New Puppy Owners' Information Sheet Do's and Don'ts for Socialization and Wellness Care

Socialization

Do's:

- **Start Early**: Begin socializing your puppy as early as 8–12 weeks old. The early socialization period is crucial for shaping a confident, well-adjusted adult dog.
- Expose to Different Environments: Gently introduce your puppy to various environments, such as parks, pet stores, and city streets. This helps them become comfortable in different settings.
- **Meet New People and Pets**: Safely introduce your puppy to different people, including children and adults, as well as other dogs and pets. Positive, calm interactions are key.
- **Use Positive Reinforcement**: Reward your puppy with treats, praise, and play when they encounter new experiences or behave calmly in social situations.
- **Observe Body Language**: Pay attention to your puppy's body language to ensure they feel safe and not overwhelmed. Always provide breaks when needed.

Don'ts:

- **Force Interactions**: Never force your puppy into situations where they feel scared or overwhelmed. Gradual exposure is best.
- **Overwhelm Them**: Limit the number of new experiences or social encounters in a single day. Too much can cause stress and fear.
- **Ignore Fear Signals**: If your puppy shows signs of fear (tail tucked, trembling, hiding), allow them to retreat to a safe space. Gradually reintroduce them to the situation.
- **Allow Poor Behavior**: If your puppy reacts aggressively or fearfully towards other dogs or people, address it early with the help of a trainer.

Wellness

Do's:

- Provide a Balanced Diet: Feed your puppy a high-quality, breed-appropriate puppy food. Consult your vet for the right portion sizes and feeding schedule.
- Offer Fresh Water: Ensure your puppy always has access to fresh water to stay hydrated.
- **Exercise Regularly**: Puppies need plenty of playtime and physical activity to burn energy. Tailor the exercise to their age, size, and breed.
- **Mental Stimulation**: Engage your puppy's mind with puzzle toys, training sessions, and new experiences. Mental stimulation helps prevent boredom and destructive behaviors.
- **Establish a Routine**: A consistent schedule for feeding, potty breaks, playtime, and naps helps your puppy feel secure and learn good habits.

Don'ts:

- Overexert Your Puppy: Too much physical activity can strain your puppy's growing joints and bones. Keep exercise gentle and age-appropriate.
- **Skip Puppy-Proofing Your Home**: Puppies are naturally curious and might chew on harmful objects. Keep dangerous items out of reach.
- **Ignore Grooming Needs**: Even puppies need regular grooming. Brush their coat, trim nails, and clean their ears to prevent discomfort or infection.

Preventative Veterinary Care

Do's:

- **Schedule Regular Vet Visits**: Take your puppy to the vet for regular check-ups. These visits are essential for monitoring their growth, development, and overall health.
- **Vaccinations**: Ensure your puppy receives the recommended vaccinations on time to protect them from common, contagious diseases.
- **Parasite Prevention**: Start your puppy on a flea, tick, and heartworm prevention regimen. Ask your vet about the best options for your area.
- **Microchip and ID**: Get your puppy microchipped and ensure they have a collar with an ID tag containing your current contact information.
- **Spay/Neuter**: Discuss the appropriate time to spay or neuter your puppy with your veterinarian. This is essential for health and behavior.

Don'ts:

- **Delay Vaccinations**: Don't wait to vaccinate your puppy. Missing vaccines can leave your puppy vulnerable to serious diseases.
- **Skip Preventative Medications**: Don't neglect flea, tick, and heartworm prevention. These pests can lead to serious health problems.
- **Ignore Behavioral Issues**: If your puppy shows signs of illness or behavioral issues (such as aggression or anxiety), consult with your vet or a professional trainer early on.
- **Self-Medicate**: Never give your puppy human medications or treatments without consulting your vet. Certain substances can be toxic to dogs.

Important Reminder for New Puppy Owners

- Patience and Consistency Are Key: Training and socialization take time. Be patient, consistent, and always reward good behavior.
- **Early Intervention Is Crucial**: Address any health or behavioral concerns early with your vet or a trainer.
- **Enjoy the Journey**: Raising a puppy is a rewarding experience. Focus on building a strong bond through care, training, and love.

Contact Your Veterinarian Regularly: For personalized advice on care, vaccinations, and training, your veterinarian is your best resource.