



Biting:

- As soon as your puppy tries to bite you, scream loudly as if he had really hurt you and then stop playing, fold your arms and avoid eye contact with him. Puppies hate being ignored and therefore this is a form of punishment. After a few minutes you can resume playing with him. If he bites you again, repeat the procedure.
- Do not slap the muzzle because this can excite the puppy and can therefore encourage the biting.
- If this technique doesn't work you can use a water vaporiser to spray the puppy in the face every time he bites you.

Socialization:

- It is important to socialize puppies to other dogs, cats, kids and a variety of adults. It is better to introduce the puppy only to vaccinated dogs only until he is vaccinated to limit the risk of disease.
- It is recommended to walk your puppy in busy and/or noisy areas when he is young to get him used to the different noises and areas.

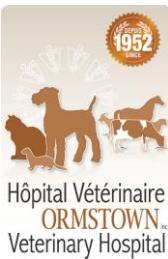
Toys:

- It is recommended to leave toys with your puppy at all time to encourage him to chew toys instead of your things. We recommend leaving Kongs with your puppy when you are gone. Kongs are excellent toys because they can be stuffed with food or treats and the dog can spend a lot of time playing with them. You must always make sure that the toys you leave with your puppy are safe and cannot be ripped into pieces or ingested.

Exercise:

- We recommend starting to teach your dog to walk on a leash right away. Choking collars or prong collars are not recommended for walks or training. They can cause health problems in the long term. We recommend using a head harness like the Gentle Leader or the Halti or a body harness (especially for very small dogs or dogs with very short noses).

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Obedience classes:

-It is recommended to begin training your puppy right away. You can start teaching him how to sit, to lie down or to give his paw by using treats. Training using positive reinforcement (treats) works better and quicker than punishment based training.

-If you decide to take obedience classes with your puppy, we recommend that you do your homework first before deciding where to bring your dog. Visit the place you are interested in and check one of the classes given by the trainer to see his/her methods beforehand. You must be present during your puppy's obedience training because you will be the one who will be training him at home afterwards. The training experience must be positive for both you and your puppy. If a method used during a training class makes you uncomfortable don't use this method on your own puppy.

Jumping:

-To teach a puppy to stop jumping, you can start asking him to sit before every interaction with you. Your puppy therefore has to sit before getting affection, before eating, before playing with you, before going outside etc. He can get a treat once he has sat for you. With time this will create a polite dog that will sit in front of you when he wants something instead of jumping on you.

Desensibilisation :

- It is important to start desensitising your puppy to manipulations early on. You can brush his teeth regularly, clean his ears, cut his nails, brush him and manipulate the different body parts. The puppy can be rewarded when he is calm and accepts the manipulations. The more often you manipulate him the more he will be used to it and will be less stressed when he is brought to the vet or manipulated at home. The manipulations should always be positive and pleasant for him to get used to it. If your dog is anxious when he comes to the vet we recommend stopping by with him often so that we can give him treats and affection. The dog must be able to make positive associations with his veterinary visit to become less anxious.

If you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact us at the herewith number or contact Dr.

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• Consult our website for more information on canine and feline behavior.