

Puppy Care Sheet

1) Treat your new puppy as you would a new born baby. We recommend that you try to make the first few days together with you puppy as calm as possible, remember this is a very traumatic time for your puppy. A puppy will play until it drops. It may play so much that it is too tired to eat, especially be aware of the amount of time children play with your puppy. Beware of any changes in your puppies stool, stress can trigger Coccidia.

2) Feed your new puppy the premium grade dog food your puppy has been eating & If you are going to change him over, then do so gradually. Some but not all puppies may need to be supplemented with a premium can dog food & nutri-cal for the first few weeks. And be sure they eat every 6 hours. Food & water should be available to your puppy at all times until he is 6 months then feed twice daily. If your puppy is being shipped they will be given Nutri-Cal before they are shipped & you should give them some after they arrive. We also recommend giving them a jar of chicken baby food to help keep their blood sugar level.

3)Hypoglycemia, or low blood sugar, is a health problem that affects many toy breeds of puppies between 5 and 16 weeks of age, especially but not always extremely tiny dogs. Hypoglycemia is recognized by a healthy puppy suddenly becoming weak, listless, depressed, unaware of its surroundings, and even unable to stand or walk. Advanced stages include seizures before lapsing into a coma, which is sometimes followed by death. If your puppy becomes hypoglycemic, it is very important that you react IMMEDIATELY!!! Give the puppy Nutri Cal, honey or Karo syrup. Administer the honey or syrup with an eyedropper or if the puppy is too weak to take it, put it on your finger and rub it on the roof of its mouth. ITS LIFE DEPENDS ON IT!!! Nutri Cal is a fast acting high calorie supplement and may be given off of your finger. Keep the puppy warm at all times and rub the puppy very easy, moving the head from side to side slowly rotating it, also move the arms and legs so the puppy will not get stiff. It may be necessary to give the puppy a couple of doses. If the puppy does not respond, GET IT TO A VET IMMEDIATELY! Hypoglycemia can occur without warning if a puppy is placed in a new home, misses a meal or is otherwise stressed. You must remember that puppies eat very small amounts, yet they exert large amounts of energy. Your puppy should eat 3 times a day. DO NOT CHANGE THE FOOD FOR THE FIRST FEW WEEKS. If you wish to change food later do so gradually, after the puppy has adjusted to its new home and life. Remember that if there is a problem with Hypoglycemia, it will usually happen during the first few weeks while the puppy is adjusting, and that puppy will out-grow this as it becomes adjusted.

Stages of Hypoglycemia:

FIRST STAGE: Possible Signs are:

Not playful

Refuses to eat

PALE GUMS

LETHARGY*

Eyes look unusual

(stumbling, falling, staggering)

SECOND STAGE:

(Critical, seek Vet care)

Body becomes Limp

Puppy can no lift his head easliy

THIRD STAGE:

He becomes completely limp, the head may tilt backward and become stiffe

Slow Heartbeat

Body Temp Drops

Mouth is stiff and gums become white

4) We recommend that you not leave your puppy alone for the first 48 hours so that you can monitor his food and water intake this will combat any dehydration or hypoglycemia, after the first 24 continue monitoring food and water intake...

5) If your puppy is not eating, has diarrhea, or is vomiting contact your vet immediately!

6) Do not let your puppy play on the ground until he has all his shots he may pick up an illness that could cost him his life! (i.e. Parvo virus) The treatment for parvo cost anywhere from \$200 to \$600 it cost only \$20 to \$40 to have your vet protect him with a shot. **Remember they are not safe until 2 weeks after they have had all three shots. So Keep them off the dirt. Clean your shoes when you come in and Read our info on Parvo. click here (PARVO)**

7) Do not let your puppy jump off couches, chairs or any other high place.

8) Do NOT forget to keep up with your puppy's shots he must have them all to protect him. And don't forget to get their Rabies, & Kennel Cough shots should be given at 14 weeks. Your puppy should also be wormed continuously as they may reoccur.

9) If your puppy has long hair please remember to keep his bottom shaved or trimmed. Some times the poo poo can get caught up in the hair and keep your puppy from being able to go potty. This can cause serious problems and even death.

10) **Never!** Leave your puppy or dog in your car for any amount of time, even if the window is cracked.

11) If you incur any problems with your puppies health, call your vet and your breeder immediately! Vets are on call 24 hours a day if you need one.

12) Give them lots of LOVE ALWAYS.....