

GETTING RID OF TICKS AND FLEAS

- You need to treat your puppy for ticks and fleas on a regular basis – they can make your puppy very sick and can cause them to itch and scratch all the time.

Products we recommend for fleas and ticks are:

PRODUCT	USE
Revolution	once a month
Frontline	once a month
Nexgard	once a month
Bravecto	once every 3 months

- These are 'spot on' treatments that you place on the puppies neck once a month.
- You must wait 4 days after your puppy was bathed before applying these, and another 4 days after applying before you can bath them again.
- Puppies younger than 6 months cannot be dipped as the dip will poison them.
- If you cannot afford spot on treatment, you can use a mild flea and tick shampoo regularly – make sure it says that it is safe for puppies on the bottle.

KEEP YOUR PUPPY CLEAN

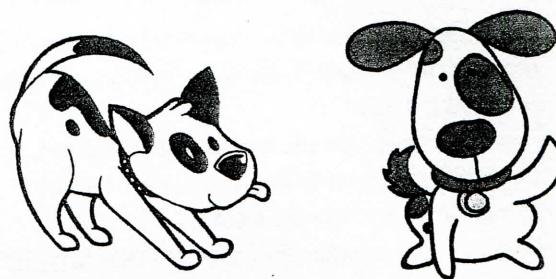
- Your puppy needs to be bathed, but not too often as this will dry out his/her skin.
- Puppies can be bathed every second week, and once a month as adults.
- Use a shampoo specifically made for puppies – human or adult dog shampoo is too strong for your puppy's skin.
- If your puppy has spots where it is losing hair or where there are sores on the skin, or if it itches all the time and has been treated for ticks and fleas then you need to take it to the vet for a checkup – it may have a skin disease that needs treatment.

KEEP YOUR PUPPY SAFE AND SHELTERED

- Your puppy will need a warm, dry, clean place to sleep – give him/her a warm, comfortable blanket to sleep on and make sure to wash it regularly.
- Make sure your dog always has shelter – a warm place in winter and shade in summer is very important.
- Your puppy should not sleep outside until it is fully grown.
- Make sure you have an enclosed area or yard where your dog can be kept in – NEVER tie up your dog.
- Keep your dog out of the road and your driveway.
- Do not leave small objects or power cables lying around, your puppy will try and chew on these and can choke or shock themselves.

STERILISE YOUR DOG

- Both male and female puppies can be safely sterilised from 8 weeks old.
- Sterilisation is an operation that stops your dog from breeding and having puppies.
- Having your dog sterilised will also prevent diseases when it is older – like cancer of the teats, testicles and infections of the uterus.
- Your dog's behaviour will not change if it is sterilised young enough – your dog will just be calmer and it won't want to roam to find a mate. Male dogs are also less prone to urine marking behaviour if sterilised.
- Your dog will not get fat if it is sterilised. It will use less energy, so watch his/her diet and exercise them regularly.



PUPPY HEALTH AND SAFETY

- Puppies should be energetic and curious, and they should wag their tails when they are happy.
- One vaccination alone does not protect your puppy from disease.
- Take your puppy to see the doctor as soon as possible if it shows any of these signs:
 - diarrhoea (a runny tummy/watery poo)
 - vomitting more than once
 - if your puppy is very sleepy and looks tired all the time
 - is hurt or sick (this is the law)
- Do not try and treat any sickness/injuries at home and NEVER give your pet human pills or medicine.
- It is VERY important to keep your puppy safe by keeping him/her away from places and other puppies where he/she could come in contact with contagious diseases until they have had ALL their puppy vaccinations.
- If you cannot get to a vet please call someone for help. Our emergency number is 082 601 1761.

