Small Breed Dog Recommendations



Puppies:

1. Nutrical, (a high calorie paste), should be given three times a day regardless if the puppy has eaten or not. Continue using the Nutrical until the puppy is greater than 2 lbs in body weight. Food should be offered at least three times a day until 4 months of age. Always allow the puppy to eat as much as they desire at each feeding.
2. Place a collar on the puppy with an attached bell. This will help prevent accidentally stepping on your puppy. Be careful that the collar is not too tight on their neck or too loose so that it may become caught or that the puppy can pass a front leg through the collar.
3. Attach a personal tag with your cell phone number to the collar.
4. Use a harness when walking your dog. Attach your Rabies tag to the halter. You will receive the Rabies tag when the puppy gets his/her vaccine at 4 months of age.
5. A microchip should be implanted for permanent identification. This simple procedure may be done at any time or at the time of spay/neuter surgery.
6. Always supervise your puppy around a pool. As an extra precaution keep the level of the pool at the very top of the pool deck.
7. Never leave your puppy on furniture. They can jump off and break their front legs very easily.
8. Puppies often wiggle and fall out of people’s hands. Make sure to always have children sitting down on the floor if the hold the puppy. Remind even adults to hold the puppy with two hands and watch for wiggling.
9. Neutering/Spaying should be delayed until all adult teeth have erupted. Most small dogs need to have retained deciduous (baby teeth) extracted. These teeth may be removed at the time of the spay/neuter surgery. The typical time to do this surgery is six and a half to seven months. Puppies weighing less than 3 lbs may have may have their surgeries delayed until after 1 year of age to allow for more growth.