



Alta Rancho

PET & BIRD HOSPITAL

8677 19th Street
Alta Loma, CA 91701
909-980-3575
Fax 909-482-1092
altaranchopet.com
arphweb@aol.com

NEW PUPPY ESSENTIALS

Dear New Puppy Owner,

Congratulations on your new puppy! We share your excitement on the new addition to your family. We have included our new client paperwork and hospital policies with this handout. **We encourage you to fill in this information and either fax it back to us at 909-948-5167**, if you have a scanner, you can scan it and e-mail it to us at arphweb@aol.com, or bring it with you on your first visit. This will save you time during your first visit and help us to have everything ready for you when you arrive.

If you just got a new puppy or dog, we would like to give you some general care tips on handling your new pet. If questions arise, we will be happy to address them during your first visit.

Feeding:

- ♥ Young puppies have small stomachs and should be fed frequently. We recommend the following schedule:
- ♥ Fresh water should be available throughout the day and the bowl should be washed daily.

Weight of Puppy	Age	Frequency
UNDER 5 POUNDS	Under 8 weeks	4-6 times daily
	8-12 weeks	4 times daily
	12 weeks to 8 months	3 times daily
	Over 8 months	2 times daily
OVER 5 POUNDS	Under 12 weeks	4 times daily
	12 weeks to 8 months	3 times daily
	Over 8 months	2 times daily

Isolation:

Even with the best preventive care, puppies may contract contagious diseases, which could spread to other pets in your house such as upper respiratory infections, intestinal parasites or skin parasites. Therefore;

- ♥ We recommend that you keep your pet isolated from other dogs for at 1 to 2 weeks when you get them home. This will give ample time for any disease they may be incubating to show itself.
- ♥ Wash your hands after handling your new pet so as not to spread germs to your other pets.
- ♥ Use separate food and water dishes for the pets for the first 2 weeks
- ♥ Do not allow the pets to go eliminate in the same area until we have performed a stool test.

Potty Training: We recommend the crate training method for potty training. The accompanying handout explains the technique in great detail.

Child Pet Interactions: Young children may injure small puppies accidentally. Therefore we recommend that an adult supervise all child-pet interactions.

Pet to Pet Interactions: Many pets are not happy when a new pet is brought into the home. Most of the problems, which arise, have to do with territoriality, jealousy and fighting over possessions. Therefore, we recommend:

- ♥ Always greet your older pets first when entering the house, despite your excitement over the new puppy.
- ♥ Always feed your older pets first and preferably feed new pet out of sight of the old pets.
- ♥ When first bringing the two pets together, have a leash on both pets so you can control them. If your older pet shows signs of aggression (growling, snarling, hair raised) move the puppy away to a distance, which stops the behavior. Slowly bring the puppy closer (this may take many sessions) while encouraging your existing pet.
- ♥ Do not praise your other pet when he/she is growling.

♥ Do not leave the two pets alone together until you are sure they are getting along.

We look forward to meeting you and your new puppy. We encourage you to visit our website; www.Altaranchopet.com. Our site is loaded with information about our practice and pet health care. Check out the information library. We have compiled a “new puppy presentation” (under the “presentations” page, which you can view on your computer in the comfort of your home. This will answer many of the common questions which new puppy owners are interested in. We hope that all of your family will find it enjoyable and informational.



Alta Rancho

PET & BIRD HOSPITAL

8677 19th Street
Alta Loma, CA 91701
909-980-3575
Fax 909-482-1092
altaranchopet.com
arphweb@aol.com

Housebreaking Your Puppy—The Crate Training Method

The crate training method is one of the simplest and most effective method of house training a dog. The method relies on the dog's natural instinct to keep its sleeping quarters clean. The main concepts behind crate training are: We will leave the pet in the crate at all times that he/she is not in direct control of the owner. That means that the dog will eat, sleep and spend all hours that you cannot supervise him/her in the crate.

- Every time you remove the pet from the crate, you will give it the opportunity to eliminate in the appropriate place (be it out doors, or in a specific area of your house or apartment).
- Every time the dog eliminates where you want it to, you praise him/her lavishly.
- The positive reinforcement will be the most effective training aid.
- Here are a few things to keep in mind when beginning your training:
 - Dogs & puppies like to be clean and to sleep in a clean area.
 - Puppies have limited bladder control and therefore need to urinate frequently.
 - All dogs do best when kept to a routine schedule.
 - Dogs will tend to eliminate under the following circumstances:
 - ◆ When waking up in the morning or after a nap
 - ◆ Within 1/2 hour after eating
 - ◆ Before going to sleep

Preparing the crate:

1. Choose a crate that is relatively small so the dog will not be tempted to use one end of it as a bathroom. If you've bought a crate for him to "grow into", you can also get dividers to reduce the inner space while he's small. If he must be left alone while you're at work, then a larger crate is okay. Put a stack of newspapers at one end for him to use when you can't be home to let him out. Once he's developed better control, he won't need the newspapers unless you're going to be gone all day. Change the papers several times a day if they've been soiled.
2. Select food and water dishes that will not be easily tipped over (the ones that clamp onto the crate are ideal).
3. Select bedding that will be easily cleaned and not torn up.
4. Place a few safe toys in the crate for the puppy to play with.
5. Place the crate in an area of the house where the puppy will see and hear people. Your puppy might not like the crate at first. Don't give in to complaining or tantrums! If you're sure he isn't hungry or needs to eliminate, ignore his cries. Eventually he'll settle down and sleep which is what crates are for! If you are having problems getting the pup to go into the crate, you might try giving a treat every few times you put the dog in his crate, he'll soon look forward to going in.

The Daily Schedule:

We want to establish a regular routine for the puppy so that each time he eliminates we are there to make it a success.

1. First thing in the morning, **carry** the puppy to the area of the yard you want him to eliminate in. By carrying him, you will minimize the chance of accidents on the way to the area and condition him to feel the grass under his feet when eliminating instead of your carpet.
2. Allow the pup to stay in this area for 5-10 minutes or until he eliminates. **When he eliminates praise him lavishly.**
3. Return the puppy to the crate and feed breakfast.
4. Wait 30 minutes and repeat steps 1 and 2. If the puppy is successful at either time then you can keep him out to play for 1-2 hours watching for signs of impending elimination such as sniffing and turning in circles. If you think the pup is about to eliminate, pick him up and take him outside again.
5. Return the puppy to the crate after play time to sleep.
6. Repeat steps 1-4 at around noon to coincide with his lunch time.
7. Repeat steps 1-4 again around dinner time
8. Repeat step 2 before going to bed.
9. Place the puppy in the crate for the night without food. Fresh water should be left in over night.

While this schedule is hectic at first, the results of all this running in and out will pay off in short while. Soon the pup will start to whine when it needs to eliminate and you should be attentive to these calls.

Paper Training:

Paper-training your pup will make the overall job of housebreaking much harder and take longer because it gives the pet mixed messages; that it is O.K. to eliminate both outside and on or near papers.. By **only** allowing the pup to relieve itself outside, you're teaching it that it's not acceptable to use the house. If you must use newspapers when you're gone, keep to the regular housebreaking schedule when you're at home.

Outdoor Hygiene:

Keep your dog's yard picked up and free of old stools. Many dogs choose an area to use as a bathroom. If left to become filthy, they'll refuse to use it and will eliminate in the house instead! If your dog has to be tied up when he's outside, keeping the area clean is even more critical.

Handling Accidents

Remember, this method of housebreaking is based on PREVENTING accidents. By faithfully taking the dog out often enough, you'll get faster results than if you discipline the puppy after the accident has already happened. If your puppy makes a mistake because you didn't get him out when you should have don't blame him.

If you catch the pup in the act, stay calm. Holler NO while you scoop the puppy up immediately - don't wait for him to stop piddling - and carry him outside to an area he's used before. As you set him on the ground, tell him "***This is where you go potty***" and praise him as he finishes the job. Leave him out a few more minutes to make sure he's done before bringing him back in.

Any other corrections such as rubbing his nose in it, smacking with newspapers, yelling, beating or slapping **only confuse and scare the dog**. If you come across an "old" accident, it really doesn't pay to get too excited about it. Dogs aren't smart enough to connect a past act with your present anger and he won't understand what you're so mad about. He'll act guilty but it's only because he knows you're mad at him.

Cleaning Up Accidents:

If you've worked hard with this training method, you won't have many! Put your puppy (or adult dog) away out of sight while you clean up a puddle. Dog mothers clean up after their babies but you don't want your puppy to think that YOU do, too! Clean up on linoleum is self-explanatory. On carpeting, get lots of paper towel and continue blotting with fresh paper until you've lifted as much liquid as possible.

There are several home-made and commercially available "odor killers that are helpful. In a pinch, plain white vinegar will work to help neutralize the odor and the ammonia in the urine. (Don't use a cleaner with ammonia - it'll make it worse!) Sprinkle baking soda on the spot to soak up moisture and to help neutralize odor, vacuum when dry. At the pet store, you can find a good selection of products that may be more effective. A diarrhea stain on carpeting or upholstery can be lifted with a gentle solution of lukewarm water, dishwashing soap and white vinegar.

Puppies are attracted to urine odors and their noses are much better than ours! Even when using a commercial odor killer, a teeny residue will be left behind that our dogs can smell. Keep an eye on that spot in the future! This remarkable scenting ability does have an advantage - if you must paper-train your dog and he doesn't know what newspapers are for yet, "house-breaking pads" are available at your pet store. Treated with a mild attractive odor (too weak for us to smell), your puppy will gladly use them!

Failures In A Housebroken Pet:

Keep in mind that health problems, changes in diet and emotional upsets (moving to a new home, adding a new pet or family member, etc.) can cause temporary lapses in house training. Diabetes, kidney failure and heart failure and urinary tract infections in both puppies and adults can cause dogs to have to urinate more often. Urinary infections in young female puppies are common. A symptom is frequent squatting with little urine release and possibly bloody urine. If you suspect a physical problem, please bring in your dog for an examination.

Sudden changes in dog food brands or overindulgence in treats or table scraps can cause diarrhea. In additions, poor quality feeds can lead to diarrhea. Dogs don't need much variety in their diets so you're not harming yours by staying to one brand of food. If you make a change, do it gradually by mixing a little of the new food with the old, gradually increasing the amount of new food every day. A sudden change of water can cause digestive upset, too. If you're moving or traveling, take along a couple gallons of "home" water to mix with the new. Distilled water from the grocery store can also be used.

Advice For Owners of Male Dogs:

Your male puppy will begin to lift his leg between 4-9 months of age. It signals the activation of his sexual drive and instinct to "mark" territory. This is a perfect age to neuter your dog and avoid the unwanted behaviors that accompany sexual maturity - marking in inappropriate places, fighting and aggression toward other male dogs. Intact (non-neutered) males will mark any upright object and are especially hard on your shrubbery and trees. Some males will also mark inside the house, particularly if another dog comes to visit or if you're visiting in someone else's home. If you use your male for breeding, you can expect

this behavior to get worse. Neutering your dog will protect his health, help him to live longer and be a better pet along with improving his house manners!

We hope that this handout will help you train your new puppy to be an enjoyable member of the family. If you are having any problems with this subject or any other aspect of your pet's health care or training, please feel free to contact us



Alta Rancho

PET & BIRD HOSPITAL

8677 19th Street
Alta Loma, CA 91701
909-980-3575
Fax 909-482-1092
altaranchopet.com
arphweb@aol.com

New Puppy Checklist

<p>Physical Examinations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♥ Good health begins with preventive medical checkups. During the examinations, the doctor will check all the organ systems to make sure your puppy has no birth defects and that he/she is developing normally. ♥ We recommend exams every three weeks along with immunizations until 16 weeks of age, then once yearly. 	<p>Physical Exams Scheduled? <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Nutrition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♥ Proper nutrition is essential for your new puppy to grow properly. Puppies should be fed 4 times daily until they are 12 weeks of age, then 3 times daily until 8 months of age then 2 times daily for life. ♥ We recommend Healthy Advantage Puppy or Large Breed Growth formula for pets who will exceed 40 pounds as adults in either the dry or canned formula for the 1st year of life. ♥ Vitamins: During this active stage of growth your Puppy will benefit from a general vitamin supplement, We recommend Nutraved Chewable vitamins. 	<p>Puppy Food Selected? <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Vitamins Selected? <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Immunizations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♥ In order to protect your new Puppy from some very dangerous diseases, it is important that he/she gets immunizations beginning at 6 weeks of age, every 3 weeks until 16 weeks of age. ♥ Puppies should be vaccinated against Distemper, Hepatitis, Parainfluenza, Parvovirus, Influenza and Bordetella at each visit. ♥ Each of these vaccines must be repeated yearly. We will send you an e-mail and/or postcard to remind you next year. ♥ Rabies vaccination is given at or after 16 weeks of age and is good for 1 year. 	<p>Vaccinations Scheduled? <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Internal Parasite Control</p> <p>Most of the parasites live in the intestine and steal nutrients from your pet. The only "worms" you are likely to see are Roundworms (small pieces of round spaghetti) or Tapeworms (flat linguine or dried rice grains). We perform stool exams to check for the presence of parasites in the intestines, especially the ones you can't see.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♥ All Puppies should have a stool test performed to check for the presence of internal parasites every year. ♥ All Puppies should be taking Trifexis to prevent Heartworm disease, Flea infestation and Intestinal parasite control. 	<p>Stool Test Performed? <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Heartworm Prevention <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>External Parasite Control:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♥ Fleas, ticks, lice, and mites pose a threat to your Puppy. We highly recommend all puppies be placed on the once a month flea control drug; Frontline Plus to prevent a flea infestation from occurring in your environment. ♥ If your dog takes Trifexis, he/she will be protected from fleas without additional products being necessary.. 	<p>Flea Control Products Selected? <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Ear, Skin and Nail Care:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♥ Ears should be cleaned weekly using an appropriate ear cleaner. We recommend Oti-Soothe Ear Cleaner. Fill the ear canals, massage the base of the canal, and clean out the fluid with cotton balls, not Q-tips. ♥ Your Puppy can be bathed as frequently as once weekly provided you use the appropriate shampoo. We recommend Hylite Hypoallergenic Shampoo as a general shampoo. ♥ It is important to keep your pet's nails trimmed. Teaching them at a young age to allow you to trim them will make it easy throughout their lives. We have trimmers and Kwik Stop styptic powder available for you. 	<p>Ear Cleaning Products? <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Shampoo? <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Nail Trimmer & Kwik Stop? <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Dental Care:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♥ Your pet's teeth will be falling out between 4 and 6 months of age. The adult teeth should descend when the deciduous (baby) teeth come out. Retained baby teeth will need to be extracted. ♥ You should start training your pets to allow you to brush their teeth beginning at 12 weeks of age. Brushing once daily is advised. We recommend using the CET fingerbrush and poultry flavored toothpaste. 	<p>Dental Cleaning Products? <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Sterilization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♥ We recommend all pets be sterilized at an early age to prevent unwanted pregnancy, reduce the chance of certain tumors, and eliminate the problems associated with heat cycle and to prevent infections of the uterus. ♥ Sterilization surgery is generally performed at about 4 months of age. If you are uncertain about whether you wish to breed your puppy, try to have any breeding finished by 5 years of age and get the pup spayed before she gets too old. 	<p>Sterilization Surgery Scheduled? <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Puppy Health Care Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♥ We offer a Puppy Health Care Program that gives you a 20% discount on all the recommended services and 10% off on the diets we offer as well as sterilization surgery. Just another sign of our commitment to you and your pets. Ask our receptionist about these cost saving programs today! 	<p>Enrolled in Puppy Health Care Program? <input type="checkbox"/></p>

Assisted by: _____ Please call and ask for me if you have any questions.