









Successful house training

Succeed in house training your puppy!

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| <p>Wire crate</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grows with your puppy. • Use for short term confinement and overnight. • Place a safe toy such as a stuffed Kong in your puppy's crate. • See crate training handout to learn how to teach your puppy to love the crate. |
| <p>Exercise pen</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use for long term confinement and when not being actively supervised. • Place interactive toys, puzzles, safe chews, bedding, toileting substrate(optional), water and your puppy's crate with bedding inside the exercise pen. • Use for environmental management. Set your puppy up for success and protect your home from accidents and chewing when the puppy is not being actively supervised. • Active supervision = 100% non-distracted eyes on the puppy. |
| <p>Tarp and Grass</p>  | <p>*Optional*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place the tarp under the exercise pen to protect your flooring from any accidents. • Placing real grass inside your long-term confinement area (exercise pen) will help your puppy develop a preference for toileting on that particular substrate. |
| <p>Timer</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider your puppy's age, size, health and diet when deciding on how often to take your puppy out, I suggest beginning with every hour. Every week your puppy is accident free, continue to increase the amount of time between potty breaks by 30-60 minutes. • Puppies will need to go out; after they wake up, after they play, as soon as you come home, and after eating and drinking. • Set a timer so you do not accidentally miss a potty break. • If your puppy does not go potty when you take them out, place them back into their crate for 1-2 minutes and then take them back out to try again. Repeat this until they successfully potty outside. Your puppy can have freedom to roam only when you know your puppy is empty and you are actively supervising them. |

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| <p style="text-align: center;">Leash</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Even if you have a fenced yard, take your puppy out on leash, this way you can reward them for toileting outside immediately after they finish and provide them with freedom from the leash to play as an additional reward. • If you routinely walk them to a designated potty zone you can effectively teach your puppy to toilet in one area of your yard rather than indiscriminately. |
| <p style="text-align: center;">Treats</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rewards for toileting outside need to be high in value. Use special treats that your puppy only gets for toileting outside. • Reward immediately after your puppy finishes toileting outside, do not wait until you've taken your puppy back inside. |
| <p style="text-align: center;">Appropriate cleaner and black light</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean up accidents immediately, follow the directions on your pet cleaning products. • Dogs have 220 million scent receptors in their nose, it's important that you do your best to eliminate all trace of the accident. The smell may draw your puppy back to potty in that area again. • *Optional* Missed urine accidents will luminesce under a black light allowing for more effective clean up. |
| <p style="text-align: center;">Bells</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teach your puppy to alert you that they need to potty using bells. (Images are Poochie bells and Paw Pawz bell). • Puppies will not actively alert you until they are fully or close to being fully house trained. Until then you need to watch for common signs; wondering off, circling, sniffing around, panting, whining, barking, and becoming distracted when in the middle of a task. • Expect your puppy to use the bells to gain access to outside even if they do not have to go potty. |