

Guidelines for Bred/Pregnant Bitch

- Contact with Other Dogs
 - She should not be in contact with dogs exhibiting any vomiting, diarrhea, sneezing, or coughing
 - She should not be in contact with any unvaccinated dogs
 - O She should not be taken to public areas in which other dogs' statuses are unknown
 - During the last three weeks of pregnancy, she should not be in contact with ANY other dogs
 - This isolation should continue for the first three weeks post whelping
 - This 6 week period is to protect against Canine Herpesvirus, a deadly disease for newborn puppies

Nutrition

- O She should have been started on "All Life Stages" or "Puppy" food 1-2 months before her breeding heat cycle, continue this diet.
 - These dog foods will cover all requirements, do not introduce supplements
 - Please do not introduce calcium supplementation as it will create issues after whelping
- Her intake should not increase in the first 2/3 of her pregnancy
- o In the last 1/3 of her pregnancy, she can begin to have about 30% more food.
 - This should be introduced gradually over time
 - To avoid discomfort as stomach space decreases due to growing fetuses, she should be fed small, frequent meals
- o Max weight gain during her pregnancy should be 36% of her pre-bred weight

• Exercise

- o Normal exercise should be maintained through the first 2/3 of pregnancy
- In the last 1/3 of pregnancy as fetuses undergo the most rapid development, exercise should be restricted to brisk walks

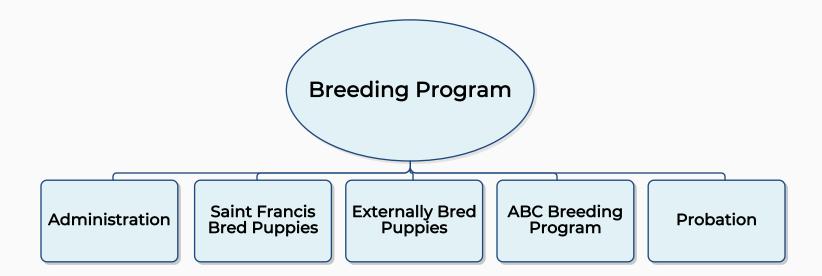
Monitoring

 Monitor for any vulvar discharge. It is normal to occur in the last week of gestation but should not be fetid, bloody, dark green, or look like apple butter.

Medications

- She should NOT be given NexGuard (Afoxolaner) while pregnant or nursing, safe flea and tick prevention is Frontline (Fipronil)
- o Heartguard (Ivermectin) is safe for pregnancy and nursing

→ Saint Francis Service Dogs



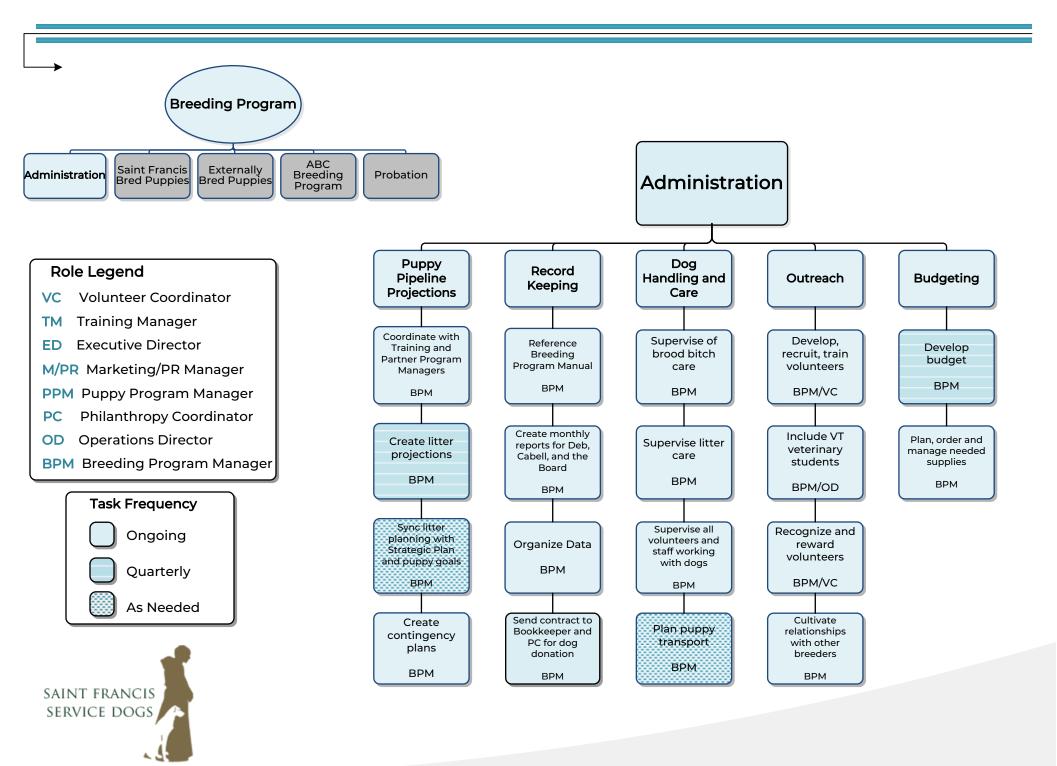


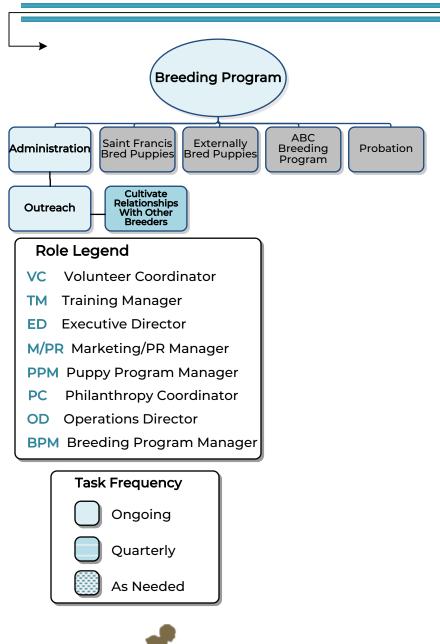
The SFSD Breeding Program:

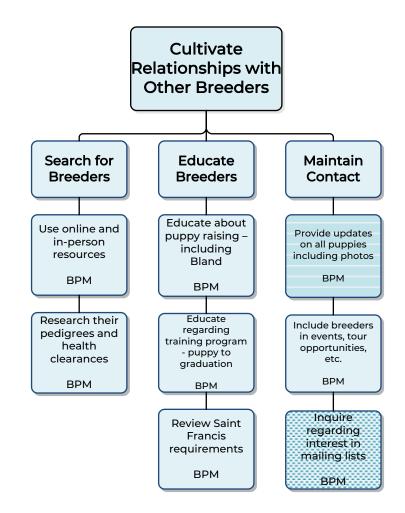
Represents the multiple facets of a service dog breeding program ranging from administrative roles to individual puppy testing.



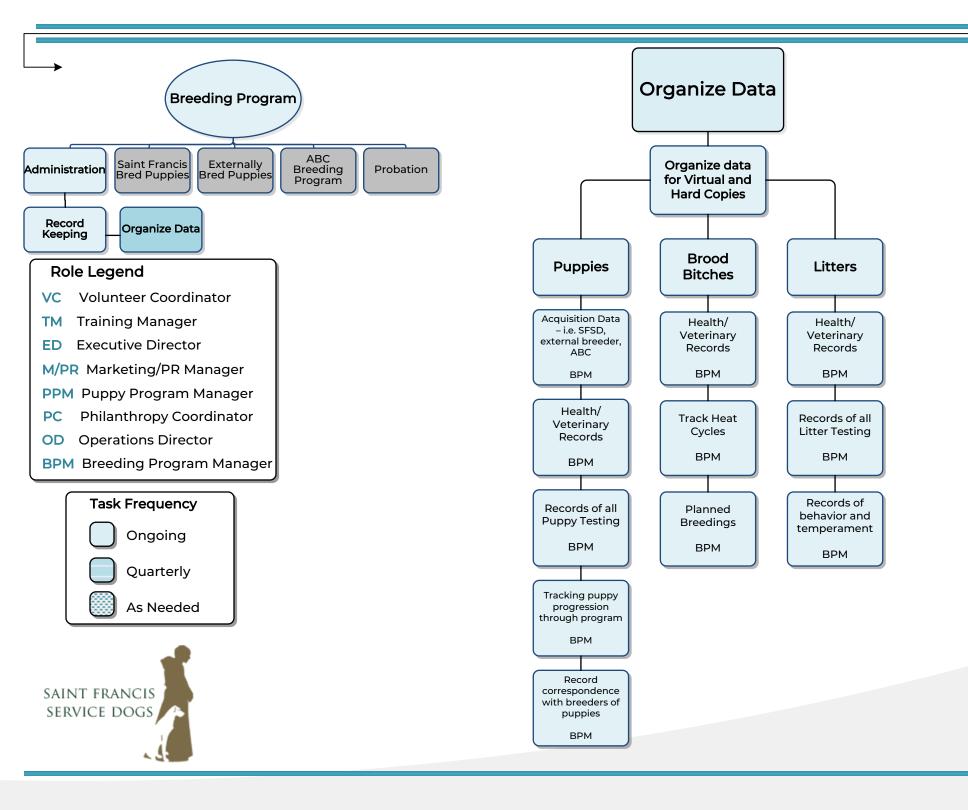


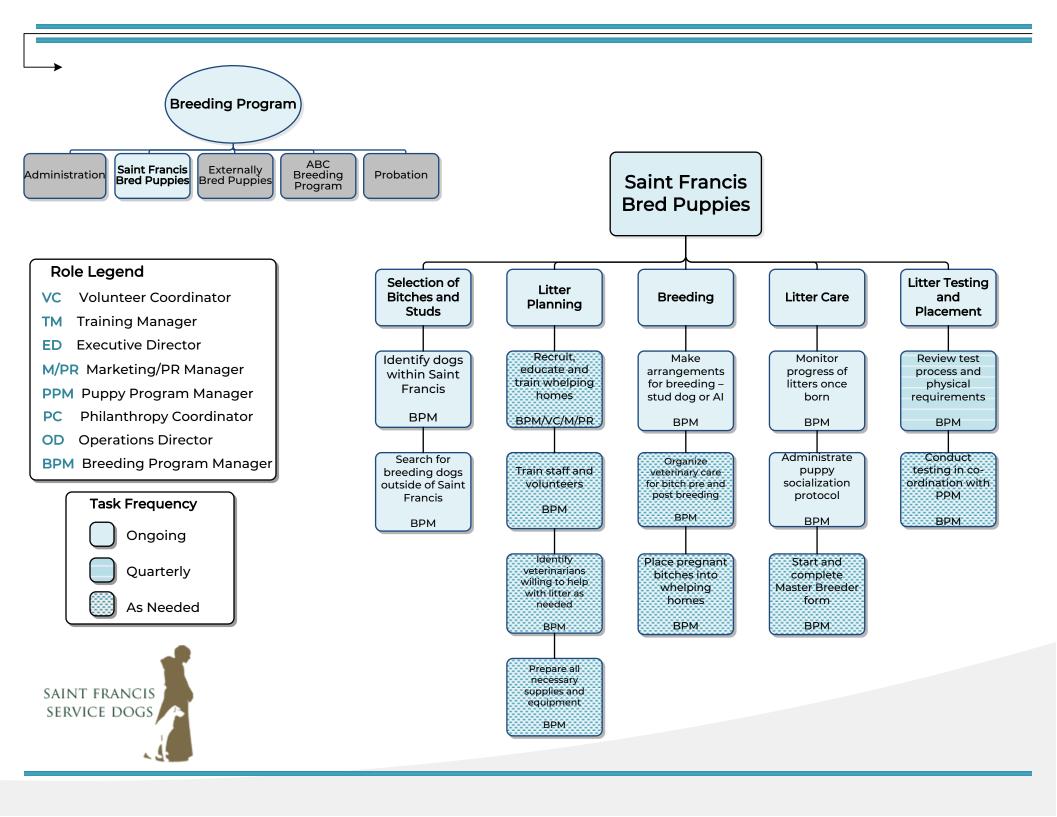


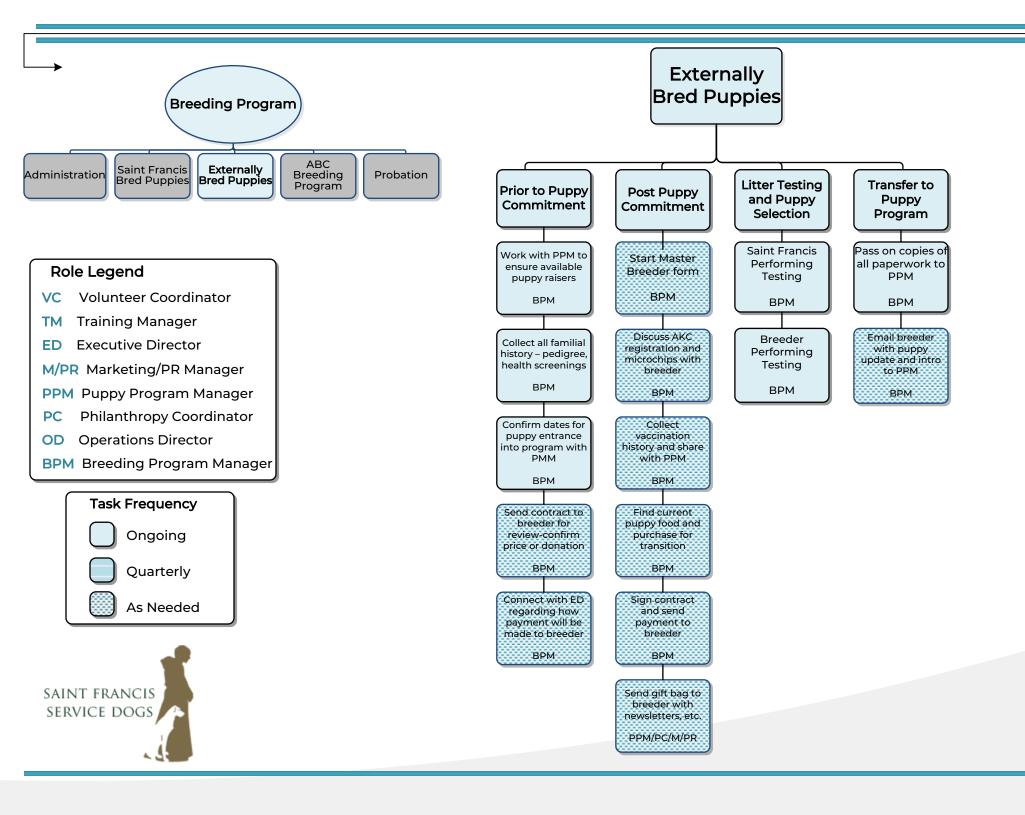


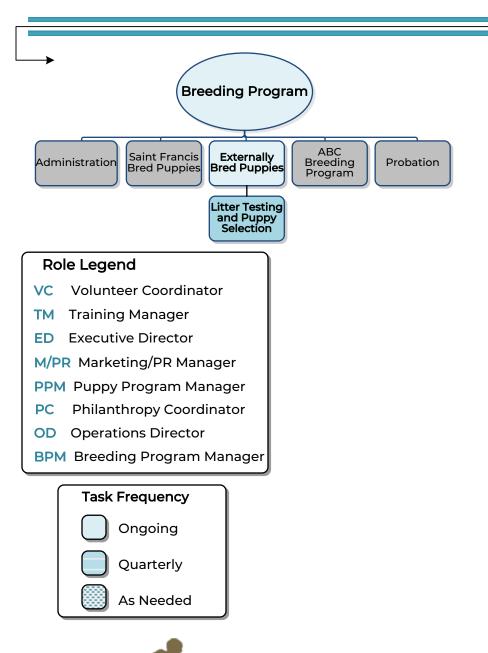




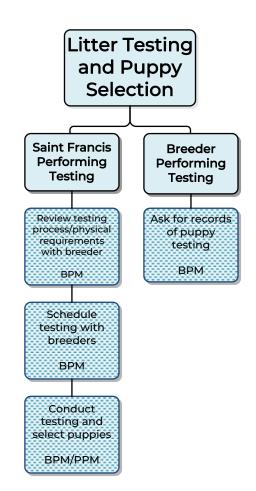


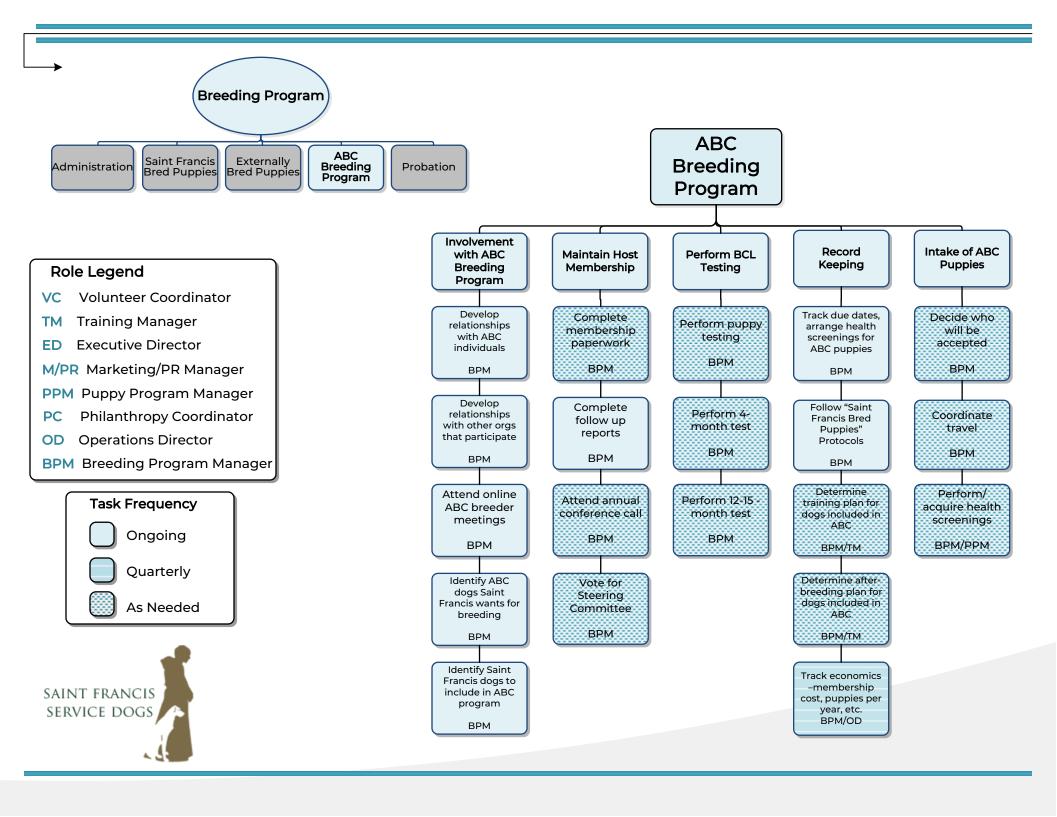


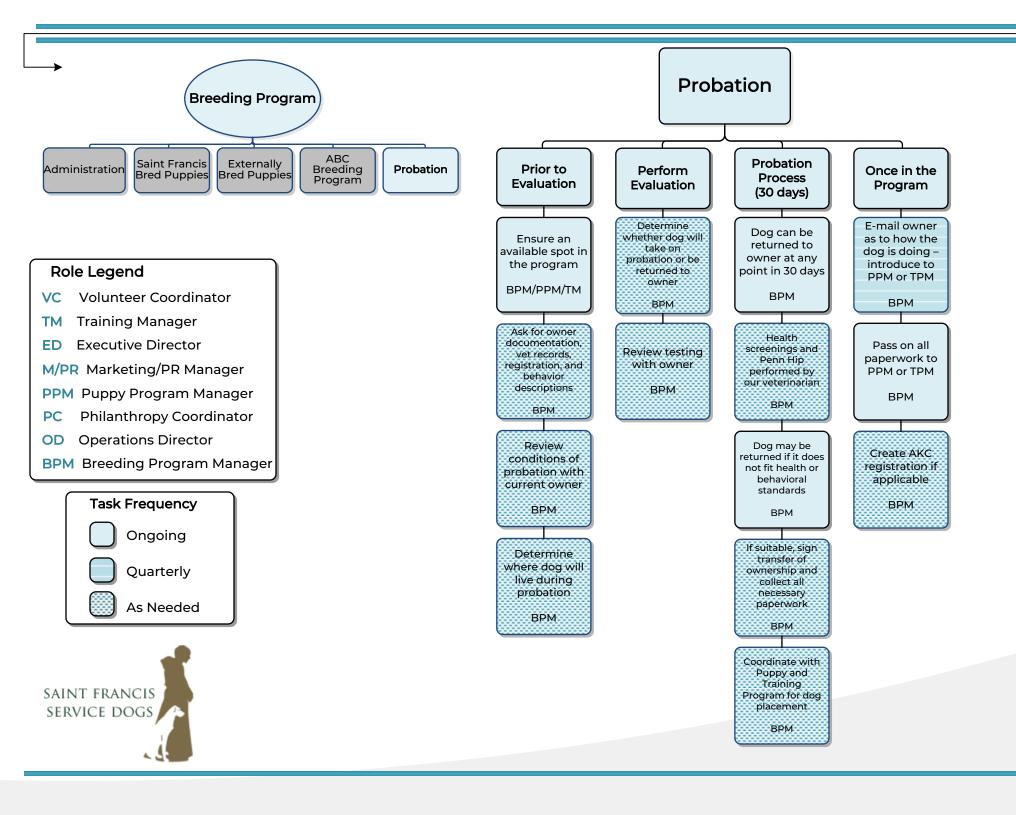




SAINT FRANCIS SERVICE DOGS









Guidelines for Breeding Stock Health Testing

Labrador Retrievers:

- PennHip
 - o Can be performed as early as 4 months old
 - o Breed average hip score is 0.49
 - o Any breeding stock should be below the breed average
- OFA Elbow Evaluation
 - o Can be certified as early as 2 years old
 - o Scored from 0-3 with 0 being normal elbow
 - o Breeding stock should be scored 0
 - o If breeding a score 1, there should be familial history of 0 and a preceding event to the higher score (ie past injury)
- OFA Cardiac Evaluation
 - o Can be certified as early as 1 year old
 - o Echocardiogram should be repeated annually for breeding stock
 - o Disease of concern for Labradors is Tricuspid Dysplasia
- OFA Ophthalmologist Evaluation
 - o No minimum age requirement for certification
 - o Exam should be repeated annually for any breeding stock
- DNA Tests that should be performed on all breeding stock. The following tests are covered in UC Davis Labrador Retriever Health Panel 2
 - o D Locus (Dilute)
 - o Centronuclear Myopathy (CNM)
 - o Progressive Retinal Atrophy, PRCD (PRA-prcd, PRCD)
 - o Exercise-Induce Collapse (EIC)
 - Copper Toxicity

Golden Retrievers:

- PennHip
 - o Can be performed as early as 4 months old
 - o Breed average hip score is 0.55
 - o Any breeding stock should be below the breed average
- OFA Elbow Evaluation
 - o Can be certified as early as 2 years old
 - o Scored from 0-3 with 0 being normal elbow
 - o Breeding stock should be scored 0
 - o If breeding a score 1, there should be familial history of 0 and a preceding event to the higher score (ie past injury)
- OFA Cardiac Evaluation
 - o Can be certified as early as 1 year old
 - o Echocardiogram should be repeated annually for breeding stock
 - o Disease of concern for Labradors is Aortic Stenosis
- OFA Ophthalmologist Evaluation
 - o No minimum age requirement for certification
 - o Exam should be repeated annually for any breeding stock
- DNA Tests that should be performed on all breeding stock. The following tests are covered in UC Davis Golden Retriever Health Panel
 - o Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 5 (NCL, NCL5)