



I wish you all the very best with your Sweetpea Pug as the new member of the family. I would like to take this opportunity to offer you some brief guidance on caring for your new puppy:

Your puppy has had his/her first vaccination on \_\_\_\_\_. A second vaccination will be required as recommended by your vet usually around 10-12 weeks. Your puppy must not be allowed to mix with other dogs outside of your home until the vaccination is effective. Booster vaccinations will be needed once a year for the rest of your Pugs life. Your puppy has been wormed with \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_. Please consult your vet for advice on their future worming programme.

Your puppy has been microchipped with a mini chip and registered with Petlog, this caused your puppy no distress and is placed between the shoulder blades under the skin. Your vet will be able to check this with a scanner when your puppy has their check-up. This chip should last a lifetime but on occasions will not and may need to be replaced.

Your puppy has been paper trained but not house trained. To house train him/her you will have to take him/her out or place on a puppy training pad when he/she wakes up, after every meal, before putting him to bed and frequent times in between. He/She should soon become accustomed to his/her new routine but you must expect an accident every now and then! If they are struggling with puppy training pads I recommend putting 4 pads in a square to enlarge the desired area and decrease the size gradually. I recommend Pets at Home own brand puppy pads as some of the more expensive brands quite often leak! I buy these in bulk (56-100 packs) as you would be surprised how many you go through.

Eyes: Pugs have protruding eyes and can be more prone to eye injuries than most other dogs. I do not write the following information to scare you. Please do not worry yourself unnecessarily. This is just advice on what to look out for and how best to get the attention your Pug needs. If your Pug does injure their eye, flush it with warm water and take them to the vet immediately. Eye ulcers can appear virtually overnight if there is a laceration to the eye. Ensure any injury to the eye is watched closely. If you notice any change in shape or depth of the ulcer or injury go back to your vet. If the depth of an ulcer is increasing they need referring to a specialist quickly, as this could become a melting ulcer. Your vet is very unlikely to be a specialist in this area and if the ulcer is not improving within a week ask if your Pug can be referred to a specialist. There are a tremendous number of options for Pug eye ulcers which is why a referral from your vets is crucial. All too often you see Pugs with one eye which may have been preventable.

Exercise and Socialisation: Pugs do not need a lot of exercise but they love going for walks. DO NOT take you Pug for a walk in very hot weather because being a short nosed breed they can easily become over heated and soon be in distress. When travelling in hot weather, soak a towel and lay in the bottom of their travelling box. Always take water with you to cool them in an emergency.

Your pug puppy must have plenty of rest. Do not allow to get too tired and excited with other dogs and children, as Pugs never know when to stop playing.



To enable your Pug to grow up well-adjusted and able to deal with new situations without fear he/she will need to be socialised. It is generally accepted that the most important period for socialisation occurs around the age of 12 weeks.

Your puppy has already become familiar with a range of household sounds and television images and has had a varied selection of toys to play with. He/She has come into contact with my Pugs and is used to human contact.

When your puppy's vaccinations are fully effective he/she will be ready to mix with other dogs. It is advantageous to take him to dog training classes run by the local canine society

**Teeth Cleaning:** Provide plenty of chews which assist in cleaning your dog's teeth. It is recommended to clean your dog's teeth on a regular basis, Toothbrush and dog toothpaste is available from your local pet shop. Do not use human toothpaste this is unsuitable. Start cleaning your dog's teeth as soon as you bring him home, to get him used to it. Alternatively, your vet will do this for you for a fee.

**Ear and Wrinkle Cleaning:** You should inspect your Pugs ears and eyes every day. If necessary wipe the eyes and ears with cotton wool dampened with warm water or a wet wipe. The wrinkles accumulate a great deal of dirt etc, because Pugs spend a lot of time with their face mashed against the ground and in their food bowl. Therefore, cleaning the folds is essential to avoid them developing a fungus or infection. Once a week the wrinkle above the nose should be cleaned with a damp cloth, fragrance free wet wipe or cotton wool and a little Vaseline applied if needed.

**Nail Cutting:** The pug's nails grow quite fast. You will probably need to cut your pug's nails approximately once a month maybe more, start as soon as you get him/her home. The best time to cut your pug's nails is while he/she is fast asleep on your lap at night. He/she may wake up, but hopefully won't be motivated to put up a struggle. This way he/she gets used to the process

**Coat Care:** Pugs do not require a lot of baths but your pug will shed copious amounts of hair. Brushing your pug about twice a week during their two yearly moults keeps the coat nice and smooth and shiny and stimulates the skin. I recommend getting a Furminator brush to help with their all year shedding. Also including salmon oil in their food will help their coats and alleviate any dry skin.

**Feeding:** I have been feeding your Pug 2-3 times a day and he/she has recently been eating Fish4Dogs Finest Puppy.

They have also been weaned on Hardboiled egg or scrambled eggs.

Chicken, Tuna (drained), Carrots, Peas, Boiled plain pasta or rice, Natural yogurt, goats milk. Any of these foods should always be served with a complete dry puppy food.

You must ensure that your Pug has a supply of fresh drinking water at all times.



NOTE I buy adult finest food on offer every few months, this actually works out cheaper than the well-known brand Royal Canin. Fish4Dogs is far more nutritional than many designer food brands and fish is gentler on the stomach than meat based dog food.

The majority of dog owners often prefer dry food for reasons of convenience and price. For example if you are buying canned wet food, 60-90% of what you are buying is actually moisture (water). Due to this you will quite often find that you need to feed them twice as much food as you would if the food was bought dry. Grain gluten and other protein gels may be used in wet dog food to create artificial meaty chunks, which look like real meat.

Dry food contains 6-10% moisture by volume

Canned food contains 60-90% moisture.

Semi-moist foods have a moisture content of 25-35%.

Try to look at the back of packaging not just the pretty logo. Cheaper brands tend to contain cereals like corn, wheat, barley and ash, all the good stuff that your dog would never eat in nature and that passes right through its bowels with little to no nutrition. Also something to note is these ingredients are quite often the source of most allergies in dogs and cats and bowel irritations. If you happen to be the owner of a brachycephalic dog you will probably notice when eating these foods that contain considerably more corn and wheat, which can become much more flatulent (fart or gas)

If you have any questions about caring for your Pug or you require more detailed information about the points covered in the guide, please contact me at any time. I also update my website regularly with information and guidance that may not be included in the above.

Kind Regards

Nikita