# California Paws Rescue Built Terriford



### A SNEAK PEAK INTO TO THE MIND OF THIS MISUNDERSTOOD BREED

What to expect when adopting or fostering a bull terrier.

We explore the good, bad and amazing!

Set yourself up for success with your new life companion



# Thank you so much for your interest in Adoption or fostering for California Paws Rescue.

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By opening up your home to adopt or foster a bully, you are not only helping to save lives, but you are also providing the individual attention and love that

these dogs desperately need. Helping bull terriers in need gives them a second chance at finding a home that they wouldn't get in a shelter.

Many of the dogs who need foster homes require extra care and attention, which shelters often don't have the staff or resources to provide. But in a loving foster home, every dog can get the individual attention they need to find a forever family.

Foster families are asked to provide care for the dogs, as well as transportation to and from veterinary appointments as needed. Care for foster dogs includes feeding according to size and needs, exercise according to energy levels, and lots of playtime and positive socialization where appropriate. Although fostering is a lot of work, it is a very rewarding experience. By participating in this program, you are saving lives and helping bully babies find the families they have been longing for.

# Through adoption and fostering, we can work together to Save Them All

# Fostering / Adopting



### WHERE DO THE DOGS COME FROM? The dogs who are in need of foster/adoption care come to us from different situations

**SHELTER OR POUND RESCUE**. We take in as many Bull Terriers as we can that find themselves in any local pounds.

WHAT DO FOSTER FAMILIES NEED TO PROVIDE? Foster families need to provide a loving home, safe environment, food, exercise, care and being able to take the dog to the vet if necessary. Lots of exercise and positive stimulation to help them develop into great dogs

#### HOW MUCH TIME DO I NEED TO SPEND WITH A FOSTER

**DOG?** As much time as you can. With that said the amount of time will vary depending on the energy level and needs of the dog you are fostering. It is ideal to spend around two hours a day exercising and playing with your foster dog to ensure that he or she receives adequate socialization and stimulation.

Did you know that 20% of white Bull Terriers are Unilaterally and Bilaterally deaf **HOW LONG WILL THE DOG NEED TO BE IN FOSTER CARE?** Ideally, foster dogs stay in their assigned foster homes until they are adopted. There isn't a time frame it could be a couple of weeks or months.

**WILL I NEED TO GIVE MEDICINE TO MY FOSTER DOG?** Almost all of the dogs that we have in our foster program are rescued from shelters and have been exposed to shelter illnesses. While we do our best to ensure that we are aware of all the conditions that a foster dog may have prior to going home, many illnesses have incubation periods, meaning symptoms can arise after you take a dog home. Therefore, while some dogs do not require any medicine, others may.

**CAN I LET MY FOSTER / ADOPTION DOG PLAY WITH MY PERSONAL PETS?** There are a few guidelines that we ask foster families to adhere to regarding their personal pets. While foster dogs playing with other pets are often fine, we ask that foster families adhere to our guidelines in introducing a foster pet with personal pets.

**WHAT IF I WANT TO ADOPT MY FOSTER DOG?** If you want to adopt a foster dog, you will need to contact the foster coordinator to facilitate the adoption process and then you will become a member of a very exclusive club known as the "foster failures"!

WHO WILL TAKE CARE OF MY FOSTER DOG IF I NEED TO GO OUT OF TOWN? If you have travel plans while you are fostering a dog for rescue, you will need to contact the foster coordinator to find a facility to house your foster dog until you return. Please provide as much notice as possible to ensure that we can find a boarding facility for your dog. If your trip is over a holiday period, please provide a minimum of a month's notice. If adequate notice is not given, you may be asked to provide payment for your foster dog's boarding. You can not leave your foster dog with an unauthorized person or pet sitter. We have specific requirements for foster parents, and pet sitters have not undergone any vetting by our rescue.

### Preparing for your adoption or foster

When you take your foster dog home, he/she may be frightened or unsure about what is happening, so it is important not to overwhelm him/her. Prepare a special area for the foster dog to help ease his/her adjustment into a new home environment. Sometimes it is better to confine the foster dog to a small room or area at first, to let him/her adjust before giving him free rein in your home. This area should be large enough for an appropriately sized crate for the dog and should allow the dog access to his food and water dishes and toys.

During the first couple of weeks, minimize the people and pet introductions to your foster dog, so that she is only meeting immediate family. If you have other pets at home, it is especially important to give your foster dog a space of their own where he/she can stay while getting used to all the new sounds and smells. **DO NOT** leave your foster dog unattended in your home with your personal pets until you are comfortable that all of the animals can interact safely and have the approval of the foster coordinator.

#### Heres a list of the basic Supplies you will need

- one bowl for food and one for water: Stainless steel work best.
- A collar with an ID tag and a leash: Even though foster dogs are microchipped, they still need an ID tag.
- A soft place to sleep
- A baby gate: This comes in handy to keep certain areas of your home off-limits
- A crate: The crate should be large enough for the dog to stand up and turn around in, but not much bigger than that.
- Dog treats: Giving treats is a good way to help train and build a positive relationship with your foster dog.
- Dog toys: Make sure the toys are durable and appropriate for the size of your foster dog.
- Foster pooch to be up to date on regular worming and flea/tick treatments

**Bringing home a new foster or adoption dog**, you will want to survey the area where you are going to keep your foster dog. Remove anything that would be unsafe or undesirable for the dog to chew on, and latch securely any cupboards and doors that the foster dog could get into. Some Human food and chemicals can be very harmful if consumed by dogs, so please store them in a place that the foster dog cannot access. Never underestimate your foster dog's abilities. Here are some additional tips for dog-proofing your home:

- Make sure that all trash bins are covered or latched and keep them inside a cupboard. (Don't forget the bathroom trash bins.)
- Keep the toilet lids closed.
- Keep both people and pet food out of reach and off all countertops.
- Make sure aquariums or cages that house small animals, like rabbits or fish, are securely out of reach of your foster dog.
- Remove medications, lotions, or cosmetics from any accessible surfaces.
- Move and secure electrical and phone wires out of reach. Dogs may chew on or get tangled in them.
- Pick up any clothing items that have buttons or strings, which can be harmful to your foster dog if consumed.
- Relocate small and/ or valuables that your foster dog could knock down.



# Cat introductions

We cannot ensure that a foster dog has been "cat-tested," so if you have personal pets who are cats, you will need to make the introduction to the foster dog carefully and safely.

Start by keeping them separated at first. You can either keep your cats in a separate room (equipped with food, water, litter boxes and beds) or confine your foster dog to a room. Over a one- to two-week period, let the dog and cats smell each other through the door, but do not allow them contact with one another. Exchanging blankets or towels between the dog's area and the cats' area will help them get used to each other's smells.

After a week or two, do the face-to-face introduction. Keeping your foster dog on leash, allow your cat out in the same area. (If you have more than one cat, introduce one cat at a time.) Do not allow the foster dog to charge or run directly up to the cat. Try to distract the dog as best you can using treats so that the cat has the chance to approach without fear. Watch the body language of each animal closely and do not continue the interaction if either pet becomes over-stimulated or aggressive. The idea is to keep the interactions positive, safe and controlled.

Since we do not always know a dog's history or tolerance level for different types of people and activities, please teach your children how to act responsibly and respectfully around your foster dog. We will do our best to place you with an appropriate animal for your home situation, but you should still supervise all interactions between children and your foster dog. Key things to remind your children

- Always leave the foster dog alone when he/she is eating, chewing or sleeping. Some dogs may nip or bite if bothered while eating or startled while sleeping.
- Do not take away a toy or prized possession from the foster dog.
- Do not tease the foster dog.
- Don't chase the foster dog around the house or run quickly around the foster dog; it may scare him/ her.
- Pick up all your toys. Some dogs may not be able to tell the difference between what is theirs and what belongs to the kids.
- NEVER allow young children to walk the foster dog because they may not be strong enough or experienced enough to handle encounters with other dogs or cats who cross their path.

Zeke and his buddy Cosmo were introduced with slow introductions as mentioned above. They have now become best friends and sleep & play together.

Zeke has accepted Cosmo as part of the pack



@zeke\_the\_bullterrier



#### DAILY ROUTINE

When you first take your adoption / foster dog home, its very easy to overwhelm him/her with too many new experiences all at once. Sometimes, too much stimulation can cause a dog to behave unexpectedly toward a person or animal, which is why it is a good idea to keep introductions to a minimum during the first couple of weeks. It is also important to establish a daily routine of regularly scheduled feedings, toilet breaks and walk times. Dogs take comfort in having a routine.

> Also, on a daily basis, be aware of your adoption / foster dog's appetite and energy level. If he/she is not eating well or seems listless, something may be wrong medically. You might want to record your observations to make it easier to notice any health issues.



#### HOUSE-TRAINING

It's unlikely that your adoption / foster dog will be perfectly housetrained when you take him or her home. Some of the dogs in the have lived in a shelter or never been allowed to live inside. At the very least, be prepared for an adjustment period until your new adoption / foster dog gets used to your schedule. Take your adoption / foster dog outside to urinate multiple times per day (3-6 times daily, depending on age). Initially, you may need to take him/her out more frequently to remind him/her where the door to the outside is. You need to reassure him/her that you will take him/her out for toilet breaks. Most dogs will give cues such as standing near the door or sniffing the ground and walking in small circles to indicate that they need to go out. If your adoption / foster dog has an accident inside the house, do not discipline or punish him/her. It will only teach him/her to fear and mistrust you

#### **Crate training**

Crate training, done in a positive way, can be an effective component of house training. A crate can be a safe place for your dog to have "downtime" and can also limit his/her access to the entire house until he/ she knows the rules. A crate should never be used as a form of punishment and a dog should never be left in a crate for an extended period of time.

You can prevent problems with crate training by setting your dog up for success. He/she should only associate good things with the crate, so start by putting treats and/or toys in the crate and encouraging him/her to go in. Some dogs warm up to the crate slowly. If he/she is afraid to go in, place a treat in the crate as far as he/ she is willing to go. After he/she takes the treat, place another treat a little farther back in the crate. Keep going until he/she is eating treats at the very back, then feed him his next meal in the crate with the door open, so that he can walk in and out at will.

Crate training a fearful dog can take days, so be patient and encouraging. If a crate is properly introduced and used, your dog will happily enter and settle down.



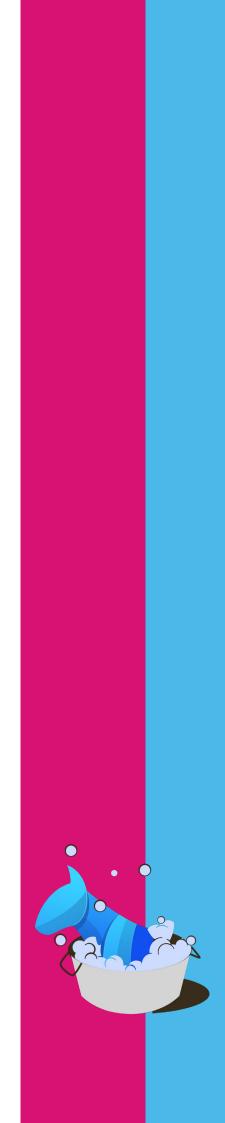
A crate can be a safe place for your dog to have "downtime"

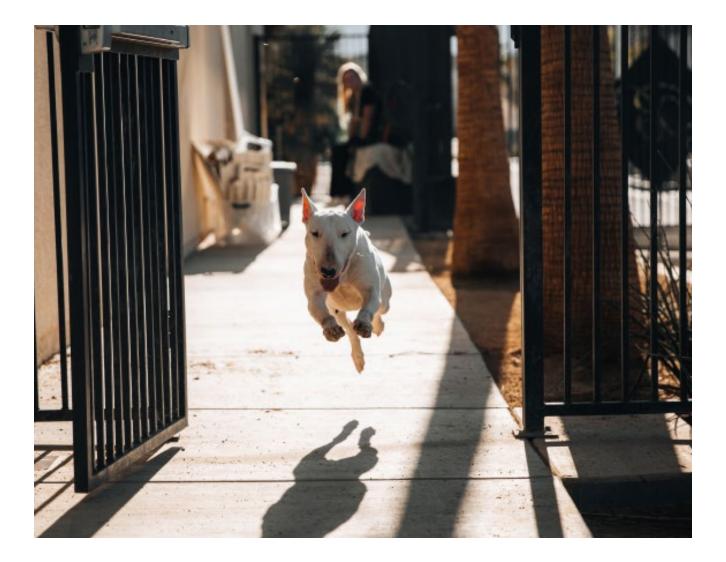




# Grooming

A clean and well-groomed dog has a better chance of a healthier happier life, so bathe your dog as needed and brush him/her regularly. If you are comfortable with it, you can trim his/her nails. However, please be careful because you can cause pain and bleeding if you trim the nails too short. Also, too many baths can also wash away oils from their skin causing it to dry out.

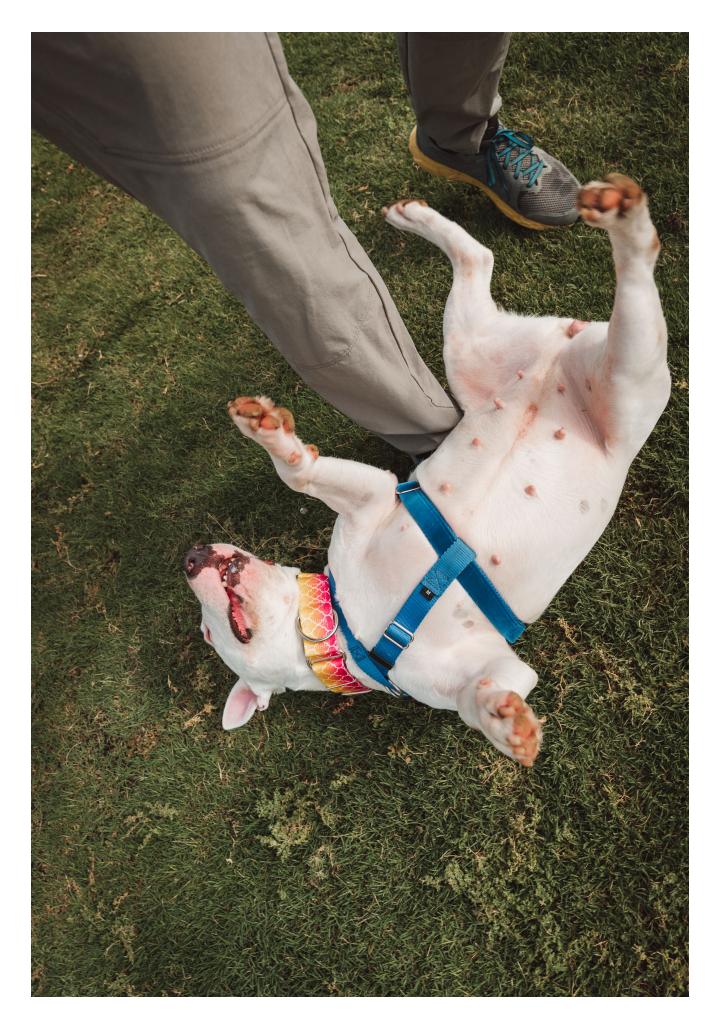


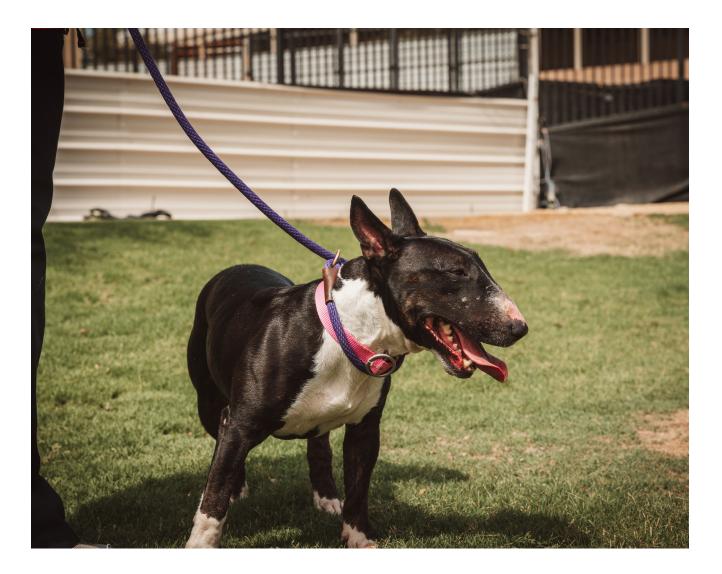


# MENTAL STIMULATION AND EXERCISE

Depending on your dog's age and energy level, he or she should get at least two 30-minute play sessions or walks with you per day. Try a variety of toys (balls, squeaky toys, rope toys, etc.) to see which ones your dog prefers. You can also offer your dog a food-dispensing toy for mental stimulation. You hide treats in the toy and the dog has to figure out how to get the treats out.

Bull terriers are commonly referred to as the clowns of the dog world





# **SAFETY** REQUIREMENTS

When walking with your adoption / foster dog, please keep him/her on a leash at all times. This means that your dog is not allowed to go to off-leash dog parks or other off-leash dog areas. We do not know how your dog will act in these situations, or how other dogs will react, and we need to ensure that all animals are safe at all times.

# Helping foster dogs Get adopted...



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Saving one dog will not change the world, but surely for that one dog, the world will change forever.

WHAT IF I KNOW SOMEONE WHO'S INTERESTED IN ADOPTING MY FOSTER DOG? If someone you know is interested in adopting the dog, please ask him or her to head to our website and complete our online application form.

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WILL IT BE HARD TO SAY GOODBYE TO MY FOSTER DOG? Saying goodbye can be the most difficult part of fostering, but keep in mind that many more dogs in rescue need wonderful foster homes like yours. Remember, you are playing a crucial role in helping save lives.

# **Medical and emergency**

### **VETERINARY CARE**

**CPR** Bull Terrier Rescue provides all medical care for our foster animals at our approved veterinary clinics. Because we are ultimately responsible for your foster dog's well-being, any and all treatment for foster dogs must be approved by CPR..

If your foster dog needs to go to the veterinarian, please notify us prior. . We will schedule the appointment and advise you of appointment times. For non-emergency situations, please understand that our veterinary partners book quickly and may not be available for same-day appointments. We ask that you schedule basic non-emergency appointments (drop-off, pick-up, vaccines and supply pick-ups) at least 24 hours in advance.

CPR will pay for normal day to day issues with our foster dogs. Should any event arise that is the fault of the foster, ie dog fight, toxic materials ingested, items left around that could damage the dog arising in wounds or carelessness on the part of the foster parent, foster parent will be responsible for payment of veterinary services.

If you are fostering a dog who is on medications, please make sure that he/she gets all prescribed doses. Do not end medication early for any reason. If your foster animal has not responded to prescribed medications after five days (or in the time instructed by a veterinarian).

please contact us. (760) 656-3833

**blockages.** Some bull terriers are known for eating everything from plastic to broom handles to balls and squeaky toys. This is something that all owners should be aware of, not all of them do it but enough do so its worth the attention. When this happens it creates a blockage in their intestines and if it does not pass they will have to be opened up and have the item removed. This could be life-threatening to the dog so one should watch for discomfort, constant whining, no stools passed for days Loss of appetite, constant stretching like they can't get comfortable. If these signs occur the dog needs to go to the vet immediately!

**SIGNS OF ILLNESS AND WHAT TO DO NEXT.** Dogs generally do a good job of masking when they don't feel well, so determining if your foster dog is under the weather will require diligent observation of the dog's daily activity and appetite levels. It's a good idea to keep track of these levels in a journal. You'll also want to record any of the following symptoms, which could be signs of illness.

**EYE DISCHARGE.** It is normal for dogs to have some discharge from their eyes when they wake up and some may have more than others. But if your foster dog has yellow or green discharge, or swelling around the eyes (making it hard for him to open his eyes), you need to contact us.

**COUGHING AND NASAL DISCHARGE.** Coughing can be common if your foster dog is pulling on leash. If the coughing becomes more frequent, however, watch for discharge coming from the nose. Always contact us.

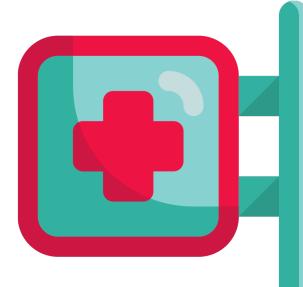
**LOSS OF APPETITE.** Your foster dog may be stressed after arriving in your home, and stress can cause lack of appetite. But if the dog hasn't eaten after 24 hours, please notify the foster coordinator. Also, if the dog has been eating well, but then stops eating for 12 to 24 hours, please call us. Please note that an abrupt change in diet can cause diarrhea, which can lead to dehydration.

**LETHARGY.** The activity level of your foster dog will vary depending on age and personality. Keeping an activity log and journal will help you notice whether your foster dog is less active than he normally is. If the dog cannot be aroused or seems weak and unable to stand, please notify us..

**DEHYDRATION.** Dehydration is usually associated with diarrhea, vomiting and/or loss of appetite. To test for dehydration, gently pinch the dog's skin around the scruff of the neck. If the skin stays taut, the dog is dehydrated. Please call us to schedule a vet appointment.

**VOMITING.** Sometimes dogs will eat too quickly and will immediately throw up their food. Occasional vomiting isn't cause for alarm, but if your foster dog has thrown up two or more times in one day, please notify us. It could be indicative of infection.

**PAIN OR STRAIN WHILE URINATING.** When a dog first goes into a foster home, he or she may not urinate due to stress. If you notice the dog straining to urinate with little or no results, or crying out when urinating, please contact us immediately because it may be indicative of an infection or an obstruction.



### Dont wait

Dogs generally do a good job of masking when they don't feel well, so determining if your foster dog is under the weather will require diligent observation of the dog's daily activity and appetite levels. It's a good idea to keep track of these levels in a journal. You'll also want to record any of the following symptoms, which could be signs of illness. **DIARRHEA.** It is important to monitor your foster dog's pooping habits daily. Soft stool is normal for the first two or three days after taking a dog home, most likely caused by stress and a change in food. Keep in mind that diarrhea will dehydrate the dog, so be proactive about contacting us if the problem persists. If your foster dog has bloody or mucoid diarrhea, please notify us.

**FREQUENT EAR SCRATCHING.** Your foster dog may have a bacterial or yeast infection (or, in rare cases, ear mites) if she scratches her ears often and/or shakes her head frequently.

**COMMON AILMENTS IN ANIMALS FROM SHELTERS**. Shelter dogs may suffer from kennel cough, giardia or intestinal parasites. Symptoms of kennel cough include a dry hacking cough, often with phlegm discharge, discharge from the nose and/or eyes, decrease in appetite, dehydration and slight lethargy. Symptoms of giardia or intestinal parasites include vomiting, diarrhea (often with a pungent odor) and/or dehydration. If your foster dog is displaying one or more of these signs, **please contact us asap**.

# What constitutes a medical emergency in a dog? Here are some specific symptoms that could indicate an emergency?

Not breathing or labored breathing

Symptoms of parvovirus: bloody diarrhea, vomiting, weakness

Signs of extreme dehydration: dry mucous membranes, weakness, vomiting, tenting of the skin (when the skin is pulled up, it stays there) White gums.

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Abnormal lethargy or unable to stand

Unconsciousness or unable to wake up

Cold to the touch

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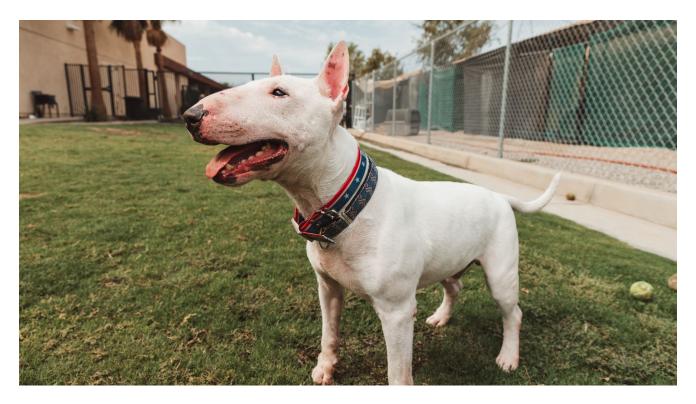
Broken bones

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Any trauma: hit by a car, dropped, stepped on

A large wound or profuse bleeding that doesn't stop when pressure is applied

Loss of appetite for more than 24 hours If your foster dog is displaying any of these symptoms, please follow the emergency phone protocol.



### **Behavior support**

One of your goals as a dog parent is to help prepare your dog for living successfully in a home. So, we ask that you help your adoption / foster dog to develop good habits and skills through the use of positive reinforcement training, which builds a bond of trust between you and your pet. The basic idea is to reward desirable behaviors and ignore unwanted behaviors.

You must not **punish** a dog for a behavior that you find undesirable because punishment is ineffective at eliminating the behavior. If the dog is doing something undesirable, distract him or her before the behavior occurs. It is also important for every human in the home to stick to the rules established for your dogs, which will help them to learn faster.

When interacting with your dog, refrain from wrestling or engaging in play that encourages the dog to be mouthy and "play bite" on your body.

Some dogs will have behavioral issues, which we are unaware of at the time of their rescue. Some of these behavioral challenges are separation anxiety, destruction of property, fear issues or aggression toward other animals. We will only place dogs with behavioral issues with a person who feels comfortable working with the dog on his/her particular issues. We will provide that person with all the necessary information so that proper care and training can be given to the foster dog.

If you feel unable to manage any behavior that your dog is exhibiting, please contact the **CPR** coordinator to discuss the issue. We will guide you and help in every way that we can. If the behavior is extreme enough to warrant use of a trainer, <u>we will provide one for you</u>. Please understand that we have limited resources, so for basic training and minor behavior problems, we will ask you to personally work with the dog.

# Nutrition

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# RAW FOOD DIET

Sadie's Select was founded out of necessity. There was a huge gap in the pet food industry for foods that provide top quality pet food with zero artificial supplements, fillers, and preservatives.





@sadiesselectpetfood



Special thanks to NSW bull terrier rescue for their helpful information on this extraordinary breed.



@nsw\_bull\_terrier\_rescue\_inc www.nswbtr.com



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