

# THE FIRST 24 HOURS

Puppy monitoring sheet | Record each puppy individually; do not rely on appearance alone.

Dam: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Litter / breeding: \_\_\_\_\_

Whelping started: \_\_\_\_\_

## EARLY NURSING MATTERS

Record the first CONFIRMED effective nursing, not merely time at a teat.

| Pup | ID / collar | Birth time | Birth wt (g) | Nursed at | 12h wt (g) | 24h wt (g) | Notes / concern |
|-----|-------------|------------|--------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1   |             |            |              |           |            |            |                 |
| 2   |             |            |              |           |            |            |                 |
| 3   |             |            |              |           |            |            |                 |
| 4   |             |            |              |           |            |            |                 |
| 5   |             |            |              |           |            |            |                 |
| 6   |             |            |              |           |            |            |                 |
| 7   |             |            |              |           |            |            |                 |
| 8   |             |            |              |           |            |            |                 |
| 9   |             |            |              |           |            |            |                 |
| 10  |             |            |              |           |            |            |                 |

12h and 24h weights are measured from each puppy's own time of birth.

Trend matters more than a single number. Check nursing, warmth, vigor and weight together.

## URGENT CONCERNS

Weak, chilled, unable to latch, persistently crying, or continuing to lose weight?  
Contact your veterinarian promptly. Do not force-feed or tube-feed without training.

# OBSERVATION & ACTION LOG

Use this page for concerns, feeding assistance and follow-up; make extra copies as needed.

Dam / litter: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## WHAT TO LOOK FOR

Breathing normally | Warm and responsive | Effective latch | Swallowing / feeding | Weight trend

| Pup | Time | Temp* | Observed issue | Action / feeding help | Recheck / outcome |
|-----|------|-------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
|     |      |       |                |                       |                   |
|     |      |       |                |                       |                   |
|     |      |       |                |                       |                   |
|     |      |       |                |                       |                   |
|     |      |       |                |                       |                   |
|     |      |       |                |                       |                   |
|     |      |       |                |                       |                   |
|     |      |       |                |                       |                   |
|     |      |       |                |                       |                   |

\* Record temperature only when taken safely using veterinarian-recommended methods.

## IMPORTANT DISTINCTIONS

Colostrum antibody absorption declines rapidly after birth; early effective nursing is critical.

Weight changes indicate nutritional progress, NOT proof of adequate antibody transfer.

A puppy with poor vigor or feeding difficulty needs veterinary assessment, not just more waiting.

Primary veterinarian: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Emergency veterinarian: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

## SOURCE / CLINICAL NOTE

Based on published canine neonatal care and colostrum research. For education, not a treatment protocol.

Review individual thresholds, interventions and emergency plan with your veterinarian before whelping.