



Puppy Raising Notes

You will be so excited to welcome your new puppy, but please take a few moments to read these guidelines.

WATER

Begin with bottled water and gradually mix with your tap water over the first few days. Puppies get sick from unfamiliar water just the same way as we do.

Rapid changes in diet may cause diarrhea and stomach upsets so if you introduce foods not on this list, add them gradually in small quantities along with the regular diet while you make any changes.

FOOD TO START

To avoid an upset tummy and/or diarrhea, give boiled chicken **for the first twenty four hours only. This is temporary and would be nutrient deficient long term.** Add a little salt to encourage water drinking. (remove bones **BEFORE** cooking)

FOODS YOUR PUPPY HAS BEEN FED

Canine physiology with large stomach and small intestine is designed for feast and famine, in contrast to our own small stomach and larger intestine need for balanced daily nutrition. A variety of these foods over a week will supply your puppy with the range of nutritional elements required.

- Fresh clean water always available
- Any fresh **raw** meats preferably on the bone. Soup bones, lamb necks, chicken and turkey carcasses, wings, necks, drumsticks. kangaroo, beef offcuts, rib bones etc.
- Plain Greek Yogurt, non - flavoured, non- sweetened. Yogurt has more calcium and other nutrients than milk, although I do occasionally give them a drink of lactose-free milk with a raw egg whisked through it. (most dogs are allergic to cow's milk)
- Cheese – good for treats
- An egg or two twice a week. Boiled, scrambled or raw
- Household scraps with **no cooked bones... ever**
- The occasional piece of fruit or cooked vegetables
- Sardines packed in oil – no spices added
- Although I do not believe in feeding dry kibble, I realise that some puppy owners will, so we offer the puppies a top brand of grain free kibble a couple of times a week so that their digestive systems will recognize that it is 'food'.

DON'T ALLOW –

- Rough playing with larger or heavier dogs
- Running and skidding inside the house on hard floors Running and playing are for outside if you want your adult dog to be well behaved indoors!
- Jogging before at least 12 months old
- Climbing amongst seaside rocks or running in the sand on leash
- Jumping into or out of cars, or from heights of more than 2 feet
- **Never** pick up from or behind the elbows. Support rear and front end
- Children to drag the puppy by its limbs, or to pick up while standing.

HOW YOU CAN REDUCE STRESSES

Your puppy has just left behind all that is familiar in its world and has had a big journey into the unknown. Show your consideration by limiting the numbers of new people puppy meets over the first few days. Friends can catch up later when puppy has had a chance to settle into its new home.

VET VISIT

Take puppy for a vet visit within the first 72 hours for a health examination unless there appears to be a problem, when you should go immediately. Like all babies, simple symptoms can increase rapidly to serious illnesses if not attended to promptly. Talk with your vet about ongoing worming and vaccination procedures which are recommended for your particular area.

Over Vaccinating, or vaccinating with multiple vaccines at the one time (with the exception of Distemper/Hepatitis/Parvo Virus vaccine (which is a comparatively necessary all in one evil) may impose additional stresses onto an immature immune system already compromised by change of home and environment, and in some cases changes in water and food. These immune system stressors may be pre-cursors to debilitating illnesses in later life.

Leading World Authorities agree that over vaccinating dogs or too frequent vaccinations may cause a number of bone and skin diseases and other serious or even fatal health problems collectively known as Vaccinosis. *Did you know that the efficacy period of vaccines is at least three years?* So why give them every 12 months? Ask your vet about Titre Testing or look it up yourself.

PLEASE ASK YOUR VET NOT TO ADMINISTER MULTIPLE VACCINES ON THE SAME VISIT!

Tell them you will return on a different day to have any additional mandatory vaccinations for your dog, The one exception is the C3 which is a three in one vaccination against Distemper/Hepatitis and Parvo Virus.

If your vet pushes for kennel cough vaccination – GO BACK LATER and ask for the kennel cough nasal spray INSTEAD of puppy's baby immune system being on-slaughted by the C5 NEEDLE on the first visit. Look up Dr Karen Becker's MERCOLA videos on line.

IMPORTANT NOTES ON RAISING LARGE BREED PUPPIES READ IF YOUR PUPPY IS A STANDARD SIZE OR LARGE MEDIUM.

The larger the dog, the longer puppies need to reach full maturity. This means that joints do not close as early as they do in smaller sized dogs, and because of this, there are some guidelines to remember as your puppy grows up.

Young rapidly growing puppies, especially large puppies, can be susceptible to developing joint and bone diseases - painful and debilitating OCD's in the hips, (HD) shoulders & elbows, ankles, knees and any other joints in the dog's body.

The wrong kind of exercise prior to 12 months of age may cause wear and tear on immature joints which can lead to the same serious conditions. **Correct diet, and proper exercise** play major roles in the healthy development of any puppy, but particularly so with a large sized puppy.

Your puppy has been carefully bred and raised and it is up to you now to do your part. At the present time, there is no evidence anywhere in the world, to prove that there is a genetic link which over - rides environmental influences.

You can help prevent your puppy from suffering the following environmentally triggered condition including:-

- Hypertrophic Osteodystrophy (HOD) which is a bone disease that is also often referred to as Skeletal Scurvy Moller-Barlow's disease
- Osteodystrophy II
- Metaphyseal Osteopathy

These diseases produce severe lameness and pain and often affect multiple limbs. It usually affects puppies between the ages of three and six months, and requires surgery. The cause of the disease is currently unknown, although diets too high in fat and protein have been linked to the condition.

<http://www.peteducation.com/article.cfm?c=2+1561&aid=446>

WORMING

Your puppy has been wormed with Drontal All Wormer each two weeks from birth. If the 'next' worming is due right before they are traveling I skip that one so as to not add additional stress to their immune systems. The puppy worm cycle is 21 days and treatments only kill hatched worms, and not larvae. So don't be alarmed if there are immature worms in a stool sample at the vet soon after arrival!

GROOMING

Your puppy has been bathed and taught to be happy being brushed and blow dried. I've written a full illustrated article on grooming ear cleaning and bathing here:-

<http://www.rutlandmanor.com/grooming.html>

You'll find helpful tips on other topics like raising and training too, so while you're there, why not browse the menu?

Enjoy your new family member and finally, and remember that I am available by email, FB Chat or Messenger 'phone to answer your questions, or to offer advice for any issues I can help you with. Not just now, but indefinitely. I LOVE you to stay in touch, to share your puppy's adventures, birthdays and other events. And do feel welcome to post on our FB page here with your updates and photos.

<https://www.facebook.com/Cobberdogs>

Warmest wishes,
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