



TOP 10 RULES OF GREAT PUPPY CARE

1. Puppy Vaccinations begin at 6-8 weeks of age, with boosters every 3-4 weeks until 16 weeks old, to

protect against very contagious diseases. These vaccinations protect against:

Distemper - Severe viral cold/flu that ends with seizures and death

Hepatitis - Viral liver disease that can lead to kidney failure and death

Parvovirus - Viral intestinal infection causing bloody diarrhea and death.

Coronavirus - Viral intestinal infection cause bloody diarrhea.

Leptospirosis - Bacterial infection of the kidneys that can lead to death.

Parainfluenza - Viral trachealis causing a persistent and, dry, hacking cough.

Bordetella - Bacterial trachealis causing a persistent and, dry, hacking cough.

Rabies - Viral infection of the brain that is 100% fatal: State Law requires all cats, dogs, and ferrets to be vaccinated for rabies because it is contagious and fatal to humans.

2. Heartworm prevention should begin at 6-8 weeks of age. Heartworm can live in the right side of the heart and can lead to heart failure early in your pet's life. To prevent Heartworm, we recommend a Sentinel Spectrum to be given every 30 days year round. Puppies need to begin Heartworm prevention when vaccinations start and tested at 6 months and then yearly to be sure your pet has not become infected.

3. Intestinal parasites can be present when your puppy is born. Roundworms and Hookworms can lead to severe illness when large amounts are present in your puppy's intestines and also can be transmitted to humans. Your puppy should be dewormed with each booster vaccination. A fecal test should be done as a puppy to be sure these worms are gone and also test for other parasites like coccidian and giardia that can infect your puppy. We recommend giving Sentinel Spectrum every 30 days as it prevents infection with the common intestinal parasites.

4. Flea & Tick

prevention should be used year round due to Nebraska's ever changing weather. Fleas can transmit Tapeworms and ticks can transmit fatal diseases including Lyme disease. We recommend Vectra 3D to be applied every 30 days.

5. Microchip can help your puppy be found if he/she is ever lost. A pet is reunited with its family every 6 minutes using this technology. A tiny, rice size microchip is placed under the skin between the shoulder blades.

6. Spay/Neuter

should be done at 5-6 months of age to help control the unwanted pet population. Having your female spayed will also prevent pyometra and breast cancer. Having your male neutered will prevent prostate cancer.

7. Dental Care should begin as a puppy to prevent dental disease as he/she ages. Dental disease causes bacteria to be released into the bloodstream, ending in your pet's liver, kidney, and heart valves to become infected. By 3 years of age, 80% of dogs have some degree of dental disease. Brushing your pet's teeth once daily with pet toothpaste is the most effective, and least expensive, method of preventing dental disease. Some food, treats, rinses, and gels are helpful also.

8. Nutrition is as important for your pet as it is for you. A good quality food like Science Diet will provide proper nutrition and should be given until your puppy is 1 year old (1 ½ if giant breed) If your puppy's adult weight will be over 55 pounds, use a large breed formula for proper bone growth.

9. Obedience Training can help your puppy grow into a well-mannered well rounded adult.

10. Grooming can begin as early as 14-16 weeks of age to establish good grooming behavior. To maintain a proper hair and nail length grooming should be done every 6-8 weeks depending on coat length and type.