



Shiba Québec

Departure Manual

(Special edition COVID-19)

Revision 1

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1. Important Concept

Here is an important concept to remember for all the procedures you do with your puppy:

"IGNORE BAD BEHAVIOR AND REWARD GOOD BEHAVIOR"

Think about what you would like him to do in place of the bad behaviors and teach him to do those by reinforcing the good behaviors with treats, petting and showing your joy. Soon your puppy will do what you want because he wants to please you and the bad behavior will disappear. The focus will be on learning good behavior and the puppy will have a few things to gain and lose interest in bad behavior as it won't pay off for him.

1. The Education

The Shiba is a very intelligent dog. The education of your Shiba must ABSOLUTELY be based on the reinforcement of the behaviors and not on the punishment. The Shiba has a reputation for being stubborn but usually the people who give him this reputation use punishment rather than reinforcement to educate him. By using positive and negative reinforcement (add something - Positive, take something away or even be - Negative) your Shiba will quickly understand what you want him to do and how it will be worth doing so he will do it quickly. Make sure you find a dog trainer who will help you set up a good education based on reinforcement principles.

Education must be a tool to create a bond of trust with your dog and not to destroy this bond.

Trust your dog and show him that he can trust you and you will develop a good, lasting relationship with him.

Note: Make sure your dog trainer understands your desire because some say they use reinforcement methods and add punishment in education. If you let that, your dog will rebel and your relationship with him will pay the price.

2. The first days with your puppy

Before his arrival:

Prepare a cozy place for him (basket, bed, cage, enclosure, etc.),
Safe environment: ensure there are no plants toxic to your pup, remove all access to electrical wires and ensure that there are no small objects nearby that your pup could ingest and choke.

Install a barrier to prevent your puppy from accessing rooms that will be prohibited for him
Until he is educated.

At the arrival :

Bring your puppy to the place where he will need to relieve himself. Stay there for a few minutes. If he relieves himself, congratulate him very vigorously so that he understands that you are very happy even if you look strange to your neighbors because your puppy will already associate this behavior with defecating outside as something you love. If after several minutes, it does nothing, bring it back some time later to exactly the same place.

It is important to always go through the same door so that your puppy quickly understands to walk towards this door to ask you to leave.

Then show him his bed. Give him a few minutes to familiarize himself with his new surroundings.

Keep calm. The first few days are particularly stressful for your puppy. Avoid receiving too many visitors these first days. It's important to get your new puppy used to your daily routine quickly. Act with him as you will when he is older. If you don't want him to get into bed for example when he's older then don't do it when he's little because he'll want to go later. So be consistent in your actions.

Limit the periods of play: 15-30 minutes 2 to 3 times a day for the period when he is still small.

If possible, wait a day or two to introduce him to your other pets. By the time this Meeting will take place, go there gently and let them discover each other freely.

We advise you to listen to these videos to facilitate this important step:

- Introduce your puppy to your adult dog: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vllP2QxsBtk>
- Introduce your puppy to your cat : <https://youtu.be/gJYCKjKkXo>

2. The first nights

Expect your puppy to cry for the first 3 nights after arrival (sometimes it's fine on the first day, it varies from puppy to puppy). He must learn to sleep alone, far from his mother, his brothers and sisters, in an unknown place.

Don't make him sleep with you in your bed at least at first if you don't want him to later. Otherwise, he will learn to become dependent on you.

Make him sleep in his basket or cage or enclosure, taking care to leave toys and a piece of fabric impregnated with your scent there. It can be an old sweater or a blanket. If he cries, ignore him. If this crying becomes too intense or unbearable for you, go to the same room as him after ignoring him for at least 5 minutes. Don't talk to him, don't look at him or touch him. Just sleep in the same room as him to reassure him. If he's sleeping in a basket and he's coming towards you, just ignore him without talking to him.

For the nights to go well, it is essential that your puppy learns to manage loneliness well. Also be aware that your puppy may need to go out to relieve himself every 3 hours at first.

Here is a very interesting little YouTube video to help you with the arrival of your puppy:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=474IH1XsdUY>

3. The cleanliness

In order to get an idea of your puppy's retention capacity, here is a simple calculation during the day. Just do your puppy's age (in months) + 1 and you get his retention capacity in hours. Example at 3 months, it's 3+1= 4 hours of detention

During the day, he will need to go out after eating, drinking, playing or when he wakes up. Also, watch his actions. If he sniffs the floor or runs in circles, he probably wants to relieve himself.

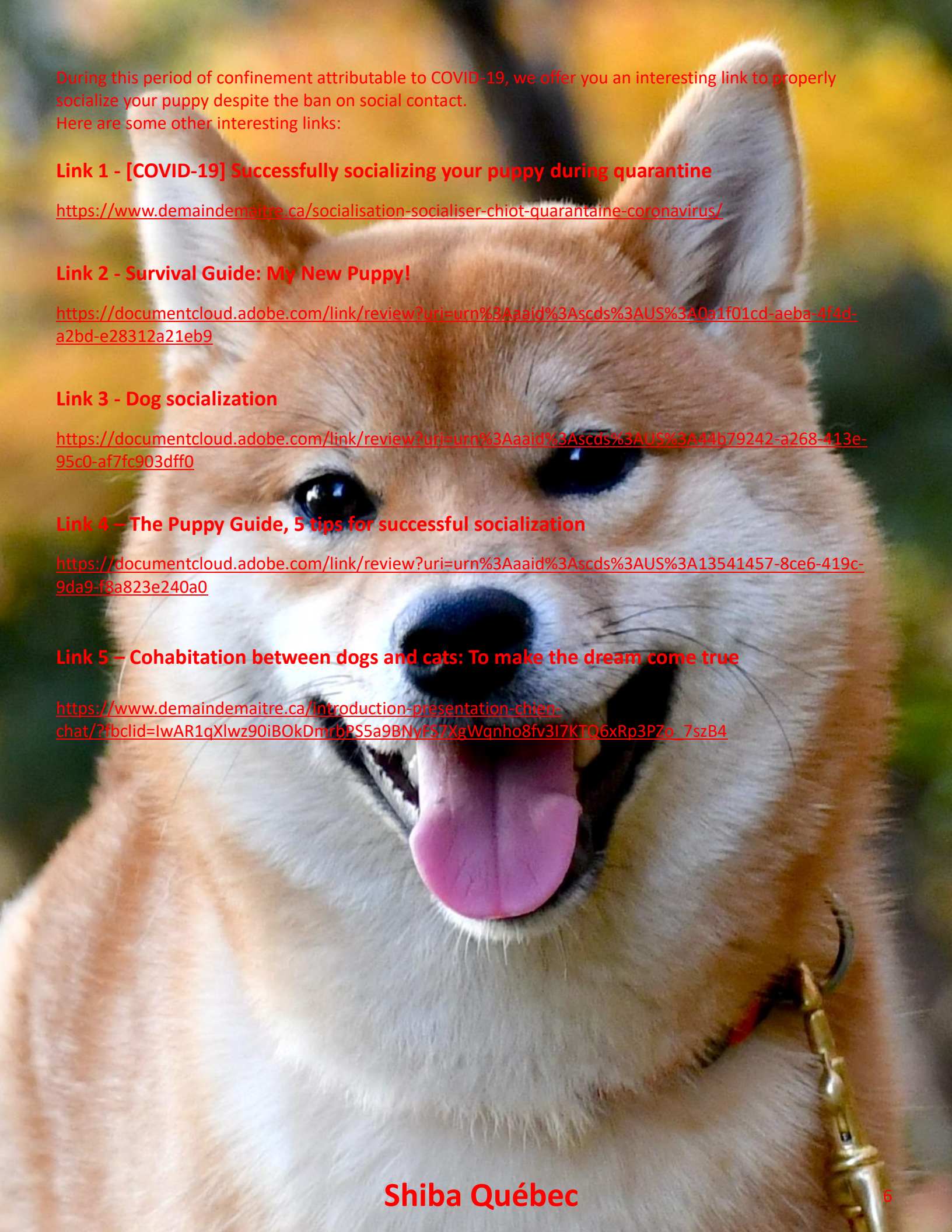
Do not scold your puppy in the event of an incident. Simply take it by bringing it to the place where it needs to relieve itself. Do not forget the 1st great concept! Ignore bad behavior and reinforce good behavior! So when he does it outside it is very important to always congratulate him!

At night, do not talk to him, otherwise he will keep you out for hours. Your little Shiba is very smart and finds lots of ways to manipulate you ☹️

We advise you to read these few links in order to complete your learning about the canine universe.

<https://documentcloud.adobe.com/link/review?uri=urn%3Aaaid%3Ausc%3AUS%3A0a1f01cd-aeba-4f4d-a2bd-e28312a21eb9>

4. Socialization



During this period of confinement attributable to COVID-19, we offer you an interesting link to properly socialize your puppy despite the ban on social contact.
Here are some other interesting links:

Link 1 - [COVID-19] Successfully socializing your puppy during quarantine

<https://www.demaindemaitre.ca/socialisation-socialiser-chiot-quarantaine-coronavirus/>

Link 2 - Survival Guide: My New Puppy!

<https://documentcloud.adobe.com/link/review?uri=urn%3Aaaid%3Aascds%3AUS%3A0a1f01cd-aeba-4f4d-a2bd-e28312a21eb9>

Link 3 - Dog socialization

<https://documentcloud.adobe.com/link/review?uri=urn%3Aaaid%3Aascds%3AUS%3A44b79242-a268-413e-95c0-af7fc903dff0>

Link 4 – The Puppy Guide, 5 tips for successful socialization

<https://documentcloud.adobe.com/link/review?uri=urn%3Aaaid%3Aascds%3AUS%3A13541457-8ce6-419c-9da9-f8a823e240a0>

Link 5 – Cohabitation between dogs and cats: To make the dream come true

https://www.demaindemaitre.ca/introduction-presentation-chien-chat/?fbclid=IwAR1qXlwz90iBOKDmrbPS5a9BNyFS7XgWqnho8fv3I7KTQ6xRp3PZb_7szB4

5. Feeding your Puppy

Until the age of 1 year, your puppy will need puppy food that meets his growth needs. Also, puppies need to eat more often and less at a time. Therefore, feed it at least 4 meals a day. Growing up, it can decrease to 2 meals a day as an adult. The puppy must have fresh water available at all times. In general, Shibas are not big eaters so the best option is to leave him his kibbles and water at will all day long. At times he will have growth spurts and he will need to eat more and this is normal and this solution will allow him to have optimal growth.

Despite a higher prevalence in large dogs than in the breed of your new puppy, avoid excessive exertion after a meal as this is a possible cause of stomach torsion-dilatation.

If you plan to change the brand of his croquettes, a transition period is **ESSENTIAL** to avoid digestive problems such as diarrhea.

- 75% of the old food + 25% of the new for 4 to 7 days
 - If all goes well then 50% of the old food + 50% of the new for 4 to 7 days
 - If all is well, switch to 25% old food + 75% new for 4-7 days
 - Eventually, if her stools are fine, you can switch to 100% of the new food.
- Voici quelques lien YouTube intéressants pour vous aider avec votre nouveau chiot :

Link 1 - On learning solitude:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q4a7B4O9gpo>

Link 2 - Educate your puppy:

- A- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9XlgaXUvjd0&t=470s>
- B- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wqjL2P4E3mM>
- C- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WLAuml7pasQ>
- D- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WLAuml7pasQ>

6. First aid

Keep in mind that your VETERINARIAN is the first resource you should contact in case of doubts or health problems in your dog. However, here are some interesting concepts to know..

Pad injuries:

Put 1 capful of 4% Chlorhexidine in 1 cup of water and soak your dog's paw in it twice a day for 3 or 4 days.

Claw injury:

Apply a coagulation powder (available at all pet stores) and maintain pressure for 5 to 10 minutes.

Diarrhea:

CAUTION, in a young puppy, it is best to quickly consult a veterinarian since he represents a risk of rapid dehydration. Also pay attention to changes in food which can cause diarrhea. This being the case, here is some trick to stop diarrhea.

a. 6 hour fast without water

After this, introduce between 1/4 and 1/2 cup of clear water or rice water. If your dog tolerates it well, give several times a day. If he vomits it, start the fast again.

b. 12 hour fast without food

After this time, give 1 tbsp. commercial food for gastroenteritis or of this preparation:

- Boil lean ground beef until cooked through.
- Remove and discard water and fat
- Cook white rice
- Mix 3 portions of rice for 2 portions of ground beef.

If your animal has tolerated this quantity well, wait 1 hour give 2 tbsp. table. This will allow you to increase the amount of food every 2 hours.

*** Only give this food for 3 days then reintroduce regular food gradually over a period of 7 to 7 days. ****

Ingestion of toxic substance for the dog

****consult a veterinarian quickly****

While waiting for the vet, if the ingestion occurred less than 3 hours ago:

- 1- Feed cane food
- 2- Once he has eaten a minimum, make your dog vomit using 3% hydrogen peroxide. Use between 2 and 5 ml per kg of dog weight for a maximum of 40 ml. Do not repeat more than once.

WARNING, do not induce vomiting if the intoxication is secondary to the ingestion of corrosive or caustic products.

- Allergies: You can administer 1 to 2 mg / kg of Benadryl for children
- Rehydration recipe: 1 liter of water, 1/2 c. sugar and 1/2 tsp. salt tea **DANGEREUX pour le chien :**

Sécuritaires pour les animaux

Toxiques pour les animaux
L'ingestion de ces plantes peut être dangereuse

Plantes de maison courantes

AVENTIX

POMMES de TERRE CRUES <p>Endommagement de l'appareil urinaire</p>	AIL & OIGNON <p>Vomissements Anémie Tachycardie</p>	AVOCAT <p>Inflammation du pancréas</p>
RAISINS FRAIS & SECS <p>Troubles intestinaux Dégénération des reins</p>	CHOU & NAVET <p>Diarrhée Troubles digestifs</p>	THON <p>Dégradation des reins Troubles cardiaques</p>
CERISES (Noyaux) <p>Vomissements Diarrhée</p>	ALIMENTS DANGEREUX Pour les chiens et chats	CHAMPIGNONS <p>Tremblements Décès</p>
JAMBON <p>Inflammation du pancréas (trop gras)</p>		BLANC OEUF CRU <p>Détruit la vitamine B</p>
OS CUITS <p>Vomissements Étouffement</p>	CAFE <p>Palpitations Crise cardiaque</p>	NOIX DE MACADAMIA <p>Attaque : système nerveux, digestif, os</p>
CHOCOLAT <p>Vomissements Diarrhée Convulsions</p>	ALCOOL <p>Vomissements Problèmes cardiaques</p>	LAIT <p>Vomissements Diarrhée Problèmes intestinaux</p>

8. Answer to Frequently Asked Questions:

1- Question: How long can my puppy take walks

Answer: you have to calculate 5 min per month of age. So at 2 months, it's 10 min and at 6 months it's 30 min.
From one year there is no longer a limit.

2- Question: When can I start brushing my dog or brushing his teeth?

Answer: From the first day with your puppy even if he doesn't seem to need it. This way, he will be used to being brushed when the moulting period comes.

3- Question: Can my puppy climb stairs or do exercises like pulling a Sled or other load?

Answer: Until your puppy is a year old, it is best to avoid this type of activity as much as possible because his bones and muscles are not fully developed. If it is done at a young age, he could develop problems such as hip dysplasia or a cruciate ligament injury or others that will require expensive surgery. So the first year, you have to pay attention to that. Here is a chart as a reference guide:

Durée de l'activité physique chez le chiot							
ACTIVITE PHYSIQUE	2 mois	3mois	4 mois	5 mois	6 mois	12+	18+
Escaliers	interdit	interdit	interdit	interdit	modéré	ok	ok
Promenade	15 mins	20 mins	25 min	30 mins	45 mins	1h et +	1h et +
Jeux de "balle"	5 mins	10 mins	15 mins	20 mins	25 mins	30 mins	45 mins
Randonnée	10 mins	15 mins	20 mins	25 mins	35 mins	60 mins	1h et +
Frisbee	interdit	interdit	interdit	interdit	interdit	20 min	40 mins
Agility éveil chiot	10 mins	15 mins	15 mins	20 mins	30 mins		
Agility	interdit	interdit	interdit	interdit	interdit	30 mins	60 mins
Canicross	interdit	interdit	interdit	interdit	interdit	30 mins	60 mins
Canicross	interdit	interdit	interdit	interdit	interdit	30 mins	60 mins
Flyball	interdit	interdit	interdit	interdit	interdit	30 mins	60 mins

4- Question: What type of harness or collar do you suggest for walking?

Answer: Prefer Halti or Halti type harnesses for walking, but make sure you understand how to install it for it to be effective and not to hurt your dog. A standard harness is also possible but remember that as your Shiba grows it will be a real 4X4 and will have lots of traction so it is important to start teaching him to walk alongside you early on.

5- Question: If my puppy does not have his up-to-date vaccine, can he meet dogs or go in the woods?

Answer: It is best to avoid going into the woods so that he does not catch disease from wild animals. For meetings with other dogs, if they are vaccinated, it is not a problem but otherwise, avoid contact. So as soon as possible get your puppy vaccinated and avoid dog parks until then.

6- Question: How often should my dog be dewormed?

Answer: Your puppy has already had his dewormer before his departure but this eliminates the parasites he may have had before having his dewormer. So the next day, he can already catch it again. It is suggested for the first 6 months of his life to have a monthly dewormer and then twice a year. Discuss this with your veterinarian, he will be able to advise you.

7- Question: What should I do if my puppy has loose stools in the next few days?

Answer: Don't worry, it's probably due to either the dewormer, a new food or a new treat. We normally provide in the starter kit a sample of Progut which you can give to him if he has diarrhoea.

The dose to give is on the following photo (1 Scoop = 1 teaspoon)



8- Question: If I want to give my dog a bath to make sure I get rid of traces of the virus Potential for COVID-19, do I need to take precautions?

Answer: Give your dog a bath in the normal way and make sure to dry the undercoat well to prevent him from developing “Hot Spots” if he is not dried well. If you want to wash the face well, you can use eye ointment to protect his eyes from the soap while bathing. Here is an example:



9. The most important rule to follow!

Enjoy every moment with your little wolf who will grow up.

Had a great time with him.

Investing time in his upbringing will allow you to create a strong bond with him.

Take advantage of all the moment of joys that it will bring you

Treat him like a member of your family

Watch over him and he will be with you for a long time.

You will soon learn to discover our favorite dog breed

It will bring you lots of moments of happiness and a new voice in your home!

Do not hesitate to contact us if you have any other questions!!!