

PUPPY TRANSITIONING GUIDE

This guide is for transitioning weaned puppies that are presently on kibble or any type of food other than raw. Note this a general guide and there can be exceptions so if in doubt contact a professional for help or email us raw@rogueroyalty.com.au. A few golden rules to remember during this process.

THE 3 GOLDEN RULES

Rule #2 - Monitor.

Rule #1 – Don't rush. Take your time. All puppies are unique and allow yourself 7-12 days for transitioning. Always monitor your pup's health and stools Rule #3 - Don't Panic. Vomiting or diarrhea can occur as long as puppy is hydrated it's fine but always keep and emergency natural vet contact handy.



It's not recommended to transition pups with organ meats, complete balanced meals or large bones as you would feed and adult dog, as it can cause problems. Even naturally weaned puppies need a transition period from their mother. The idea of a pup having balanced meals comes from the mother feeding her pups milk. The mother regurgitates her "fully balanced meal" to start pups association with eating solid foods. As the pup gets used to this, they begin to eat like their mother. Remember Rule #1 – Don't rush. This takes time.

TRANSITIONING

Puppies adjust quickly, so the transition to raw food from kibble is around half the time than it takes for an adult. Kibble fed puppies need to go from a pH of 5-6 (moderately acidic) to a pH of 1-2 (highly acidic). Highly acidic Ph eliminates pathogens and allows the puppy to digest bone. Allow minimum of 7 days for a kibble weaned puppy to transition.



No kibble or processed commercial food



PUPPY FEEDING SCHEDULE

2-4 months	4 to 6 months	6 months - 1years
6%-8% of its weight.	5%-7% of its weight.	4%-6% of its weight.
3-4 meals per meals per day.	3 meals per meals per day.	2 meals per day.
Green Tripe is a must to keep or restore	Feed anything from RogueRaw range	Feed anything from RogueRaw range
the pups gut health and optimise di-	Increase larger bone content in rela-	Increase larger bone content in relation
gestion for all other food.	tion to the dogs size.	to the dogs size.
Boneless protein such as chicken, veni-		
son, water buffalo or green tripe.		
Softer bones(wing/feet/necks/soft		
brisket)		



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CALCIUM, WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

Puppies need at least 3 mg of calcium per Calorie (three times the amount of calcium that adult dogs need). It's especially important not to give too much calcium to large-breed puppies during their first six months, as they are segment most likely to develop bone and joint abnormalities when given the incorrect calcium and phosphorus amounts. Puppies also need more phosphorus than adult dogs do. Never add plain calcium to a puppy's diet, puppies need bones that provide the correct amount and ratio of calcium to phosphorus.

Pups, unlike adult dogs, cannot adequately regulate how much dietary calcium they absorb from the intestinal tract. Sometimes they absorb and retain too much calcium which can cause skeletal malformations Start introducing denser or harder bones in addition to the softer bones we've been introducing over the past few weeks. New proteins should be slowly introduced over 3-4 days.

RAW GREEN TRIPE , THE SECRET OF SUCCESS

Raw Green Tripe is MUST for your puppy. It contains high amounts of healthy probiotics which helps the beneficial bacteria in your pups gut compete with harmful bacteria – like E. coli, listeria, and salmonella – for the same resources.

Probiotics keep bad bacteria from overtaking your pet's digestive system and making your pet sick. Acidophilus is naturally found in animal intestines, including your own and your dog. By including acidophilus in your pet's diet, you increase the number of good bacteria that live in the gut which is responsible for up to 70% of your pups immune system! Pups fed on a kibble or commercial diet should be fed tripe immediately!

PROTEINS

A minimum of 4 proteins should be fed in rota² on and the more grass fed/free ranged red meat is superior when it comes to protein types and quality. Bones such as beef supporting bones are too dense to digest, leading to the build-up of bone, and may also crack teeth if you feed it whole.

INTRODUCING ORGANS

After introduction of 4 proteins is complete, it's time to introduce organs. Use caution when introducing organs because the nutrients in organs are highly concentrated and could cause upset stomachs and diarrhea. Start with a small amount eg a tablespoon and gradually increase over the week.



Never over feed organs

Never feed whole liver to your dog, too much liver can cause A toxin poisoning

After a successful introduction to organs you can work up towards to 5% approx. allowance and you're now well on your way to complete raw feeding!