

HERITAGE VETERINARY CLINIC

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Quality Veterinary Practice

Dog Notes

Fletcher

1. Vaccination

Pups should have three vaccinations. The first at 6-8 weeks, the second at 10-12 weeks, the third at 16 weeks of age. Pups should have kennel cough included in their vaccinations for the best cover available. Adult dogs have an annual booster vaccination once per year.

2. Heartworm Prevention

We must begin Heartworm prevention at 6 months of age with a Heartworm Injection which lasts up to the date of the first annual booster vaccination. Adult dogs have an annual heartworm prevention injection.

3. Worming

Should be once per month for the first 6 months of life then every 6 months for the rest of the dog's life. A trustworthy intestinal wormer should be used. If the dog is having a heartworm injection it only needs intestinal worming twice per year.

4. Meals

Feed three times daily till 4 months old then twice daily till six months old then one main meal daily (e.g. a main evening meal with a snack of quality, dry food in the morning)

5. Food

A nutritional diet is recommended. Advance Formula Puppy Rehydratable is the best. Alternatively, home cooking with half meat and half vegies, pasta, rice and an egg. We recommend a daily chicken wing, a beef hide chew, or an occasional raw marrowbone.

6. Supplements

Calcium Supplement daily until one year of age. A daily dose of Kelp extract will help balance their vitamin intake and keep the coat shiny.

7. Desexing

Is best at 3 - 6 months of age for both males and females. Females will come on heat as a rule from 9 - 12 months therefore there is no hurry. Desexing reduces council registration costs hugely and desexed pets live longer. No female should go over 8 years of age without being desexed.

8. Flea Control

The best thing for fleas is ADVANTAGE, FRONTLINE PLUS, REVOLUTION. It is safe to use on kittens as soon as they are weaned and will keep the pup flea free!

9. Toilet Training

Being firm and consistent is important. Always take the pup out to where you want it to go to the toilet whenever it awakens or immediately after a meal or before night bedtime. Praise it when it "goes" in the correct place. If it "goes" inside then give it a gentle smack and a little growl and put it outside for isolation for 10 minutes. Do this every time without fail and your pup will learn as quickly as it can.

10. Chewing

All pups learn about their world by putting things in their mouths and chewing. It's normal. It is best to teach them gently not to chew everything. But they do change over to their adult teeth at 4 to 5 months of age and chewing will mostly settle down then. Beef Hide Chews are good for teething.

11. Grooming

Best to brush your pet daily with a "SLICKER BRUSH". If this isn't sufficient we have a range of grooming services for pets with different needs. There's also a hydrobath available for all dogs. At least, long haired dogs need a major groom once per year before Christmas, but really people should organise a basic groom every 3 to 6 months for preventative maintenance. We can advise anytime, just drop your dog in and ask.

11. Microchip

Every dog or cat should have a microchip put in. It almost guarantees the return of your pet if it is lost or escapes. It include lifetime registration with the central registry. It can be put in at any visit.

12. Council Registration

Is easy and very cheap if your pet is desexed or have a microchip put in. We will give you a desexing certificate and a microchip certificate which you can simply give to the council upon request. Easy and Safe!