

# POMERANIAN PUPPY CARE



P O M E R A N I A N

# INFORMATION AND FACTS

POMERANIAN.ORG

## Contents

Pomeranian Puppy Care Information .....	3
Pomeranian Puppy Feeding: .....	4
Bringing New Pomeranian Puppy Home:.....	7
Pomeranian Potty Training: .....	9
Worming:.....	10
Immunizations:.....	10
Heartworm Prevention: .....	10
Microchip:.....	10
Kennel Club Registration and Pedigree: .....	11
Desexing:.....	11
Pomeranian Teeth Care: .....	11
Pomeranian Treats:.....	12
Pomeranian Grooming: .....	13
Trimming Pomeranians Toenails: .....	14
Pomeranian Toys:.....	15
Pomeranian Leash Training: .....	15

## Pomeranian Puppy Care Information

New Pomeranian parents will require the right puppy supplies to enable correct care and the safety of a Pomeranian.

### *Supplies to purchase in advance of your new puppy's arrival:*

- Crate.
- Exercise pen.
- Bed and bedding.
- Toys.
- Extra small harness.
- Water bowls and food dishes.
- Puppy pads, newspapers or a puppy potty.
- Puppy food and bottled water.
- Brush, comb and slicker brush.



## **Pomeranian Puppy Feeding:**

Pomeranian Puppies under 6 months should be fed at least 3 times a day. Poms over 6 months can be fed twice daily.

A quality puppy dry food should always be made available to the puppy.

Pomeranian Babies are very small and can suffer from hypoglycaemia if they don't eat small amounts of food often.

Just think about the amount of energy a Pomeranian puppy uses in relation to its tiny size and ability to quickly utilise the food eaten.

A small puppy will need to produce plenty of energy to run around and play. Enough nutrients must be also supplied in the diet to provide for growth.

He must be fed a quality diet, or his health and growth will suffer.

The correct feeding of a Pomeranian Baby is to feed him a small amount of quality food often.

The important words in relation to your Pomeranian Puppy's food are QUALITY, LITTLE and OFTEN.

***The Pomeranian Puppy should receive 3 meals daily of a small amount of canned puppy food.***

Look for a dry food that is suitable for toy breeds of dogs and purchase the puppy variety.

The Pomeranian Puppy should receive 3 meals daily of a small amount of canned puppy food.

**The Following are examples of the Puppy diet I use at Dochlaggie :**

- Puppy dry kibble and water 24/7
- Canned Puppy food: About a heaped tablespoon, 3 times daily with a little milk on top. (Increase amount fed if puppy needs more and as he grows).

**For variety, the following are safe and nutritious options:**

- Sardines or tuna.
- Boiled egg.
- Grate cheese on top of pup's meal and warm meal.
- Plain yoghurt or cottage cheese is a good addition to increase the calcium in the diet.

**Treats:**

- Human grade mincemeat as a very rare treat.
- Small pieces of roast chicken breast, roast lamb etc.
- Raw bones to chew.
- Small pieces of cheese can be used as training treats.

After 12 months of age Puppy is classed as an adult dog and you can [download](#) a copy of my book, "[Home cooking for Pomeranians](#)" and start feeding home cooked meals.

**NEVER GIVE THE FOLLOWING TO A POMERANIAN:**

COOKED BONES, CHICKEN NECKS, CHICKEN THIGHS, CHICKEN WINGS.

**Dochlaggie babies have access to Advance small breed puppy, rehydratable, dry food.**

(N.B. I don't rehydrate this food but feed puppy the dry food) 24/7 together with fresh clean water from 3 weeks of age.

### ***Never feed your Pomeranian puppy cooked bones.***

Caution should be used when using any food that's minced or chopped. Please ensure all food is minced or chopped very, very fine as Pomeranians can easily choke on largish pieces of meat.

### ***Clean Water.***

A shallow bowl of clean water **MUST** always be available.

Bottled or boiled water is best for the first few weeks.

### ***Making Changes to Puppy's Diet***

- Don't make any changes to the diet for a few days.
- The stress of leaving the Pomeranian Puppy's mother and siblings might be traumatic for the puppy, without added stress caused by changes to diet.
- Changes to the water your puppy is drinking can also upset his tummy. Using bottled water for your Pomeranian puppy is recommended.
- Your breeder will provide a diet sheet for your puppy.

### ***Commercial Dog Food for Adult Pomeranians:***

I do not recommend feeding adult Pomeranians solely commercial dog food. At [Dochlaggie Pomeranians](#), the amount of dry food the Adult Pomeranians eat is limited.

Feeding mainly a raw meat diet with a small amount of premium dry dog food added for balance and cooked vegetables.

## **Bringing New Pomeranian Puppy Home:**

When you arrive home with your new Pomeranian Puppy, he or she may be nervous. Being in a new environment, away from his loving Mother and litter mates. During these first few days stress may affect some Pomeranian pups considerably.

For the first few days ensure that baby is eating his food.

### ***Too much excitement can cause exhaustion in a young Pomeranian Puppy.***

Resist the temptation to show off your new Pomeranian Puppy. Your puppy is a baby.

What do babies spend most of the day doing? Sleeping.

So please ensure that your new baby Pomeranian has adequate sleep. Pomeranian Puppies sleep a lot.

### ***Introducing a new Puppy to other Pets.***

If you already have other pets, quietly introduce the new Pomeranian Puppy to the other pets.

Do not introduce at meal times.

Purchase new toys for your other pets and make as much fuss of your other pets as you are doing with your new addition.



# *Pomeranian Potty- Training Basics*

## **Potty Training**

- 1. Dogs respond to odours and they'll urinate where there is the smell of dog urine.
- 2. Always take your puppy outside to "potty" after sleeping, eating and during playtime.
- 3. Crate or confine your puppy to a small area at night and anytime you're unable to monitor your puppy.
- 4. When puppy urinates or defecates at the "potty" place, lavish lots of praise on puppy and give him a treat instantly.
- 5. After success at the "potty" spot, puppy may have freedom of the home for a short period of time.
- 6. In the event of no results during a "potty break" after 5 minutes, bring puppy inside and place him in his crate for half an hour and then repeat.
- 7. If you catch puppy in the act, yell NO and race puppy to the "potty" place. If puppy does "potty" more at the correct place, praise and treat.
- 8. A young puppy must not be confined to a crate for lengthy periods of time. A general time line is to expect a Pomeranian puppy to be able to hold on for no more hours than the number of months of their age.



## Pomeranian Potty Training:

- Puppies have a natural instinct to be clean.
- The biggest mistake new Pomeranian Puppy owners can make is when they bring the new Pomeranian Puppy home. Allowing the Puppy free run of the Home.
- Confine your new Pomeranian baby until he/she is completely housetrained when not under supervision.
- I keep the Pomeranian puppies confined in a play pen with newspapers at one end together with a modified kitty litter tray. Place the puppy's bed and feed and water bowls at the other end.
- Always take baby to your preferred potty spot after feeds and after a sleep.

For more details on house training your new baby Pomeranian see the section on how to Potty Train a Pomeranian.



## **Worming:**

Your Pomeranian puppy should have been wormed at 2, 4, 6 & 8 weeks of age. Please ask your vet for advice on future worming and products to use.

## **Immunizations:**

Your Pomeranian puppy will have been Vet Checked and Vaccinated at 6 weeks of age.

You should receive a Vaccination Certificate, signed by the Breeder's veterinarian.

The Vaccination card will list the vaccinations Puppy has received to date.

This is an intermediate vaccination until your pup receives its full booster vaccination at 12-16 weeks of age.

Until the full booster at 12-16 weeks please keep your puppy at home and away from public places because of the chance of contracting one of the deadly canine diseases such as Parvo, Distemper and Hepatitis.

## **Heartworm Prevention:**

Ask the Breeder of your Pomeranian puppy about heart worm preventative medication.

## **Microchip:**

A good Pomeranian Breeder will ensure that all puppies are micro chipped with an iso approved microchip prior to sale. I would not recommend purchasing any Pomeranian Puppy unless the Puppy is micro chipped.

The Breeder will either give you the paperwork for the Microchip or transfer the Pomeranian Puppies' details with the Microchip registry.

You will need to ensure that you are listed as the Registered owner of the Pomeranian Puppy with the Microchip registry.

It is extremely important to keep your contact details with Microchip registry up to date.

## Kennel Club Registration and Pedigree:

If your Pomeranian puppy has been purchased from a reputable registered Breeder your Pomeranian Puppy will be registered with your Kennel Club. Pet Pomeranian babies will possibly be Registered on Limited Registration.

This means that your new Pomeranian is sold as a pet only and is not for Exhibition/Breeding or Export purposes.

Always ask about the Pomeranian Puppies' registration status before purchase.

Here in Australia, a Registered Breeder MUST register all puppies, so beware if the "Breeder" is trying to sell you an unregistered puppy.

## Desexing:

Your Pomeranian puppy should be desexed at approximately 6 months of age. At the same time, I also recommend you ask your veterinarian to remove any retained baby teeth.

## Pomeranian Teeth Care:

- Unless a Pomeranian dog's teeth are cleaned on a regular basis, early tooth loss is inevitable.
- I use a toothbrush (small soft human on) Never use human toothpaste. Purchase "doggie" toothpaste from your local vet clinic.
- Start cleaning your puppy's teeth at an early age so he /she will learn to accept this procedure as normal. Dirty teeth will cause early tooth loss and may also lead to many health problems.
- Pomeranian teeth care will only take you a few minutes weekly.

### **Pomeranian Treats:**

I do not recommend dog chews, pigs' ears etc for small dogs like Pomeranians. A large raw bone from your butcher is a much safer option.



## Pomeranian Grooming:

- Pomeranian Puppies should be groomed from an early age, so they learn to welcome and enjoy all the attention.
- The double coat of the Pomeranian does not require as much attention as some of the other coated breeds, but nevertheless he does require regular grooming, at least 2 or 3 times a week if not daily.
- Teach your baby from a young age to accept and enjoy being groomed
- Start by laying puppy on his/her back on your lap, talk soothingly and brush, paying attention to areas that matt quickly like behind ears, armpits etc.
- Occasional bathing is recommended with a shampoo formulated for dogs. A tearless puppy shampoo is the best to use. Your vet will have suitable puppy shampoos available.
- Do not use talcum powder as a dry-cleaning method to clean your Pomeranian. Talcum powder is very drying and has been known to cause respiratory problems in small puppies and allergies when a scented version of the powder is used. Think of the size of your puppy and the amount of powder that is used.
- A quick clean with a warm wet face washer is a much better option for the baby Pomeranian if you do not have time for a full bath and dry.
- Never leave your Pomeranian wet.
- A human hairdryer may be used, and it is a great idea to get your Pomeranian used to the noise of the hairdryer from a young age. Be very careful and use a low setting and be aware of the heat of the dryer.
- Trimming of hair around the anus for cleanliness is recommended.
- When you stroke or pat your Pomeranian stroke the coat from the tail to the head as this will raise the dense coat.

## Trimming Pomeranians Toenails:

- Pom Puppies' Toe nails should be kept as short as possible.
- Always check the dew claws on the front legs and check the back legs also, just in case your Pomeranian has back dew claws. The nails on these will need to be trimmed often.
- Trimming toenails is something that your puppy will dislike. Buy a pair of toenail clippers and start trimming the toenails when your Pomeranian is young.
- Only take a little bit off the nail every other week, so they don't grow long, and you won't make a mistake and cut into the quick and cause bleeding and upset the Puppy.
- Puppies with light colored nails are easier to trim as the quick is visible. By trimming a little every other week dark colored nails will not be a problem.



## Pomeranian Toys:

A Pomeranian loves his/her [toys](#) to play with. Certain [toys](#) are favorites. Caution must be used when allowing your Pomeranian to play with some [toys](#).

My Pomeranians love the fur rats with the squeaker. I only allow puppies to play with these under strict supervision. A baby could manage to get the squeaker out of the [toy](#) and swallow this object or choke on the squeaker.

Pieces of plastic from [toys](#) over time can be chewed off. I am always distrustful of plastic [toys](#). Always check [toys](#) for small items that may prove dangerous for your Pomeranian Puppy.

## Pomeranian Leash Training:

- The Pomeranian is extremely intelligent and very easy to train, he is eager to please his owner. Pomeranians also excel at obedience training.
- Pomeranian leash training is best started at 10 to 12 weeks of age.
- Start by using a very [small collar or harness without the lead](#) attached and coax the puppy to follow you. This is the time for [tasty treats and titbits](#).
- Puppy will often scratch at the collar. Once the Pomeranian baby is used to following you with only the collar, then attach the lead. [Collars](#) on Pomeranians are not recommended. [Collars](#) can cause problems in the dense coat of a Pomeranian.
- A [harness](#) is a safer, kinder option to a [collar](#) and is only required for walking your Pomeranian.

Copyright Pomeranian.Org. All Rights Reserved.

## References and Further Reading:

[1] Denise Leo "[The Pomeranian Handbook](#)".



[www.pomeranian.com.au](http://www.pomeranian.com.au)