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Every part of a dog's body, from tip of its nose to the tip of its tail needs its own special care and it should be done on daily basis.

Vaccination:

Much of infectious diseases strike the most vulnerable dogs: the very young, the elderly and the immune compromised. I am not in favor of over vaccination so I suggest requesting a titer-test done by your vet. Bordetella, Canine distemper, Canine parvovirus, Rabies are the list of shots that should only be given once when they are young and it should last lifelong but I do recommend annual checkup or annual titer test to find out the immune level of your pup.

Parasites

To protect your dog from external Parasites like: fleas, ticks, mites, mange use holistic products like diatomaceous earth.

Dental care:

Brush daily using a toothbrush.

Toys and hard rubber chew toys, rope or sheepskin toys, which have fibers, can help keep teeth clean and floss. If using bones, don't use cooked bones; use raw bones but organic or no human grade type bones.

Ears:

Clean your dogs' ears with soft tissues depending on your dog activity and the environment every few days.

Signs of ear infection:

Shaking, scratching, bad odor, yellowish- brown or black discharge, redness, tilting the head, lethargy or depression, hearing loss, swollen ear flaps circling to one side.

Eyes:

Clean with Luke worm green or black tee, daily or whenever needed.

Paws-nails:

Clip the nails if the tips of the nails are touching the ground which means it is time to trim them. Pads need to be cleaned and trimmed as well.

Fur - skin:

Skin is dog's largest organ. Once dog's fur or hair reach the maximum length, new hair pushes out the old hair. It is seasonal and the hair growth takes its cue from hours of the daylight to which it is exposed. Try to brush your dog daily.

Anal Glands:

It can be squeezed as often as possible by a groomer or vet.

Vets, Groomer and trainer: remember, groomers and trainers are not vets and vets are not dog behaviorist or trainers so you need to study and find out about each subject.

Visit your vet at least once a year.

Groomer: find out if your dog is not stressed or is there any physical damage when visiting. Is the groomer listening to your requests or overall inquiries?

Allow your dog to be groomed at least four times a year (every season) by a professional. They can see things that you may not notice and they do a better and more thorough job than us.

Trainer: Did the trainer explain the exercises in a clear and easily understood manner? Do you like the system used? Do you feel comfortable using the system and doing the exercises? Continue training and refreshing your dog training every four years.

Treats:

Should be only 10 percent of dog's daily calories.

Supplements:

I recommend Salmon oil, kelp (multi-vitamins) and any supplement for your dog

Food:

- 75% protein and + 25% vegetables + supplements or for puppies 65% protein and + 10% carb + 25% vegetables + supplements
- There are several forms of diets. There are homemade cooked food, dry- kibble food, dehydrated food, and raw diet. Select one diet wisely.
- How much to feed? Find out your dog's ideal weight and multiply it by 10. That would be your dog's ideal daily food intake amount. If your dog is pooping a lot then the food that is being fed is not the right food because it goes in and comes out. The body is not observing nutrition. Change food or diet!
- Vegetables are great, especially green vegetables and if they are raw or juiced.
- In general, reduce or increase your dog's portion of food based on your dog's activity.
- Puppies should be changed to adult food at 6 months old.

Emergency Plan:

- Have a plan if in case of natural disaster happens or if your dog gets lost. Maybe because your dog was off leash and you have not trained your dog off leash.
- Make an emergency kit
- Have several vet's numbers and addresses of different parts of the city handy in your car.
- Know where the nearest emergency clinic is located.

Safety on the streets and car:

- Always walk your dog on leash anywhere outside of your house. It is the law. Dogs are not permitted off leash in most parks. Check the signs and respect the laws. Just because your dog is OK off leash it does not mean that you should off leash your dog. You are breaking the law and are being a bad example for people who don't have dog or hate dogs and other dog owners.
- Pick up after your dog so it won't be a mess left for others and you can also check your dog's health.
- Keep your dog on the back seat of your car and attached it by a harness or leash to seat belt for safety reasons.

Signs that your dog is not feeling good -consult your vet if your dog exhibits any of the followings:

- Abnormal discharges from nose, ears eyes and genitals
- Abnormal lumps
- Change in behaviour
- Dandruff, loss of hair
- Difficult, abnormal waste
- Excessive head shakes
- Bad breath or excessive tartar deposits on teeth
- Lack of appetite
- Limping or having a hard time getting up or lying down