

## **Caring For Your New Puppy**

**A New Puppy needs special care, much as a new baby would.**

**Treat the puppy as you would your own infant: with patience, constant supervision and a gentle touch. Moving to a new home is a big change for a puppy. Expect the puppy to take a few days to acclimate to its new surroundings.**

**The way you interact with your puppy is crucial to his socialization.**

**Be alert for signs (sniffing and circling) that he has to go to the bathroom, then take him outside immediately. If he goes, praise him. Never punish an accident. We recommend housebreaking your new puppy by using a crate. Dogs avoid going to the bathroom near their eating and sleeping areas, so their will be instinct to try and keep their crate clean. Keep your puppy in the crate whenever you are not directly supervising him and at night. Take him outside frequently to the same spot and out the same door every time. Be consistent and patient.**

**A new puppy needs to have regular nap times throughout the day. It is also important that he has a warm dry place to sleep (crate). Keep playtimes short with people and other pets so the puppy can rest.**

**All contact between a new puppy and resident pet should be supervised for at least two weeks. Be especially careful if your pets are much larger than the new puppy.**

**A new puppy should be kept away from areas where non-resident pets are, until the puppy has finished all of his puppy immunization shots. A puppy is not fully immune to these devastating and deadly viruses until all booster shots have been given.**

**A new puppy should be fed at least 4 times a day, but it is preferable to keep food and fresh water in front of him 24/7. We feed our puppies Eukanuba small breed puppy food a Premium Quality food that is excellent for small breed puppies. Do not put**

**the food in a bowl and assume your puppy is eating. Pay careful attention to how much he is actually eating each day because this is critical to their health.**

## **Hypoglycemia**

**The small breed puppies do not have a large fat reserve, so it is essential that they eat small meals frequently. Missing a single meal or too much stimulation or stress can cause your puppy to have dangerously low glucose levels.**

**Hypoglycemia, low blood sugar, is a disorder that occurs mainly in small breed puppies. It is often precipitated by stress and can occur without warning. It might appear after the puppy misses a meal, chills, becomes exhausted from playing, or has a digestive upset. These upsets place an added strain on it's energy reserves and bring on the symptoms.**

**Once a puppies glucose levels are low, he might become too confused to eat and could refuse food even though it is the only thing that will help him. Symptoms of Hypoglycemia are weakness, confusion, excessive drinking with vomiting, listless or wobbly gait. If the puppy doesn't immediately receive some form of sugar, (Nutri Cal, Karo Syrup, or honey will all work quickly) and then solid food, the puppy will progress to having seizures and will eventually become comatose.**

**Although Hypoglycemia does not occur frequently, it could happen and early detection is the key to preventing any serious problems.**

**If the puppy is not interested in eating dry food then he must be coaxed to eat. If he is not interested in eating you can stimulate his appetite with chicken or beef baby food, cottage cheese, or boiled chicken breast if the puppy is not interested in eating this from the bowl put food on your finger and let him lick it off.**

**We always enjoy receiving photographs of the puppy in his new home with his family, We**

**would appreciate hearing from you.  
Thank You!**