



Tinder for Pets

Information about your pet

Vaccinations

It is recommended that you do not introduce your new pets to the outside world until a week after their twelve-week injection. However, as up until this time is it best to socialise your pets. Your pet should be wormed at two weeks old and then at two-week intervals. You will need to continue this worming course until your pet is twelve weeks old. You need to continue giving them the remaining course of tablets. Make sure you are clear on when to administer the doses.

Microchipping

While visiting your vet for the final jabs, ask him/her to micro-chip your pet. Micro-chipping is a very simple procedure whereby the vet inserts a tiny microchip into the back of your pets neck via a syringe. Information such as the name of the pet and the owner's name and contact details are stored on the chip, and will aid the safe return of your pet should he be lost or stolen.

Feeding

The new-borns should be getting four small, but adequate, meals a day up to the age of twelve weeks. Thereafter the number of meals can be reduced, and the quantity increased gradually, to three meals a day from 3-6 months, then two meals a day from 6-9 months and eventually one meal a day at 9 months plus. The pet should be consuming four solid meals a day at regular intervals. It is important to continue with the same pattern. If you want to feed your pet with different food at different times he must be weaned gradually. A sudden change of diet will cause problems with digestion and an upset stomach.

Exercising

Gentle and supervised exercise is recommended for most breeds until they are twelve months old. This allows for their bones to form properly. It is especially important in larger breeds and breeds with bone problems. Once your pet has reached twelve months, you can start to increase his daily exercise gradually to that which is recommended for his breed. The new-born puppy or kitten will spend a lot of time sleeping. During its waking periods, it will be so active that it will need to sleep again very quickly!

Toilet training

Use common sense when toilet training, if you encourage your pet to go to the toilet on newspaper, it will always associate newspaper with going to the toilet! Try to follow their routine but if the current routine is not practical for you, change it gradually. If you make a sudden change in the toilet routine, it will be like starting from scratch. Never chastise or punish your pet for going to the toilet in the wrong place. Instead, when your pet goes to the toilet in the right place, give it loads of praise and attention.

Health

It is essential, if you care about your pet, to get it checked over by the vet. It needs to be in good health and any genetic illnesses specific to its breed need to be ruled out. You must make sure that the vaccinations are up-to-date and that it has been wormed.

Perfect Partner

Once you have found a partner for your pet, make sure he has a good temperament. Try and spend some time with it to get a good idea of temperament. Also, make sure a vet has checked it over to rule out any genetic illnesses specific to the breed. The vaccinations need to be up-to-date and it must be wormed. Be sure that the pet is a good specimen of his breed.

Pedigrees

Check the pedigree of the pet before conception. Make sure it is authentic. Breeding with a crossbreed will only produce more crossbreeds and they will not only be difficult to rehome, but the genetic history of the pet will be unknown. Check that the pets are not related. Also, check the pedigree of the pet to make sure there are no breeding endorsements.

