications.

## Green



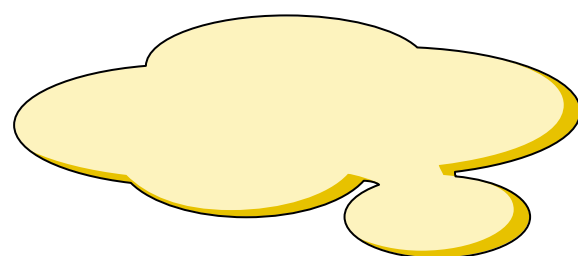
Green urine rare—signals bilirubin from liver/kidney issues or bacterial UTI. With jaundice/appetite loss, urgent vet for analysis/treatment.

## Brown



Brown urine means severe dehydration, bleeding, liver disease, or med effects. Urgent if with jaundice/weakness—see vet for tests immediately.

## Cloudy



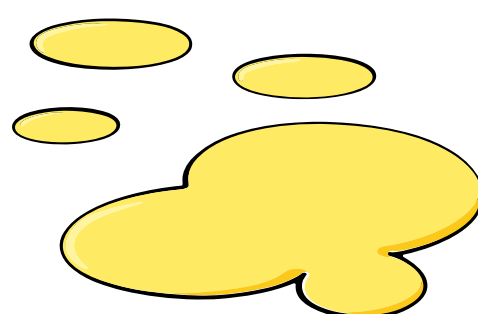
Cloudy/foamy indicates dehydration, UTI, or kidney disease (protein leak). With odor/straining, see vet for urinalysis—foamy is serious red flag.

## Stinky



Stinky urine (ammonia/fishy/sweet) suggests UTI, diabetes, kidney failure, or dehydration. With color changes/thirst, see vet for tests promptly.

## Dribbling



Dribbling or small puddles signal incontinence, UTI, or prostate—leaks from weakness/infection. With pain/odor, see vet for exam/treatment to avoid escalation.