Thinking about a Dog?

Pet Quiz

- 1. Why do you want a pet?
- 2. How much time do you intend to spend with the pet?
- 3. Do you want a pet only when it is convenient for you?
- 4. How much upkeep do you want to be responsible for?
- 5. Where do you live?
- 6. Do you have a big yard?
- 7. Do you have fancy things?
- 8. Do you have a lot of free time?
- 9. What type of pet do you want after hearing some of the above questions?

Dog? Cat? Bird? Hamster?

*When you take on the responsibility of a pet, you need to be committed.

Where to Start:

- ➤ Humane Society
- Rescue Organization
- > Animal Control
- > Breeder

Humane Society- 501c3 Nonprofit

- Mostly a no-kill shelter-(varies)
- Take in homeless pets
- Already done when you adopt:

- \circ Vaccinations
- Spay/Neuter (required)
- Dewormed
- Capstar- flea preventative
- Test/treat for heartworms
- Start heartworm preventative
- Micro-chipped
- Application process
- Adoption fee \$250 (some are less/more)

Animal Control-

- Enforces animal control ordinances
- Investigates animal neglect & abuse
- Quarantine of animals that have bitten
- Care for stray & abandoned animals (most only for 4 days or less)
- Pet adoptions
- Assistance with lost & found pets
- Public education
- Funded by Government

*** Animal Control's cannot guarantee the health or temperament of the animal up for adoption.

Henry County	Clayton County	Fayette County
Adoption fee \$65.00	Adoption fee \$	Adoption fee:
Includes:	Includes:	Dog \$30
Pre-paid rabies	Pre-paid rabies	<i>C</i> at \$20

24 Petwatch microchip

Kitten/Puppy \$15 Optional microchip \$15

***4-6 Million animals are euthanized annually – adopt today!

Breeders-

- Do your research must be a licensed registered breeder
- Do not buy a dog from a Pet Store, most are from Puppy Mills/Farms

What are Puppy Mills/Farms?

A large scale commercial dog breeding operation that places profit over the well-being of its dogs-

- Do not support these organizations
- Do not buy on-line
- Do not purchase a dog from a Pet Store

New Dog Shopping List

Bowls - stainless steel are recommended (small for small dogs / large for large dogs)

<u>Dog Bed</u> - size appropriate for the size of the dog

<u>Crate</u> - excellent for training - dogs need their space to call their own - safe area (never use for punishment)

<u>Toys</u> - durable, puppies love to chew, Chewing is a healthy habit for maintaining a dogs teeth

<u>Collar</u> - proper fitting dog collar is very important. Adjustable ones are best. Pay attention as a

puppy grows - needs to be adjusted. Hyper dogs may need a harness.

Leash - leashes are a must - they need to be at least 5 feet long.

<u>Identification tag</u> - this should include: the pet's name, your name and a reliable phone number. It should be attached to the dog's collar with the rabies tag as well. (Micro-chipping is strongly recommended. A tiny chip is placed underneath the skin between the dogs shoulder blades with a

needle. If found, Animal Control can scan the micro-chip, obtain your contact information and let you know they have your dog.) <u>Dog treats</u> - used for training and rewards. Dog appropriate treats should be used. *My favorites are carrots & blueberries* <u>Flea prevention</u> - talk with your veterinarian for the best product *my favorite is Frontline

<u>Food</u> - it is best to feed your dog a nutritious food. Make sure the first ingredient is chicken, beef, salmon, venison, duck, etc... Not chicken meal, corn, flour or wheat.

- > Remember if you buy your dog a high grade food it will help maintain a healthy dog.
- > Puppies need puppy food for the first year. It is specially formulated for them.
- Active dogs, less active dogs, senior dogs and special needs dogs all require a food that will provide them with what their body needs.

<u>Pet Shampoo</u> - make sure it is for dogs/puppies. Make sure it is a gentle shampoo in case it gets in their eyes.

- > Sometimes you may need a flea/tick shampoo if your pet has fleas.
- Flea preventative is <u>very</u> important. (Excess fleas can cause a dog to become anemic and can be fatal.)
- > Pet odor cleaner for accidents Odoban is my favorite.

<u>Pooper Scooper</u> - always pick up your dog's feces. For many reasons: in case children are playing in the yard, it is needed in keeping a clean yard, if you are walking in your neighborhood... it is just the polite thing to do.

<u>Safety gate</u> - a child's safety gate can be handy for keeping the dog confined to the kitchen, bathroom or laundry room area during training.

**Keep your veterinarian's phone number handy in case of emergency.

Bringing Your Dog Home

Be Patient - it can take from 2 days to 2 months for you and your new pet to adjust.

- Make sure you already have your supplies before you bring your pet home. (collar, <u>tags</u>, leash, crate, bed, bowls & food)
- Try to arrange the arrival time for a weekend or when you can stay home for a few days.
 *Remember not to neglect any other pets in your home ©
- Make sure you have your new pet checked out by your veterinarian, if you have not adopted him/ her from a Humane Society or Rescue organization that already had them fully examined and spayed/neutered. Please spay/neuter all pets to prevent over population.

House Rules - set boundaries right away...

- > Who will walk the dog first thing in the morning?
- > Who will feed him/her at AM/PM feedings?
- > Will the dog be allowed on the couch or not?
- Where will he/she sleep at night?
- > Are there any rooms that are off limits?

Training & Discipline - Dogs need order

- Let your pet know in the beginning who is the boss.
- > When your pet disobeys, don't lose your cool. Be calm!
- > Let them know you disapprove in a loud firm voice.
- Remember to reward him/her with treats & praise.
- > Sign up for local obedience classes in your area.

House training - Assume your pet is NOT house trained, and work from there.

Be consistent and have a routine.

- > Puppies need to be taken out more frequently because they are so young.
- Take your dog out when you first wake up in the morning. Maybe if you work close by, come home at lunch or have a friend come by. Come straight home in the evenings. This will help establish a routine.

<u>Crates</u> - to humans it looks like jail, to dogs it looks like a den.

- > Crates make house training and obedience training easier.
- > Do not crate constantly, just while you are away or busy in the house.

Exercise - this is very important!

> Walking your dogs helps reduce hyperactivity and is good for their overall health.

Be patient with your new pet

Dog Diseases

- <u>Rabies</u> virus that infects the central nervous system; causes disease in the brain and death.
- Parvo extremely dangerous disease, especially in puppies gastro intestinal virus, sometimes a fatal disease.
- <u>Coronavirus</u> gastro intestinal disease, seen in puppies not vaccinated.
- > <u>Distemper</u> often fatal infectious disease that mainly has respiratory and neurologic signs.
- Influenza (flu) respiratory disease, newer disease.
- Hepatitis fatal infectious disease of the liver.
- Heartworms preventative medicine can reduce risk of heartworms. These are Roundworms that grow in the heart of the dog making the heart muscle slowly constrict. The dog is infected by mosquitoes carrying the parasite.

Vaccinations

Puppies:

- > 5 weeks Parvovirus
- > 6 weeks Combination -Coronavirus
- > 9 weeks Combination Coronavirus
- > 12+ weeks Rabies (required by law)
- 12 weeks Coronavirus
- > 15 weeks Coronavirus

Puppies will also need:

De-wormer

Flea preventative - appropriate age

Heartworm preventative - appropriate age (6 months)

Adult Dogs:

Yearly Vaccines

- ➢ Rabies (required by law)
- > Parvo/Coronavirus
- > Distemper

Food Dangers for Dogs

Chocolate	Yeast Dough	Onions
Alcohol	Grapes/Raisins	Coffee
Artificial Sweetener	Avocados	Macadamia Nuts
Tea/Soda	Candy/Gum	Bones

Peaches/Plums

Raw Eggs

Yummy Snacks for Dog

Peanut Butter	Yogurt	Cooked Chicken
Eggs	Cheese	Apple Sauce
Baby Carrots	Apple Slices	Salmon
Oatmeal	Pumpkin	Blueberries
Green Beans	Watermelon	

Top 10 Kid Friendly Dogs

- > Bulldog Sturdy, low energy, tolerant, do have medical issues, do not over feed
- > Beagle Sturdy, high-energy, loud, needs brushing
- > Bull Terrier Energic, friendly, intelligent, very loyal.
- Collie Tendency to "herd" the younger children, love their people, very smart, needs to be brushed.
- Newfoundland Gigantic furball, very loving, require a lot of maintenance, bathing, brushing and drooling.
- Irish Setter Very playful & energetic, very sweet, need a yard for running, age expectancy 12 yrs.
- Poodle The standard (large) Poodle, smart, gentle, good for kids with allergies, grooming needed.
- > Labrador Retriever very pleasing, protective, loving & reliable, very smart, low maintenance.
- Golden Retriever Very patient, loving, can have high energy when needed, age expectancy 10 yrs.

- MUTT Mix breed form you local shelter. No small dogs with small children. Larger dogs are more durable with children.
 - *The best dogs come from your local shelters and rescue groups.

www.streetpaws.org

