



House Training Tips

To successfully house train a puppy, your efforts must be consistent and constant. If your puppy is six weeks or older, a regimented and careful training program can produce results in as little as one week's time! Follow these guidelines, and remember—the key factors in house training are persistence and patience.

1.



Use A Crate!

A crate will serve as a replacement for the dog's natural desire for a den, giving protection and comfort. This is your dog's special home. It should be only 1½ times his adult length in size. Teske crates have dividers so the crate can grow with your puppy. Do not put him in his crate to punish him. Do not allow him to explore your home unsupervised during the training period. When he starts to sniff the ground, circle in a spot or squat, rush him to the door for toileting.

2.



Be Consistent!

Try to be as consistent as possible. Use the same door, take the puppy to the same spot outside and at approximately the same time for morning and evening trips. Use the same verbal cue such as, "go potty". This will make it easier for your puppy. He will be trained to both wait at the door when he has to go and to use the same area outdoors. Feed your dog a measured amount of food at the same time every day. Pick up the bowl when your dog walks away or after about 10-15 minutes.

3.



Be Early & Late!





It is important to take the puppy out early in the morning and before retiring at night. Also, after feeding, wait until the puppy starts circling or behaving as if he needs to go—then take him out immediately! Be aware that dogs instinctively desire to eliminate after eating, drinking, playing, resting, sleeping, or being confined. Take your dog to the selected place of elimination 5-30 minutes after any of the above activities.

4.



No Playground Time!

Do not take the dog outdoors except when training. Limit the puppy's time outside to a few minutes and wait until he is completely house-trained before allowing him to play outdoors. Otherwise, he will not associate being outside with his training.

<p>5.</p> 	<p>Respond to him! Remember to praise the dog when he does go outdoors and to vocally scold him in a loud tone when he goes in the house. Puppies want to please—and it is generally not necessary to spank the puppy. Hitting the dog may be detrimental. If your puppy has not eliminated outside, take him back to his crate and try again in 15 minutes. If he has an accident in the house, clean up and try again. Use Pet Stain & Odor Eliminators.</p>
<p>6.</p> 	<p>No Paper Training! Paper training will not train your puppy to go outdoors. It will train him to use the papers. You must take the dog outside at the very beginning of training.</p>
<p>7.</p> 	<p>Don't Blame Him For Being Sick! Should the puppy develop diarrhea, do not scold him. Be patient and continue with the training regimen. If the problem continues, consult your veterinarian.</p>
<p>8.</p> 	<p>Keep It Quiet At Night. It may be necessary to limit nightly food and water for the puppy. Keep the dog within a small confined area at night or when otherwise left alone. Dog Crates work well for this purpose. Animals do not like to soil their sleeping quarters.</p>

Contributions Courtesy of Andalusia Veterinary Clinic & Abel-Keppy Animal Hospital.