



NEW PUPPY INFORMATION



Congrats

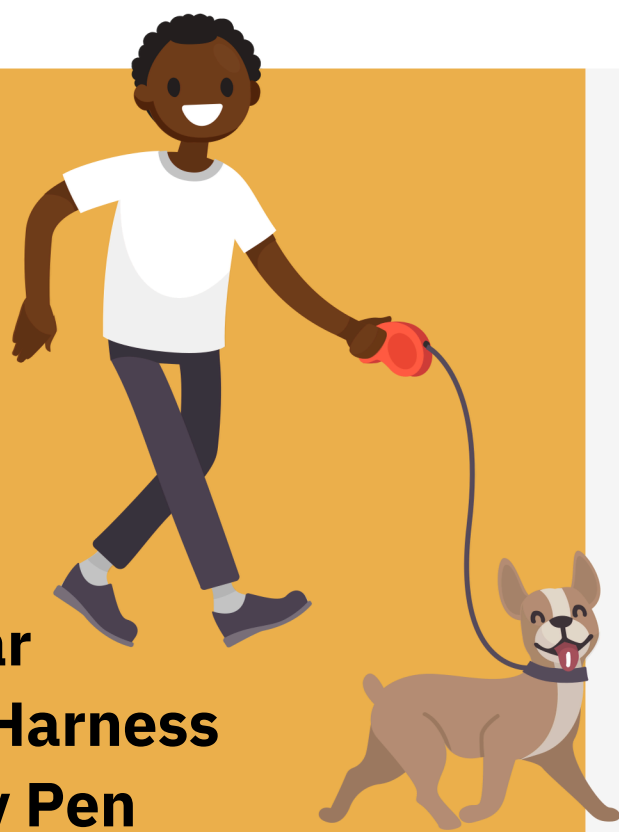
ON YOUR NEW FURRY FRIEND!

Thank you for
entrusting us with
the care of your
new addition!

We look forward to
supporting their
health and well-
being every step of
the way.



SAFETY FIRST



- Adjustable Collar
- Leash & Gentle Harness
- Dog Gate or Play Pen
- ID Tag with Phone Number
- Puppy-Proofing Essentials (i.e. cord covers, cabinet locks)
- *BONUS: Reflective Gear or LED Light for visibility*



A COMFORTING WELCOME

- Dog Bed
- Cozy Blanket
- Crate or Kennel
- *BONUS: Old Toy with the scent of the mother/littermates*



HEALTH PRIORITIES

- Schedule Vet Appointment
- Get Pet Insurance
- Deworming & Vaccinations
- Spay/Neuter Surgery
- Microchip Implantation
- Flea/Tick Prevention
- *BONUS: Breed Research*



ESSENTIAL GROOMING

- Dog Shampoo & Conditioner
- Safe Nail Clippers
- Ear Cleaner
- Double-Sided Toothbrush
- Canine Toothpaste
- Safe Dental Chews
- *BONUS: De-Shedding Tool*

FOOD & TREAT NECESSITIES



- Food & Water Bowl
- High-Quality Puppy Food
- Healthy Treats
- *BONUS: Snuffle Mat or Slow Feeder*

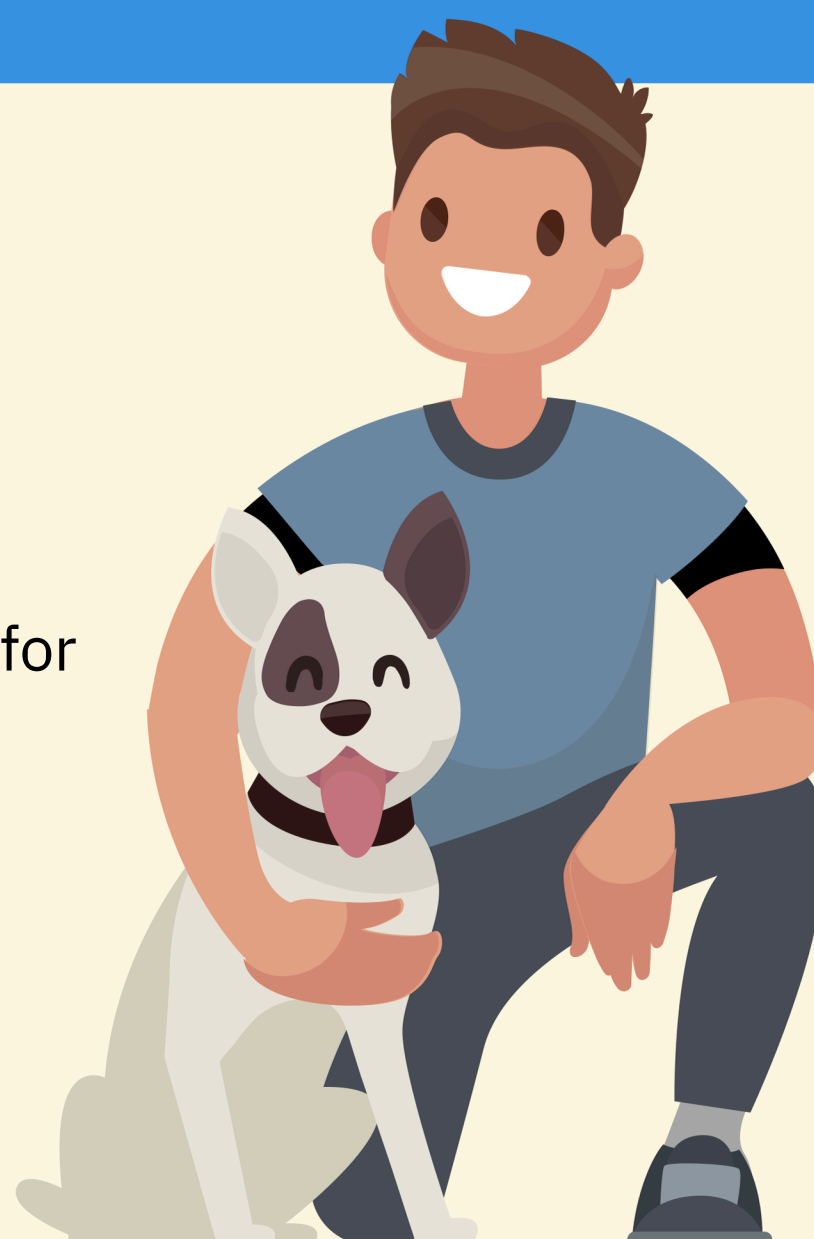


VALUABLE PLAYTIME & ENGAGEMENT

- Throwable Fetch Toy
- Fillable Puzzle Toy
- Teething/Chew Toy
- *BONUS: Play interactive games like Hide-N-Seek*

TRAINING FOR A STRONGER BOND

- Potty Pads
- Low-Calorie Treats
- Clicker
- Training Lead
- Treat Pouch
- Treat-Dispensing Toy
- Enroll in Puppy Classes for Obedience Training
- Complete the Puppy Socialization Checklist
- *BONUS: Recall, Agility & Scent Training*



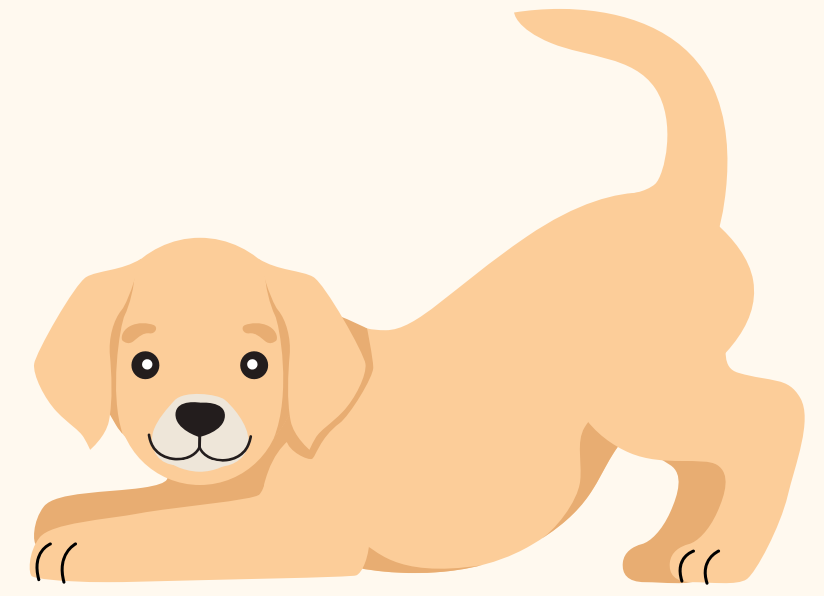
CLEANING SUPPLIES

- Dog Waste Bags
- Non-Toxic Stain Remover
- *BONUS: Enzyme Scent-Removal Spray for indoor accidents*



Puppy-Proofing Checklist

Household Safety Check Room-by-Room



Living Room



Kitchen



Bedroom



Bathroom



Yard



PUPPY

VETERINARY CARE SCHEDULE

During your puppy's first year, they will need to have more frequent veterinary exams. These visits are essential for providing a series of vaccinations that protect your puppy from various diseases. By following this vaccination schedule, we help lay a strong foundation for your puppy's lifelong immunity and overall health.

8 weeks

Exam
2nd Puppy DAPP (Distemper Combo Vaccine)
Fecal Testing & Deworming
Bordetella Vaccine
Flea/Tick/Heartworm Prevention

12 weeks

Exam
3rd Puppy DAPP (Distemper Combo Vaccine)
1st Lepto and/or 1st Lyme vaccine
Flea/Tick/Heartworm Prevention
Recheck Fecal Testing (if necessary)

16 weeks

Exam
4th Puppy DAPP (Distemper Combo Vaccine)
2nd Lepto and/or 2nd Lyme vaccine
1 year Rabies vaccine
Flea/Tick/Heartworm Prevention

6-12 months

Spay/Neuter
(Your veterinarian will discuss the best time to spay or neuter your pet based on their individual needs)
Microchip



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Routine Care **BREAKDOWN- CANINE**



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DAP vaccine: This vaccine needs to be boosted every 1-3 years after puppy series and protects against the following diseases:

- Distemper: viral infection that affects the whole body
- Hepatitis: viral infection that is spread by bodily fluids and can affect the eyes, liver and kidneys
- Parvovirus: viral disease which severely affects the gastrointestinal tract
- Parainfluenza: viral infection that will severely affect the respiratory system

Rabies vaccine: Your dog will be vaccinated for Rabies at 16 weeks old and will last 1 year. If you come back on or before the due date of the following year, the vaccine will be a 3 year rabies vaccine. If you are even a day late, the vaccine will only be a 1 year vaccine according to Iowa Law. The vaccine protects your pet and you from the fatal disease.

Bordetella vaccine: This vaccine is for a respiratory disease often referred to as kennel cough. If your dog is boarded, groomed, goes to the park or classes, this vaccine is likely required. It is also a good idea if your dog is ever around other dogs or shares a fence. This is a yearly vaccine.

Lepto vaccine: This yearly vaccine protects against Leptospirosis, which is a disease caused by a bacteria. The bacteria can be found in water and soil and transmitted through the urine of wildlife. Leptospirosis is also a zoonotic disease, meaning it can be transmitted from your dog to you.

Lyme vaccine: This vaccine protects against Lyme disease which is spread by tick bites. This vaccine is highly recommended for sport/hunting dogs and any dog that is likely to have high tick exposure. This is a yearly vaccine.

Heartworm and Tick borne testing: Yearly blood testing is required for your canine to receive prevention prescriptions against heartworm disease, which is transmitted by mosquitos.. The test detects antibodies of adult heartworms and 3 tick borne illnesses.

What if my pet has been bitten?

- Consult your veterinarian immediately and report the bite to local animal control authorities.
- Even if your dog, cat or ferret has a current vaccination, it should be revaccinated immediately, kept under the owner's control, and observed for a period as specified by state law or local ordinance (normally 45 days or more). Animals with expired vaccinations will need to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.
- Dogs, cats and ferrets that have never been vaccinated and are exposed to a rabid animal may need to be euthanatized or placed in strict isolation for six months.
- Animals other than dogs, cats, and ferrets that are bitten by a rabid or potentially rabid animal may need to be euthanatized immediately.

What if I am bitten?

- Don't panic, but don't ignore the bite. Wash the wound thoroughly and vigorously with soap and lots of water.
- Call your physician immediately and explain how you were bitten. Follow the doctor's advice. If necessary, your physician will give you the post exposure treatment recommended by the United States Public Health Service and may also treat you for other possible infections that could result from the bite.
- If possible, confine or capture the animal under a large box or other container if that can be done safely. Once captured, don't try to pick up the animal. Call the local animal control authorities to collect it. If the animal cannot be captured, try to memorize its appearance (size, color, etc.) and where it went after biting you.
- If it is a wild animal, only try to capture it if you can do so without getting bitten again. If the animal cannot be contained and must be killed to prevent its escape, do so without damaging the head. The brain will be needed to test for rabies.
- Report the bite to the local health department. Prompt and appropriate treatment after being bitten and before the disease develops can stop the infection and prevent the disease.

For more information, visit,

American Veterinary Medical Association

www.avma.org



www.worldrabiesday.org



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Schaumburg, Illinois 60173 - 4360
Phone: 847.925.8070 • Fax: 847.925.1329
www.avma.org • AVMAinfo@avma.org

Rabies





ATTENTION

LEPTO TO CORE VACCINE

Dear Pet Parents,

The American Animal Hospital Association (AAHA) has officially updated the classification of Leptospirosis to a core vaccine for all dogs—regardless of breed, location, or lifestyle.



This means that your pup may now be required to have this vaccine for services like grooming, daycare, boarding, and more. Don't wait until it's too late!

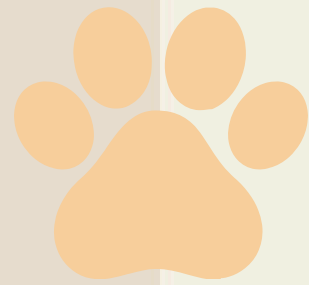
If you're unsure whether your pet is up to date on their vaccines, give us a call today to schedule an appointment and ensure your furry friend stays protected!



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What is the difference between CORE and NON-CORE vaccines?

Core

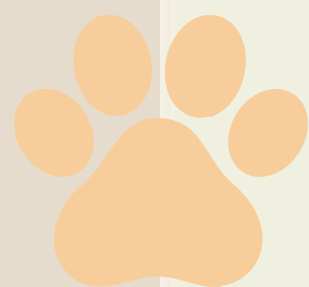


Core vaccines are essential for all pets to prevent serious diseases

Ex: Rabies, Distemper, Lepto

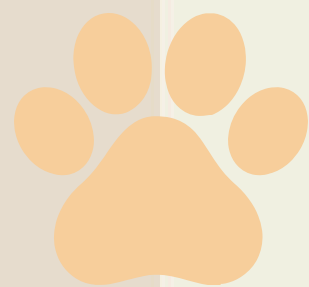


Non-Core



Non-core vaccines are recommended on factors such as lifestyle and environment

Ex: Bordetella, Lyme



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VACCINE REACTIONS

What to watch out for!

There is a chance that your pet may experience one or more of the following side effects after vaccination. Usually these are mild, start within a few hours of vaccination, and resolve within a few days. PLEASE contact us if you notice any of these side effects.

**Sneezing, Discomfort/swelling at injection site,
Mild fever, Decreased appetite/activity**

More serious side effects are rare and may indicate an allergic reaction. These can occur within minutes to hours after vaccination. Severe reactions can be life-threatening and are medical emergencies. IF ANY of these signs occur, please contact us or an emergency clinic ASAP!

**Vomiting, Diarrhea, Hives,
Difficulty breathing,
Collapse**

After hour Emergency Clinics:

Blue Pearl

4631 Merle Hay Rd, Des Moines, IA 50322

Iowa Veterinary Specialties

6110 Creston Ave, Des Moines, IA 50321

Iowa State University

1809 S Riverside Dr, Ames, IA 50011



Puppy Socialization Checklist



The first 16 weeks of a puppy's life are the most critical time for socialization. During this time dogs are more accepting of new environments and experiences. An adult dog's behavior is a result of his experiences as a puppy as well as genetics. Puppy-hood is a time to be proactive and prevent problem behaviors from developing.

Keep in mind:

1. Exposure alone is not socialization.
2. Your dog is the one who determines if an interaction or experience was positive. Not you. Not anyone else.
3. NEVER force your dog into an interaction.

Animals

Small Dogs	Older Dogs	Cows
Large Dogs	Young Dogs	Sheep
Fluffy Dogs	Cats and Kittens	Rabbits
Male dogs	Birds	Rats
Female dogs	Horses	Chickens

People

Women	People with hats, helmets
Men	People with canes, walkers, wheelchair
Teenagers	Joggers
Infants	Bicyclists
Toddlers crawling	Homeless people
Toddlers walking	People limping or injured
Men with beards	People with hoods
Men with deep voices	People with umbrellas
Tall men	
Big men	
Elderly	
Delivery men	

Noises

Trucks	Street sweeper	Trains
Vacuum cleaner	Motorcycles	Buses
Fan	Plows	Honking
Slamming doors	Garbage trucks	Sirens
Dropped objects	Rolling things	Fireworks
Sweeping	Door bell	Busy traffic
Mopping	Buzzer	Instruments

Environments

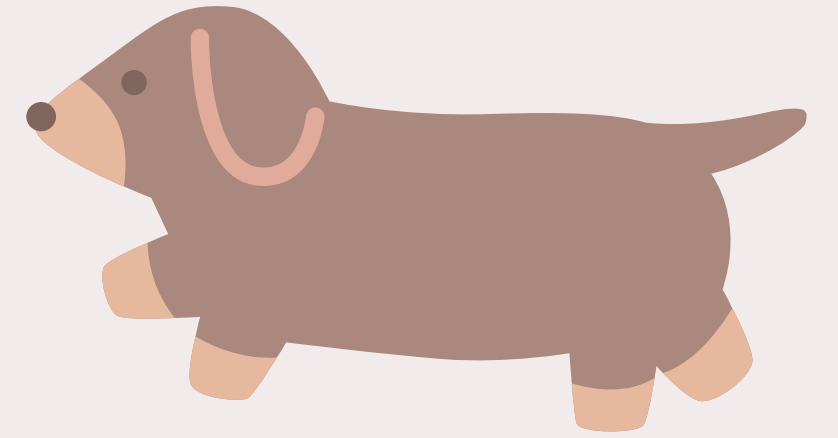
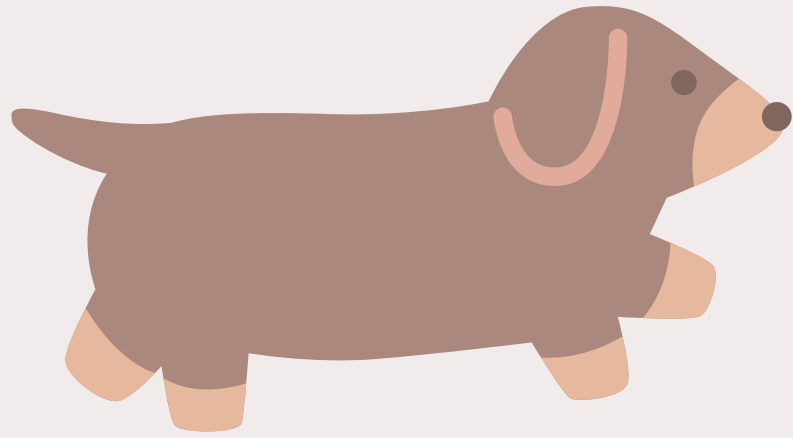
Vet	Stores	Carpet
Parks	Playground	Gravel
Houses	Crowds	Puddles
Elevators	Tile	Mud
Car rides	Wood	Bridges
Beach	Grass	Novel objects
Stairs	Sand	Being alone

Handling

Being touched	Nail Clipping	Wearing harness
Ears	Cleaning ears	Feet examined
Tail	Cleaning eyes	Being bandaged
Paws	Teeth check	Being restrained
Brushed	Teeth brushed	Being tethered
Bathed	Dried off	
Wearing clothes	Wearing collar	

6 Tips to Successfully

Potty Train Your Puppy!



2 month old =
2 hours hold
time

Add 1 hour for
each additional
month

6-8 hours = 6
months and
beyond

ALWAYS take your puppy out for potty breaks after the following events:



Right after
meals



Immediately
after sleeping



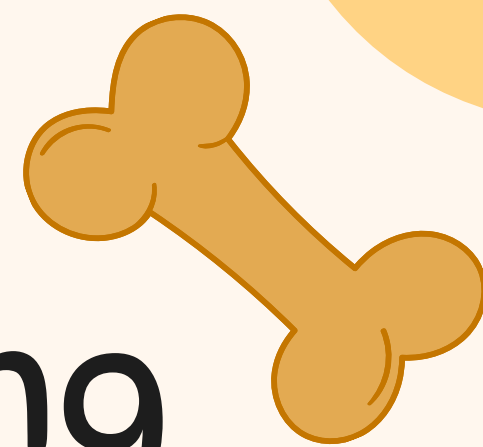
After playtime



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NEED MORE HELP WITH TRAINING?



Will Atherton Canine Training

Will is a renowned expert in canine behavior and the founder of the WA Academy! With a wealth of knowledge and experience, he shares his expertise through a variety of educational videos—all available for FREE on YouTube!

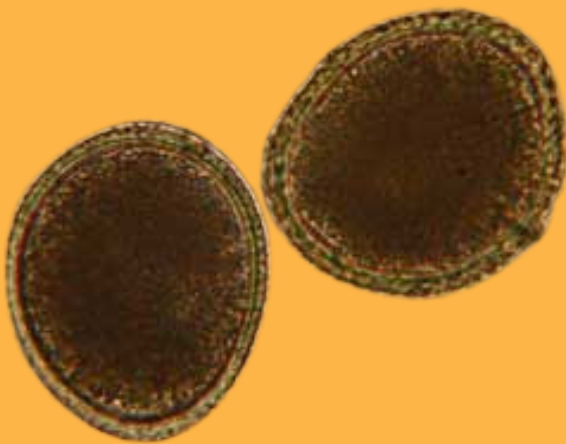


Intestinal Parasites

If your pet is showing any signs or being infected by an intestinal parasite, please call us today!

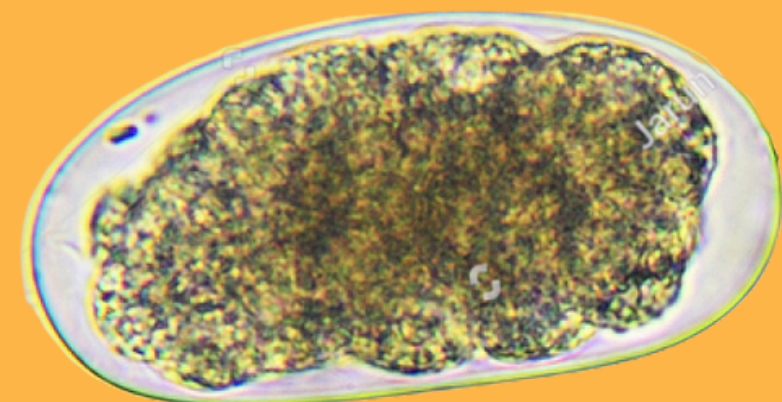
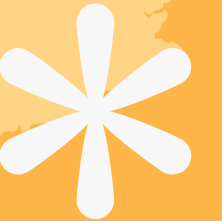
Roundworms

Who: Dogs and Cats
How: Ingestion of egg with infective larvae



Hookworms

Who: Dogs and Cats
How: Ingestion of eggs and through mammary milk



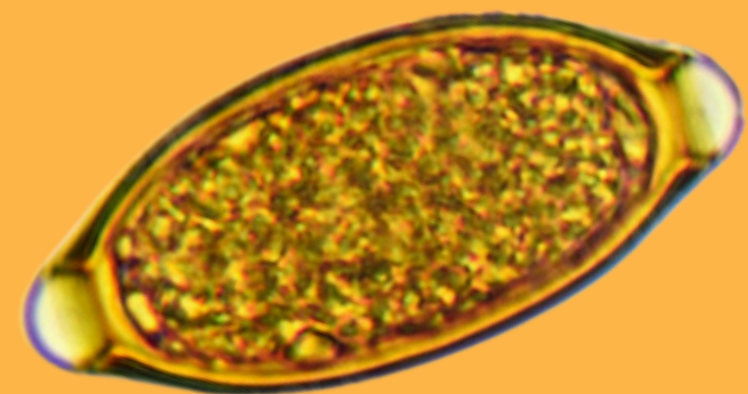
Tapeworms

Who: Dogs and Cats
How: Ingestion of infective adult flea



Whipworms

Who: Dogs and Cats
How: Ingestion of eggs



Giardia

Who: Dogs and Cats
How: Ingestion of oocysts



Coccidia

Who: Dogs and Cats
How: Ingestion of oocysts



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Zoonotic (Can be transmitted to humans!)



Flea and Tick Prevention



Fleas are tiny, wingless insects that leap and feed on the blood of mammals and birds. While adult fleas primarily live on these hosts, their eggs often drop off and develop into larvae in places like carpets and bedding. This growth process can take several weeks, which means pets can be continually exposed to new fleas until the lifecycle is complete. Fleas can lead to a range of issues, including skin irritation, itching, secondary infections, and even tapeworms.

Similarly, **ticks** are hard-shelled, blood-sucking parasites commonly found in Iowa, thriving in wooded areas as well as residential gardens. They attach themselves to warm-blooded animals they encounter, and several tick species reside in the state, including the Deer tick, Brown dog tick, Lone Star tick, and American dog tick. The nymph stage of ticks is particularly small, while adults grow larger once they latch on and start feeding. Ticks can transmit diseases such as Lyme disease, Ehrlichia, Anaplasmosis, and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever to both pets and humans. Although a vaccine for Lyme disease exists, there are no vaccines for the other illnesses.

To protect your pets from tick-borne diseases and fleas, it's essential to maintain a year-round prevention regimen.



Credelio is a monthly chewable that protects against fleas and ticks. Credelio has a faster kill rate for ticks than TRIO and is often recommended for that reason. It kills most ticks within 4 hours. Credelio is approved for puppies and dogs older than 8 weeks and weighing more than 4.4 pounds. Most dogs take this tablet like a treat. Credelio also kills adult fleas within 12 hours.



Monthly Simparica Trio prevents heartworm disease, kills adult fleas and is indicated for the treatment and prevention of flea infestations, the treatment and control of tick infestations, and the treatment and control of roundworm and hookworm infections in dogs and puppies 8 weeks of age and older, and weighing 2.8 pounds or greater. Simparica Trio blocks the pathogen that may cause Lyme disease by killing deer ticks.



Revolution (selamectin) is a simple monthly topical medication demonstrated safe to protect your dog or cat from heartworm disease, fleas, and ear mites. Revolution is also used on dogs for the treatment or prevention of the American Dog Tick, and canine sarcoptic mange. For cats it is also used to treat or prevent hookworms, and roundworms. Revolution is safe for kittens/cats 8 weeks and older and on puppies/dogs 6 weeks and older.

Heartworm Prevention and Treatment

Some of the preventatives that we offer here at Waukee-Clive also treat for a variety of intestinal parasites. There are some combinations that are also effective against fleas and ticks as well. All of the preventative options require that your pet have a negative heartworm test before starting them. Ideally, these parasite preventatives are given year-round as our winters become more and more mild.



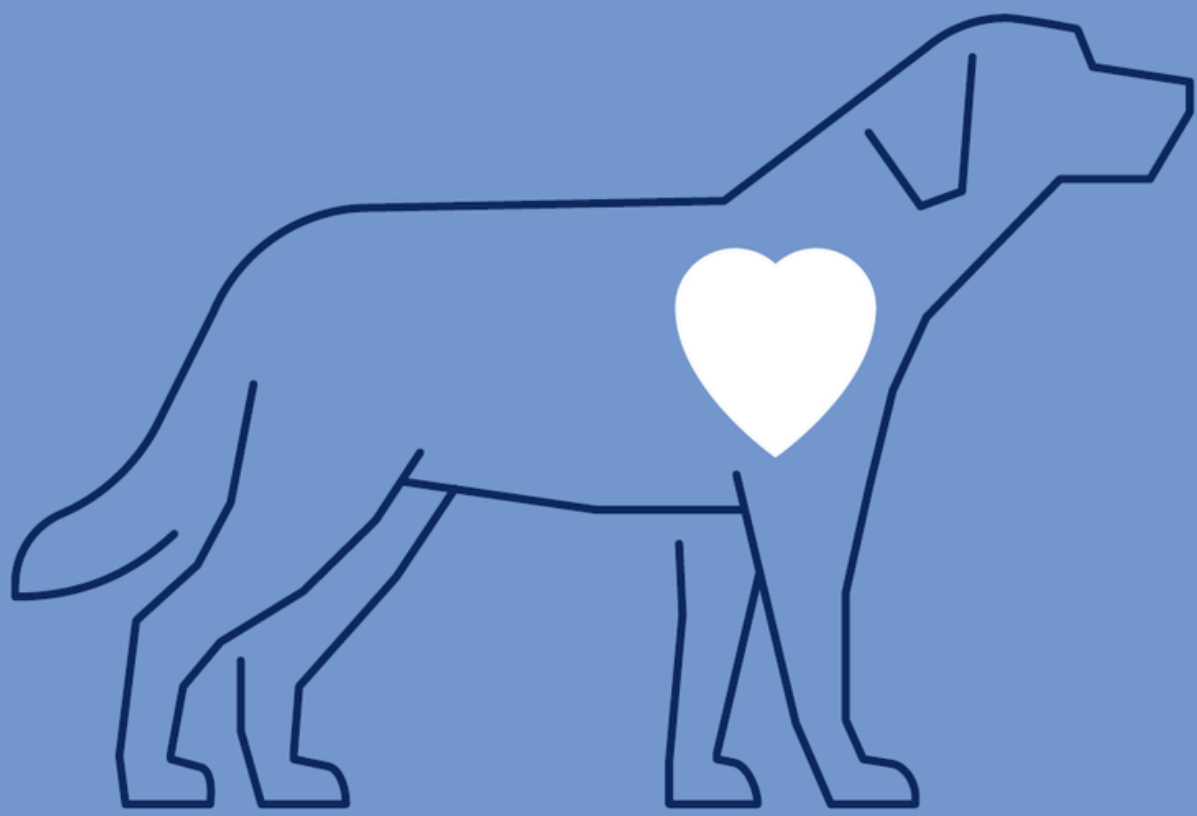
Heartworms		
Fleas	Protect with Credelio	
Ticks	Protect with Credelio	
Hookworms		
Whipworms		
Tapeworms		

Treatment

Once heartworms are detected, the most common method of treatment is by using a medication called Immiticide, an arsenic-containing compound used to kill immature and adult heartworms. This is given via injections deep in the lower back muscles of your dog, twice, 24 hours apart. We do the treatments here in the clinic and keep them hospitalized throughout the day for monitoring. They may need further treatment in 4-6 months depending on the results of repeat testing. The best way to avoid a heartworm infection is using a monthly preventative year round.

Heartworm and Your Dog

Heartworm is a deadly disease spread by mosquitoes that affects dogs, cats, and ferrets. The good news is that it is easily preventable with monthly medication.



Heart Healthy Tips

Test your dog for heartworm annually

Give heartworm prevention year-round

Get your dog tested for heartworm if you miss more than one month of prevention

Transmission and Life Cycle

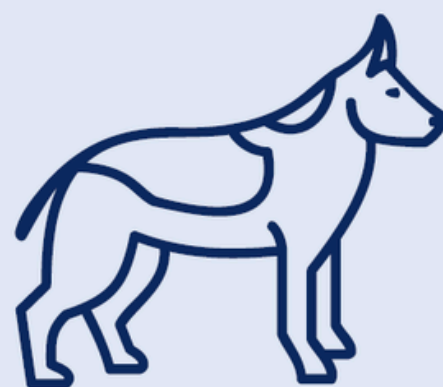
1 Mosquitoes become infected with microfilariae (young heartworms) when they bite an infected animal.



2 It only takes 6 months for the microfilariae to become adult heartworms, and they can grow up to 14 inches long.



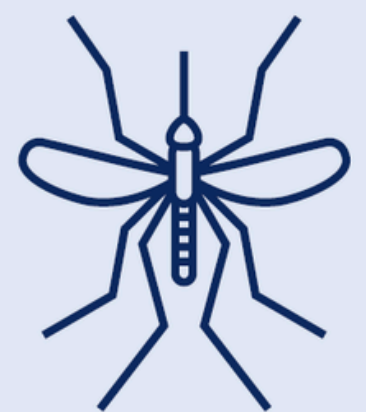
3 Infected mosquito bites another dog, cat or other animal, and larvae enter as the mosquito feeds.



4 Heartworms may live for up to 7 years in dogs.



5 Cycle repeats as mosquito bites another animal.



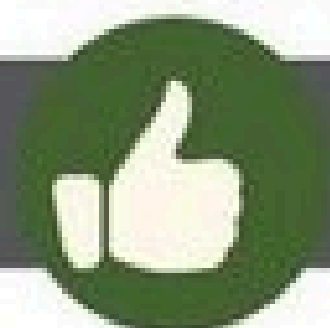
AMC
SINCE 1910

Animal Medical Center
Usdan Institute for
Animal Health Education

amcny.org/usdaninstitute

The DO's and DON'T's of Heartworm Protection

Knowledge and proper care keep dogs heartworm-free.



DO have your veterinarian test your dog each year for heartworm infection. It takes roughly 6 months for an infection to be detected with a standard heartworm test, so if your dog becomes infected, this schedule helps ensure early diagnosis and treatment.

DO give your dog his or her heartworm preventive on time, every time. Whether you give a monthly pill or spot-on medication—or you visit your veterinarian for a semi-annual injection—being consistent is essential. Not only is your dog protected, but you stay in the prevention habit.

DO make sure the product you rely on actually is a heartworm preventive. With so many parasite protection products on the market, it's easy to get confused. Far too many people assume their flea and tick product is protecting their dog from heartworms when it isn't.



DON'T skip testing just because your dog is on year-round heartworm prevention. While this will likely keep him or her heartworm-free, if you miss a dose, are late with it—or your dog spits out or rubs off the medication—it could create an infection opportunity.

DON'T stop prevention just because you haven't seen a mosquito lately. Heartworm preventives work retroactively, eliminating new infections that were transmitted months earlier. Rather than guessing at when it might be "safe," keep your pet on prevention year-round.

DON'T forget that many heartworm pills and spot-on products protect against other parasites. Some protect pets from intestinal worms; others also protect against fleas and certain ticks and mites. Talk to your veterinarian about what product offers the protection your dog needs.

Think 12. Show your love for your pets by giving them 12 months of heartworm prevention and having them tested for heartworm every 12 months.