

Pedigree ADVANCE

Add life to the life of your dog
Total care for your puppy vitality and health
Choosing, your puppy

A new puppy brings a wealth of love and enjoyment to be shared for many years, so it is important to choose your new puppy care fully.

Each breed has its own temperament and personality so try not to choose a dog on looks alone - find out about its character, activity level, and special requirements. Your puppy's mother will be the best guide as to its final size and temperament.

welcome home

You can help make your new puppy feel right at home by being prepared for its arrival. Your puppy will need: A warm, draught free, safe place to sleep A choosy bed .A cardboard box with enough room to stretch and lined with old blankets or towels is ideal, two clean, unbreakable bowls for food and water A supply of puppy food Lots of newspaper. A few chewy toys .no old shoes please! A light collar and lead - a name - chosen before arrival and used whenever you are feeding, grooming or playing.

Your pup will need time to settle in so, during the first few days, try to keep your home quiet and limit the number of human and canine visitors. Children should also be reminded that puppies need plenty of rest and time to settle in without too much interference.

Even if your dog is to sleep outside, you may want to leave it indoors for the first night or two while it settles in, but don't take too long to introduce it to its permanent sleeping place. Ideally this should be a secure, ventilated kennel not too far from the back door, as dogs love to be a part of the action. Given time and a comfortable environment, your puppy's natural playfulness and curiosity will guarantee many hours of happy play.

Feeding your puppy with 'Pedigree 'ADVANCE'

From birth until about three to four weeks of age, mothers milk should satisfy all your puppy's nutritional needs. After this time, puppies start taking an interest in solid foods which need to be highly palatable, easy to eat and contain a high concentration of vitamins and minerals. PEDIGREE ADVANCE offers a range of innovative growth products suitable for puppies of all breeds from weaning through to maturity in a range of pack sizes from 700 gr. cans and 1.5 to 15kg bags. All products are nutritionally complete and have carefully controlled calcium to phosphorus ratios for proper bone and teeth development. After leaving its mother and moving into your home, or even during a change of diet, your puppy may develop an upset stomach or diarrhea. If diarrhea develops and persists for more than 24 hours, or becomes severe, consult your vet. If you are changing to feeding PEDIGREE ADVANCE, wait until your puppy has settled in before gradually introducing the new diet over several days.

PEDIGREE ADVANCE Puppy Rehydratable is formulated to help achieve ideal growth rates for very young pups as well as small breed pups up to the age of 6 months. This highly palatable food is also enriched with colostrums to help reduce the risk of diarrhea and maintain a healthy gastro-intestinal tract. It offers a highly absorbent small kibble size, which can be fed dry or moistened. By adding a small amount of warm water and allowing to stand for a few minutes you can offer your puppy a nutritionally complete moist meal. **PEDIGREE ADVANCE Growth dry** has been developed to promote ideal growth rates for pups of larger breeds up to 6 months of age as well as growing pups of smaller breeds older than 6 months. It is also enriched with colostrums to help promote gastro-intestinal health and features small, easy to chew kibble. It also has extra energy levels making it ideal for feeding during gestation and lactation. **PEDIGREE ADVANCE Growth canned** is a nutritionally complete wet product for feeding to pups of all breeds from weaning. **PEDIGREE ADVANCE Growth Large Breeds** is specially designed for puppies of large and giant breeds over the age of 6 months. It features a larger kibble with restricted calorie and fat levels to assist in achieving optimum skeletal development and growth rates. The feeding routine for your puppy will depend on age, breed and individual characteristics but, until they are about four months old, your puppy will need four meals per day. Feeding can then be reduced to three times a day until six months of age when your puppy can be offered two separate meals a day. If you are unsure how much to feed your puppy, check the Daily Feeding Guide on **PEDIGREE ADVANCE** packs. Generally, a puppy should be allowed 10-15 minutes to eat at each meal. After this time remove any uneaten food and serve fresh food at the next meal. Make sure that your puppy has its own feeding and water bowls and that they are kept clean and separate from the family's dishes. Cool, fresh water should always be available.

Your puppy's health

Take your puppy to the vet or thorough health checks on a regular basis and ask your vet to show you how to examine your pet's eyes, ears, mouth and paws at home. Your vet can also advise you about dental health, ct care, exercise, or any other issues that concern you: Your puppy will probably have received regular worming treatment, and perhaps the first of a series of vaccinations to protect it from potentially fatal diseases. Make sure you obtain a copy of your puppy's vaccination certificate and worming routine and take this with you when you visit your vet. If your pup has not been vaccinated, you should do so as soon as possible.

Preventing parasites

Dogs need to be wormed regularly to remove parasitic worms that live in the intestine. Puppies should be treated for roundworm and hookworm every two weeks until three months of age, using drops or tablets. After this, all dogs should be treated for roundworm, hookworm, whipworm and tapeworm once every three months.

We recommend consulting your vet to discuss a treatment regime best suited to your puppy. Heartworm is transmitted by mosquitoes, and treatment can be expensive and very involved, so it is certainly preferable to prevent infection. All dogs other than young pups must be tested by a vet before starting a heartworm prevention program.

Fleas and ticks are most prevalent during the warmer months and a combination of products is usually required to treat them. Your vet can recommend the most suitable approach for your situation. Remember to treat not only the adult fleas visible on the dog and any other pets, but also the flea larvae and eggs in the surrounding environment. If you live in an area where ticks are a problem, your dog should be checked daily throughout the summer. If you find a tick, consult your vet immediately for advice.

House training

House training should begin as soon as you bring your puppy home. Choose a private place in the garden that is not a frequent thoroughfare, and take it there: 1) First thing in the morning: 2) After each meal: 3) After naps: 4) After leaving it for a short period of time Just before you retire for the night: 5) Anytime it circles, whines or it stands anxiously at the door. Never punish your puppy if accidents occur. If your puppy does make the occasional mistake inside, immediately put it outside and offer praise when it gets it right.

Obedience training

Dogs are pack animals by nature and need firm discipline in order to feel secure and understand their place in the 'family pack'. Learning and responding to commands such as sit, drop, stay, heel and come, reinforce the fact that you are the leader and are to be obeyed.

Your dog's motivation is to please you, so a positive attitude to training is best. Initially your puppy needs to learn two key words:

1. Its name for further training, gaining its attention, and getting it to come when required.
2. The word 'No'. Before your puppy comes home, decide which behaviors are unacceptable (e.g.: jumping up, sitting on furniture, nipping) and correct them at the instant it happens with a loud gruff 'No'. Once the behavior stops, command the dog to sit or drop and then praise the correct behavior. Never hit your puppy as a means of discipline.

Many veterinary surgeries offer special puppy pre-school classes to help you with early training and socialization. You'll learn a lot from these classes, and so will your puppy.

Obedience training sessions can start at around 10 weeks of age, but should be no longer than 10-15 minutes per day.

During sessions always have the pup wear its collar and lightweight leather leash, and then remove the leash at the end of the session? At about 18 weeks of age you will need a longer,

stronger leash. Find out about your local dog obedience school and enroll your puppy as soon as vaccinations are completed, so you can continue your puppy's training program.

Traveling with your puppy

Many families like to take their pets with them on outings or holidays. It is important that your new puppy enjoys travel, and learns that there are certain restrictions required for the safety of people and pets. All animals should be restrained when traveling in cars. In large cars, a safety barrier between the passenger area and the rear luggage compartment is ideal for transporting larger dogs. Small dogs should be placed in a sturdy travel cage with plenty of newspaper on the bottom and a small water container attached to it. NEVER leave a dog in a closed, stationary car - even in cool weather the interior of a car can be extremely hot! Once at your destination, it is preferable to keep your pet in enclosed surroundings as it may get caught up in territorial fights with other dogs, or try to wander home again.

Lost dogs

unfortunately some dogs do get lost. You can help to prevent this by making sure your dog always wears a collar with an identifying name and telephone number, and a registration tag. For permanent identification, ask your vet to implant a microchip. If your dog is lost, contact your local pound, council, RSPCA and veterinary clinics, as lost or injured animals are often brought to these centers.

Microchip identification

for permanent identification, your vet can implant a small microchip under your puppy's skin. This works in a similar way to a bar code, allowing you pet to be traced back to you through a central registry. In some states microchips are compulsory for all newly registered dogs so be aware of your obligations as a pet owner.

De-sexing

Dogs and bitches may be more suitable as pets if de sexed, and are generally healthier. Your puppy, male or female, should be de sexed at around six months of age unless you have a valid reason for wishing to breed.

Systemic health

PEDIGREE ADVANCE is a worldwide range of superior pet foods made with only the highest quality ingredients. The range features foods for puppies, adults, seniors and dogs prone to obesity.

All PEDIGREE ADVANCE products have been designed to promote good health and a long active life by supplying a range of nutrients that help strengthen the natural defenses of the key body systems. Superior digestibility ensures maximum nutrient availability and reduced stool volumes.

PEDIGREE ADVANCE products contain a unique blend of ingredients and vitamins scientifically proven to increase the level of antioxidants in dogs.

Antioxidants are essential to the natural defenses of the dog.

The information in this brochure has been developed by
Waltham.

The World's Leading Authority on Pet Care and Nutrition.

For further information on selecting and caring for pets,

visit: www.waltham.com

Should you have any enquiries with regard to the

PEDIGREE ADVANCE product range:

<http://www.advancepetfood.com.au>

in Australia: Call PEDIGREE Customer Enquiries PH: 180064 0111

**PEDIGREE Customer Enquiries, PO BOX 153, Wodonga 3689
 Australia**

Feeding Guide - PUPPY REHYDRATABLE

Target body weight of dog as an adult (kg)	Amount of food (gr /day)				
	1 mth	2 mths	3 mths	4 mths	5 mths
1 - 5	30 - 50	40 - 90	50 -100	50 -120	PAG
5 -15	50 - 90	90 -150	100 - 230	120 - 270	PAG
15 -25	90 -130	150 - 240	230 - 360	270 - 420	PAG

1 Standard metric cup = 105 gr (approx.) the above is a guide only.

PAG = PEDIGREE ADVANCE Growth.

We recommend feeding large and giant breed puppies, PEDIGREE ADVANCE Growth from weaning age.

Feeding Guide – GROWTH

Amount of food (gr/day)	Target bodyweight of dog as an adult (kg)				
	5	15	25	40	70
1 mth	50	90	130	150	190
2 mths	90	150	240	290	410
3 mths	100	230	360	420	590
4 mths	120	270	420	600	800
5 mths	120	280	450	680	940
6 mths	120	280	460	PGL	PGL
9 mths	100	250	420	PGL	PGL
<u>12 mths</u>	<u>PAA</u>	<u>PAA</u>	PAA	<u>PGL >15mth</u>	<u>PGL >18mth</u>

1 Standard metric cup =110gr. the above a guide only.

For more detailed advice, see feeding guide on pack PAA =
PEDIGREE ADVANCE

Adult; PGL = PEDIGREE ADVANCE Growth Large Breeds.

We recommend feeding large & giant growing dogs:

PEDIGREE ADVANCE - Growth Large Breeds.

Feeding Guide - GROWTH LARGE BREEDS

Target body weight dog as an adult (kg)	Amount of food g/day)					
	6 mths	9 mths	12 mths	15 mths	18 mths	21+ mths
30	620	540	460	PAA	PAA	PAA
40	830	660	640	PAA	PAA	PAA
50	940	880	810	700	PAA	PAA
<u>70</u>	<u>11060</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>970</u>	<u>860</u>	<u>1820</u>	<u>PAA</u>

1 Standard metric cup=110g. The above is a guide only.

PAA -- PEDIGREE ADVANCE Adult.