

VETERINARY CARE

- 1. Prior Treatments:** Generally, all greyhounds have been neutered/spayed, had their teeth cleaned, heartworm test, and have received routine vaccinations (DHLPP, Corona, and Rabies) and an initial worming before being adopted.
- 2. Anesthesia:** Do not be afraid to discuss anesthesia protocol for your greyhound with your veterinarian. If your vet has had minimal experience with greyhounds and anesthesia, provide your vet with information about your greyhound's sensitivity.
- 3. First Aid Kit**
 - Gauze Sponges (50) 4"x4"
 - Triple Antibiotic Ointment
 - Rubbing Alcohol
 - Ear Syringe (2 oz. capacity)
 - Ace Self-Adhering Athletic Bandage (3" width)
 - White Petroleum Jelly (Vaseline)
 - Eye Wash
 - Sterile, Non-Adherent Pads
 - Pepto Bismol Tablets
 - Generic Benadryl Capsules (25mg for allergies)
 - Hydrocortisone Acetate (1% cream)
 - Sterile Stretch Gauze Bandage (3" x 4 yds)
 - Buffered Aspirin
 - Dermicil Hypoallergenic Cloth Tape (1" x 10 yds)

- Hydrogen Peroxide
- Kaopectate Tablets (maximum strength)
- Bandage Scissors
- Custom Splints
- Vet Wrap Bandage

Other suggested items:

Blanket, tweezers, muzzle, hemostats, rectal thermometer, ziplock bags & paperwork (health records, medications, poison control number, veterinary clinic contact & emergency clinic contact. numbers.



Greyhound Racing Association of America

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GREYHOUND RACING IN AMERICA –THE PETS

PART 2: GENERAL CARE & TRAINING



The Greyhound Racing Association of America is a nonprofit membership association founded to promote, protect, and enhance the sport of greyhound racing and the greyhound industry through education, example and media for the benefit of its members, fans, supporters and the greyhound racing dogs that make this great sport possible



CARE & TIPS

FOOD, CARE & TRAINING

1. **Water:** Provide access to fresh, clean water at all times. Parasites can be transferred from pet to pet if water is not kept clean at all times.
2. **Food:** Feed a high-quality, premium dog food to your greyhound. Recommended brands are ProPlan, Science Diet, Nature's Recipe, Iams, and Nutro as well as fresh meats and vegetables.
3. **Feeding Times:** When feeding your greyhound, never do so close to other dog(s). They may be protective of their food bowls. Feed in the crate and always reinforce the pecking order at feeding time: the top dog should be fed first, then the next dog, and so on. Watch for food aggression and correct bad behavior immediately.
4. **Health Care:** Check your greyhound frequently for cuts, scrapes, fleas and ticks. Provide necessary treatment immediately. (Neosporin or Triple Antibiotic Ointment is safe for small scrapes)
5. **Grooming:** Brush your greyhound periodically with a brush, grooming mitt, or glove. New greyhounds will shed more than your other pets.
6. **Socialization:** Your greyhound has needs to be socialized with other greyhounds, dogs, cats and children. Remember that your dog needs to be supervised while your family is getting acquainted. Never leave your greyhound alone with other pets until you are completely sure they will get along.
7. **Coping:** Greyhounds have not had substantial exposure to glass doors, tile floors, televisions, stairs, other animals, mirrors, alarm clocks, etc. A greyhound will need some time to adjust to life with slick floors and stairs. Greyhounds are fast learners so they should adjust quickly.
8. **Housebreaking:** Most greyhounds are already crate-trained and housetrained. During the adjustment process, keep the dog within your sight so you can catch him/her in the act. Correct the dog with a firm NO and take the dog outside. When he/she goes to the bathroom outside, praise the dog profusely. Never discipline the dog for messing in the house after the fact! Dogs are not able to connect your correction with an action that took place five minutes before.
9. **Walks:** Take your greyhound for walks. The exercise is good for them!
10. **Play:** Teach your greyhound to play! Greyhounds tend to prefer soft toys such as stuffed animals. Throw a small stuffed animal in the air a few feet from them; the urge to pounce on it is almost irresistible for a greyhound.
11. **Training:** You may wish to begin teaching your greyhound basic obedience commands. Bear in mind that many greyhounds, due to their physical structure, find sitting uncomfortable. Begin with simple commands such as 'come', 'down', and 'stay'.
12. **Dog Parks:** We recommend that you do not visit dog parks with your greyhound for the following reasons: Potential for harm to other dogs because some greyhounds are not safe with smaller animals. High prey greyhounds could injure or kill a small dog before action could be taken.

Lost Dog: Make sure all gates and doors are secure. If you should lose your greyhound and cannot find him/her within 15 minutes, contact the Humane Society, animal shelter and vet clinics. A squawker is a great investment in this situation. Most greyhounds will respond to the squawker and run towards you to investigate. Do not chase the greyhound – you will not catch him/her.