



FEEDING YOUR PUPPY



- When bringing your puppy home, keep them on the same food your breeder provided and if transitioning to a new food, do so over a couple of weeks to avoid stomach upsets.
- A high quality diet is essential. Lower quality foods are harder for your puppy to digest, can lead to frequent and smelly 'poop' and are often high in fillers, salts, carbs and additives.
- There are a few types of food available - tin, roll, raw and dry. We suggest choosing whatever works best for you, your puppy and your lifestyle. Bare in mind a diet of only wet food can promote plaque build up so may need to be supplemented with chews or similar to reduce tartar . Always consult with your vet.
- Your puppies breed, health status and other factors will determine when you transition from puppy to adult food. For smaller breeds it is often 9-12 months, medium to larger breeds can be anywhere from 12-24 months. Always consult with your vet.
- Most supermarket foods are not nutritionally balanced and contain large amounts of fillers and carbs. Try to stay away from foods mentioning "meat and meat by products" or similar. Always read the ingredients panel and if unsure consult with your vet.
- We suggest being creative with your meal delivery to provide mental stimulation. Instead of feeding out of a bowl, scatter feed, hide food in boxes, plastic bottles or toilet roll holders (always supervised) or use your puppies meal food for training.
- Most puppy foods will display a feeding chart according to your puppies weight and age. Consider this a guide only as every puppy will have different requirements depending on energy levels and metabolism...again, consult with your vet if unsure.
- Puppies need to eat more frequently than older dogs. 3 times a day is most commonly suggested. This can be reduced to 2 times a day around 4-7 months, depending on their breed and their size. Feeding puppies only once a day can be detrimental to their development.
- If you are using other "treats" for training etc, remember to consider those as a portion of your puppies daily intake, so as not to over feed.
- Ensure your puppy doesnt over eat, eat too quickly, or too closely to having been exercised, to avoid stomach bloat which can be fatal.
- Some foods to avoid include grapes (raisins and sultanas), onion, macadamia nuts, apple seeds, chocolate, anything with xylitol (a sweetener), bacon and any fatty foods.