7 Secrets to Grooming Your Dog at Home with Confidence!



For dogs of all breeds, regular <u>grooming</u> is essential because it keeps their coats lustrous and tangle-free and allows you to check for parasite infestations and skin conditions, enhancing their general cleanliness.

Additionally, grooming your pet might help you and your pet develop a closer bond.

Even dogs with short, easy-care coats require routine brushing, washing, and nail cutting. Dogs with longer coats could also require hair <u>trimming</u> and clipping. These seven suggestions will assist you in establishing an at-home grooming regimen with your dog, even if you may want to schedule routine appointments with a professional groomer – particularly when it comes to cutting and trimming your dog's hair.



1. Brush your dog's coat frequently to avoid matting

Regardless of breed, your dog will require routine brushing to maintain a lustrous coat. The length and texture of your dog's coat will determine how frequently you should brush him. Short haired breeds like greyhounds or Labradors may only require a thorough brushing every other week, but long haired species like golden retrievers and collies would require more frequent brushing (at least once a week, if not every other day).



2. Trim your dog's fur, but proceed with caution

The majority of dog owners choose to get their dog's hair clipped by a groomer. However, between appointments with a professional groomer, you can cut excessive hair from your dog's paws or the area around its eyes with care. By shaving the hair around your dog's eyes, you can save it from having excessive hair obstruct its eyesight or rub up against its eyes and hurt them.

Wait whenever possible until your dog is relaxed, ideally lying down. When scissor blades are close to the skin, move carefully and with calm. After you're done, give your dog a treat to acknowledge their composure.

3. Trim your dog's nails responsibly

When you hear your dog's nails clicking on your home's hardwood floors, trim them. This will stop your dog's discomfort from having excessively long nails. However, you'll need a few safety pointers before you clip your dog's nails for the first time. Get the full, step-by-step instructions for securely and effortlessly trimming your dog's nails.

4. During grooming, look at your dog's skin

Dogs frequently suffer from allergic skin illnesses, which make them itchy and cause them to scratch, chew, or lick their skin. Besides making your cat unpleasant, external parasites like fleas, ticks, lice, and mites can spread illnesses or other parasites like the tapeworm.

When you give your dog a bath or other grooming, make a routine of inspecting their skin. Your dog's skin should be felt for any odd lumps or bumps when you run your fingers through its coat. Parting the coat will allow you to look more carefully at the skin and look for any signs of parasitic infections, such as bald spots, ulcers, redness, rashes, or bald spots.



5. Make grooming sessions enjoyable for your dog

When you first introduce your dog to a <u>grooming</u> routine, many dogs, especially pups, require encouragement and positive reinforcement.

The following advice will make the initial at-home grooming sessions go more smoothly:

- While you brush or wash your dog or puppy, spread a small amount of Vegemite on a clean area.
- Take things gently and shower your dog with praise and treats so that it will eagerly anticipate the next pampering session.
- Lay a non-slip mat in the tub before bath time to stop your dog from sliding about.

6. Check your dog's ears frequently

Remember to examine your dog's ears closely while brushing it. Take your dog to the veterinarian for a checkup if you observe any of the following changes or behaviour, since ear infections can be painful:

- Ears are wet or irritated on the inside.
- The ears have a strange odour (a dog ear infection frequently has a nice odour).
- Your dog makes head movements or ear scratches.
- The discharge from the ears is unusual or more abundant than usual (a small amount of wax is typical).
- When you look at the dog's ears, it whimpers or yells.

7. Avoid giving your dog frequent baths

Most dogs with good skin just need to be bathed every few months or so to avoid scent problems and hygiene problems. Bathing your dog more frequently than this might dry up its skin and remove the natural oils from its coat.

You should talk to your vet if your dog smells horrible but hasn't rolled in anything disgusting. A skin infection or a dental illness may be indicated by underlying problems.

