



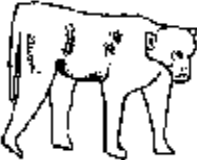





Body Condition Scoring of Nonhuman Primates Using *Macaca mulatta* as a Model.

1	EMACIATED – Very prominent hip bones (easily palpable and likely visible), prominent facial bones, spinous processes and ribs. Minimal to no muscle mass is palpable over ilium or ischium. Anus may be recessed between ischial callosities. Body is very angular, no subcutaneous fat layer to smooth out prominences.		
1.5	VERY THIN – Hips, spinous processes, and ribs are prominent. Facial bones may be prominent. There is very little muscle present over the hips and back. Anus may be recessed between ischial callosities. Body is angular, no subcutaneous fat to smooth out prominences.		
2	THIN – Very minimal fat reserves, prominent hip bones and spinous processes. Hips, spinous processes and ribs are easily palpable with only a small amount of muscle mass over hips and lumbar region.		
2.5	LEAN – Very little or no muscle loss, but only mild fat reserves. Hip bones and spinous processes are readily palpable, but not prominent. Body is less angular as there is a thin layer of subcutaneous fat.		
3	OPTIMUM – Hip bones, ribs and spinous processes are readily palpable with gentle pressure but generally not visible. Bony prominences are smooth due to adequate subcutaneous fat layer and muscle mass.		
3.5	SLIGHTLY OVERWEIGHT – Hip bones and spinous processes palpable but well covered with sufficient amounts of muscle and mildly excessive fat. Subcutaneous fat layer easily palpable, may have small abdominal fat pad.		
4	HEAVY – Hip bones, spinous processes and ribs may be difficult to palpate due to more abundant subcutaneous fat layer. May have fat deposits starting to accumulate in either axillary, inguinal or abdominal areas.		
4.5	OBESE – This animal will often have prominent fat pads in the inguinal, axillary or abdominal region. Abdomen will be pendulous when animal sitting or ambulating. Hip bones and spinous processes difficult to palpate.		
5	GROSSLY OBES – Disproportionate fat/muscle ratio. Pronounced fat deposits may alter posture/ambulation. Severe cases may have inspiratory stridor due to excessive fat deposits in neck and chest. Hip bones and spinous processes only palpable with deep palpation.	