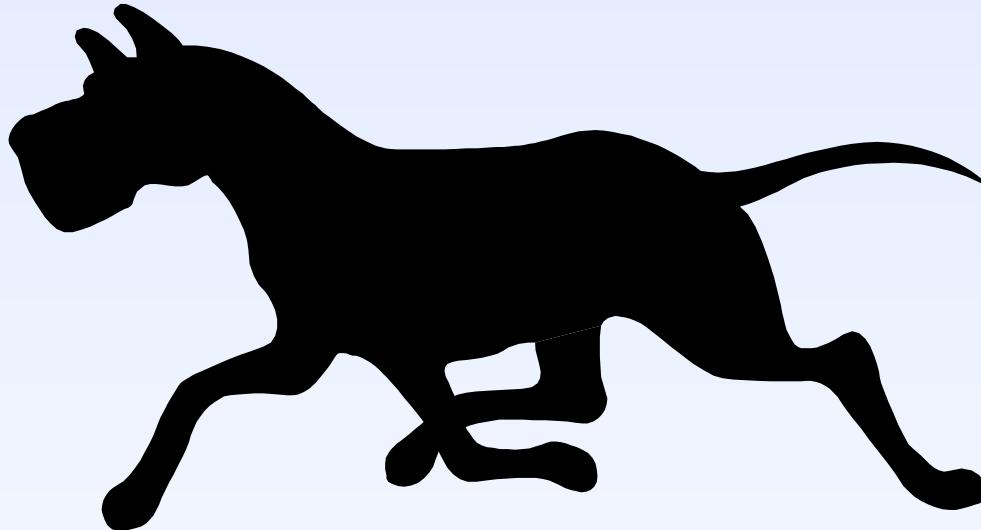


Basic Canine



Care and Nutrition

- 1. Breed of dog**
- 2. Vet care and vaccinations**
- 3. Nutrition**
- 4. Grooming**
- 5. General**



AKC divides purebreds into 7 main groups:

1. Herding



2. Terriers



3. Working



4. Sporting



5. Non-sporting



6. Toy



7. Hounds



Herding→

Ex: Border collie, Australian shepherd, Corgi, etc.

- Have ability to control movement of other animals
- Recognized as being the most intelligent breeds
- Easily trainable
- Often need a “job” or can become destructive



Terriers→

Ex: Airedale,
Westie, Fox terrier,
etc.

- known as feisty, high energy dogs
- were originally bred to hunt and kill vermin
- most terriers have wiry coats
- Airedale is largest terrier breed



Working→

Ex: Rottweiler , Great Dane, Mastiff, etc

- often used as guard dogs
- most working breeds are large and require training
- protective
- intelligent and quick learners



Sporting →

Ex: Golden, Labs, Pointer, Irish setter, etc.

- includes pointers, retrievers, setters, spaniels

- make great companion dogs

- loyal and good-natured

- high energy



Non-Sporting →

Ex: Bichon,
Dalmatian, Chow
Chow

- most diverse group
- great differences in size, coat type, personality



Toy Group→

- make ideal “apartment” dogs
- small but sturdy

Ex: Chihuahua, Pug, Yorkie



Hounds→

Ex: Irish Wolfhound, Basenji, Dachshund, etc.

- originally used for hunting various game
- some breeds known for acute sense of smell (ex: bloodhound)
- some breeds known for speed and stamina (ex: greyhound)



Mixed Breeds (“mutts”)

Save a life! Adopt from a shelter!!



**THE HUMANE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES**



ASPCA

Regular Veterinarian Visits

It is important to have your pet regularly seen by a veterinarian in order to ensure his health. The vet will check things such as:

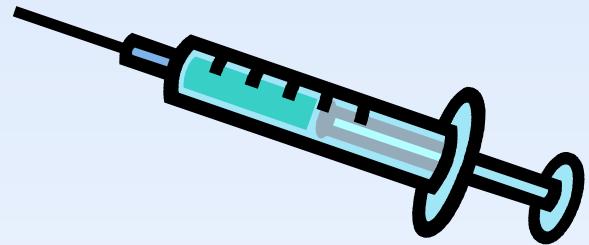
- eyes, ears, and mouth
- respiratory rate
- heart rate
- overall soundness of body/ body score
- lymph nodes
- changes in overall behavior, appetite, etc.
- coat condition
- temperature



Vaccinations and Veterinary Care

The main things you vaccinate a dog for are:

- Canine distemper
- Parvovirus (CPV)
- Parainfluenza
- Canine Adenovirus I (CAV) Hepatitis
 - Common polyvalent vaccines are: DHLPP or DHPP (Distemper Hepatitis Leptosporosis Parvovirus Parainfluenza)
- Rabies
- (Kennel cough)



7 Way Polyvalent Distemper Vaccine



3 year
Rabies
Vaccine
And tags

What do "spay" and "neuter" really mean?

- Female dogs are spayed by removing their reproductive organs.
- Male dogs are neutered by removing their testicles.
- Operation is performed while the pet is under anesthesia.
- Depending on your pet's age, size, and health, he or she will stay at your vet's office for a few hours or a few days.
- Depending upon the procedure, your pet may need stitches removed after a few days.
- Your veterinarian can fully explain spay and neuter procedures to you and discuss with you the best age at which to sterilize your pet.

Spay/ Neuter

--Increases pet's chance for a long, healthy life.
Reduces risk of health problems such as:

- a) uterine cancer in females
- b) ovarian cancer in females
- c) testicular cancer in males

--Altered pet makes better pet for family (less aggressive)

--Prevents unwanted pregnancies

--Female won't go into heat (cleaner home)

--Help prevent overpopulation

- animal shelters are burdened with 'unwanted' animals
- communities can spend millions of dollars trying to control pet overpopulation
- millions of unwanted animals are euthanized each year in animal shelters across the country



Your Dog's Diet

Several Options:

- Commercial dry food
- Canned/ Moist food
- Dry + canned food
- Home-prepared diets
(BARF, etc.)





Large number of varieties based on age, size, flavor, activeness, weight loss, etc.

BODY SCORING CHART

Reviewing your dog's body condition is a way to determine if your dog's weight is within an appropriate range.

IDEAL WEIGHT



Ribs are easy to feel under slight fat cover. Abdominal tuck (side view) and waist (top view) are both present and visible.

OVERWEIGHT



Ribs are difficult to feel under moderate fat cover. Abdominal tuck (side view) and visible waist (top view) are minimal or absent.

When selecting a commercial food for your animal companion:

- Make sure the label has an "**AAFCO guarantee**," preferably one that references "**feeding tests**" or "**feeding protocols**" rather than Nutrient Profiles
- Look for a **named meat or meal** ("lamb" or "chicken meal," for example, instead of the generic term "meat") as the first ingredient.

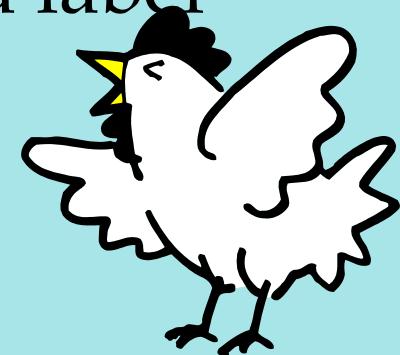
·In general, **avoid foods that rely on by-products** as the sole source of animal protein. By-products consist of organs and parts either not desired, or condemned, for human consumption. These rendered products are the most inexpensive sources of animal protein. The contents and quality of these meals can vary tremendously from batch to batch, and are not a reliable source of nutrition for your animal.

Note about By-Products

Example: Poultry By-products

Feathers are a by-product of poultry meat processing. Feathers which are removed from a carcass during production of poultry meat are then hydrolyzed (pressure cooked with steam until they are an edible gel) which makes them an acceptable feed grade ingredient. Hydrolyzed feathers have been assigned the (IFN) International Feed Number 5-03-795 and can appear on a label as "Poultry By-products." (2)

Pet grade meat by-products consist of organs and parts either not desired, or condemned, for human consumption. This can include bones, blood, intestines, lungs, ligaments, heads, feet, and feathers. (1)



1) <http://www.feedmypet.com/dog-food-comparison.html>

2) <http://home.att.net/~wdcusick/02.html>

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:

Crude Protein (min)	24.0%
Crude Fat (min)	13.0%
Crude Fiber (max)	4.0%
Moisture (max)	10.0%
Calcium (min)	1.1%
Phosphorus (min)	0.9%
Vitamin E (min)	250 IU/kg
Vitamin C* (min)	30.0 mg/kg
Omega-6 Fatty Acids* (min)	3.5%
Omega-3 Fatty Acids* (min)	0.40%

The Three Dog Bakery



[Chicken Recipe for
Active Adult Dogs](#)

INGREDIENTS:

Chicken, wheat flour, ground whole wheat, wheat germ meal, wheat gluten, sunflower seeds, wheat bran, mineral supplements (tricalcium phosphate, potassium chloride, calcium carbonate, zinc sulfate, ferrous sulfate, copper sulfate, manganese sulfate, potassium iodide, sodium selenite), canola oil, dried egg product, rice gluten, flaxseed, vitamin supplements (choline chloride, vitamin E supplement, vitamin A supplement, ascorbic acid, niacin, D-calcium pantothenate, vitamin D3 supplement, riboflavin, pyridoxine hydrochloride, thiamine mononitrate, folic acid, vitamin B12 supplement), L-lysine, natural vegetable extract (to maintain freshness).

AAFCO Statement - TDB Adult Food is formulated to meet the nutritional levels established by the AAFCO Dog Food Nutrient Profiles for maintenance.

Advantages:

Good for “picky” eaters

Provides dog with moisture in his diet



Disadvantages:

More expensive (for most canned foods, first ingredient is water)

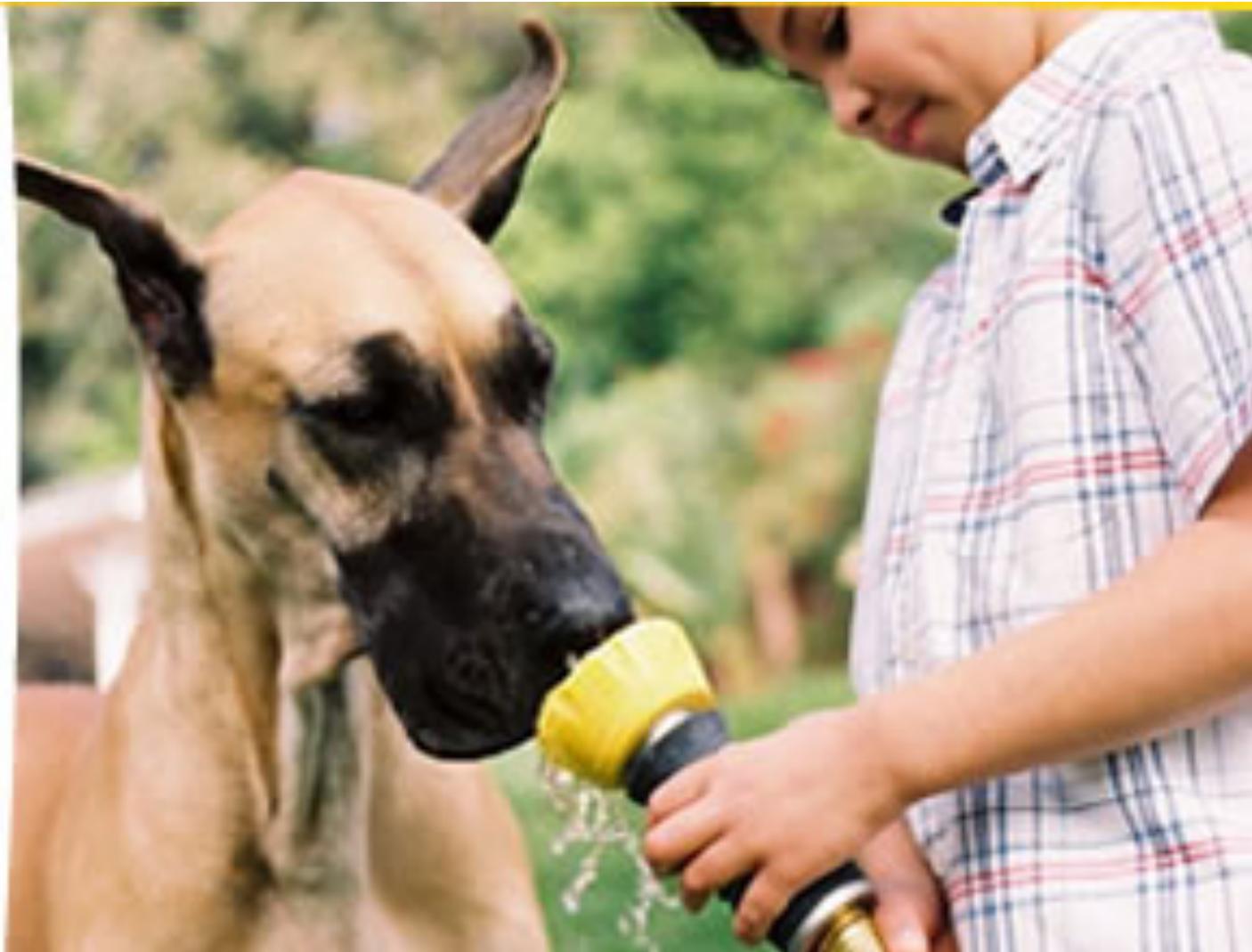
More perishable (lasts 3-7 days... must refrigerate)

Home-Prepared Diets

--A Bones And Raw Food diet (BARF)

--Owner's preference (discuss with vet)

A BARF diet. The BARF diet is simple in philosophy and construction. It looks at the diet of a wild or feral animal and mimics that type of feeding regime using available whole raw foodstuffs.



**And of course always provide your dog with
plenty of fresh water**

Grooming

- Bathe
- Brush
- Trim Nails
- Dental care

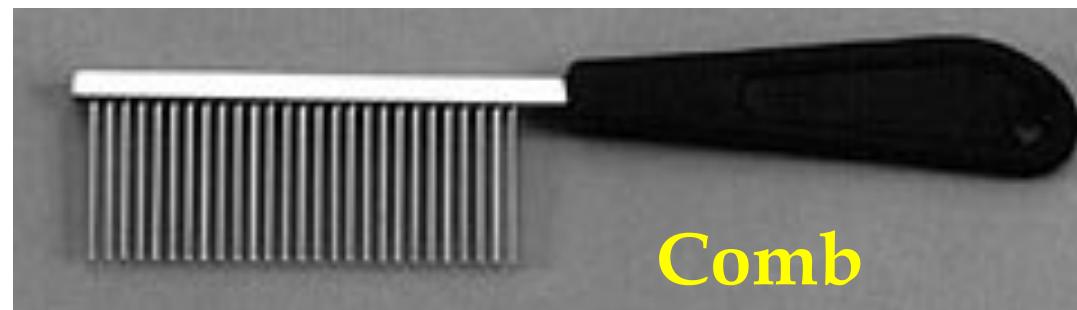


Grooming: Bathing



Grooming: Brushes

Slicker brush (Bristles can hurt dog's skin, so must be gentle)



Comb

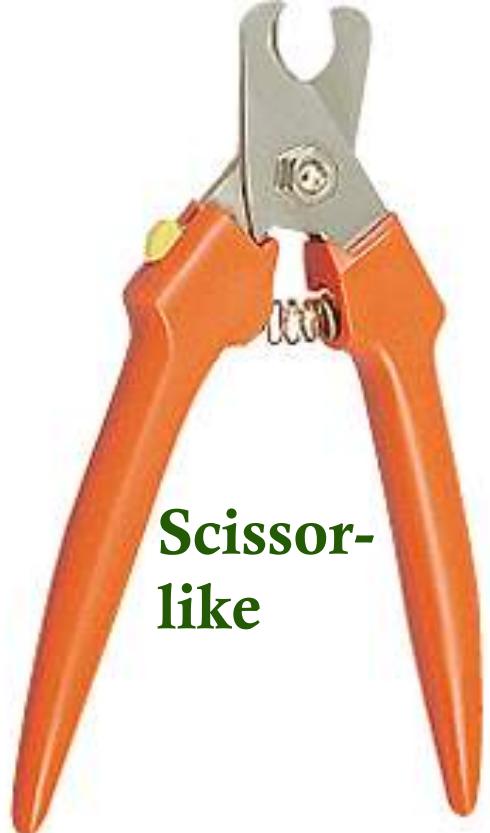




Shedding Brush



**Two-sided pin
and bristle brush**



Scissor-like



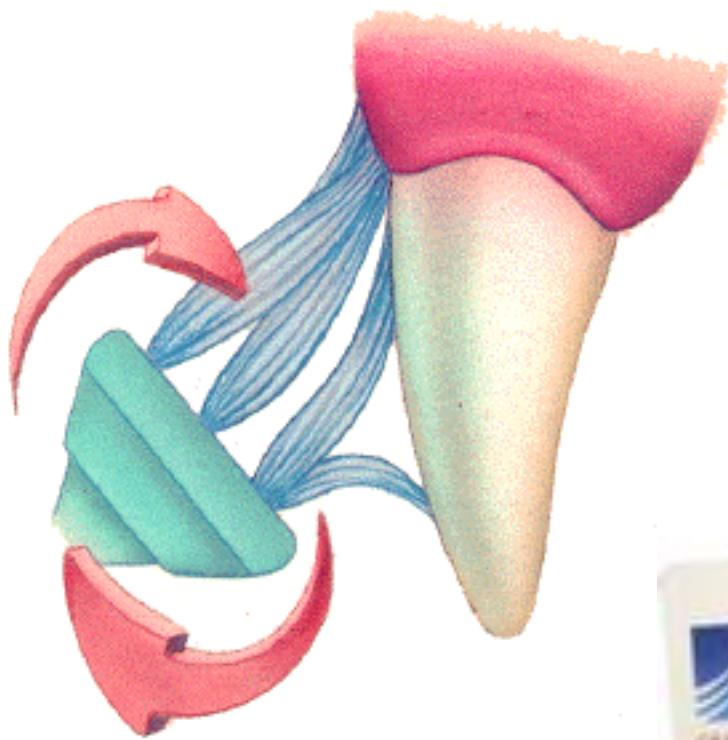
Guillotine

<http://shop.petmarket.com/resnailclip.html>

cut dark colored nails in
several small cuts to reduce
the chance of cutting into the
quick

Nail Trimming





Canine Toothbrush



Gums are
red and
irritated

Excess
tartar
buildup



Unhealthy mouth; periodontal disease

Gums are healthy
pink color



Healthy mouth

Teeth have minimum
amt. of tartar build up

exercise

Just like people, dogs greatly benefit from and require regular exercise



**Some breeds need
more exercise than
others...**





Proper Shelter is defined as:
A four sided structure with
an opening for access on
one side and a roof.

