



### Top five causes of death to English Bulldogs!

- 1. Suffocation due to stress panting, heat exhaustion and restraining for nail trims, etc.**
  - 2. Sedation (NEVER NEVER NEVER give a release to a veterinarian to use anything other than propofol and isoflurane to sedate your bulldog)**
  - 3. Drowning in pools.**
  - 4. Bowel obstruction**
  - 5. Parvo**
- 1) Heat exhaustion # 1 killer of EB's. Keep a 10cc syringe of lemon juice in your car or where can grab it quickly in case puppy or dog becomes over heated, squirt the juice a little at a time down the dogs throat as to not strangle them.. This will break up the phlegm hopefully making it easier for them to breathe. If puppy becomes over heated and is gasping for air, tongue turns blue, etc., you will need to rush them to a veterinarian who should sedate, intubate and put them on oxygen allowing them to breath and give cool Intravenous fluids to bring their temp back to normal. . Bulldogs can also have heat strokes. So please take care to learn your dogs limits! Always keep cold ice water in a thermos and a dog bowl to offer water if traveling. Bulldogs need air conditioning and cannot go long times without it. They can become too hot by staying out too long, boating, nervous in cars, dog parks, taking long walks, etc..
  - 2) We recommend against leaving them at groomers as some groomers restrain them not knowing their limits. They will die in a cage dryer. It is safest for you do the grooming at home. I have seen EB's die in the hands of veterinarians while going in for a simple procedure as a nail trim. Not everyone understands this breed.
  - 3) Never ever leave them in a boarding kennels. Either have a setter come to your home or take them with you.
  - 4) NEVER NEVER NEVER sign anything allowing a veterinarian to sedate your bulldog with anything other than propofol and isoflurane. I have received way to many calls from my devastated clients letting me know their bully has just died at the vets or on the way home and to only find they have used an unsafe sedative for a routine procedure. When going over the sedation waiver, make sure you hand write that you do not give permission to sedate your bulldog with anything other than Propofol and isoflurane. This is very important! If you do not write this and speak to the veterinarian performing the procedure, they will use whatever they have as protocol. And most likely your dog will die.
  - 5) Drowning is another killer of EB's as they usually love water and can become too brave. If you have an in-ground pool do not let your puppy or dog out without your supervision. They have been known to even get under pool covers and found dead. They will go into ponds or any body of water. Treat them like a toddler even when they're adults. Though they may be able to swim for a short time they give out easily and can pass out from getting water up their nose which we have had happen. We recommend a life jacket if your going to be in water with them and learn CPR for them..
  - 6) Do not leave your baby unattended in your home as they will tend to eat things that can cause symptoms of vomiting, lethargy, diarrhea, no bowel movements, pain, and eventually can cause death. Most times the object will need to be surgically removed. If you ever have these symptoms, encourage your veterinarian to get an x ray to rule out bowel obstruction. Always put your bulldog in his playpen with food, water, litter pan, bed and safe toy when unsupervised. This will make for a happy owner and safe puppy.
  - 7) We recommend this until the puppy is at least one year old and longer for those who tend to chew and continue get into things.
  - 8) PARVO! Do not set puppy on the ground outside. Never set puppy on floors, seats or let anyone other than staff handle your puppy at vet clinics until they have received their 4<sup>th</sup> round of vaccines at 15-weeks of age or older. We give Bordetella intra nasal at 6 weeks of age which is good for one year and we give DHPP-C vaccine beginning at 6 weeks, then follow up with another one every 3 weeks until puppy receives total of 4 vaccines which should have him/her finished up by 15 weeks of age which is good then for one year. One week after the 15-week DHPP-C vaccine your puppy is then safe to be allowed on the ground outside or in public places. Puppies will also need Rabies vaccine at 12 to 15 weeks of age depending on the state in which you live. Vaccines should then be given annually.
  - 9) Call me if you ever have a concern at (606)548-3736