

CONGRATULATIONS!

Congratulations on bringing a dog into your family. It's a big responsibility but the rewards are well worth the effort. With the right love and care you will find that a pet enriches your life for years to come. We hope that the following information in this booklet will help you get your puppy settled in. You can always call us on (03) 8360 7562 or email us at enquiries@chevromist.com if you need help raising your puppy. Your vet is also a great reference point for many health questions that may come up over the life of your dog. We hope that you enjoy your new puppy and that they are an important part of your family.

Your new puppy has been dearly loved and although this is a sad goodbye for us, we are glad that he or she will be absolutely loved and adored by their new parents!

Please keep your puppy away from all public areas until at least 2 weeks after they have received their 3rd vaccination at 16 weeks old



bringing your puppy home

How exciting?

After all the waiting it's time to bring your new puppy home!

Give your puppy the best start

Once you arrive home, ensure that you give your pup time to investigate his new home and settle in. This includes showing him where he is going to sleep, where his water bowl is going to be and what toys he can play with.

Your puppy is likely to be hungry from all the excitement and new experiences. After he has finished investigating and is happy running around, you can offer him his first small meal. We recommend that you use the same food that the breeder has been giving your puppy to keep changes to a minimum for the first two weeks. The combination of a new brand of food, feeding routine changes and a new environment can often be too much for a young puppy. If you do wish to change food, try to keep it the same for the first 10-14 days before changing. Remember, your puppy will be away from his litter for the first time and everything will be new and scary for him. Take it easy and make sure you don't invite too many new people over to say hello. Give your puppy time to settle in and adjust to his new life before you get your friends and extended family to come over.

Puppy's first night

After all the excitement of the first day, your puppy will be exhausted and will need a good rest. However, remember that he will be away from his mum and littermates for the first time and might become restless at night.

To help your puppy settle into his new life with you, it is recommended that you place his bed or crate next to you at night at the start. Over time, you can move your puppy to his permanent sleeping spot, away from you if you wish.

Choosing a name

We suggest that you choose a few names before your puppy arrives. Once you get your puppy, say the shortlisted names out loud to him and make the decision as to which name best suits his personality. Keep in mind that you will need to call your puppy's name across the park, so make sure you don't choose a name that's embarrassing or difficult to pronounce. Your puppy is likely to start responding to his new name after a few repetitions, so keep repeating it to him once you have chosen it.

Crates and playpens

Crate training is great if you want your puppy to go on trips with you, or if you'd like to take him on a plane. Once you get your puppy used to sleeping in a crate he will feel happy and relaxed when inside the crate.

It also helps immensely with house training, as puppies that are confined won't soil where they sleep. Rather, your puppy will wake you up at night to indicate that he needs the toilet. This gives you the perfect opportunity to take your pup out to where you want him to go the toilet and give him a treat for doing it in the right spot. Another benefit of crate training is that even an overnight stay at the vet won't be very stressful for your dog, as he will be used to sleeping contently in a crate.

A puppy playpen can be useful for both toilet training purposes and for keeping your pup safe at times when you are not able to supervise him. The playpen should have a bed, water, toys and a wee pad. It is a good idea to keep the puppy playpen in your living room or an area where you spend most of your relaxing



Chevromist Kennels

Puppy proof your home

Puppies like to investigate and explore. They learn primarily through discovering new things with their mouths. They have no concept of what is dangerous and are very inquisitive, just like a crawling baby or toddler.

It is important to ensure that you puppy-proof your house, garden, garage and any other areas your puppy will have access to. If there is anything you don't want him to get hold of, put it away. If alone or unsupervised, put your puppy in a playpen to avoid danger or destruction!

Puppy proofing tips

Store all household cleaning products out of your puppy's reach. The same applies to any sorts of poison, medication etc.

Hide electrical cables

Hide all small kids' toys so your puppy doesn't chew and swallow them

If you have stairs, check there are no gaps for your puppy to fall through and make sure that he learns how to get down the stairs safely

Check that your puppy's sleeping area is safe – remove access to any chewable items

Check that there aren't any dangerous items in the garage that your puppy could pull onto himself.

Block off any areas in the house you don't want your puppy to have access to – baby gates are useful for this purpose.

Ensure that you have adequate fencing around your property, and make sure that your puppy's head can't get stuck in the fence.

Cover your pool/pond so your puppy can't fall into it.

Use baby gates to block your front door if you live on a busy road – puppies don't have road sense and will follow you outside.

Check your garden for dangerous plants, or plants that might cause skin irritations. Be mindful of fertilisers, insecticides and especially rat and snail poison – they are deadly to dogs.

Many indoor plants can be poisonous to puppies, so it is wise to keep all indoor plants out of reach when your puppy is in his chewing and exploration phase.

time – that way your puppy can be near you but you won't risk tripping over him when you are busy cooking dinner! Remember, your pup will thrive on spending time with his new family. Make sure that your puppy has a spot to settle – whether it is a playpen or bed – in the vicinity of where the family spends most of its time. Having the puppy's playpen or bed in the hallway away from the family can make him feel lonely and unhappy.

WARNING!

Never:

Leave your puppy on top of anything high such as:
a chair
a bed
a table
anything higher than 10cm

Always:

Supervise young children with your puppy



HOW TO FEED YOUR PUPPY

Your puppy has been eating Hypro Super Premium Dog Food and Pro Plan Dry Food mixed with Raw Beef Minced Meat

If you wish to change your puppy's diet it is important that you do so VERY GRADUALLY

A

Keep your puppy on the same food that the breeder started your puppy off with. Your puppy has been fed Hypro Premium & Pro Plan Puppy dry food and Beef minced meat.

B

Don't be tempted to over feed your puppy as this can upset his digestive system. Follow the feeding chart below to ensure you are feeding your puppy the correct portion size.

C

If you wish to change your puppy's diet wait at least 4 weeks before doing so. We recomend to transition your puppy to a new brand of food over the course of 7-10 days to avoid runny stools and upset stomachs.

The amount of food your puppy needs depends on how much he'll weigh at maturity. A Standard Groodle will weigh more at maturity than a Cavoodle for example. So the larger dog requires more food as a puppy. The chart below can help you determine how much food to feed your puppy. You should also review the specific feeding instructions on the back of his puppy food. The portions below are approximate **DAILY** portion amounts.

The chart below is intended as a guide. Consult the puppy food package for more specific feeding instructions or talk with your veterinarian.

Breed	2 - 3 Months old	4 - 5 Months old	6 - 8 Months old	9 - 11 Months old	Level of Consumer Protection
◦Moodle ◦Poochon ◦Maltalier	Dry Food: 1/4 to 1/2 cup Beef Mince: 1/4 to 1/2 cup	Dry Food: 2/3 to 1-1/3 cup Beef Mince: 1/4 cup	Dry Food: 1 to 1-1/2 cup	Feed as adult	Feed as adult
◦Toy Cavoodle ◦Cavachon ◦CKCS	Dry Food: 1/4 to 2/3 cup Beef Mince: 1/4 to 2/3 cup	Dry Food: 1 to 1-1/2 cup Beef Mince: 1/2 cup	Dry Food: 1-1/4 to 2 cup	Dry Food: 1-1/2 to 2-1/2 cup	Feed as adult
◦Mini Cavoodle ◦Mini Spoodle ◦Mini Labradoodle ◦Mini Groodle ◦Cavocker ◦Beaglier	Dry Food: 1/3 to 3/4cup Beef Mince: 1/3 to 3/4cup	Dry Food: 1-1/4 to 1-3/4 cup Beef Mince: 2/3 cup	Dry Food: 1-1/2 to 2-1/3 cup	Dry Food: 2 to 3 cup	Dry Food: 2 to 4-1/4cup
◦Std. Groodle	Dry Food: 1 to 1-1/2 cup Beef Mince: 1 to 1-1/2 cup	Dry Food: 1-1/2 to 3 cup Beef Mince: 1 cup	Dry Food: 1-1/2 to 3-3/4 cup	Dry Food: 2-1/2 to 4-3/4 cup	Dry Food: 2-3/4 to 6-1/2 cup



your puppy's health

In accordance with your puppy's 3 year health guarantee you must take him to your vet for a general health check.

When going for your first vet visit, ensure that you carry your puppy in and avoid contact with other dogs until your puppy has had his third vaccination (unless advised otherwise by your vet).

Bring plenty of treats with you to make your puppy's first vet visit a positive experience.



Vaccination schedule

Your puppy has been vaccinated at 6 weeks of age for Distemper, Hepatitis, Parvovirus and Kennel Cough with a vaccination known as a "C5". Your puppy will need another vaccination at 12 weeks. Do not take your puppy anywhere that unvaccinated dogs could have been until at least 2 weeks after his third vaccination at 16 weeks old and an annual booster once per year.

Worming

Worming your puppy is important, and puppies need to be wormed regularly to avoid illness. Contrary to what you may think, worms have nothing to do with hygiene and can be passed to your puppy through its mother's milk. Until their first vaccination, puppies need to be wormed every two weeks. After that, the recommended frequency is four times a year. If you do find worms in your puppy's poo, worm your puppy immediately, even if he might not be due for another couple of weeks. Worms can make your puppy feel lethargic, vomit, have diarrhoea and even lose hair.

Fleas

It is very important that you use flea prevention treatment as directed to avoid the painful consequences of infestation. Fleas can not only live on your puppy, their eggs can survive for months in carpets, dog beds and any other area where your dog likes to lie. Therefore, getting rid of the fleas on your dog may only be successful for a short period, as once your puppy goes back to the flea infested areas it can act as a host and the flea cycle can start all over again. If you find fleas, it is recommended that you wash all bedding and other areas where your puppy has been hanging out. It may also be necessary to flea bomb your house.

Neutering/Spaying

Responsible dog ownership means spaying or neutering your dog, which is best done when your puppy is under 6 months of age. There are various reasons for desexing, with the biggest one being to avoid your dog from having unexpected puppies. There are already thousands of unwanted dogs in pounds across Australia, with many animals put down every year. Please consult with your vet about desexing your puppy – he/she will guide you as to the best time and procedure for your puppy.

How much should I exercise my puppy?

Exercising your puppy has many health benefits for both of you.

It is best for your puppy to get some fresh air and exercise around twice a day.

A young puppy wants to explore the world and the best way to do that is by walking. This doesn't mean walking around your neighborhood for hours. With a young puppy, it will be more like standing around and waiting for your puppy to move at his own pace as he discovers all the new and exciting smells, sounds and things to explore out there!

As a result, walking just five metres can take a while! It's important to be patient, take your time and let him literally 'smell the roses'. This way you won't over exercise your puppy and, most importantly, you will be helping to socialise him at his own pace.

Note also that a young puppy doesn't need as much exercise as a fully grown dog. His joints aren't fully developed and too much walking or exercise - like jogging or running up and down lots of stairs - can harm them. Therefore, it is recommended not to go for a run, or do any agility sports or other straining dog sports until your puppy is fully grown.

It is also important to understand the different breeds' orthopedic concerns. e.g. the closing of growth plates happens much later in large breeds than in small ones. And some breeds, such as bulldogs, are just not made for a lot of exercise.



How much sleep does my puppy need?

Puppies need sleep, and a lot of it. To give your puppy the best chance for healthy development and to raise him to become a calm and relaxed dog, your puppy should sleep around 18 hours per day, and sometimes even more. Sleep is important to help your puppy process all the new experiences he has every day and to give him time to relax and recharge his batteries. If your puppy doesn't get enough rest and sleep during the day, he will become agitated and overtired. Your pup will not be able to cope with all the stimulation and might start growling, nipping at and/or biting you. This does not mean he is aggressive or trying to be mean but simply overtired, just like a young child. Not all puppies will instinctively know how to take themselves off to their bed and sleep. Your puppy will most likely need to learn how to settle. After a big walk or a play, simply show him where you want him to rest. Or put him in his playpen or crate for some much needed sleep.

*Adult dogs sleep 12 to 14 hours per day
Puppies get even more sleep - 18 hours per day or more*

