



Nutrition



- A high quality diet requires less food = less stool and better quality stools
- If less than 12 weeks should be fed 3 times per day
- If over 12 weeks should be fed 2 times per day
- Toy breeds should be fed 4-5 meals per day until 16 weeks

We offer iVet food



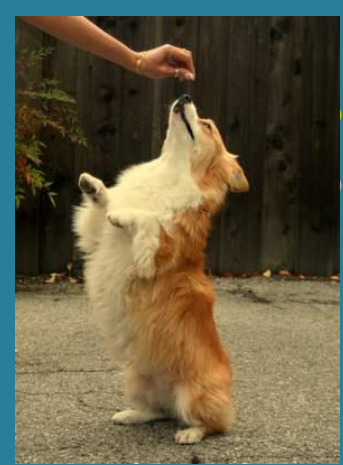
- Only available through veterinarians
- Enriched with Omega-3 and Omega-6 fatty acids
- Digestive friendly protein and ingredients
- No corn, wheat or soy
 - 3 ingredients that can cause food allergies
- Premium quality without the premium price

Nutrition



- Touch your pet while they are eating and put your hands in the bowl to teach your pet to not be food aggressive.
- Hip dysplasia is more common in larger breeds which is a good reason to keep your puppy lean during growing phase.
- Never feed table scraps or bones.

Positive Reinforcement



- Use something that motivates your puppy like treats, praise and/or toys.
- If using treats they should be semi-moist and pea or cheerio sized.
- Rewarding desired behaviors works better than punishing for bad behaviors.

Crate Training



- Your puppy should be put in a portable kennel when you are not able to keep him/her under 100% supervision
- The kennel should only be big enough for your puppy to lay down, sit down and turn around in.
- Put the kennel in area of home where you spend a lot of time so the pet feels included even though confined.

Crate Training



- No rugs, blankets, towels or potty pads in the kennel.
- Throw a treat in the kennel and say "kennel" so they will like to go in.
- Do not use it as a punishment.

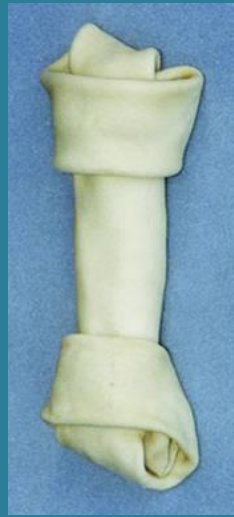
House Training



- Take puppy outside after eating meals, waking, naps and after playing.
- Take your puppy outside on a leash to the same spot, out the same door, every time
- Offer a treat reward and praise immediately after pottying while still outside!
- No free time or playtime until pet goes potty.



Chew Toys



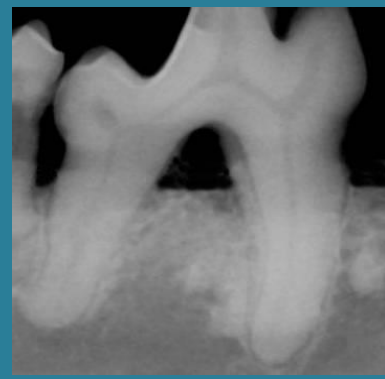
- Never leave puppy alone with a toy until you know they can't destroy or eat it.
- If you can bend a toy (even a little) then it's ok for the puppy.
- Toys that are too hard can fracture the puppy's teeth.
- Rawhides are fine only under direct supervision.

Chew Toys



- Toys that you can hide treats in will keep them busy longer!
- Kong Blue will show up on an x-ray should your pet be able to chew/eat it
- This product is only available from a veterinarian.

Dental Care



- Dental disease is not curable but is preventable
- 80% of dogs over 3 years old have periodontal disease.

Dental Care



- If left untreated the pet's mouth will become painful, they will have bad breath and eventually tooth loss.
- Chronic infection in the oral cavity can spread harmful bacteria to the bloodstream and infect all organs of the body

“One milligram of plaque contains one trillion bacteria” –
CET

Preventative Dental Care



- Daily brushing is best for a dog's teeth.
- CET toothpaste contains enzymes to break down plaque and tartar.
- We also have an antibacterial rinse and rawhide chews coated with toothpaste.



Grooming



- Keep eyes and ears clean and free of any discharge
- Check your dogs nails and keep them clipped to a proper length
- Bathe your puppy when your nose tells you it needs one
- Recommend brushing several times per week

Grooming



- Certain breeds require more grooming than others
- Extra handling around the face, eyes, and feet is good practice
- Your dog will enjoy grooming if you do it regularly

Spaying and Neutering



Spaying



- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 months of age, though recent evidence indicates there may be benefit in delaying in certain breeds. Talk to our doctors to determine what is best for your pet.
- Eliminates the heat cycle
- Stops unwelcome visitors
- Provides protection from breast cancer, uterine disease, ovarian cysts, and complications in delivery

Neutering



- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 months of age, though recent evidence indicates there may be benefit in delaying in certain breeds. Talk to our doctors to determine what is best for your pet.
- Stops mating drive
- Reduces the urge to roam.
- Helps to prevent male genital problems

Laser Surgery

- Less pain
- Less bleeding
- Less swelling
- Reduced risk of infection
- Quick return to normal activities



Laparoscopic Surgery



- Laparoscopy is a minimally invasive technique that allows us to view the internal structures of the abdomen
- Major advantages when performing a routine surgery, such as spay, include the following:
 - Even less pain than traditional laser surgery (65% less)
 - A smaller incision (about 1/2 inch)
 - No internal bruising.
- Gives you the opportunity to prophylactically treat for “bloat” by performing a gastropexy for our large and giant breed dogs.
- Previously, the standard incision site would be around 11 inches, but with laparoscopy, it is reduced to a 2 inch incision

AVID® Microchip



- The tiny microchip is implanted under the skin
- It contains a one-of-a-kind identification number
- The number is registered in a national database
- Microchips are very safe and effective.

Intestinal Parasites



- Dogs can serve as unwilling hosts to tiny organisms that benefit from living in their intestines
 - Roundworms
 - Tapeworms
 - Hookworms
 - Whipworms
- There is also a few species of single-cell organisms
 - Coccidia
 - giardia



Intestinal Parasites



- Your pet can become infected with intestinal parasites by:
 - Nursing from an infected mother
 - Drinking contaminated water
 - Contact with infected feces
 - Ingestion of fleas



Flea, Tick, Heartworm and Intestinal Parasite Products



- Dogs can be infected by heartworms from a single mosquito bite
- Heartworm and intestinal parasite protection should be given year round.
- Flea and tick preventative should also be given year round
- We can help you choose a product that will work best for your situation

Vaccinations



- The timing of vaccines will depend on your puppy's age and vaccine history.
- Available vaccines:
 - Rabies Vaccine
 - required by law
 - Distemper/Parvo Vaccine
 - Highly contractible and deadly diseases
 - Bordetella "Kennel Cough" Vaccine
 - has a high transmissibility between pets
 - it is a required vaccine at almost every boarding and grooming facility.

Vaccinations Continued



- Leptospirosis "lepto" Vaccine
 - Is strongly recommended because it is contagious to both children and adults
 - It can cause liver and kidney failure, resulting in death.
- Lyme Vaccine
 - Is strongly recommended because it can cause lameness, fever, joint swelling, kidney failure, and heart problems.
 - a single bite from a deer tick is enough to pass the disease

Socialization



- Be cautious where puppy goes if he/she is not fully vaccinated
- Critical socialization period is 4-12 weeks, but should continue throughout life
- Going for a walk, to pet stores, dog parks, puppy class, and socializing around children are all important
- If puppy is shy, make sure all experiences are positive

Dominance



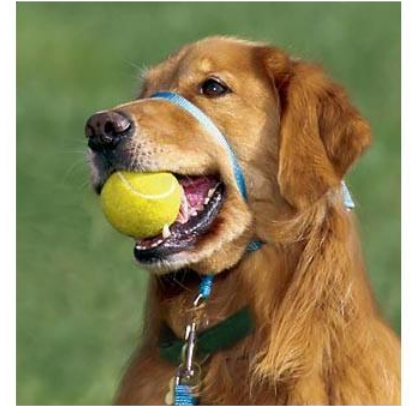
- Teach your puppy that everyone in the house is above him in social rank
- No part of your pet's anatomy is off limits
 - This really helps the doctor when trying to examine the pet
 - For example, if your pet doesn't like his/her face touched, combine face touching with receiving a treat or try hand feeding meals.
- Do no play tug-of-war games

Problems with Nippy Puppies



- No hand games with the face
- Growling "No" can be used if he/she nips
- Scruff and roll
- Obedience Class
- Distract puppy with his/her favorite toy

Gentle Leaders



- Head collar-gives you more control over pet
- It is NOT A MUZZLE. Your pet can still eat, pant and play with it on
- It must fit properly to be effective so a technician will specially fit one to your pet and teach you how to use it

Exercise



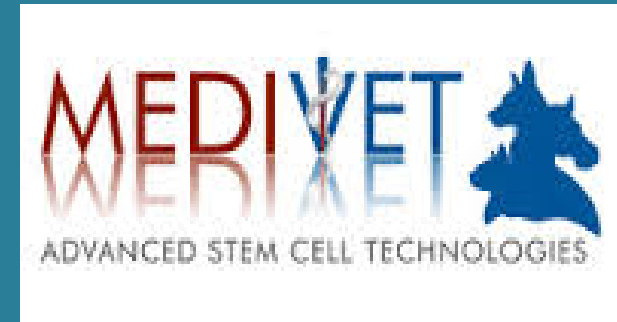
- Start a schedule of daily exercise such as:
 - Walking with your puppy
 - Playing fetch
 - Play dates with other puppies in an open area such as a dog park

Basic Commands



- Consistency is the key to training
- Everyone in the house needs to use the same commands
 - Sit
 - Come
 - Stay
 - Heel
 - Down
- We offer a puppy socialization class for puppies from wks to wks

Future of FPH Medicine



- We offer a vast variety of medical treatment
 - Laser Therapy or “Cold” Laser Therapy
 - Platelet Rich Plasma
 - Can aide in the healing of wounds, soft tissue injuries, hip dysplasia and more
 - Stem Cell Therapy
 - Stem cells are powerful healing cells in your pet’s body that can become other types of cells
 - Collected from the fat tissue of your pet
 - Has the ability to help with osteoarthritis, kidney insufficiency, allergies and other compassionate uses
 - Stem cells can be collected and banked at the time of a spay or neuter

Website



To view this presentation at home
you can go to our website:

www.freypethospital.com

Frey Pet Hospital



"Treating your pets as if they were our very own."

Information provided by Scott and Amy

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