

# Handbook



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Millersburg Paws, LLC

Dear Puppy Parent,

Welcome to our **Millersburg Paws family!** Getting a new puppy is a big decision and one not to be taken lightly. We appreciate that you chose us to help you find your forever fluffy friend. We have created this book to help you prepare for your new puppy with both supplies you might need and some basic training tips. I have added a page with product links for the basic supplies (and fun shopping) you might want for your puppy. If you're reading this book digitally, all links are already embedded or you can find the links on our website under New Puppy Checklist/Supplies.

Bringing your new puppy home can feel overwhelming at first, we are here to guide and assist you the entire way. No questions are off limits (and none of them are stupid questions), please don't hesitate to call, text, video chat or email us at any time!

We welcome your questions about raising your sweet puppy and love to get updates with puppy pictures! We are here to support you through the life of your best friend!

All our blessings,

Angela Miller  
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# New Puppy Care Handout

## IMPORTANT FIRST STEPS:



### **BEFORE PUPPY COMES HOME:**

- 1. Vet Appt:** Secure your Vet appointment within (3) days or withing (72) hours of bringing your puppy home.
- 2. Order your Food:** (Link Always on our website under Health/Nutrition)  
Link to Order: [TLC Puppy Food](#)
- 3. Order your Nuvet Supplements:** (Link Always on our website under Health/Nutrition)  
For puppies always order: NUVET Plus.  
Link to Order: [Nuvet Supplements](#)

### **AFTER Puppy Is Home:**

- 4. Microchip:** Please register your microchip listed on the front page/qr code provided (provided when puppy goes home. Upon registration it prompt me to transfer ownership. Here is the website: [FiNano Microchip Registration](#)

Remember to always remove a collar before placing them in a crate if you have to be gone or they can't be checked on, and always at night I recommend removing them! Always better to be safe than sorry!

### **Picking up your Puppy & Travel Recovery**

The big day is here! You're on the road to go pick up your new furry friend and you need to know what to bring along and the best way to introduce yourself to this puppy. After all, first impressions are important!

#### **Sniffs and Snuggles – Letting Your Puppy Learn Your Scent**

Let your puppy sniff you as much as possible when you're picking him up to take home! This lets him get completely familiar with your scent. Once you're in the car, let them sit with you on your lap if it's possible. If not, tuck them into a travel kennel with an old t-shirt or blanket that smells like you and let them get used to your scent. Talk to them in the car so they are reassured and become familiar with your voice in addition to your scent. Puppies can get car sick, so plan to bring extra towels, paper towels, wet wipes and a bag for your trash!

Traveling is hard on their little tummies, if the pup seems lethargic, open a can of the "wet" dog food or add water to the dry kibble (Mush onto a paper plate the easiest with a spoon, I use plastic) and add some unflavored yogurt if you have in the house dip their nose in it to get them their appetite to start back. Also, it is never hurtful to drip water with your fingers in their mouth or place their mouth near the water bowl and splash onto their lips to start the desire to drink.

**Animal Poison Hotline – 1-888-232-8870**



# When You First Bring Your Puppy Home

- 1** Limit your puppy's access in your home. Giving them whole access to your home will overwhelm them as they are used to a small controlled spaces. Too many new smells, people, new places at once can be very stressful to a young pup. After they get settled and used to being away from siblings and mom you can start to introduce them to other parts of the house supervised.
- 2** Choose where you want your puppy to go potty. Start by taking him to the outside area where you want him to go. When he does go, use a command that you'll stick to, like "go potty" and reward him with a special treat and praise.
- 3** Meet the whole fam. Try and take it slow as this can be a lot for them. If each family member can meet them one-on-one that is best. Be sure to supervise young children and teach them to be GENTLE and KIND to your new puppy. Try not to let them pick them up as that can cause accidental drops. Let them come in their laps.
- 4** Keep the stress and excitement LOW. Let them get comfortable in their new home before inviting friends over to meet them. We recommend keeping the house completely calm and stress-free for three days to a week (no new visitors, limited commotion, minimal handling, etc.).
- 5** Introduce other family pets. Puppies are still developing their communication skills and don't understand the rules set in place by adult dogs. As long as an adult dog's behavior is appropriate when correcting a puppy, it's okay if she growls a little. If the elder dog becomes agitated, separate or redirect the puppy.
- 6** Don't introduce new dogs yet. Wait until your new puppy has its vaccines before introducing them to new dogs (friends or other family members dogs).  
(See the Sheet on how to introduce your Puppy to your Current Dog.)
- 7** Training your pup starts NOW! Your puppy needs to know the rules of the house right off the bat. If you don't want them on furniture, don't ever let them on it! Praise good behavior. Set your rules ahead of time and stick to them, for example: Where do you want puppy to sleep? Is puppy allowed on the furniture? Can puppy have food scraps from the table?

## **Follow the 3-3-3 rule of bringing home a puppy**

The **3-3-3 rule** for bringing home a puppy:  
**3 days** to decompress,  
**3 weeks** to be comfortable in the house,  
**3 months** to adjust to the house routine.



# Start Your Routine Day 1

- 1** Meal Times. Put your puppy on a regular feeding schedule. Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner work great.
- 2** Potty breaks. Every time your puppy eats, drinks, wakes up, plays, sniffs around the room — most young puppies have to eliminate at least every 45 minutes when awake and around 2 hours at night. It's a good idea to take them out every 30 minutes for the first few weeks.  
Pick the puppy up and carry him to the designated potty area. Never punish him for going in the house. When he eliminates outside, reward him immediately.
- 3** Play. Your puppy needs playtime and interaction with its owner/family. Keep it not super strenuous when they are young. Play with a few toys, mental stimulation with puzzles, and running in the yard is great. Pups & Adult dogs health is compromised of 3 parts: Human Interaction, Mental Stimulation and Physical Needs. Ask yourself how you have accomplished these 3 areas on a daily basis.

## Surviving the First Night

- 1** The nighttime burst of energy. Puppies will often have a burst of energy at night. Before bed make sure they have some playtime with you to get them nice a tired before sleep time. Make sure they go out right before you go to bed.
- 2** Put the crate in your bedroom. They will be comforted by being near you. Make sure you leave their toy and blanket that smells like mom and siblings to comfort them.
- 3** Set a bedtime for your puppy. Having a set routine will help the most with house training. Take him to his crate and help him settle down for the night – giving him a small treat when he goes in willingly. Pups thrive on Predictable Routines!
- 4** Nighttime potty breaks. At this young age, they will not be able to hold it all night. Some may whine to let you know they need to go but either way, you don't want them going in their crate. Set an alarm every 2 hours for the first few weeks. Take them out, pee, and then back in the crate.

### Check for safety hazards at their level

Get on the floor at the eye level of your puppy. What do you see that could be a danger or cause a mess? Could the hanging cord behind the couch look like a toy? Is there a box of tissues that's just asking to be shredded? Anything you see at this low level that you don't want chewed on – get it to a higher & out of reach location.

## **How to introduce a new puppy to your dog**

Your dog might feel like a new puppy is taking over his space. So be sure to take the proper steps to introduce your pups so they can become BFFs.

Let your dog smell the puppy

Bring home something from your puppy, like a toy, blanket or bedding, and let your dog sniff it so he can familiarize himself with the puppy's scent.

### **Find a neutral area**

Let your puppy and dog meet for the first time in a neutral space, like a park. Your dog thinks of your house as his, so you don't want him to act aggressively toward your puppy if he thinks his territory's being threatened. Keep both dogs on leashes, and let them smell each other.

Go very slow, and it's best to meet in a neutral place, such as a friend's fenced-in backyard, if they hit it off (with loose body language, play bows and a back-and-forth play style with no winners or losers) and have a good play session, then you may proceed to walk home together.

You can try parallel walking, which is walking them on leashes side by side, to let them get to know each other, too. Keep both dogs on leash, and walk one of your dogs and have a friend or family member walk the new puppy

## **Have Your First Wellness Visit with Your Vet**

Once you've found a great vet, it's time to book your first wellness appointment.

Here's what to remember on your first veterinary visit:

- Bring all your paperwork from any prior veterinary visits your puppy has had.
- Let your vet know what food you're feeding your puppy, as well as what treats and any and all supplements you may be giving them. (There is a booklet with your paperwork on TLC food to accompany during the visit)
- Your vaccine protocol and desires for your puppy.

For a wellness visit, you can expect your vet to check in on the following for your puppy:

- Body condition (joints, muscles, and body weight)
- Movement of the pup
- Auscultate the lungs and the heart
- Ear canals and eyes
- Visibility and hearing tests
- Please also discuss the recommended vaccine protocol based on integrative veterinarians and preventive parasite and heartworm prevention (monthly)

## THE FIRST WEEKS:

These first weeks through 12 weeks are so critical to continue to introduce sights and sounds, as well as conditioning.

It is advised that daily & weekly these areas be worked on. Some are related to grooming and others to socialization.

Daily:

Grooming:

Brushing with Combs

Teeth Brushing

Palpitation of the Paws, apply pressure to the toes and between

Check Sanitary Areas

Blow dryer exposure (just the noise)

Socialization:

Car Rides (first just around the block) but daily exposure

Visual Stimulation (outside on sidewalk or from inside the car)

Weekly:

Grooming:

Bathing Weekly

Blow Dry Coat



## The Role of “Puppy Puppy Puppy” Recall

We imprint all of our puppies to the recall of “puppy puppy puppy”. In effect, this is actually their “name” and not their assigned “litter name” that we may have referred to throughout our correspondence. This is a lifesaving tool we are giving you, so what can you do to ensure your puppy continues to have this vital recall?

1. Practice twice a week with a high value treat that they never get otherwise (cheese, chicken, hot dog, etc.). Wait for them to be distracted by something (focus is not on you) and then call, “Puppy puppy puppy!” As soon as your pup gets to you, have the biggest “puppy party” and give them the treat. That is it!
2. **Do not** ever use “puppy puppy puppy” as a punishment (to put them in their kennel, call them from inside, etc.). It has to be 100% positive **EVERY** single time!
3. DO not overuse this command. Your dog will learn very quickly to ignore you if this command is overused -twice a week and no more (unless your dog is in a life-threatening situation).
4. How long should you keep reinforcing this command? We recommend doing this for the rest of your dog’s life.
5. When can you use this command? If your dog bolts out of the door, won’t recall when off leash, and /or could be in danger, etc.

### To Consider:

If your dog bolts out into traffic, assess the situation quickly. Calling them might be fatal because you may be asking them to run back into traffic.

If you encounter an aggressive dog, this recall could be great, or it could trigger the aggressive dog to chase (a long down stay might be best in this situation). Again, assess and use your best judgement.

6. Step it up and practice this command with a long drag line (20 plus feet) and take them out in a high distraction area. When they are not focused on you, call the “puppy puppy puppy”. If they don’t come? Reel them in and keep calling them. Remember to only be positive and happy (even if you are frustrated you had to reel them in!). Give them lots of praise and a treat when they reach you. Coming to you should always be positive and safe!





## The Role of “THE TREAT” Game

Puppies are notorious for picking up everything and anything. Acknowledging that while dogs explore the world through their mouth and nose, this can also be dangerous when they start gulping items or get a hold of something poisonous. Let’s teach our puppy a fun game that could save their life! It is called the treat game.

1. Week 1: Once a day (if possible) wait for your pup to be interested in something else. Walk up to them and put the tasty treat at their nose and say, “treat”. Give the pup the treat and praise. That’s it!
2. Week 2: Start calling “treat” and have the puppy come to you! No barriers involved. Be in sight. When the puppy comes to you, give them the treat and praise! That’s it!
3. Week 3: Call treat and go to the fridge. Barriers and distractions can be at play now. Challenge the pup and wait until they are playing with a toy! Reward with a tasty treat! That’s it!
4. Week 4: You only need to do this a few times a week. Wait for the pup to be really interested in something else (another dog, toy, bone, food, children, etc.). Give a high value treat from the fridge and praise them. That’s it!

**Created by Jeanette Forrey of 4EKennels**

### **The Why?**

Now, anytime the puppy has something in their mouth they should not, or that you need to get from them, simply call, “treat” and go to the fridge. They will drop the item when you say treat or when they get to you. Do not put any focus on it! Put your foot over it and wait for the pup to toddle off. Then pick it up. Do not ever chase a puppy with something in their mouth. You are only adding value to it. Just call “treat” and walk to the fridge. No panic or stress! You have done your work in ensuring you don’t have a resource guarder or gulper in your house!

### **NuVet Supplements:**

I strongly believe in the immune support in this supplement and believe in its true inherent properties to give your puppies immune system an extra burst. Puppies explore with their mouth, dirt, mulch, other animal feces, yes is gross but will happen, way too many things they shouldn’t. You can rest easy knowing the properties behind this supplement are so beneficial to growth and health. You will want to order NUVET Plus (NOT the Joint Support). Information to order is in the Welcome Home Email - our website under Health and in the Health Guarantee.

## THE KEY TO TRAINING SUCCESS IS YOU!

It is exciting to bring your new puppy home and into your life and heart. Your puppy now depends on you for everything – food, water, exercise, training, good health and hygiene. Spend as much time with your puppy as possible during the first two to three weeks your puppy is home. Be consistent, patient, praise when appropriate, and be willing – for however long it takes – to invest the time and energy necessary to make this important training time a success. The effort you put forth now will be well worth it for the lifetime of your puppy! Please remember that all puppies are different, and you should consult your veterinarian and trainer for specific needs of your pup.

I know you will be excited to show him / her off and play with him / her right away but remember to give your puppy some time to adjust! We recommend three days at home. No visitors and no outings. Your puppy is undergoing a lot of change and they need lots of rest while they adjust. Adding more stress during this transition is detrimental to both their mental and physical health. Stress Signs in Puppies: Yawning, Panting, Ears Pinned against the head. If this occurs, lower yourself to eye level, invite them into your lap and begin gently petting them. Often picking them up, placing close to your heart and face will slow the heart rate down.

Puppies do not know English. The best way to train a dog is when they do a behavior you want, praise the pup with a pat, a treat or a verbal praise (keep it short and simple though). For example, don't say "Sit...sit...sit...sit...SIT" and expect a response. Get your puppy to do the behavior (sit) and then reward. You add the word and maybe even a hand signal later. Move to reward with **Yes**, but only using Yes with a treat.

No treat than just good boy or good. Say it Once Dog Training – Vinnie has a slogan - saying it only once and he has an interesting take on training, his social platform and YouTube videos are valuable. Buy a crate and during the first few weeks, keep your puppy in it whenever you are not playing, holding, or watching him explore his new surroundings. Spend as much time as you can with your pup, but when you can't watch him, crating him can prevent mistakes from occurring. In addition to providing the safe, secure refuge you pup needs and wants, crates are critical to house training because as den animals, dogs are naturally inclined to not soil their bed. The most important thing dogs learn in a crate is it they can control the urge to eliminate until the proper time and situation.

Establish his schedule and don't deviate from it. The, when, and how, you house-train needs to be consistent so make sure all family members follow the same guidelines. Pick a starting spot in your yard and take your pup there on a lead when it's time to eliminate. The odor from previous visits to this spot will stimulate the urge to defecate and / or urinate. In the housebreaking process, it is a good idea to use the same word "outside" when you're going out and "do your stuff" once you're outside. Consistent use of a word with an activity will help to build a level of communication between you and your pup. Be patient. Dogs may urinate or defecate more than once in an outing and not always right away don't distract your pup in the job at hand. This is a business trip, not a social time.

Praise them for their success when the job is done.

Don't mix business with pleasure. Wait until your pup has finished and then take him back inside and spend some time with him. You know there is little chance the pup will have to eliminate for a while so play with him and have a good time. The more time you spend with the pup, the better it is. Remember, they are still young and need to act like a pup, developing and learning about their new situation environment. When you are finished, take one more trip outside and place the pup in its crate.

Dogs are creatures of habit; they like to eat, sleep, and relieve themselves on a regular schedule. Establishing and maintaining a schedule is easy to do and gets easier as your pup grows. Pay attention to your pup's behavior so you can develop a schedule that works for both of you. First, learn when your pup naturally defecates – in the morning, at night, 30 minutes after eating etc. look at your schedule and determine what compromises need to be made to make this workable for everyone. If you catch a pup in the act of having an accident, tell him "No!" forcefully, pick him up and take him outside. If you don't catch him, Simply, Clean Up the messes and scold

yourself for not being available. Do not scold the puppy. Take him outside frequently and watch him very closely when he's outside. While in the house, as soon as you see him pacing, sniffing around, turning in circles, or trying to sneak away, pick him up and take him outside. These are telltale signs that he needs to relieve him/herself

## **Puppy Go Home Instructions- Prevention of Parasites**

We suggest the following protocol when taking your puppy home to ensure a smooth transition. Stress, lack of sleep, new people etc. can compromise your pup's immune system, and unfortunately, puppy parasites can flourish. While ALL puppies are treated on a deworming schedule, pups can leave me "clean" only to be home for a week or two and have a parasite.

Please know that nearly all dogs / puppies have parasites. When you deworm and / or medicate you can kill all live/active parasites; however, parasites and protozoa have a plan for survival in place. They lay dormant eggs in the tissues of the host. The ONLY way these eggs can be "activated" is through stress, a compromised immune system, pregnancy (hence the puppy parasites – they are passed from mama to baby) and sickness / disease. Our job is to treat live parasites and then keep pups healthy and happy to ensure their body is not a place where dormant eggs can be activated. Unfortunately, a puppy is a preferred host since they are 80% water upon birth, grow at an incredibly fast rate and naturally have a compromised immune system.

After a lot of thought and experience, I recommend you try the following protocol to minimize the activation of dormant parasites:

1. Keep the house completely calm and stress-free for three days to a week (no new visitors, limited commotion, minimal handling, etc.). Treat them like a newborn baby coming home. When you come home or have visitors stop by, please keep all shoes at the door. Parvo can be brought inside on shoes.
2. Do not wake the "sleeping baby". Puppies sleep an incredible amount of time. Do not worry. As long as your pup wakes up with puppy energy, silliness, eats well, drinks well then all is good!
3. Mushy poop is common with stress, please feed only boiled hamburger (or boiled chicken) and white rice. You can also add in a little canned pumpkin (not pumpkin pie filling, which has other ingredients), for the first three days if your pup develops loose stools. We also like to recommend Bernee's Perfect Poop (to have on hand) and it's on the Amazon Puppy list. A nice bland diet is imperative during a tough transition. If after three days, stools are firm, then SLOWLY add in dog food to the bland diet, increasing the dog food ratio over the next 5 days. You can make large batches of the boiled hamburger / chicken and rice at a time and put the mixture in the refrigerator, or even freeze prior to the puppy coming home.
4. Do not feed ANY treats (including bones, etc.). Just the bland diet. You don't want to cause an upset tummy due to food or treats. Upset tummies create a nice environment for parasites.
5. When your puppy has transitioned back to just dog kibble, add a good probiotic to their food. I recommend Purina Forti Flora.
6. The puppy was raised on well water. They should be given bottled water to drink the 1<sup>st</sup> - 3<sup>rd</sup> days and then transitioned to city water.

### **When to worry:**

1. Poop contains mucus or blood. If this happens, feed a bland diet for 24 hours and if the condition remains after this time period, a fecal test might be in order.
2. Puppy is lethargic, does not play with some vigor and or refuses to eat.
3. Puppy cannot poop and vomits. This can indicate he or she ate something and has a blockage. This is an emergency. Seek immediate veterinary care.
4. Liquid poop. Be careful. A puppy can dehydrate quickly, so if poop does not improve quickly, then a visit to the veterinarian will be needed.
5. And always when there is a concern, consult your vet immediately they are your local expert on keeping your puppy healthy

## **New Puppy Care / Training Tips**

It is important to remember that your puppy not only learns by rewarding good behavior, but it also learns by disciplining undesirable behavior. If there is a behavior your puppy exhibits that you may think is cute while your puppy is small, you need to think ahead and determine if this behavior will be desirable from an adult dog. If the answer is no, then you need to curb their behavior as a puppy. Consistency is the most important tool for training a puppy. Each family member needs to use the same techniques and commands so as not to confuse your puppy. It is important to remember that a puppy associates a reward or a disciplinary action with his behavior in the past 3 seconds. Waiting longer than 3 seconds to reward or discipline is very confusing to a puppy. The following are undesirable behaviors and tips on how to correct this behavior.

**Puppy Chewing:** Puppies have needle sharp teeth and this can be tough! Some tricks to help you avoid becoming a pincushion are to have chew bones and toys always close by! Do not ever let them chew on you. All it takes is one family member that allows this behavior, and it will be possible for the toddler to become a chew toy too. Keep your rules and boundaries consistent. If your puppy chews on you, offer an acceptable item for them to chew on. If they persist, then take yourself away from them (get up and leave or turn your back to them). They will not want to lose you! Another tip that works for most puppies is to make a quick, sharp puppy “cry” noise. This is how they let other littermates know it hurts!

**Jumping:** Jumping is another problem that young puppies may struggle with, your puppy will jump on you to get your attention, this naturally how they get their mothers. Their excitement and overwhelming love for people can make this extremely difficult; however, do not even start allowing this behavior. This may seem innocent while your puppy is small, but Grandma may not appreciate being knocked over by a full-grown untrained dog. Do not reward, pet or praise a puppy that jumps on you. Ignore them, turn your back, or walk away! At times you will need to push a puppy down and say No firmly each time he or she jumps at a person. Make sure you do not reward the puppy for the act of getting down as this while only reinforce the behavior jumping up only to be told to get down for the reward. A calm puppy that is sitting is a puppy that is ready for praise and love! Teach calm, self-controlled behaviors now; it will pay off as they get larger and stronger

## **Growling:**

Your puppy may growl at you from time to time as the way to communicate his/her dislikes of something. This is not a sign of aggression, ***Unless*** you allow this to go undisciplined over time. Expressing fear when your puppy growls teaches him/her that you back down when you hear a growl and allow them to step up in dominance. You need to actively discourage any and all growling directed at you. If your puppy growls at you when you get close to the food bowl, immediately remove the food bowl and feed the puppy out of your hand. If he/she growls when you brush him/her, scold the puppy and continue brushing. Do not stop brushing until the puppy accepts this without growling. If he/she growls as you're trying to take something from him/her, turn the puppy on its back and promptly take the item from the puppy. Each puppy needs to learn his place in the pecking order of your family. Obviously, they need to be the lowest on the totem pole. If allowed to be the boss, growling is a normal thing for a puppy to exhibit when showing his dominance. It is easily curtailed with appropriate discipline, but many become fearful instead, adding validity to the dog's sense of the place in the family. Each family member must establish they are the boss. This includes young children who are timid or fearful of the puppy. Remember that any behavior you allow as puppy is then extremely difficult to curb later in life. If you do not wish to have your adult go on the furniture, do not sit on the furniture holding your puppy. If you do not want your grown dog to grab your pant leg etc. do not play tug of war or other aggression games with your puppy.

## **Nipping/ Biting:**

Your puppy is teething it has an insatiable desire to chew. You cannot stop this behavior, but you can certainly direct your puppy to chew upon acceptable items until this phase passes (at about a year of age). The only way puppies know how to play is the typical wrestling, biting, chasing, tackling, pulling and nipping they do with their littermates. In the absence of littermates, you and your family are going to become the new littermates. Each and every time your puppy puts its mouth and/or teeth on your clothes or hands, you immediately need to remove the teeth from the object, firmly close the puppy's mouth with your hand, and firmly, deeply, and loudly say NO! Your puppy will undoubtedly nip/bite at you again. Repeat this same disciplinary action a total of 3 times in a row. After the 3rd disciplinary action, distract your puppy by giving him/her something he/she can chew upon. Every now and then, a particularly feisty puppy will become more excited by this disciplinary action and need a more distinct disciplinary measure. This next action needs to be initiated quickly. Then the first disciplinary actions don't seem to work, you can use another technique that may be more successful, immediately upon your puppy putting his/her mouth on you, put your thumb on the tongue and your other fingers underneath the jaw and press down on the tongue. This will be uncomfortable for your puppy. When behavior meets with uncomfortable consequences, the behavior will stop. Another option is to mix 30% white vinegar and 70% water in a small spray bottle. Spray this on your puppy's face (avoid the eyes) each time he bites at you, with all this being said, the absolute best remedy is for you to arrange daily play dates with other puppies or young dogs. Allowing your puppy to expend energy this way will help him/her to be much calmer the rest of the day. The bottom line is that your puppy needs to have active playtime each day. It is your job to find or create activities that are fun for your puppy and that tire him/her out.

## **Obedience/Training**

Please start training your puppy immediately. They are smart, eager to learn and want to please! Dogs are pack animals and are looking to you for leadership and guidance when they join your pack. You will be amazed at how much they can learn starting at 8 weeks old. It is very exciting and rewarding when your pup learns something new! Start with sit, down, stay, kennel and go potty. I also highly recommend enrolling your puppy in a puppy kindergarten class. They get to socialize, start learning self-control and begin on basic obedience tasks. Follow through with any "puppy homework" you are given to continue building your relationship with your pup and helping he or she learn through repetition. Please do not stop at puppy kindergarten. Upon graduation enroll your pup in a basic obedience class as well. In the puppy evaluation paperwork, I outlined two critical concepts to help lay a nice foundation for your pup: hand feeding and the "sit on the dog" activity. Also don't forget tether training! These exercises are very beneficial in teaching your puppy self-control, focus and pack order. I have a special code for Bella & Baxter that is an online step by step training course for puppies. Use my Code: Millersburgpaws for 25% off the lifetime membership.

## **Toys and Training**

We highly recommend things like antlers, Benebones and Nylabones toys to distract your busy puppy. If you give them any fabric toys, only allow them to play with them when supervised, it is the number one surgery in puppies, ingestion of fabrics that causes a blockage. Chewing rawhides and ropes can be dangerous for any dog. If you catch your puppy chewing something inappropriate (like your shoes), replace it with an appropriate item. Puppies are like toddlers, if you don't want them to have an item, do not allow them access to it. They should 'earn' free roam of the house by behaving responsibly. Gates are your friend, muzzles are awesome, and crates are the best thing ever. I would not allow your puppy to do anything that you wouldn't enjoy in a full grown dog.

## **Grooming**

Your puppy should be brushed every day if possible. Even though you will not find tangles or mats until the coat grows somewhat, you want your puppy to be used to being brushed. If you wait until the coat is tangled and matted, the process will not be pleasant for your puppy. You want him/her to learn that grooming is a fun process. As a coat grows longer and thicker, make sure you're brushing from the root out so you don't leave mats close to the skin. For brushes you will want to use a Slicker brush to separate the hairs and a metal comb when you are done as it will find tangles you missed. Every day you should massage the toes gently to desensitize a puppy to make clipping nails easier. Nails should be clipped about once a month. When the adult coat is in (about 6 months of age), you will want to brush your dog completely at least once to twice a week but daily is preferred. At this time, many Goldendoodles need their first groom. The dry, and unhealthy-looking puppy coat can be removed to a healthy adult underneath. Multi-gen Goldendoodles typically need to be groomed every 6 to 8 weeks.

## **Socializing and Developmental Stages**

It is imperative that your new dog socializes with other people and pets in a safe manner. Try to steer clear of other dogs and any areas populated by puppies and other dogs for a few weeks, until your veterinarian has administered all of your dog's vaccinations. Having your puppy around other people, dogs, new locations, in the car, etc. will create a much happier, well-socialized dog in the long run. You will be so proud to take your pup with you on the go, and he or she will enjoy meeting new people and visiting new places. However, you **must be cautious of Parvo, a highly contagious and very dangerous virus** that can live in any environment for years and can be easily tracked into your own house on your shoes. We suggest you clean your house before your puppy comes home, keep your shoes at the door and employ the "all four off the floor" method to socialize your puppy until he or she receives its parvo vaccination. Do not keep your puppy sheltered during these precious developmental weeks, just make sure that you avoid areas with other dogs and that your pup keeps all four paws off the floor outside of the home. Brief and safe socializing is so important to the proper development of a puppy. I have 8 weeks. You have 8 weeks. And it takes both of us to ensure a stable happy puppy follows! If you desire a walk around the neighborhood, a stroller or backpack is the best for them to experience outside safely for their immune system until they are fully vaccinated.

**Veterinary Care:** You must have an appointment with your vet, within 72 hour window of leaving our property. Vaccination records are enclosed in the puppy packet. Your vet will advise you on what is best for the proper care of your pet. Please spay or neuter your pup at approximately 8-14 months old. The health benefits are overwhelming, not to mention the implications of an unplanned pregnancy can be devastating. Males we do recommend closer to 12 months, but please consult your vet and make a plan that works best for you both. (Health Guarantee references the Spay Neuter Agreement).

**Parasites:** Unfortunately, parasites in pups are extremely common and it is estimated that 95% of pups have parasites. We do our very best to keep our puppies parasite-free. They are dewormed at 2,3,4,5,7 and 8 weeks. However, not all parasites respond to particular deworming and excess stress with "go-home" can "awaken" parasites that previously lay dormant. Upon bringing your puppy home, it is worthwhile for your pup to have another fecal test done at the veterinarian when you bring them in for their vaccinations. The vet usually requests one, but please be proactive and request a fecal sample to be able to stay on top of this. And please make sure you discuss a monthly regiment for prevention over their lifetime.

## Resource Guarding in Puppies

Resource guarding can be alarming and troublesome, and it is frustrating to know that the root cause of this behavior is not easily explained. This is a common problem with puppies and any new puppy that exhibits this behavior needs to be trained away from guarding possession at any early age! Some think it is because of large litters. Some think it is because we feed puppies from community bowls, and some think it is genetic or inherited. While researchers have studied all of these reasons and more, they have not reached any definitive conclusions. I have seen the largest pup in a small litter resource guard, and I have had runt after runt never resource guard, all from parents that have never exhibited these traits. So, at times we feel like something makes sense, only to have it blown out of the water with the next litter. There is really no rhyme or reason and we have not had enough consistency to gather reliable data.

What I do know is that we have successfully placed pups that showed early and intense resource guarding behaviors, which can be defined as behavior that discourages another dog, person etc. from taking a valued item (toy, food, space, human). The behaviors can be as simple as a stare down, to as bad as a lunge and bite.

I have had some pups show mild toy intensity to others that even try to bite. Puppies coming from the most compliant even-tempered parents can display resource guarding. We have to act immediately regardless of the severity. Whether you have a mild or extreme case, the plan of action is the same: teach the puppy that their beloved item(s), the item(s) they are willing to fight over, is of no value to you. In fact, it is of no value to anyone. As humans, we give value to items by chasing or grabbing things from puppies. Neither of which we should do. If he or she has something you want, pick the pup up slowly and with no concern. Many times, they will automatically drop the item. If not, while you are still holding them, lean them forward. If they still don't drop the item, go grab a tasty item from the refrigerator (keep cheap hotdogs in your fridge for emergencies). Hold the treat to the nose. It is really hard for a puppy to resist a tasty treat! Now, place your foot on the item, put the puppy down and keep their focus with the treat. When they are not looking, grab the item and place out of sight. Keep the puppy focused and give treats for eye contact, focus and following. What a beautiful way to show the puppy you can be trusted, and you are far better than any item.

I teach my clients this approach too. We call it the "treat game." This activity is actually beneficial for gulpers as well. Sock and rock eating is becoming a serious issue for many dogs. All puppies should be taught this fun "treat game," because it could literally save a dog's life. At random times, say "treat" and head to the fridge, and they will know that something great is going to happen! A tasty morsel. Then puppy praise and go about your day. Do this several times a day to reinforce the behavior, encouraging puppies to drop what they are doing and come to their owner when they hear the word "treat". Make it a fun game! In doing so, you are rewarding compliant behavior. (THESE Instructions are at the front of the Manual with Puppy, Puppy, Puppy Recall)

Now, when a puppy grabs something dangerous, simply call "treat" and head to the fridge. They will drop what they have and come running! It is important that you do not rush to the item in question. Keep the puppy's attention with a few more treats and then proceed to calmly pick up the item. If you rush to the item and make a big deal about it, guess what? You are adding value to the item, undoing the beneficial lesson you just gave your pup.

The "treat" game is the same concept of "trading up" and could be considered operant conditioning. As always if necessary consult, a training behaviorist as soon as you see the very first sign of this!

**An early introduction of habits as a form of prevention is to always feed one of their meals per day by hand for the first several months, after those months I move to at least once a week. Consistency is key with this, to always make sure the puppy knows that the food comes from you. The only thing a puppy/dog will ever guard naturally is their FOOD! Set a proper hierarchy of value with it at an early stage and you will set yourself up for success in so many ways!**

## Potty Training

Baby gates and dog pens will be your best friend. If you have an area rug, roll it up until pup is potty trained. Cleaning them is a pain and pups always look at them as peed pads. Never give them a full run of the entire house. If you do, they will designate a spot to go, plus then you can't keep an eye on them to catch their signs when they got to go. DO not free feed water or food. Puppies must go shortly after eating or drinking. If they have food 24/7, they will need to go 24/7 making it very difficult to establish a routine and schedule. If you can't keep an eye on them, crate them with a high value bone to get some chewing out. You can also try tethering them to you so you have a constant eye on them. They're less likely to go potty at your feet. As they gain your trust you can increase the amount of space they have access to in your home. If you don't have hardwood, invest in a good carpet cleaner. Once they go somewhere they will constantly smell it and will continue to go there. Vinegar and Baking soda are great for removing smells. If they're still having lots of accidents try something else. They can regress also so maybe try cutting back down the space they have access to. Punishing will never work! Unless caught in the act they have no idea why you're yelling or spanking them. For most dogs this just make them scared of you and want to hide their potty. You can let out a stern no or clap your hands loudly to startle them. Then take them right outside to finish. Always give lots of praise when they go in the right spot! As always be patient with them, their babies, you don't expect a human baby to be potty trained until 3 years old. An 8-week-old puppy is equivalent to a 1 year old child.

**Day Time Routine:** Your puppy will need to go outside: After Naps, After Meals (within 5-10 minutes of food or water consumption) About every 45 minutes -2 hours at first. **A puppy can only hold it for 1 to 2 hours per month of age.**

**Night Time Routine:** Depending on your bedtime schedule, remove food and water 2-3 hours before your bedtime to allow the puppy a greater chance of holding it all night. Remember that your dog's bladder will not be fully developed until he or she reaches five months old. Therefore, as your pup gets older, they will be able to hold it longer. If you do have to take your puppy out at night, please do not make this a play session. Be matter of fact (as little talking as possible) and get down to business. Praise the potty behavior and right back into the kennel. These puppies are very bright and if they know that you will get up in the middle of the night to play, talk sweet and love on them, they will start waking you for this attention alone. I strongly suggest kennel training with house training. Puppies will rarely potty where they sleep. This is one of the main reasons I begin "potty training" puppies at three weeks old by dividing their whelping box into 2 sections - one for a nursery and sleep area and one for a potty area. When you bring your puppy home and put him or her into an appropriate sized kennel (not too large, just enough room to turn around and lay down) they will fuss when they have to go potty! If you cannot watch your puppy or it is nap time, tuck them into their kennel. When it is time to go out, place the kennel by the door and let the puppy walk him or herself out. In the beginning you may need to place the kennel right at the door, sometimes they squat just after a few steps! Over time, you can move the kennel farther and farther away from the door. While puppies understand the concept of a den vs. an elimination area, you are bringing them to a new "den" and you will have to show your new puppy the ropes!

When your puppy has an accident, please just clean it up thoroughly and move on. Only clap hands and scold vocally **IF** you catch the pup going potty. Rubbing their nose in it, etc. is not acceptable and is a complete waste of time. In your pup's brain they are wondering why you are making them smell their own urine or feces. They know what it smells like! In general, your pup will need to potty every 30 minutes as well as after a nap, vigorous play, exiting the kennel and following meals. When in doubt, take out! Again, if you can't watch your puppy, in the kennel they go!

Cute little Visual on Potty Training - Next Page (Some of it is duplicated from above), both have valuable information reading it twice can't hurt!!!





# Potty Training 101

Depending on your bedtime schedule, remove food and water 2-3 hours before your bedtime to allow the puppy a greater chance of holding it all night. Puppies develop their bladder fully around 5 months old so eventually, they will be able to hold it longer.

When you have to take your puppy out at night, please do not make this a play session. Be matter of fact (as little talking as possible) and get down to business. Praise the potty behavior and right back into the kennel.

We strongly suggest kennel training along with house training. Puppies will rarely potty where they sleep. This is one of the main reasons I begin "potty training" puppies at three weeks old by dividing their whelping box into 2 sections - one for a nursery and sleep area and one for a potty area.

When you bring your puppy home and put him or her into an appropriate sized kennel (not too large, just enough room to turn around and lay down) they will fuss when they have to go potty! If you cannot watch your puppy or it is naptime, tuck them into their kennel. When they do fuss, scoop them up in your arms and get outside as quickly as possible. You can also try carrying their kennel straight to the door.

When your puppy has an accident, please just clean it up thoroughly and move on. Only clap hands and scold vocally IF you catch the pup going potty. Rubbing their nose in it, etc. is not acceptable and is a complete waste of time.

In general, your pup will need to potty every 30 minutes as well as after a nap, vigorous play, exiting the kennel, and following meals. When in doubt, take out! Again, if you can't watch your puppy, in the kennel they go!

## Kennel Use/ Crate Confinement

**First Weeks:** Your puppy can sleep through the night, but will not because of the transition and separation anxiety, it will experience when going to a new home. Crate training is recommended. The first night is typically the most difficult and you should see some improvement each night. You should walk your puppy at the last time before bed. Make sure you give it ample time to eliminate. Then place the puppy in his crate with a towel or blanket and some toys, many find covering the crate aids in distraction and helps them settle down. The space should be just large enough for the puppy to stand up, turn around, and lay down. Let the puppy cry itself to sleep. It may wake up again and cry, but you should not take the puppy out of the crate until at least 3 hours have passed. DO NOT Wake a sleeping puppy. Anytime after 3 hour limit that the puppy wakes up crying, take it out to eliminate and then put the puppy back in the crate and let it cry. IF you are consistent with this method, your puppy should be sleeping through the night in a week for 7 to 9 hours. I always recommend removing the collar while in the crate to prevent any accidents.

Dogs are den animals and actually prefer sleeping in small places. The cost of a crate may initially seem expensive, but when you compare it to the cost of ruined rugs and / or chewed up furniture, it is well worth it! When you bring your puppy home, it is best to begin using the crate right away. There are many different crates, but I typically use the Petco 300 or 400 series for puppies initially, and then purchase an adult crate later on. The kennel needs to be large enough for them to walk into, turn around and lay down. You should, however, refrain from giving your puppy a large kennel in the beginning, because you don't want them to have enough space to have both a "sleep" and a "potty" area inside the kennel. Kennel training can make potty training easier, gives you and your puppy a few breaks throughout the day and helps keep your puppy safe when you can't watch him or her! I suggest putting a small plastic bin with a lid on the top of the kennel, filled with many different toys to keep your puppy occupied while he or she is inside the kennel. Toys like Kongs, Busy bones, Nylabones, etc. are all great options. Puppies will enjoy going into their kennel to see what special surprise you have for them! Even though we expose puppies to kennels early on, they have free reign in and out of them. Once you close the door, protest will occur. This is where tough love comes into play – you will need to ignore the whimpering all the way up to the outright screaming (just make sure the pup does not need to potty or that something is wrong). If you let them out, you are teaching them that screaming will get them out! If you "console" them, you are teaching them that they are correct in their feelings of disdain. You cannot enable this behavior if you do not want it to persist into the future. Both behaviors from you will make this process very difficult. Try to get the pup to enter the kennel on his or her own, by luring them with one of those special treats or toys and then close the door. Make sure you name the behavior as they walk in with the word, "Kennel" or something clever if you prefer. Generally, the crying and protesting only lasts 3 days - stick with it, it will pay off!

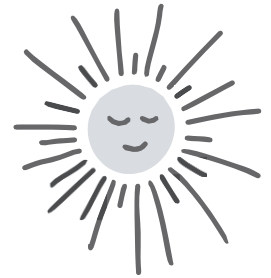
Your puppy should be placed in the crate during any unsupervised time. The crate is used like a playpen for a human toddler. At 8 weeks of age your puppy is on the same level as a 1 year old human toddler. One would never allow a one-year-old human toddler free range of a house or be left unsupervised for even a minute. If your puppy has an accident that you do not catch it as it happened, do not scold the puppy, but instead, scold yourself. The puppy only associates the scolding with the act if it is caught in the act. Each accident that happens in the house is a step backwards in the training and should be avoided. A puppy should not be allowed access to the floor unless it has eliminated outside within the last 45 minutes. This will help to avoid the accident. If the playtime reaches an hour, the puppy should be taken outside to eliminate again. In the crate, the limit is 3 hours, but outside the crate the limit is 1 hour. Every month, the crate time limit can be increased by 1 hour.

**Puppies need at least 18 hours of sleep per day, and an overtired puppy is a Cranky Puppy and remember NEVER wake a sleeping puppy!**



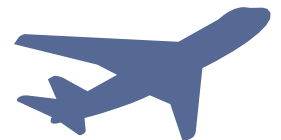
# Why Crate Training is Vital for Your Puppy

Crate training is great for everyday life for dogs who might need a break from a bustling household or a familiar place to rest. Crates help dogs learn to self soothe, or deal with their anxiety, during situations where they become distressed, like during fireworks, a thunderstorm, or construction. Their crate becomes their safe space for any and all situations.



Crating prevents puppies from tearing up your home while you are away and keeps them safe from getting into anything harmful or hurting themselves.

If your dog ever needs to stay overnight at the vet's or fly on an airplane, he will be far less stressed when he is confined in a cage if he has already been crate trained.



Crates are great for house training. Dogs and puppies don't like to use the bathroom where they sleep, so a properly sized crate is very useful to assist you in teaching him bladder and bowel control.



# Crate Training 101

While crates can be used to manage behavior, they should never be used for punishment. For example, try not to put them straight in their kennel after getting into the trash or counter surfing. Then they will associate their kennel as a place they go when they are in trouble.

Don't leave your dog in the crate too long. A dog who's crated all day and night doesn't get enough exercise or human interaction and can become depressed or anxious.

Puppies under 6 months of age shouldn't stay in a crate for more than **three or four hours at a time**. They can't control their bladders or bowels for that long.

The crate should always have a comfortable bed and the door left open when you're home so your dog can enter it when they need a safe space. This is also an indication that your dog needs some quiet time. Teach children and guests to leave your pup alone if he or she goes into their crate.

Create positive associations with the crate through the use of treats and games.

Be patient — crate training can take six months of consistent training.



# LOVE their Crate

Since your puppy has already been introduced to a kennel at such a young age it should be relatively easy to train them to love their safe space.

Place the crate in an area of your house where the family spends a lot of time, such as the family room. Put a soft blanket or bed in the crate.

- ◆ Encourage your dog to enter the crate by dropping some small food treats nearby, then just inside the door, and finally, all the way inside the crate. If they refuse to go all the way in at first, that's OK; don't force them to enter.
- ◆ Continue tossing treats into the crate until your dog will walk calmly all the way into the crate to get the food. If they aren't interested in treats, try tossing a favorite toy in the crate. This step may take a few minutes or as long as several days.

After introducing your dog to the crate in your home, begin feeding them their regular meals in the crate. This will create a pleasant association with the crate.

Once your dog is standing comfortably in the crate to eat their meal, you can close the door while they're eating. The first time you do this, open the door as soon as they finish their meal. With each successive feeding, leave the door closed a few minutes longer until they're staying in the crate for 10 minutes or so after eating.



## LOVE their Crate Pt. 2

After your dog is eating their regular meals in the crate with no sign of fear or anxiety, you can confine them there for short periods of time while you're home.

- Call them over to the crate and give them a treat.
- Give them a voice cue to enter, such as "crate." Encourage them by pointing to the inside of the crate with a treat in your hand.
- After your dog enters the crate, praise them, give them the treat and close the door.
- Sit quietly near the crate for five to 10 minutes and then go into another room for a few minutes. Return, sit quietly again for a short time, and then let them out.
- Repeat this process several times a day, gradually increasing the length of time you leave them in the crate and the length of time you're out of sight.
- Once your dog will stay quietly in the crate for about 30 minutes with you mostly out of sight, you can begin leaving them crated when you're gone for short time periods and/or letting them sleep there at night. This may take several days or weeks.

After your dog can spend about 30 minutes in the crate without becoming anxious or afraid, you can begin leaving them crated for short periods when you leave the house.

Put them in the crate using your regular command and a treat. You might also want to leave them with a few safe toys in the crate.

## Puppy Feeding Schedule

### **Ordering instructions are in the welcome email with links to order:**

Your puppy has been used to being fed three times a day (approx. ¼ cup per feeding) until they are 3 months old, after 3 months gradually start working them down to getting fed once in the morning and evening. Your puppy is used to eating dry kibble (since 6 weeks) but if they are having trouble getting started eating after travel add a bit of water. The puppies currently eat between 7-8 am, 12-1pm and 5-6pm; we do offer a snack (additional food) to our puppies in the late evening as long as they are in a playpen. The amount fed varies for each puppy, typically they are fed ¼ cup per feeding until they begin being fed twice a day then they are given ½ cup (all of this depends on the puppy) if you have any questions regarding amount to feed ask your veterinarian. You need to offer 4 meals a day for the first 2 weeks (if puppy is brought home at 8 weeks)- breakfast, lunch, dinner, and an evening snack. Your puppy may only nibble at these meals or may not be interested at all in some meals. You should make the meal available for 15 minutes. If the bowl is emptied, offer more. Offer water only at meal times, until your puppy is going to the door to ask out. In two weeks, eliminate the evening snack. In another two weeks, eliminate lunch. Your puppy should be maintained up 1 to 2 meals for the rest of his life (some of this dictated by the dog), TLC Puppy Food is the food we feed and recommend and directions to order are included in the New Puppy Welcome Email. How much should you feed your new puppy? Please follow the guidelines on the particular kibble you feed that correlates to your pup's weight and age! (If feeding the recommended TLC Puppy Food, the Feeding chart is attached) Please follow the guidelines on feeding, it will help you immensely in output if you monitor intake.

If you choose not to feed **TLC, after the first 4 months** it is best to gradually switch the puppy from TLC to their new food, switching them to quickly will cause GI upset leading to loosen stool. Remember, the adjustment away from mother and littermates is hard enough on their little bodies, changing their food doesn't have to be another factor! WE strongly recommend to the point of **require** they be feed TLC at least through the first 4 months of life and fully vaccinated. TLC has the finest ingredients and the most variety in protein sources to keep it interesting for your little love! You need to offer 4 meals a day for the first 2 weeks (as long as puppy is 8 weeks old)- breakfast, lunch, dinner, and an evening snack. Your puppy may only nibble at these meals or may not be interested at all in some meals.

If you choose to switch please follow the mixing recommendations below:

Mix as follows:

For the first 2-3 days mix ¾ TLC to ¼ new food ,

Then mix ½ TLC to ½ new food for 2-3 more days

Finally you will mix ¼ TLC to ¾ new food for 1-2 days

After that as long as the puppy has no complications and can tolerate the new food, you can start them at 100% their new food.

Water should ALWAYS be available to the puppy, other than in their crate!! Be sure to take your puppy potty after eating and getting up from naps.

**Note: It is our personal feeling that most foods that can be purchased at the grocery store may not be a good quality food, typically the cheaper it is, the less nutritional it is for your puppy.**

If you were to choose not to use **TLC** , after the first 4 months please do your research and compare the ingredients. TLC is formulated to the most holistic food I have found on the market and the health benefits outweigh the vet bills from illness!

**IF YOU CAN BUY IT AT THE GROCERY STORE YOU SHOULD NOT BE FEEDING IT!!**



## **Puppy “Massage”**

10 Step Puppy Handling Exercise (Chart to print out for a Visual for the early days)

This approach is performed to improve your pup’s ability to handle different types of touch, handling and sensation. It can be performed in ANY order. Do not put your puppy down if they are agitated or upset. If they are displaying resistance, stop until the puppy calms and then resume! Reward with positive praise and snuggles when done!

2. Rub and gently tug on their ears
3. Cover their eyes for 3-5 seconds
4. Open their mouth, inspect their teeth and place your finger inside of their mouth. You can rub their tongue and gums. I also always watch teeth to ensure they are coming in correctly. Every once in a while, issues with tooth eruption do occur.
5. Rub their belly and chest in a wide circular motion.
6. Run your hand up their back (from tail to head) a few times to ruffle their fur. Also practice “heavy petting” - patting your pup’s back like you are burping a baby
7. Gently tug and twist their tail.
8. Rub your fingers in between all of their pads on their paws
9. Tap on the tip of their nails
10. Put your hands on their collar and apply a slight tug or pressure
11. Touch their nose!

This is an excellent time to check the puppy over from head to foot each day ensuring everything is forming correctly and the pup’s conformation looks and feels good. I use my hands and fingers as a way to explore and touch every part of them. You can be standing (elevation work) or sitting - try both! Don’t always perform the “puppy massage” in the same room at the same time. As pups age, it helps to do this exercise when they are sleepy - after a solid play session is a great time. It is also CRUCIAL to have others do the massage as well.

You want your dog to be tolerant to touch by friends, strangers, kids, the elderly, veterinarians, groomers etc.

## **The Puppy Crazies**

FRAP (Frenetic Random Activity Periods) is the technical term for what I call the “puppy crazies” or others call the “zoomies.” These FRAP sessions typically occur approximately two to three times a day. This is when your well-mannered puppy goes absolutely crazy! He or she will run around, jump on the furniture, attack everything, spin in circles, bark and quite honestly act like they have gone off the deep end. This is totally normal! The good news is that these periods of high energy only last a few minutes and your dog will grow out of them. With that being said, this is a time when young children need to be picked up and placed in a safe location! FRAP and young children are rarely a good mix.



## **SAMPLE SCHEDULE FOR A WORKING FAMILY**

For puppies 2 - 6 months. Old eating 2 - 4 meals per day; the owner can get home at lunch. For those that have family members home during the day, the puppy should spend 1 - 3 hour stretch in the crate and have more supervised interaction outside the crate than this schedule shows.

7:00 am	Take pup out, don't wait until you shower or until the coffee is made.
7:15 am	Kitchen Playtime.
7:30 am	Feed and water. Allow 15-20 minutes for eating, then remove the dish
8:00 am	Take pup out, continue to crate when you leave; place safe chew toys in crate for entertainment, IF you remain at home, allow puppy to have supervised playtime and take outside every 45-60 minutes to eliminate
Noon	Take pup out, if arriving home on lunch break
12:15 pm	Kitchen Playtime
12:30 pm	Feed and Water
12:45 pm	Take pup out.
1:00 pm	Continue to crate when leaving, if remaining at home, this is a good time to have the puppy nap in the crate.
4:00 pm	Take pup out if home.
5:00 pm	Take pup out if arriving home from work
5:15 pm	Kitchen Playtime
5:30 pm	Feed and Water
5:45 pm	Take pup out.
6:00 pm	Supervised playtime for rest of the evening, taking pup out every 45-60 minutes
7:30 pm	Feed and Water
7:45 pm	Take pup out
8:00 pm	Keep puppy up and awake until time for bedtime, taking pup out every 45- 60 minutes
11:00 pm	Take pup out. Continue to crate overnight.

This is just a sample schedule to give you an idea of time involved in house training a puppy. When possible, your puppy should not be crated once you're home for the evening. This is when you spend quality time with him/her and work on basic obedience.

### **Love and Patience**

You have made the important decision to let a puppy into your heart and home. We sincerely thank you for trusting us to give your puppy the best start possible. I know there will be frustrations and patience will be tested in having a puppy, but I also know the rewards are wonderful and exponential. Enjoy the complete innocence of a puppy, their ability to stop and smell the flowers, and maybe even taste them, their curiosity is contagious, and playfulness is humorous. I can promise you that you will gain a comedian, confidante, companion, and ultimately a new family member.

I hope this makes the transition for your puppy easier and healthier. Thank you for ensuring their safety and well-being! At Millersburg Paws, you get a lifetime of support and here for you, please reach out at any time. I am honored that you have trusted me to be your breeder and also the opportunity to bless you with one of my favored little furry loves I'll miss them dearly when they go home,

My Motto is love them hard and set them up for success, bless them and set them to sail Please send lots of pictures, we so love watching them adjust to their new homes and grow up, Blessings to each of you, from the Millers to your home - Momma Miller



# Millersburg Paws

## Vaccination & DeWormer Schedule

### Breeder Administered prior to Departure

**2 Weeks:** Pyrantel (Dewormer) – Round Worm & Hookworm Prevention

**3 Weeks:** Ponazuril (Dewormer) – Coccidia Prevention

**4 Weeks:** Panacur & Metronidazole (Dewormer) – Giardia Prevention

Pyrantel (Dewormer) – Round Worm & Hookworm Prevention

**5 Weeks:** Neopar (Parvo Vaccine)

Ponazuril (Dewormer) - Coccidia Prevention

**6 Weeks:** Nobivac (1-DAPPM2 Vaccine) – 5 Way Prevention:

Canine Distemper, Adenovirus, 2 types of Parainfluenzas and Parvovirus Vaccine

Microchipped

Pyrantel (Dewormer) – Round Worm & Hookworm Prevention

**7 Weeks:** Bordetella (Oral Vaccine) – Kennel Cough Prevention

Panacur & Metronidazole (Dewormer) - Giardia Prevention

**8 Weeks:** Neopar (Parvo Vaccine) Booster

Pyrantel (Dewormer) – Round Worm & Hookworm Prevention

### VET Administered (Recommendations vary by Veterinarian)

**10-12 Weeks:** Pyrantel (Dewormer) – Round Worm Prevention

Nobivac (1-DAPPM2 Vaccine) – 5 Way Prevention + LEPTO

Canine Distemper, Adenovirus, 2 types of Parainfluenzas and Parvovirus Vaccine

**12-16 Weeks:** Rabies (Vaccine)

**14-16 Weeks:** Pyrantel (Dewormer) – Round Worm Prevention

Nobivac (1-DAPPM2 Vaccine) – 5 Way Prevention + LEPTO

Canine Distemper, Adenovirus, 2 types of Parainfluenzas and Parvovirus Vaccine

*www.millersburgpaws.com*

# Are You Happy with Millersburg Paws your boutique breeder?

Please Leave me a Review!

Your opinion and comments matter to us! We welcome positive comments and feedback on our social media platforms. Please take the time to write us a review and copy/paste it into the other platforms as you can!

The more positive reviews, the more people will find out about us!



**GOOGLE REVIEW** - Helps others find us and trust us!

*Instagram*

**INSTAGRAM Tags** are appreciated!



**FaceBook Page reviews** would be wonderful!

Help others find us as their Goldendoodle & Bernedoodle breeder!

Comments or additional feedback is welcomed! Let us know if there are other topics or items you would like to see in this handbook for future parents!

MillersburgPaws@gmail.com

330-674-4330

God Bless! Angela Miller

## **POISONOUS FOODS FOR DOGS**

**Animal Poison Hotline – 1-888-232-8870**

- Chocolate (contain theobromine)
- Onions and Garlic
- Pear Pips, kernels of plums, peaches and apricots, Apple Core Pips (contain cyanogenic glycosides resulting in cyanotic poisoning)
- Potato peelings and Green looking potatoes
- Rhubarb leaves
- Moldy/Spoiled Foods
- Macadamia nuts / Walnuts
- Alcohol
- Yeast Dough
- Coffee grounds / Beans & Tea (caffeine)
- Hops used in Home brewing
- Tomato leaves and stems (green parts)
- Broccoli (in large amounts)
- Raisins and Grapes (damages the kidneys)
- Cigarettes, Tobacco, Cigars
- Nutmeg
- Raw Potatoes
- Turkey Skin
- Voltarin (in arthritis Medication) – very fatal
- Baby Food (can contain onion powder)
- Citrus Oil
- Fat Trimmings (Can cause pancreatitis)
- Human Vitamins containing iron(can damage the lining of the digestive system)
- Large amounts of Liver
- Mushrooms
- Raw Fish



# Puppy Socialization Guide

Tag, you're it! It is your turn to work on curriculum and exposure. I had 8 weeks now you have 8 weeks and together we can make these first 16 weeks great!

## Sounds:

**\*Hint:** You can use Youtube, Alexa, Google for most of these!

## People:

Aim to have your pup meet 100 people by 16 weeks old

### **Adults**

- Young
- Middle-aged
- Elderly
- Disabled
- Loud/confident
- Shy/timid
- Delivery
- Joggers
- Uniformed
- Hats
- Glasses & Sunglasses
- Motorcycle Helmets
- Umbrellas,
- Raincoats/Capes
- Pipes, Canes, Crutches,
- Walkers
- Different ethnic skin colors

### **Children**

- Babies
- Toddlers
- Preteen
- Teenagers

**\*Tip:** Keep a plush toy nearby when meeting children to avoid accidental biting

Keep outings and socialization brief and fun!

- Screaming/Shouting
- Crying Baby
- Fireworks/Gunshots
- Clapping
- Busy Street
- Vacuum
- Ice Maker
- Blender
- Blow dryer
- Garage Door
- Lawn Mower
- Sirens
- Echos
- TV
- Thunder
- Doorbell
- Sirens

## Places:

- 
- Friend's house
- Store
- Park (just observe)
- Park (meet new people)
- Outside a school
- Off-leash hike
- Outdoor Cafe
- Slippery/uneven/bumpy surfaces
- Social gathering
- Vet's office
- Groomer/Self Wash
- Tile/Carpet/Wood Floors
- Puppy Obedience Class
- Neighborhood walk
- Elevators
- Bridges
- Decks
- Grates

## Moving Vehicles:

- 
- Cars
- Pickup Trucks
- Semi-trucks
- Construction Trucks
- Garbage Truck
- Motorcycle/4-wheeler
- Bicycle
- Stroller
- Wheelchair
- Airplane

## Other Animals:

- 
- Stable adult dog
- Puppies
- Cats
- Small Pets
- Birds/Fowl
- Livestock
- Horses

## Handling:

- 
- Handle Ears
- Cover Eyes
- Touch paws - in between toes
- Lift/hold paws while standing
- Tail tug
- Rub hair wrong way up back
- Rub belly
- Touch/Handle nose
- Pat back
- Open Mouth
- Tug or put pressure on collar

## Remember:

Keep **"four off the floor"** when taking your puppy out - do not let their paws touch the ground until they have been fully vaccinated!



## 10 Step Puppy "Massage" Handling Exercise

**\*This approach is performed to improve your pup's ability to handle different types of touch, handling and sensation. It can be performed in ANY order. Do not put your puppy down if they are agitated or upset. If they are displaying resistance, stop until the puppy calms and then resume! Reward with positive praise and snuggles when done! \***

1	Rub and gently tug on their ears
2	Cover their eyes for 3-5 seconds
3	Open their mouth, inspect their teeth and place your finger inside of their mouth. You can rub their tongue and gums. I also always look at teeth to ensure they are coming in correctly. Every once in a while, issues with tooth eruption do occur.
4	Rub their belly and chest in wide circular motion.
5	Run your hand up their back (from tail to head) a few times to ruffle their fur. Also practice "heavy petting" - patting your pup's back like you are burping a baby
6	Gently tug and twist on their tail.
7	Rub your fingers in between all pads of their paws.
8	Tap on the tip of their nails
9	Put your hand on their collar and apply a slight tug or pressure
10	Touch their nose!



Instructions for Ordering on Millersburgpaws website under Health / Nutrition

LINK: <https://tlcpetfood.com/nutrition/millersburgpawslc/>

**If You're Feeding A Puppy Up to 3 Months:**

<b>Weight In Lb</b>	<b>Weight In Kg</b>	<b>Cups per Day</b>
2 - 5 lb	1 - 2 kg	1/3 - 3/4 cups
6 lb	2.5 - 3 kg	3/4 - 1 cups
7-10 lb	3 - 4.5 kg	1 - 1 1/2 cups
11 - 14 lb	5 - 6.5 kg	1 1/2 - 1 3/4 cups
15 - 21 lb	7 - 9.5 kg	1 3/4 - 2 1/3 cups
22 lb	10 kg	2 1/3 cups

**If You're Feeding A Puppy 3 to 6 Months:**






<b>Weight In Lb</b>	<b>Weight In Kg</b>	<b>Cups per Day</b>
6 -10 lb	2 1/2 - 4 1/5 kg	2/3 - 1 1/4 cups
11 -14 lb	5 - 6 1/2 kg	1 1/4 - 1 1/2 cups
15 - 21 lb	7 - 9 1/2 kg	1 1/2 - 2 cups
22 - 32 lb	10 - 14 1/5 kg	2 - 2 1/2 cups
33 - 43 lb	15 - 19 1/2 kg	2 1/2 - 3 1/4 cups
44 lb	20 kg	3 1/4 cups

**If You're Feeding A Puppy 6 to 10 Months:**

<b>Weight In Lb</b>	<b>Weight In Kg</b>	<b>Cups per Day</b>
6 -10 lb	2 1/2 - 4 1/5 kg	1/2 - 1 cups
11 -14 lb	5 - 6 1/2 kg	1 - 1 1/4 cups
15 - 21 lb	7 - 9 1/2 kg	1 1/4 - 1 1/2 cups
22 - 32 lb	10 - 14 1/5 kg	1 1/2 - 2 cups
33 - 43 lb	15 - 19 1/2 kg	2 - 2 1/2 cups
44 - 65 lb	20 - 29 1/2 kg	2 1/2 - 3 1/4 cups
66 -85 lb	30 - 39 kg	3 1/4 - 4 cups

# Why Choose TLC?



-  Made with high-quality ingredients, chosen for their incredible health benefits and nutritional value
-  Includes active probiotic and prebiotic cultures for optimal digestive health and strengthening your pet's immune system
-  Free of corn, wheat, soy, by-products, and artificial preservatives
-  A meat-first, ancestral-based diet with holistic and biologically beneficial protein sources
-  FREE shipping with the convenience of Autoship, allowing you to schedule your deliveries according to your pet's needs



A Limited Ingredient Recipe, Free from Common Allergens & Perfect for Your Puppy's Sensitive Stomach



This All-Life-Stages Formula Includes Naturally Sourced Glucosamine & Chondroitin for the Development of Healthy Hips & Joints

1-877-328-8400

TLCPETFOOD.COM



DELIVERED FRESH. DELIVERED FREE.





# Common FAQs About TLC

## **Q. What is the Main Difference Between TLC Whole Life Puppy & Dog Food?**

A. TLC Puppy includes slightly more protein & fat for added growth & uses limited ingredients for puppy's with sensitive stomachs.

## **Q. What Meats Are Used in TLC Pet Food?**

A. TLC uses three primary high-quality protein sources, including New Zealand lamb, farm fresh chicken (free from hormones and antibiotics) and Non-GMO Atlantic salmon.

## **Q. What Important Fruits & Vegetables Are Included in TLC?**

A. Antioxidant and vitamin-rich blueberries, apples, cranberries, tomatoes and carrots, plus fresh herbs.

## **Q. What is the Difference Between Fresh Meat & Meat Meal?**

Meat meal is made by removing excess water from whole meat, allowing for more protein inclusion. TLC uses high-quality lamb, chicken & salmon whole meats & meals.

## **Q. Is TLC Safe for Dogs with Allergies?**

A. TLC Whole Life Dog & Puppy Food avoid common allergens and use multiple protein sources, proven to help reduce food allergies.

## **Q. Why Does TLC Not Offer a Grain-Free Formula?**

A. Grain-Free food often replaces grains using lower-quality, plant-based protein sources. This leads to a reduction of quality meats/unusually high protein levels. TLC uses nutritionally beneficial whole grains.

## **Q. How Much Food Should I Feed My Growing Puppy?**

A. You can find an easy-to-use feeding calculator at [www.tlcpetfood.com/dogfood/calculator](http://www.tlcpetfood.com/dogfood/calculator)

## **Q. When Should I Switch My Puppy to Whole Life Dog Food?**

A. We recommend you switch to TLC Whole Life Dog Food when your puppy is no later than 10 months of age (or as recommended by your breeder/veterinarian).

## **Q. What Is TLC Autoship?**

A. TLC Autoship lets you conveniently schedule your FREE pet food deliveries according to your puppy's unique eating habits. You can change, cancel or adjust your Autoship schedule anytime!

## **Q. How Long Does a Bag of TLC Stay Fresh?**

A. TLC is made fresh and is safe for consumption for up to a year after opening (when properly stored).

## **Q. Is There A Money-Back Guarantee?**

A. TLC has a 100% Satisfaction Guarantee, or your money back!



**1-877-328-8400**

**TLCPETFOOD.COM**



**DELIVERED FRESH. DELIVERED FREE.**

## Bringing home a new pet?

The transition to a new environment can cause stress for pets. Ease their anxiety and help them sleep at night with Calmeroods. We combined a cozy plush, soothing heartbeat and comforting heat pack which together appeal to pets' natural instincts by recreating the experience of cuddling up to their mama and littermates!



**2 pounds of food for pets**

We are on a mission to help feed pets! With every purchase of a Calmeroods plush, we donate 2 pounds of food to shelter pets in need. As our customer, you help to keep homeless pets fed and healthy just by purchasing our products. It's a simple yet powerful way to give back, together. From the bottom of my heart, thank you for joining us on this mission.

 **Crystal**  
Founder

### Each Calmeroods box contains:

#### Cozy Plush

Super soft, the plush is machine-washable on gentle cycle with heart and heat pack removed.

#### Heartbeat

Soothing heartbeat includes 2-AAA batteries which last up to 3 weeks with continuous 24/7 use.

#### Heat Packs

2 disposable heat packs included; each will last up to 36 hours. Use only 1 heat pack at a time.

### Using your Calmeroods is easy!

#### Follow these simple instructions:

Step 1

Switch the heart "On". Batteries can be replaced as needed.

Step 2

Remove disposable, air-activated heat pack from packaging.

Step 3

Place both heart and heat pack together inside Calmeroods plush located in the belly.

**The end result? A calm and comforted pet!**

Connect with us on your favorite social platform

**@calmeroods**

We are here for you!



**www.calmeroods.com**



**hello@calmeroods.com**

Made in the USA

Not sold in stores

Immune system supplement

## Why NuVet Plus®?

- ✔ Strengthens the immune system
- ✔ Promotes healthy skin & coat
- ✔ Free radical protection
- ✔ Supports healthy eyes & ears
- ✔ Safe for pets of all ages
- ✔ Made in the USA since 1997

### Guarantee

We proudly stand behind our products with a 60-day, 100% satisfaction guarantee. If you aren't completely satisfied with the supplement, we'll gladly give you a refund.

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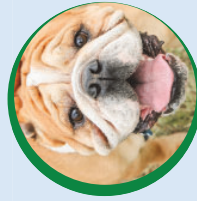


Order Code

**516956**



## Customers' Testimonials



### "In great health"

"Her coat is soft, healthy, and shiny. She even has energy to keep up with her new 'little brother' Dusty."  
-Jill Y.



### "Her health has never been better"

"...they were full of energy...I can't express in words how grateful I am to have found this extraordinary supplement for all my dogs!!!"  
-Rae E.



### "Full of energy and very happy"

"...Sarabi is full of energy and very happy. She looks forward to meal time and has gained all her weight back... and her coat is glistening."  
-DeAnna G.

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**PERFECT HEALTH**  
with **NuVet Plus**



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# Every ingredient is extensively tested to ensure the highest quality and maximum potency

## Manufacturing Process

### INGREDIENTS

Only the highest quality, natural human-grade ingredients are used.

### MADE IN THE USA

Proudly manufactured in a FDA registered human pharmaceutical facility.

### PRODUCTION

Cold processed to maintain the rich nutrients of the ingredients.

### RESULT

Holistic, natural supplement. NuVet Plus provides your pet with maximum immune system support.

At NuVet®, we really are “pet people” and we’ve made it our mission to help our furry friends stay healthy for years to come. It’s this passion for pets that drove us to partner with a team of top scientific, medical, and pet industry professionals to produce the best nutritional supplements you can find.

NuVet® products are made in a FDA registered facility following GMP standards. Natural, human-grade ingredients specially formulated to deliver the most effective nutritional health benefits.

**ALFALFA** (Canine formula only) - A nutritious source of vitamins, minerals, enzymes (chlorophyll), and dietary fiber. Functions as a prebiotic, helps proper digestion by influencing enzyme activity in the gastrointestinal tract. Promotes the growth of beneficial bacteria. Helps to maintain a healthy appetite and assists in proper urinary bowel function. An excellent source of Vitamin K.

**ALPHA AMYLASE** - A digestive enzyme that augments the metabolism of carbohydrates. Assists in the absorption of nutrients into the cellular network.

**AMINO ACIDS** - Assists in building new muscle, bone and tendon cells. Plays an important role in supporting a healthy metabolism, brain and immune system function.

**BETA CAROTENE** - Serves as a powerful antioxidant that helps maintain a strong immune system. It converts into Vitamin A as needed by the body. Promotes healthy vision, skin and coat.

**BLUE GREEN ALGAE** - A rich nutritional food that contains essential amino acids, chlorophyll and trace minerals. Helps support a healthy immune system. Promotes intestinal regularity, purification of the blood and assists in stabilizing proper blood sugar levels. Aids in mineral-absorption.

**BREWER'S YEAST** - A balanced, natural source of B-vitamins, including folic acid, that promotes healthy skin, coat, nerves and eyes.

**CATS CLAW** (Uña de Gato) - A Peruvian herb with amazing properties. Nourishes the immune system, enhances white blood cell formation and promotes cardiovascular health.

**CHICKEN LIVER** - A rich source of essential amino acids, B-vitamins & folic acid, iron, copper and magnesium. Promotes a healthy nervous system. Helps maintain proper digestion, tissue development and production of red blood cells.

**COPPER** - Promotes the body's natural processes. An important mineral that supports healthy nerves, joints and skin.

**EVENING PRIMROSE OIL** - An essential fatty acid that helps support a healthy cardiovascular system. It is also used to maintain healthy skin, coat, and bone structure.

**FOLIC ACID** - Necessary for healthy growth and division of cells. Helps regulate embryonic and fetal nerve cell formation. Needed for the formation of healthy red blood cells and energy production. Strengthens immunity by helping the formation and functioning of healthy white blood cells. Promotes liver and glandular health.

**IRON** - Helps with protein metabolism and promotes proper tissue growth. Important for energy production and a healthy immune system.

**L-METHIONINE** - An essential amino acid that helps to buffer and eliminate heavy metals in the body. Promotes healthy/histamine levels in the body. It is also a powerful antioxidant and a good source of sulfur, which neutralizes free radicals and helps promote healthy skin, coat and nails.

**MAGNESIUM** - Important for energy and provides support for healthy bones, teeth, and arteries. Promotes cardiovascular health, and a healthy nervous system.

**MANGANESE** - Needed for normal skeletal and nerve development and for proper lubrication of the joints. Required for protein, fat metabolism and blood sugar regulation.

**OYSTER SHELL** - Provides calcium and phosphorus in the proper ratio for structural integrity of bones and teeth. Calcium is vital for the functioning of the heart, nerves and muscles. Phosphorus is essential for proper blood clotting, cell growth and kidney function.

**PAPAIN** - Helps in proper protein digestion. Supports a healthy metabolism and gastrointestinal tract.

**PINE BARK** (Pycnogenol®) - Extracted from the bark of French maritime pine trees, Pycnogenol® contains a natural blend of bioflavonoids. An effective antioxidant that promotes healthy cells and vital tissues. Helps combat free radicals. It has been shown to support cardiovascular health and joints.

**POTASSIUM** - Important for maintaining regular heart rhythm, a healthy nervous system and correct muscle function. Works with sodium to regulate the amount of water in the cells.

**SELENIUM** - A mineral needed for pancreatic function and tissue elasticity. Plays a vital role in regulating thyroid hormone and fat metabolism. When combined with Vitamin E, it helps in the production of antibodies and to maintain a healthy heart and liver. Promotes a healthy immune system.

**SHARK CARTILAGE** (Sourced from non-endangered species) - An effective ingredient that supports healthy bones and muscles. Clinically, it has been shown to help maintain a strong and healthy immune system.

**TAURINE** (Feline formula only) - An essential amino acid that aids in the digestion of fats in the small intestine. It helps maintain healthy cholesterol levels by supporting the liver. Vital for maintaining healthy blood pressure levels and balancing the health of the heart muscle. It also balances the levels of sodium, potassium and magnesium in the cells. Also maintains the integrity of the retina of the eye.

**VITAMIN B COMPLEX** - Helps the functioning of the brain and the nervous system. Promotes muscle tone in the gastrointestinal tract. Helps to maintain healthy skin, coat, eyes, mouth and liver.

**VITAMIN B1** (THIAMINE) - Essential for normal functioning of the heart, nerves, muscles, skin and digestive system.

**VITAMIN B2** (RIBOFLAVIN) - Necessary for carbohydrate-fat-protein metabolism, and red blood cell and antibody formation. Essential for maintaining healthy eyes, skin, and coat.

**VITAMIN B3** (NIAICIN) - Promotes proper growth and function of the nervous system. Also helps maintenance of healthy skin, tongue and digestive system.

**VITAMIN B5** (PANTOTHENIC ACID) - Known for proper mood balance properties. Plays an important role in the production of the adrenal hormones and the formation of antibodies. Promotes normal functioning of the gastrointestinal tract.

**VITAMIN B6** (PYRIDOXINE) - Necessary for carbohydrate-fat-protein metabolism, antibody and red blood cell formation. Assists with proper digestion.

**VITAMIN B12** (COBALAMIN) - Helps maintain the fatty sheaths that cover and protect nerve endings. Promotes proper cell formation and cellular longevity. Helps in the utilization of iron, important for maintaining healthy red blood cells and neurological function.

**VITAMIN C** (ESTER C®) - A powerful antioxidant that is vital for the immune system and a myriad of metabolic processes in the body. Promotes the formation of collagen, healthy tissue and cell growth. Promotes the proper adrenal gland function. Helps to eliminate heavy metals from the body. Supports healthy eyesight.

**VITAMIN E** - A very effective antioxidant that protects the cell structure against free radicals. Aids in the utilization of Vitamin A. Important for maintaining a healthy immune system, blood circulation and proper formation of tissue and cell growth. Supports cardiovascular health, red blood cells and neurological function.

**WHEY PROTEIN** (Feline formula only) - A highly-digestible and complete protein containing 20 amino acids including methionine, lysine, and taurine. (Cats are unable to produce their own taurine as dogs do). Contains peptides that help boost the immune system.

**ZINC** - Required for protein synthesis and collagen formation. Promotes normal growth and cell division. Helps to maintain normal levels of Vitamin A in the body. Works with red blood cells to move carbon dioxide from the tissues to the lungs. Promotes a healthy immune system.



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Offer is valid 24 hours before to 24 hours after go-home.\* Offer must be activated by new owner.

\*Breeders are not compensated for providing this offer. This special offer is available for pets when activated anytime from 24 hours before until 24 hours after going home to their new family in the US and Canada. Florida buyers may activate anytime from match date to 24 hours after go-home. This offer is non-transferable. Limit one per pet. Offer programs vary based on where you live. For residents of CA, ID, FL, PA, PR, SC, and WA, your monthly payment is discounted the first year of this plan. We also collect the first month's discounted cost over months 2 through 12 of your first year as part of your monthly cost. Terms and conditions apply. See the policy at [Trupanion.com/Policy](http://Trupanion.com/Policy). Underwritten in Canada by Omega General Insurance Company and GPIC Insurance Company and in the United States by American Pet Insurance Company and ZPIC Insurance Company, 6100-4th Ave S, Seattle, WA 98108. Administered in Canada by Canada Pet Health Insurance Services and in the United States by Trupanion Managers USA, Inc. (CA license No. 0G22803, NPN 9588590). Please visit [AmericanPetInsurance.com](http://AmericanPetInsurance.com) to review all available pet health insurance products. PF305-0323.0324