

Wayeh Recommended Medical Schedule

9 weeks

- Pup arrives in new home – wellness visit with new vet ASAP -- exam, weight, fecal test
- No parties when pup gets home, quiet time for at least a long weekend, better a week.
- Start Puppy Socialization NOW, not later, not after all boosters, NOW or NEVER, No parks or pet store floors until after 3rd booster & then be smart, no sick puppies as playmates! But get the puppy out and about safely.

10w & 12w

- Deworm **Pyrantel Pamoate**, Parasites and contagious disease are equally bad for pups.

3 months

- Booster NO LEPTO (2nd), exam, weight, fecal test, deworm, toe-nail trim, INTERCEPTOR for heartworms
- Heartworm prevention monthly for the rest of their lives unless your vet has a compelling reason not to – MOST areas in the US now have heartworm and I can't think of many worse ways to go than heartworm infestation. Heartworm and digestive track parasites like hookworms, whipworms, and roundworms are not the same thing. A FECAL checks for digestive track parasites. A HEARTWORM TEST checks heartworms and sometimes generally tick-borne diseases – NOT hooks/rounds/whips.
- You can not have too many fecal checks, but you also can't trust them because of false negatives! Parasites can stunt growth, cause permanent digestive issues and make the puppy feel poorly, not fair to pup if you're trying to housetrain, crate train, or obedience train when he feels poorly!
- Complete or at least start Puppy Kindergarten/Socialization class BEFORE 16w/4m – Get to puppy class, do it immediately, and go back as often as you have to until your puppy is comfortable around other animals. If you don't do this before 16 weeks, you have 10 times the work to do and it probably will not stick. Early Socialization is one of the KEYS to a safe adult Malamute who is a pleasure to be around for you and other people. Adult Malamutes have a big enough problem with dogs of the same sex when you do plenty of puppy classes, if you skip them, you are begging for trouble.

The dangers of not being completely vaccinated before you start public training are **MUCH LESS** than the dangers of an adult Alaskan Malamute who is not safe in public.

4 months

- Booster NO LEPTO (3rd), exam, weight, fecal test, deworm, toe-nail trim (learn to do this when they are babies and you'll save a lot of problems later)
- If, and only if, your vet is currently treating Lepto in his practice TODAY, then give a Lepto vaccine. Small breeds, and some Malamutes, react very badly to Lepto. No Wayeh dog has that I know of, but close cousins have died from the vaccine. If there is an immediate threat in your area, then vaccinate for it. Otherwise, don't risk this vaccine.
- Local laws vary, but try not to give Rabies before 4m and don't give shotgun of vaccines all together. Spread them out over a couple of visits and let the immune system have a break. Please don't schedule vaccines and surgeries on the same day unless there is an emergency.
- Vet visits are the best, cheapest, preventative medicine any dog can have, your vet is the expert in what is right – and wrong – with puppies. Go to her often, even if you don't have a scheduled medical reason for doing so.

When I go to the vet for any reason, I bring every dog under a year old who gets a weight/fecal/cookie from as many techs/vets/receptionists as I can wrangle. By the end of the year, my puppies LOVE their vet, and I have a firm grasp on growth rates and fecal checks.

5 months

- Rabies (1st), fecal, deworm, weight

1 year

- De-sex your puppy and avoid vaccination and surgery in the same visit, emergencies excepted
- At the time of de-sexing, and while the dog is already knocked out for surgery, get an X-ray for a **PRELIMINARY OFA Rating**. Make sure your vet can not just do an OFA, but is an EXPERT at it. Contact <http://www.ofa.org/> and they will give you an expert vet list in your area
- Spring & Fall Deworm with Panacur (Fenbendazole 22%) for 3 days
- Annual Vet Visit exam, weight, toe-nail trim, fecal test, heartworm test, 4th (final) booster
- No Lepto unless your vet is treating cases TODAY
- No bordatella unless you have a compelling reason like training classes or boarding
- No Lyme unless a discussion with your vet convinces you of the local immediate dangers – the vaccine can hide the symptoms of the disease, which means even with vaccination, the dog can get Lyme and die from it because it is untreated. Talk to your vet. The Atlantic Northeast is inundated with Lyme. Not so much Texas.

13 months

- Rabies (2nd), fecal, weight
- Although I recommend a LIMITED series of vaccines, your vet is your best defense against disease, parasites, and the subtle things we miss because we see the puppies every day. GO to your vet, make it a habit, weight-loss, for instance, can be very subtle, but regular records kept by your vet may reveal patterns.
- **Every week** for the first year of their lives, go some place new, meet someone new, and do something new -- at the end of a year, you will have a puppy who LOVES to travel, who LOVES to meet strangers, and who LOVES to see what happens next. *They will also be SAFE in public and not an immediate threat to people and other dogs if they are comfortable in public.*

2 years

- Annual vet visit, weight, exam & toe nail trim, fecal test & deworming, heartworm test
- I do not give Rabies or a booster at this visit, or this year
- CERF eye exam by a certified ophthalmologist
- Thyroid panel, or at least a T4, and a full bloodwork panel. These two will give you a healthy **baseline** for later years when you need to know what is normal for this particular young and fit dog. One in four senior sled dogs is hypothyroid, that means some young adults probably are as well. More de-sexed Malamutes are hypothyroid than intact Malamutes. This is not a license to breed your dog, but it is an argument for discussion with your breeder about de-sexing. Either way find out what the 2y thyroid baseline is. Then you have the record for later diagnoses.

Annual Schedule as an adult

- 3y Annual vet visit, exam, fecal, weight, heartworm test, Rabies (3rd)
- 4y-5y Annual vet visits, exam, fecal, weight, heartworm test, no vaccinations
- 6y Annual vet visit, exam, fecal, weight, heartworm test, Rabies (4th and last)
- 7y+ Annual vet visit, exam, fecal, weight, heartworm test, annual blood panel and T4

Every vet college in the US has moved away from recommending annual vaccinations for Parvo, Distemper, etc. AND Rabies. There is currently a Rabies Challenge Fund whose purpose is a long-range and long-term study of the effectiveness of Rabies. They are trying to prove in the US what has already been proved in Europe, that Rabies vaccines last at least 5-7 years, if not a lifetime.

Wayeh Recommended Deworming Schedule

When	Dewormer	Test	Treatment for:
2-3-4w	Pyrantal Pomoate		Roundworms
5w	Praferen		Hooks, whips, rounds, tapes
6w	Pyrantal Pomoate		Rounds
7w	Praferen		Hooks, whips, rounds, tapes
8w	Albon	Fecal	Coccidia
9w	Interceptor	Fecal	Hooks, whips, rounds, heartworms (prevention doses NOT treatment doses)
PUPPY GOES HOME			
10w	Pyrantel Pomoate	Fecal	Hooks, whips, rounds
3m	Interceptor	Fecal	Hooks, whips, rounds, heartworms (prevention doses NOT treatment doses)
4m	Interceptor	Fecal	Hooks, whips, rounds, heartworms (prevention doses NOT treatment doses)
5m	Interceptor	Fecal	Hooks, whips, rounds, heartworms (prevention doses NOT treatment doses)
6m	Interceptor	Fecal	Hooks, whips, rounds, heartworms (prevention doses NOT treatment doses)
Monthly	Interceptor		Heartworm prevention
Spring & Fall	Fenbendazole 22% 3d		Treats subtle infestations that may not show up on a fecal test but are causing trouble for the dog
Annual visits		Fecal check, Heartworm test	Fecal checks are the cheapest and most efficient way of testing for parasites -- a firm stool can still hide parasites! Make a habit of requesting a fecal check at EVERY VET VISIT. However false-negatives are a problem with fecal tests, so treat anyway.

Wayeh Recommended Vaccination Schedule

When	What	Where
2m	Booster #1, No Lepto	Wayeh's vet
Puppy Goes Home		
3m	Booster #2, No Lepto	Your Vet
4m	Booster #3, No Lepto	Your Vet
	* We do not use Lepto, Bordatella, or Lymes vaccines @ Wayeh	(Ask your vet if he is treating these diseases currently)
5m	Rabies #1	Your Vet
1y	Booster #4 and last, No Lepto	Your Vet
1y	Rabies #2	Your Vet
3y	Rabies #3 & 4 and last	Your Vet

A note on dog food

The amount recommended on every bag is TOO MUCH for Malamutes. There are two reasons for this. Dog food manufacturers are in the business of selling dogfood. And not all breeds eat the same amounts. Pound for pound, Alaskan Malamutes eat LESS than other dogs of the same age and same weight and same exercise levels. When the pups come home, I recommended shorting them on food for the first couple of days to find their ideal amount. An ideal amount of food has nothing to do with whether the dog acts hungry, Malamutes are ALWAYS hungry. The ideal amount of food means the puppies are lean (not plump) and the stools are rock hard. So start your pups off with **1/4c 3x/day** the first day, then increase **1/8c** each meal the next day, then the third day. At some point the stool goes soft or the pup gets gas – this is TOO MUCH food for the pup at this stage in the game. If your pup gets ROUND, it's too much food and not enough exercise. If your pup walks away from food, it's too much food. If you're feeding what the bag recommends, it's too much food.

At Wayeh, Malamute pups on a Chicken & Rice All-life Stages 26/16 formula with no-corn, no-wheat, no-soy:

- 9w-4m total **2-3c/day** (not each meal!)
- 5m-12m total **3-4c/day** (not each meal)

At Wayeh, Malamute adults (1y+) on adult formulas 75# dog total **3c/day**

- 85# dog total **3-4c/day**
- Add food when the dog is working 5h/week or more.
- Add food when the dog is intact and hormones make them run their legs off

Loose Stool

Loose stools can be caused by a variety of things, but the simplest thing to test is volume of food. Gas can be caused by a variety of things, but the simplest thing to test is volume of food. Plump puppies can be caused by a variety of things, but the simplest (and most common) thing to test is volume of food.

Proper Weights

A fat puppy is an unhealthy puppy. These are long-distance runners, even as puppies, they should be **SKINNY**, you want a **lean working weight**. Malamutes have never in the history of the breed been as fat as they are today, as unhealthy, and as physically miserable.

25" (at the withers) long-backed Singer's ideal weight:

- working weight **80#**
- show weight **85#**
- pet weight **95#** (FAT as a young adult, about right as a 9y senior, vets say she was "perfect" as a youngster at this weight but she was not, she was FAT)

23" short-backed Maestro's ideal weight:

- working weight **70#**
- show weight **75#**
- pet weight **85#** (fat as an adult)

A note on REQUIRED health tests for your puppy

The Wayeh puppy application and Wayeh puppy contract spell out your agreement to test your Wayeh puppy for OFA (hips) @ 1y, and CERF (eyes) and Thyroid @ 2y. This is to BOTH help you and your vet make medical decisions about your puppy, AND to help me make breeding decisions for the next generation. Information on previous litters is what produced your puppy.

OFA allows PRELIMINARY readings as early as 4m and up to 23m, which I have used with 100% accuracy so far. The 4m x-ray looks exactly like the 2y x-ray and so far has received the same OFA rating. See their website for more on Preliminary X-rays www.offa.org. The biggest benefit to your puppy is having to go under anesthesia only once for both neutering and OFA ratings. The benefit to YOU is that it should save you money since the pup will already be anesthetized and if there is a problem, you want to know about it as early as possible.

Age & Health test

- 4m-2y & OFA Prelim (either while de-sexing or not)

- 2y & CERF eye exam
- 2y & T4 Thyroid panel

A final note

These schedules work for Wayeh dogs and have worked for many many Wayeh puppies across the country. If your vet wants to modify this schedule, TALK TO HIM, let him explain why, he may have excellent and specific reasons why he wants to do something different. LISTEN to him. But if it makes no sense to you, DON'T DO IT. Just because he wants to is not good enough, he must have specific reasons... But if it makes sense, then OF COURSE follow his advice. But don't just blindly go along. Be active in the health of your puppy, as you would be in the health of your child or yourself. And if your vet is truly convincing, you will be able to explain it to me in a convincing manner.

Just because this is your current vet, doesn't mean he is the best vet for you. Find a vet who listens to you and can have conversations with your about your concerns. A good vet is worth more than their weight in gold, when you find one, latch onto him. Your puppy will thank you with many healthy years to come.

--Sidney Helen Sachs

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Wayeh's Primary Vet

Animal Clinic, Dayton, TN – records under Sidney Sachs & the name of the dam of the puppy

423-775-4003