



# Puppy Go Home Packet

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# Beautiful Doodles 4 U Go Home Instructions

We suggest the following protocol when taking home your puppy to ensure your puppy is given the best transition. Stress, lack of sleep, etc... can create an environment where the pup's immune system is compromised and puppy parasites can flourish. While they are ALL treated on a deworming schedule, pups are leaving me "clean" only to be home for a week or two and have a parasite.

All dogs/puppies have parasites. When you deworm and/or medicate you can kill all live/active parasites; however, parasites and protozoa have a plan for survival in place. They lay eggs to be dormant in the tissues of the host. The ONLY way these can be "activated" is through stress, lowered immune system, pregnancy (hence the puppy parasites- they are passed from mama to baby) and sickness/disease. Our job is to treat live parasites and then keep pups healthy to ensure their body is not a place where they can thrive. Unfortunately, a puppy is a preferred host since they are 80% water upon birth, grow at an incredibly fast rate and have a compromised immune system.

After a lot of thought and research, I would like you to try these things:

1. Keep the house completely calm and stress free for at least a week (no new visitors, lots of commotion, lots of handling, etc.), treat them like a newborn baby coming home. When you come home or visitors have to come over, please have all shoes removed at the door. Parvo can be brought in on shoes!

2. Do not wake up the "sleeping baby"! Puppies sleep an incredible amount of time. Do not worry. As long as your puppy wakes up with puppy energy, silliness, eats well, and drinks well then all is good!

3. Mushy poop is common with stress, please feed only boiled hamburger or chicken and white rice (you can also add in a little Pure Pumpkin- NOT pie filler just plain 100% Pure Pumpkin) for the first 3 days. A nice bland diet is imperative during a tough transition. If after 3 days, stools are firm, then SLOWLY add in dog food increasing the dog food ration over the next 5 days. You can make large batches at a time and put in the refrigerator, or even freeze prior to coming home.

4. Do not feed ANY treats, just the bland diet. We don't want an upset stomach due to food or treats. Upset stomachs create a nice environment for parasites.

5. When you are back to just food, add a nice probiotic to their food. Purina Forti Flora is great!

## When To Worry:

1. Poop contains mucous or blood (feed a bland diet for 24hrs and if it remains, a fecal test might be in order).
2. Puppy is lethargic, does not play with same vigor and or refuses to eat/drink.
3. Puppy cannot poop and vomits. This can indicate that he/she ate something and has a blockage. This is an EMERGENCY! We have lost a puppy to a blockage before, trust me it is not something to just wait it out.
4. Liquid poop. Be careful. A puppy can dehydrate quickly, so if pup does not improve quickly, then a vet visit will be needed.

I hope this makes the transition for your puppy easier and healthier. Thank you for ensuring their safety and well-being!

Love,  
Daneesha and Brandon Jonescu

# Vaccination Schedule

Going to the vet repeatedly over the first several months for vaccinations, and then for boosters throughout your dog's life, may seem like an inconvenience, but the diseases that vaccinations will shield our pets from are dangerous, potentially deadly, and, thank-fully, mostly preventable. Below you will find your puppies vaccination schedule.

8 Weeks	12 Weeks	16 Weeks	Annual	3 Year
DAPPv*	DAPPv* Bordetella***	DAPPv* Rabies**	DAPPv*	Rabies**
DAPPv*- Distemper, Adenovirus Type 1 & 2, Parainfluenza, and Parvovirus Rabies**: May be given earlier if required by law. 3yr vs 1yr vaccine depending on state laws. Bordetella***: Every 6 month vaccine				

\*Beautiful Doodles 4 U does not recommend getting the Leptospirosis vaccine as there are a lot of adverse reactions commonly reported.

## IMPORTANT!

Wait 2 weeks after last round of vaccines before taking your puppy out in public places.

# Hip Dysplasia Information

Did you know that more than 80% of Hip Dysplasia is caused by owners!

BD4U has taken as many precautions as we possibly can to minimize any risk of hip dysplasia in our puppies. How? By having each of our Dams and Sires evaluated by the OFA/PennHip. If we do not get a passing score we will NOT breed them! We have done our part in setting each puppy up for success now its your turn as the puppy owner.

Please do not allow your puppy to be overweight or exercise improperly during the first year of their life.

BD4U has provided you with an age-appropriate exercise booklet in your Go Home folder. Please follow this booklet as a guide on what kinds of exercise is appropriate.

The puppies' bones are not fused together yet so repetitive exercise and strenuous activities must be avoided! Think about a dog's natural exercise and activities in the wild.

Your puppy needs to be able to moderate his/her activity.

BD4U recommends spaying your female after first heat cycle and neutering males after 1 year.

## Exercises to avoid for at least the first year:

Running with you

Biking with you

Treadmill

Stairs (when used as a mean to exercise)

Strenuous hikes

Loading/Unloading into a vehicle by itself

# Feeding Your BD4U Puppy



We have started your puppy on Life's Abundance Small/Medium Breed Puppy Food  
Your puppy has been fed two times a day 6-6:30am & 6-6:30pm

Up until this point your puppy has been pack fed.  
Please follow Life's Abundance recommendations (next page) to figure out feeding amount.

You will need to increase the amount you feed as your puppy gets older. Refer to the back of the bag for feeding guidelines or ask your vet.

I am sure through the time you have anticipated the arrival of your new puppy; you have researched the vast variety of dog foods on the market. First and foremost, be sure any food you feed your dog is NOT Grain Free. Due to publications from the FDA Golden Retriever and Golden Mixes are at high risk of DCM (Dilated Cardio Myopathy) which is believed to be linked to grain free dog foods.

We order our Puppy food from [www.lifesabundance.com/BeautifulDoodles4U](http://www.lifesabundance.com/BeautifulDoodles4U) and have it delivered straight to our door. Super-fast and easy! This food is NOT available in stores.

It is fine if you have chosen a different food for your puppy. However, we recommend and ask that you wait at least 9 weeks before trying to change their food. When they are so young, their immune system is not completely developed, and they don't have the ability to tolerate sudden changes in their diet.

Watch the treats, too! Even if the treats are made by the same manufacturer as your dog food, it does not mean the ingredients are the same. The issues with diarrhea in puppies can often be attributed to the stress of change in their environment, in addition to the mistake of too many treats and changing their food. **ABSOLUTELY NO TABLE FOOD!**

Puppies can be transitioned to Adult Food at 9-12 months, whatever your vet recommends. It is recommended to change from puppy formula by this age to encourage proper development and avoid painful growth spurts. When it is time to transition your puppy to adult kibble, I recommend switching to Life's Abundance- All Stages. This should be an easy transition for your puppy from his/her puppy kibble.

# Feeding Guidelines



## Life's Abundance Small/Medium Breed Puppy Food

Weight	1.5 - 3 Months	4-6 Months	7-12 Months
1-2lbs	1/4 - 1/2 cup	1/4 - 1/2 cup	-
3-5lbs	1/2 - 1 cup	1/2 - 3/4 cup	1/2 cup
6-10lbs	1 - 1 3/4 cups	3/4 - 1 1/4 cups	1/2 - 1 cup
11-15lbs	1 3/4 - 2 1/4 cups	1 1/4 - 2 cups	1 - 1 1/4 cups
16-20lbs	2 1/4 - 2 3/4 cups	2 - 2 1/2 cups	1 1/4 - 1 3/4 cups
21-30lbs	2 3/4 - 3 3/4 cups	2 1/2 - 3 1/4 cups	1 3/4 - 2 1/2 cups
31-40lbs	3 3/4 - 4 3/4 cups	3 1/4 - 4 1/4 cups	2 1/2 - 3 1/4 cups
41-50lbs	-	4 1/4 - 5 cups	3 1/4 - 3 3/4 cups

"CHANGING LIVES ONE DOOD AT A TIME"

# The Role of "Puppy Puppy Puppy" Recall

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Here at BD4U we imprint all of our puppies to the recall of "puppy puppy puppy". In effect, this is actually their "name" and not their assigned "litter name" that we may have referred to throughout our correspondence.

This is a lifesaving tool we are giving you, so what can you do to ensure your puppy continues to have this vital recall?

1. Practice twice a week with a high value treat that they never get otherwise (cheese, chicken, hot dog, etc.). Wait for them to be distracted by something (focus is not on you) and then call, "puppy puppy puppy!" As soon as your pup gets to you, have the biggest "puppy party" and give them the treat. That is it!
2. Do not ever use "puppy puppy puppy" as a punishment (to put them in their kennel, call them from inside, etc.). It has to be 100% positive EVERY single time!
3. No not overuse this command. Your dog will learn very quickly to ignore you if this command is overused -twice a week and no more (unless your dog is in a life-threatening situation).
4. How long should you keep reinforcing this command? We recommend doing this for the rest of your dog's life.
5. When can you use this command? If your dog bolts out of the door, won't recall when off leash, and /or could be in danger, etc.

## To Consider:

- If your dog bolts out into traffic, assess the situation quickly. Calling them might be fatal because you may be asking them to run back into traffic.
- If you encounter an aggressive dog, this recall could be great, or it could trigger the aggressive dog to chase (a long down stay might be best in this situation). Again, assess and use your best judgement.

6. Step it up and practice this command with a long drag line (20 plus feet) and take them out in a high distraction area. When they are not focused on you, call the "puppy puppy puppy". If they don't come? Reel them in and keep calling them. Remember to only be positive and happy (even if you are frustrated you had to reel them in!). Give them lots of praise and a treat when they reach you. Coming to you should always be positive and safe!

# 10 Step Touch

10 Step Puppy Handling Exercise

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Beautiful Doodles 4 U

\*\* This approach is performed to improve your pup's ability to handle different types of touch, handling and sensation. It can be performed in ANY order. Do not put your puppy down if they are agitated or upset. If they are displaying resistance, stop until the puppy calms and then resume! Reward with positive praise and snuggles when done! \*\*

- 1 Rub and gently tug on their ears
- 2 Cover their eyes for 3-5 seconds
- 3 Open their mouth, inspect their teeth and place your finger inside of their mouth. You can rub their tongue and gums. I also always look at teeth to ensure they are coming in correctly. Every once in a while, issues with tooth eruption do occur.
- 4 Rub their belly and chest in wide circular motion.
- 5 Run your hand up their back (from tail to head) a few times to ruffle their fur. Also practice "heavy petting" - patting your pup's back like you are burping a baby
- 6 Gently tug and twist on their tail.
- 7 Rub your fingers in between all pads of their paws.
- 8 Tap on the tip of their nails
- 9 Put your hand on their collar and apply a slight tug or pressure
- 10 Touch their nose!

"CHANGING LIVES ONE DOOD AT A TIME"

# All Four Off The Floor

It is SO important to socialize your puppy with the outside world. But how can you do this safely without risking your unvaccinated puppy from nasty potentially deadly viruses?

At BD4U we advocate for "all four off the floor"! What does this mean? It is actually pretty simple! Do not let your puppy's paws touch the floor. It is especially important when in public to not let people touch your puppy. Viruses spread to your puppy very easily and this is just one way to prevent that and still properly socialize your puppy during that critical socialization period. We also tell all our clients NO dog parks, pet stores, groomers, dog meet ups until your puppy is fully vaccinated.

So how can you keep all four off the floor? Simple! Use an inexpensive sling or a carrier harness!





**Badass Breeder**

# Puppy Socialization Guide



Tag, you're it! It is your turn to work on curriculum and exposure. I had 8 weeks now you have 8 weeks and together we can make these first 16 weeks great!

## **Sounds:**

**\*Hint:** You can use Youtube, Alexa, Google for most of these!

## **People:**

Aim to have your pup meet 100 people by 16 weeks old

### **Adults**

- Young
- Middle-aged
- Elderly
- Disabled
- Loud/confident
- Shy/timid
- Delivery
- Joggers
- Uniformed
- Hats
- Glasses & Sunglasses
- Motorcycle Helmets
- Umbrellas,
- Raincoats/Capes
- Pipes, Canes, Crutches, Walkers
- Different ethnic skin colors

### **Children**

- Babies
- Toddlers
- Preteen
- Teenagers

**\*Tip:** Keep a plush toy nearby when meeting children to avoid accidental biting

Keep outings and socialization brief and fun!

- Screaming/Shouting
- Crying Baby
- Fireworks/Gunshots
- Clapping
- Busy Street
- Vacuum
- Ice Maker
- Blender
- Blow dryer
- Garage Door
- Lawn Mower
- Sirens
- Echos
- TV
- Thunder
- Doorbell
- Sirens

## **Places:**

- Friend's house
- Store
- Park (just observe)
- Park (meet new people)
- Outside a school
- Off-leash hike
- Outdoor Cafe
- Slippery/uneven/bumpy surfaces
- Social gathering
- Vet's office
- Groomer/Self Wash
- Tile/Carpet/Wood Floors
- Puppy Obedience Class
- Neighborhood walk
- Elevators
- Bridges
- Decks
- Grates

## **Moving Vehicles:**

- Cars
- Pickup Trucks
- Semi-trucks
- Construction Trucks
- Garbage Truck
- Motorcycle/4-wheeler
- Bicycle
- Stroller
- Wheelchair
- Airplane

## **Other Animals:**

- Stable adult dog
- Puppies
- Cats
- Small Pets
- Birds/Fowl
- Livestock
- Horses

## **Handling:**

- Handle Ears
- Cover Eyes
- Touch paws - in between toes
- Lift/hold paws while standing
- Tail tug
- Rub hair wrong way up back
- Rub belly
- Touch/Handle nose
- Pat back
- Open Mouth
- Tug or put pressure on collar

## **Remember:**

Keep **"four off the floor"** when taking your puppy out - do not let their paws touch the ground until they have been fully vaccinated!

# "Sit On The Dog" Exercise

The Sit on the Dog exercise was created by Margo Woods years ago to help dogs calm themselves. It is one of the best exercises to teach your dog and can be done anytime and almost anywhere.

If you only do ONE exercise with your dog, it's this one. Not sit. Not stay. Not even come. This exercise will do more to create a bond and build a relationship of trust with your dog than any other.

In order to help your dog learn that you will not be available to entertain him at all times, and to teach him that he is expected to calm down and be well-behaved during those moments, we will introduce the long down, or "sit on the dog" exercise.

"Sit on the dog" is deceptively easy: place your dog on his leash, then sit on it, allowing him just enough length to lie quietly at your feet with a little bit of tension on the leash. (If you have a large or particularly active dog, you may want to wrap the leash around one leg after you've sat on it.) And then ignore your dog for 30 minutes. That's it.

Be sure to "sit on the dog" when you are working on something else: watching television, reading the newspaper, working on the computer. You must do the exercise for a minimum 30 minutes, at least once, and preferably twice a day. It is helpful to have each family member practice the "sit on the dog" exercise.

If your dog does anything for attention, you are to ignore him. If he climbs up on you, chews the leash, mouths your hand, or anything else that is inappropriate, grab the leash next to the collar and put steady, gentle downward pressure on the leash - no talking or touching the dog allowed! Continue to provide this pressure until he settles again and continue with the "sit on the dog" exercise. The 30 minutes begins AFTER your dog settles down. This means the first few times you do the exercise, it may last as long as 45 minutes or an hour - some dogs have lasted even longer than that. Take heart - your dog will soon learn to settle very quickly.

You should "sit on the dog" at least once, preferably twice a day, and make sure everyone in the family takes a turn. It may take a little while, but you will find that your dog will settle quietly at your feet, and learn that when he wants your attention, sometimes he will just have to wait.

The "sit on the dog" exercise often feels like you are "not doing anything" with your dog, and people are sometimes tempted to not do it. To skip this exercise is to deny your dog the gift of self-confidence, self-control, and "doggy zen." It teaches your dog how to calm himself down by choice, it teaches him to defer to you when you are not able to pay attention to him, and it teaches him that yes, he is fully capable of relaxing quietly, something puppies can have a hard time learning.

"Sit on the dog" is an excellent exercise for achieving the overall leadership role you should have with your dog.

# The Role of the "Treat Game"

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Puppies are notorious for picking up everything and anything. While this is how they explore the world, this can also be dangerous when they start gulping items or get a hold of something poisonous. Let's teach our puppy a fun game that could save their life! It is called the TREAT game.

## Week 1:

Once a day (if possible) wait for your puppy to be interested in something else. Walk up to them and put the tasty treat at their nose and say, "TREAT". Give the puppy the treat and praise. That's it!

## Week 2:

Start calling "TREAT" and have the puppy come to you! No barriers involved. Be in sight. When the puppy comes to you, give them the treat and praise. That's it!

## Week 3:

Call "TREAT" and go to the fridge. Barriers and distractions can be at play now. Challenge the puppy and wait until they are playing with a toy! Reward with a tasty treat! That's it!

## Week 4:

You only need to do this a few times a week. Wait for the puppy to be really interested in something else (another dog, toy, bone, food, children, etc...). Give high value treat from fridge and praise. That's it!

## The Why?

Now, anytime the puppy has something in their mouth they should not, or that you need to get from them, simply call, "TREAT" and go to the fridge. They will drop the item when you say "TREAT" or when they get to you. Do not put any focus on the item! Put your foot over it and wait for puppy to toddle off. Then pick up the item. Do not ever chase a puppy with something in their mouth. You are only adding value to it. Just call "TREAT" and walk to the fridge. No panic! No stress! You have done your work in ensuring you don't have a resource guarder or gulper in your house!

# Doodle Grooming

Doodles require frequent grooming to keep them healthy and free from mats. While at BD4U, your puppy has had a great introduction to grooming from us already which includes, bathing, nail dremel/clipping, clippers (sani trim) and blow dryers. However, it is your responsibility as a Doodle owner to practice these skills at home to help your puppy be comfortable with the sights, sounds, and sensations of the grooming process.

Regardless of whether you choose to have your doodle professionally groomed or choose to try your hand at grooming your doodle at home, there are a few basic grooming skills necessary for every doodle owner. If you don't already have them, you will want to purchase: Slicker Brush, Metal Comb, Nail Clippers/Dremel These are the tools necessary for basic doodle maintenance. Your dog will need regular brushing and nail trimming om between full grooming sessions.

## Nails

Nails should be trimmed every four weeks or so depending on activity level. If you take your puppy on a lot of walks (after fully vaccinated) on pavement/sidewalk, their nails may not need to be trimmed as often, as the rough surface will wear the nails down naturally.

## Ears

Doodles can have hair in their ears that can collect wax and dirt and can cause infections. If you notice wax buildup or dirt the ears can be gently cleaned with an ear cleansing solution.

We have found two great ear cleansing solutions that can be found on Amazon:

Liquid Health for Animals K9 Ear Solutions  
Dechra Topical TrizULTRA + Keto Flush for dogs.

Plucking the ear hair is recommended only if the hair plucks easily and the ear canal is packed with hair. Deep-rooted hair is hard to pluck and if you pluck it anyway it can cause abrasions to the skin.

## Grooming Frequency

Your puppy should be fully groomed every 4-8 weeks depending on the type of the haircut you would like to keep them in. Frequent grooming will help your puppy get used to the process and learn their "table manners". Most doodles are very tolerant of grooming if they are given a strong early foundation. Doodles can be groomed into many different styles to fit your taste and lifestyle. Ask your groomer what they recommend.

## Brushing/Combing

You MUST brush and comb your doodle at least once a week to help them get used to being groomed as well as keeping them mat free. Mats form easily in friction-heavy areas such as behind the ears, tail, base of tail, armpits, back legs, and anywhere the dog has a collar, harness or clothing. Because many doodles have an undercoat, the undercoat hair often sheds into the top curly layer which can easily create mats. For lower shedding doodles, they often have very thick coats which are prone to matting. Keeping them fully combed is very important! A slicker brush is good for day-to-day brushing but a metal comb will get right down to the skin and ensure that there are no tangles that can easily turn into a matting disaster.