



Dog Adoption Packet

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General FAQ

Moving is stressful for everyone, pets included! Luckily, you have a whole team of people at Nevada Humane Society eager to help ease the transition of your new pet into your home. If you have any questions, concerns, or comments, please reach out to us at our Reno shelter (775) 856-2000 or our Carson shelter (775)-887-2171.

Health Concerns

If you are concerned about your pet because they show symptoms of sickness or surgical complications within 2 weeks of being taken home, please contact the Nevada Humane Society Clinic at (775) 856-2000 ext. 311. Be sure to let the receptionist know that the animal when your furry family member was adopted from Nevada Humane Society, as well as the nature of the problem.

Behavioral Questions

If you have any challenges with your new pet adapting to your home, other pets, or any other behavioral issues, please call our animal help desk and let them know you adopted from the Nevada Humane Society. Our Help Desk can be reached at (775) 856-2000 ext. 200 or by email at animalhelp@nevadahumanesociety.org.

Thank you for adopting with
Nevada Humane Society!





THANK YOU



We are so grateful you adopted a shelter
pet in need of a loving home.
Adoptions save lives!



Rhyder, adopted June '23



Amber, adopted June '23



Beve, adopted June '23



We care so much about every pet
that comes through our doors and would love to
hear how things are going with your new furry
family member!

You can email us your stories at
happytails@nevadahumanesociety.org, rate us on
Google, or share your favorite photos and videos
with us on these platforms:



@nevadahumanesociety

Google



Happers, adopted June '23



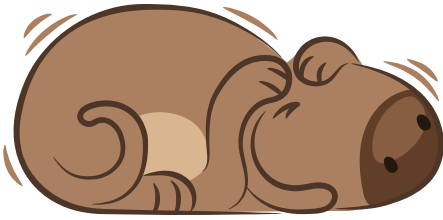
Apollo, adopted June '23



FITTING IN TO A NEW HOME DOESN'T HAPPEN OVERNIGHT



The 3/3/3 rule is a general guideline for the adjustment period for a dog after adoption. However, it is important to note that every dog is unique and will adjust differently.



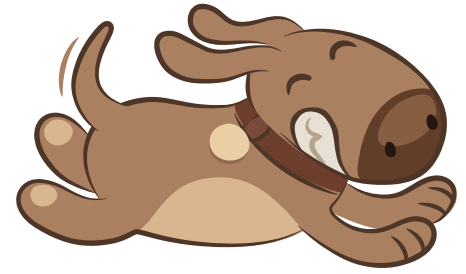
3 DAYS TO DECOMPRESS

- Feeling overwhelmed
- May feel scared or unsure of the new situation.
- Not comfortable enough to be "themselves".
- May not want to eat or drink.
- Shuts down and/or hides.
- Tests the boundaries.



3 WEEKS TO LEARN A ROUTINE

- Starts settling in to and figuring out their new home.
- Starts developing a routine.
- Begins to let their guard down.
- May begin to start showing their personality.
- Behavior issues may start to arise.



3 MONTHS TO FEEL AT HOME

- Finally feels comfortable in their new home.
- Begins to build trust.
- Begins forming a bond.
- Gains a complete sense of security with their new family.
- Sets into a routine.

DO NOT: introduce a new dog to new people right away, force them out of hiding, take them to public places, or lose your temper.

DO: be gentle, understanding, and firm on correcting their behavior, praise them often with love and treats, and let them come out/explore on their own.

If you have any questions or concerns, please give us a call so we can help you!



GIVE THEM A CHANCE



HOW TO MANAGE A FEAR FREE RETURN HOME

**FEAR FREE
HAPPY
HOMES**

Helping pets live happy, healthy, full lives



You may have noticed that when you bring one pet home from the veterinarian or groomer, your other pets give the “returnee” the cold shoulder, acting as if they don’t know him. Worse, they may react negatively, even aggressively. That’s because the pet may smell or look different (especially if they have been shaved or had a surgical procedure), causing fear and anxiety in your other pets. Here are some tips to help prevent a negative reintroduction when returning home with a pet.

Assume it might not go well, and set your pets up for success.

A negative reintroduction results in a long-lasting negative memory. There have been cases of cats no longer being able to live together after a reunion went badly. The time and financial commitment sometimes required to repair the relationship between pets can be prohibitive for some.

Manage the situation by controlling the reintroduction.

Control the reintroduction by managing the other pets on leash, restricting them to another room, or keeping them behind a baby gate or exercise pen or inside their crate (if the pets are crate trained). This prevents the other pets from rushing up to the returning pet.

Provide a safe haven. If your pet was sedated or had any procedures performed that may not make him feel 100 percent, provide him with a safe and comfortable place to relax without the other pets around. This might be in a crate, exercise pen, or special room. Once he is back to himself, you can implement a controlled reintroduction to the household.

Mix their scents. Smell is so important to our pets. Cats, especially, seem to recognize each other by scent. Cats and dogs can be sensitive to unfamiliar smells, such as antiseptics or grooming products. Work to familiarize them with each other’s scents by allowing them to sniff each other through the space beneath a closed door. You can also artificially mix their scents. To do this, take a dry face cloth and allow your cat or dog to rub on it or pet them with it gently. Take the same cloth to all pets in the house and repeat. Leave the cloth out in the environment to let them get used to each other’s scents. Calming pheromones, such as Feliway Multicat or Adaptil, may also be helpful in promoting a harmonious reintroduction.

Take a walk. If appropriate, take the dogs for a walk together.

The distraction of doing a normal activity together on neutral territory can help re-establish their familiarity with each other. Ideally, each dog should be walked by a different person.

It’s a party! Cats can be distracted with a play session or special meal for each cat at a distance from each other. Dogs can be distracted by asking for known cues or tricks and reinforcing those with small treats.

The three-second rule. It is normal for your other pets to want to smell the returning pet, who is bringing back unique odors. Prolonged sniffing (just like hugging your teenage son too long) can make your pet uncomfortable. Introduce and enforce the three-second rule. If sniffing last for more than three seconds, calmly get your pets’ attention by gently clapping your hands or saying their names in an upbeat tone. Keep it calm and avoid creating tension. Call them away to get a toy or follow you to the treat jar.

If you notice excessive interest in the returning pet or body language indicators of fear, anxiety, or stress, such as freezing, walking slowly, hiding, lifted lip, growling, or hissing, to name just a few, separate your pets and work on a more gradual introduction.

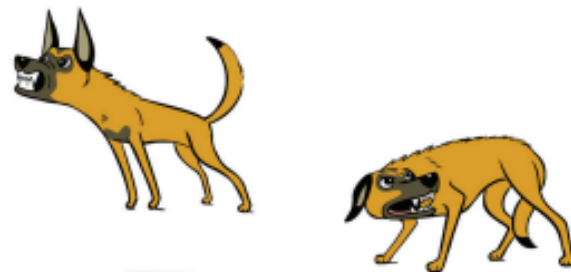
Follow these tips and you will be back to normal before you know it. How quickly the reintroduction takes depends on the individual animals and the circumstances. Some pets take just a few minutes to resume a normal relationship. Others might take hours or even a day or two to put out the welcome mat.

If you are having trouble with reintroductions, ask your Fear Free Certified® Veterinarian to recommend someone who can assist you.

THE SPECTRUM OF FEAR, ANXIETY & STRESS

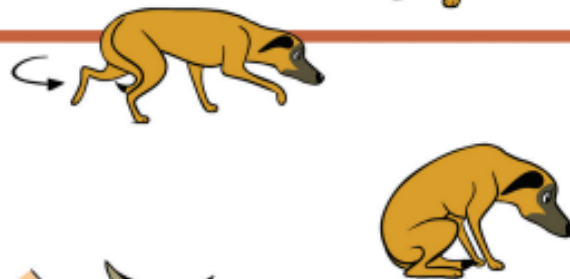
RED: SEVERE SIGNS - FIGHT/AGGRESSION (FAS 5)

- Offensive aggression: lunging forward, ears forward, tail up, hair may be up on the shoulders, rump, and tail, showing only the front teeth, lip pucker - lips pulled forward, tongue tight and thin, pupils possibly dilated or constricted.
- Defensive aggression: hair may be up on the back and rump, dilated pupils, direct eye contact, showing all teeth including molars, body crouched and retreating, tail tucked, ears back.



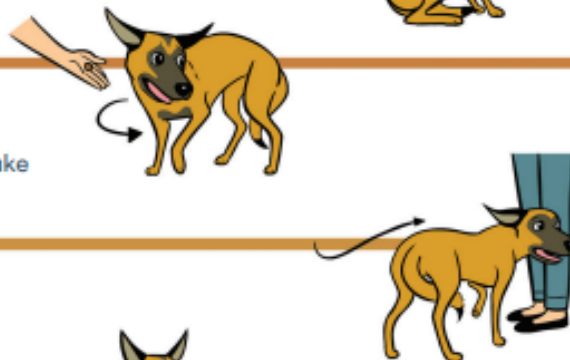
RED: SEVERE SIGNS - FLIGHT/FREEZE/FRET (FAS 4)

- Flight: ears back, tail tucked, actively trying to escape - slinking away or running, mouth closed or excessive panting - tongue tight instead of loose out of mouth, showing whites of eyes, brow furrowed, pupils dilated.
- Freeze/Fret: tonic immobility, pupils dilated, increased respiratory rate, trembling, tense closed mouth, ears back, tail tucked, body hunched.



YELLOW: MODERATE SIGNS (FAS 3)

- Similar to FAS 2 but turning head away, may refuse treats for brief moments or take treats roughly, may be hesitant to interact but not completely avoiding interaction.



YELLOW: MODERATE SIGNS (FAS 2)

- Ears slightly back or to the side, tail down but not necessarily completely tucked, furrowed brow, slow movements or unable to settle, fidgeting, attention seeking to owner, panting with a tighter mouth, moderate pupil dilation.

Your paragraph text



GREEN: MILD/SUBTLE SIGNS (FAS 1)

- Lip licking, avoids eye contact, turns head away without moving away, lifts paw, partially dilated pupils, slight panting but commissures of lips are relaxed.



GREEN: ALERT/EXCITED/ANXIOUS? (FAS 0-1)

- Tail up higher, looking directly, mouth closed, eyes more intense, more pupil dilation, brow tense, hair may be just slightly up on the back and tail, may be expectant and excited or highly aroused.



GREEN: PERKED/INTERESTED/ANXIOUS? (FAS 0-1)

- Looking directly but not intensely, tail up slightly, mouth open slightly but loose lips, ears perked forward, slight pupil dilation.



GREEN: RELAXED (FAS 0)

- Sleeping.
- Neutral: ears in neutral position, not perked forward, brow soft, eyes soft, mouth closed but lips relaxed, body loose, tail carriage neutral, pupils normal dilation.
- Friendly greeting: slow back and forth tail and butt wag, ears just slightly back, relaxed brow and eyes, may have mouth slightly open with relaxed lips and loose tongue.



How Can I Tell if My Dog is in Pain?

If your dog is showing sudden behavioral changes, take them in to your local veterinarian.



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DOGGIE LANGUAGE

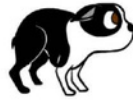
starring Boogie the Boston Terrier



ALERT



SUSPICIOUS



ANXIOUS



THREATENED



ANGRY



"PEACE!"
look away/head turn



STRESSED
yawn



STRESSED
nose lick



"PEACE!"
sniff ground



"RESPECT!"
turn & walk away



"NEED SPACE!"
whale eye



STALKING



STRESSED
scratching



STRESS RELEASE
shake off



RELAXED
soft ears, blinky eyes



"RESPECT!"
offer his back



FRIENDLY & POLITE
curved body



FRIENDLY



"PRETTY PLEASE"
round puppy face



"I'M YOUR LOVEBUG"
belly-rub pose



"HELLO I LOVE YOU!"
greeting stretch



"I'M FRIENDLY!"
play bow



"READY!"
prey bow



"YOU WILL FEED ME"



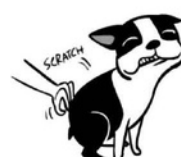
CURIOUS
head tilt



HAPPY
(or hot)



OVERJOYED
wiggly



"MMMM...."



"I LOVE YOU,
DON'T STOP"

How to Greet a Dog (and What to Avoid)

Appropriate greetings are common sense. Imagine if someone greeted you the way many people greet dogs!

Human to Human INCORRECT



Avoid reaching into their safety zone.



Avoid rushing up.



Avoid interactions without asking.



Avoid staring at people. This is scary.



Avoid looming over.



Avoid reaching into personal space.



Avoid close interaction if the person is afraid of you.



Avoid touching inappropriately.

Human to Dog INCORRECT



Avoid reaching in or towards the dog's car.



Avoid rushing up.



Avoid interacting with unfamiliar dogs, especially if they're tied up.



Avoid staring at or approaching head-on.



Avoid leaning over or towards dogs even when you change position to squat or get up.



Avoid reaching your hand out for the dog to sniff.



Avoid petting if the dog looks nervous or tense. Just admire him instead.



Avoid hugging, kissing, and patting roughly. This is too familiar and disliked by many dogs.

Human to Dog CORRECT



Stand a safe distance away so that you are not a threat.



Approach slowly (at a relaxed walk).



Ask if you can interact first.



Approach sideways and look using your peripheral vision.



Stay outside the dog's bubble and present your side to the dog.



Let the dog approach at his own rate.



It's OK to pet the dog if he looks relaxed, comes up to you, and solicits your attention by rubbing against you.



Pet gently.



How Kids SHOULD Interact with Dogs

Use common sense.

Be polite and kind to pets



Learn to recognize when your dog is scared or anxious



Play appropriate games with pets, such as:

Fetch



ROLL OVER



Training tricks (like roll over, shake, beg, etc.)



Walking and running with a dog



SNIFF SNIFF



Playing hide-n-seek

Always remember:

Supervise all interactions. Accidents can happen in a split second.



Train your dog to associate the kids with positive experiences so he'll be more likely to tolerate your child in case she accidentally interacts inappropriately.



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Home of Low Stress Handling®
CattleDogPublishing.com
A PART OF THE VIN FAMILY



A Dog's Emotional Cup

Every dog has a cup that needs to be filled—with social connection, security, access to reinforcers, and enrichment.

Some dogs seem to have a full cup most of the time, either because of a genetic pre-disposition, or because they have learned good ways to get a refill.

Most things that dogs do are completely normal—including the annoying stuff, like DIGGING up the garden, CHASING cats, or BARKING at the mailman. But all dogs show signs of stress when their cups get near empty.



Signs your dog may be coping with an empty cup

- * hoarding resources, over-protective
- * over-reacting, or shutting down when exposed to new things
- * restlessness
- * slow to recover from exciting events
- * changes in appetite
- * escalating behaviors to get something or to get away from something
- * increased grumpiness, or flare-ups
- * intense social appeasement

What refills a dog's cup:



- ♥ Doing Dog Things: SNIFFING, CHEWING, FORAGING, BARKING, DIGGING, PLAYING
- ♥ Being included in the family (dogs/humans)
- ♥ Freedom to move
- ♥ Freedom to make choices
- ♥ Ability to control outcomes and get reinforcers
- ♥ Unconditional love and attention
- ♥ Good health: nourishing food, no parasites, etc.
- ♥ Having a safe, quiet place to rest
- ♥ Predictable routines and interactions
- ♥ Getting to do things a dog loves to do

What empties a dog's cup:



- ♣ Social isolation
- ♣ Long periods of confinement with no enrichment
- ♣ Poor nutrition, untreated illness, or pain
- ♣ Denied access to reinforcers
- ♣ Scary or unpredictable reactions from important humans
- ♣ Over-stimulation (over-exercised) or not enough
- ♣ Set up to fail, and then punished for it
- ♣ No preparation for challenging situations
- ♣ Unclear training: not knowing how to get reinforcement
- ♣ No one responding when expressing a need
- ♣ Too much "impulse control" (i.e. no sniffing, no eating, no exploring, no barking, no doing Dog Things) for too much of the day

Words by Sarah Owings

Art by Lili Chin

Inspired by THE EMOTIONAL CUP by Upbilly

THE MOST COMMON CAUSES OF PET POISONING

EXTREMELY DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES

Human medications

- Blood pressure pills
- Heart medications
- Opiates and pain medications
- NSAIDS such as Aleve, Advil, Motrin, Aspirin
- Acetaminophen, such as Tylenol

Plants

- Sago Palms
- Castor Beans
- Poinsettia
- Azaleas
- Lilies

Household Chemicals

- Cleansers
- Fire logs
- Rat poison
- Anti-freeze
- Fertilizers
- Weed killer
- Insecticides

Human Food

- Coffee
- Chocolate
- Baker's chocolate
- Sugar-free candy and gum
- Alcoholic drinks

VERY DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES

Human medications

- Tricyclic Anti-Depressants, such as Asendin, Elavil & Etrafon
- Methylphenidate ADHD medication
- Decongestants, such as NyQuil, Sudafed & Theraflu

Plants

- Amarylis
- Cyclamen
- Oleander
- Tulip bulbs
- Autumn Crocus

Household Chemicals

- Mothballs
- Paint thinner
- Batteries
- Bleach

Human Food

- Mushrooms
- Yeast dough
- Raw meat & eggs
- Bones
- Onions
- Garlic

DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES

Human medications

- Birth control pills
- Sleep aids, such as Restoril, Ambien, Lunesta
- Codeine
- Melatonin
- Bupropion, such as Wellbutrin & Zyban

Plants

- English Ivy
- Peace Lily
- Pothos
- Schleflera
- Chrysanthemum

Household Chemicals

- De-icing salts
- Liquid Potpourri
- Fabric softener
- Glow jewelry

Human Food

- Milk
- Dairy products
- Fatty foods
- Fat scraps
- Avocados

EARLY SIGNS OF POISONING

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| • Vomiting | • Depression | • Lethargy |
| • Nosebleeds | • Diarrhea | • Agitation |
| • Loss of appetite | • Bleeding gums | • Drooling |
| • Seizures | • Inability to urinate | • Black or bloody stools |

GET HELP!

Call immediately if you suspect your pet has been poisoned!

BE PREPARED!

Keep Hydrogen Peroxide & Activated Charcoal on hand in case of poisoning.

CALL YOUR VET

or the ASPCA® National Poison Control Center at 800-548-2423.



ALCOHOL



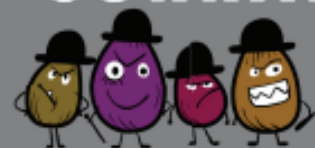
COMA
DEATH
INTOXICATION

AVOCADO



CONTAINS PERSIN:
VOMITING
DIARRHEA

RAISINS CURRANTS



KIDNEY
FAILURE

COOKED BONES



STOMACH
LACERATIONS

WALNUTS MACADAMIAS



NERVOUS SYSTEM
AND MUSCLE
DAMAGE

ONIONS GARLIC



BLOOD CELL
DAMAGE
ANEMIA

DAIRY



TOO MUCH:
DIARRHEA

MUSHROOMS



SOME VARIETIES:
SHOCK
DEATH

the world's MOST DANGEROUS FOODS

FOR DOGS

©LILI CHIN & THE LABS & CO.

GRAPES



KIDNEY FAILURE

FATTY FOODS



TOO MUCH:
PANCREATITIS

CAFFEINE



VOMITING
DIARRHEA

TOXIC TO HEART & NERVOUS SYSTEM

XYLITOL



(GUM, CANDY ETC.)

LIVER FAILURE
HYPOGLYCEMIA
DEATH

CHOCOLATE



TOXIC TO HEART
& NERVOUS
SYSTEM
DEATH

MEDICATIONS

(TYLENOL, ADVIL ETC.)



KIDNEY
FAILURE
GI ULCERS

If you think your dog ate something dangerous,

CALL YOUR VET or:

ASPCA POISON CONTROL HOTLINE (888) 426-4435

NATIONAL PET POISON HELPLINE (800) 213-6680

illustration by LILI CHIN | layout by THE LABS & CO.

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Pet Friendly Summer Tips

Summer is always a fun and amazing experience here in Nevada. We hope all animals feel the same way. Here are some great tips to keep in mind for your pets (courtesy of NHS adoptions staff)!

Fortify Against Fleas and Ticks



Make sure your pet is on proper flea medication since those pesky pests thrive in warmer temperatures. It's also helpful to have a flea comb and flea shampoo on hand.



Get Groomed

Brushing away knots and mats from your pet's mane aids circulation and helps regulate your furry friend's body temperature.

Apply Sunscreen



That's right, sunscreen isn't only for humans. Hairless, short-hair breeds, and white coats are more susceptible to burning. Use pet-safe sunscreen and apply it to exposed areas.



Hydrate, Hydrate, Hydrate

Look for signs of overheating like excessive panting, drooling, and weakness. Keep plenty of water handy and make sure that your pets don't drink out of stagnant water like puddles, since there's bacteria aplenty.

Car Travel



Never leave your pet alone in a hot car. When traveling, use a secured crate, harness system, or pet safety belt.



Prepare for Storms or Fireworks

Create a disaster kit with food, water, and medication that can last for at least five days. During fireworks and summer thunderstorms, keep pets safe and secure in a quiet area at home.

Paw Patrol



Walk your pet during the cooler morning and evening hours. Avoid hot surfaces like black asphalt, pavement, and sand. If your pet steps on those hot surfaces, they could burn their paws.



Toxic Chemicals

Keep your pets away from bug spray, insecticides, citronella products and sunscreen.



Water Safety

Never leave pets unattended at the beach, river, lake, pond, or pool. When boating, use a pet life jacket.



Sand is Banned

Don't let your pets play with toys or balls covered in sand, or let them eat sand in general.



Veterinarian Clinics

Reno Area

Name	Address	Phone #	Special Services
A+ Animal Hospital	7450 Longley Ln. Reno 89511	775-852-4300	Boarding
Animal Emergency Center	6425 S. Virginia St. 89511	775-851-3600	24hr Emergency Care
Animal Medical Center	855 E Peckham Ln. 89502	775-827-3033	
Aspen Animal Wellness	7025 Longley Ln. STE 40 89511	775-331-8865	
Banfield Pet Hospital in Petsmart	5110 Mae Anne Ave. 89523	775-746-0672	
Brinkby Animal Hospital	3596 Baker Ln. 89509	775-829-1996	
Comstock Equine Hospital	90 W. Laramie Dr., Reno 89521	775-849-0120	Large Animals Only
Damonte Ranch Animal Hospital	1091 Steamboat Pkwy. Suite 230 89431	775-852-8522	
Fairgrounds Animal Hospital	2435 Sutro St. 89512	775-329-4106	Exotics
Feline Medical Center (VCA)	4792 Caughlin Pkwy. Suite 209-210 89519	775-829-0969	
Galena Veterinary Hospital	9475 Double R. Blvd. #20 89521	775-853-4003	Puppy Training
Homeward Bound Vet Service	Mobile	775-722-1627	In-home Euthanasia/Hospice
Kings Row Pet Hospital	3653 Kings Row 89503	775-747-1211	
Klaich Animal Hospital	1990 S. Virginia St. 89502	775-826-1212	Birds/Exotics/Euth/Boarding
Lakeside Animal Hospital (VCA)	4871 Summit Ridge Dr. 89523	775-827-8866	
Mountain View Animal Hospital & Holistic Pet Care	6476 Bonde Ln. 89511	775-8536900	Holistic Pet Care
Mount Rose Animal Hospital	16560 Wedge Pkwy. Suite 100 89511	775-853-8550	Exotics
North Hills Vet Clinic	1440 North Hills Blvd. 89506	775-972-5566	Wellness Videos Online
Options Veterinary Care	4690 Longley Ln STE 1. 89502	775-499-3700	Low Cost Vet Services
Pinion Vet Hospital	11115 S. Virginia St. 89511	775-851-4218	
Reno Hospital for Cats	865 E Peckham Ln. 89502	775-827-5289	Cat Board/Groom
Sierra Veterinary Specialists of Nevada	555 Morrill Ave. 89512	775-358-8555	24hr Emergency Care
South Reno Vet Hospital	18603 Wedge Pkwy. Suite N 89511	775-852-2244	House Calls/After Hours
Southwest Vet Hospital	960 W. Moana Ln. Suite 102 89509	775-825-7984	
Truckee Meadows Vet Hospital	465 W. Moana Ln. 89509	775-825-0400	
Vet To Pet	Mobile	775-338-8500	In-Home Euthanasia/Hospice

Sparks Area

Name	Address	Phone #	Special Services
Advanced Pet Care	2001 Prater Way 89431	775-321-5300	Acupuncture
Banfield Pet Hospital	255 Los Altos Pkwy. 89436	775-354-1913	
Baring Blvd. Vet Hospital (VCA)	700 Baring Blvd. 89434	775-358-6880	Acupuncture/Cancer Therapy
Desert Hills Animal Hospital	760 E. Lincoln Way 89434	775-331-4700	
Kreature Komforts Animal Hospital	2205 Glendale Ave. Suite 117 89431	775-356-5524	Exotics/Boarding/ Grooming
Pyramid Vet Hospital	2405 Pyramid Way Suite 101 89431	775-356-8323	Exotics/Acupuncture
Sage Veterinary Care	4840 Vista Blvd. Suite 100 89436	775-409-3288	Emergency Care (Mon-Fri 8am-6pm, Sat 8am- 2pm)/Birds/Exotics

Incline Village Area

Name	Address	Phone #	Special Services
Barnes Veterinary Services	401 Village Blvd. 89451	775-833-2020	Low Cost S/N and Vaccines
Incline Vet Hospital	880 Tanager St. 89451	775-831-0433	Online Pet Library/Cat Boarding/House Calls/Behavioral Meds
Round Hill Animal Hospital	392 Wyndham S. Shhore #D 89448	775-588-8744	Rattlesnake Immunization

Carson City Area

Name	Address	Phone #	Special Services
Carson Tahoe Vet Hospital	3389 S. Carson St. 89701	775-883-8238	Emergency Care (Mon-Fri 8am-5pm, Sat-Sun 24hrs)/Stem Cell Therapy
DOCS Valley Vet Hospital	4630 Hwy. 50 Suite 15 89701	775-884-4362	Emergency Care (Mon-Fri 7am-6pm)/Exotics
Lone Mountain Vet Hospital	780 E. College Pkwy. 89706	775-883-3136	Exotics/Boarding/Behavior Counseling
Quail Ridge Animal Hospital	937 Mica Dr. Suite18 89705	775-267-4888	Exotics/Boarding/Stem Cell Therapy
Sierra Vet Hospital	1477 N. Saliman Rd. 89706	775-883-0261	Hospice/Euth/House Calls/Behavior Meds
Timberline Animal Hospital	3309 N. Carson St. 89706	775-882-1686	Behavior Counseling
Washoe Valley Vet Hospital, Inc.	3245 Eastlake Blvd. 89704 (Washoe Valley)	775-849-2300	

Dayton/Gardenerville/Minden Area

Name	Address	Phone #	Special Services
Dayton Riverside Vet Hospital	210 Dayton Valley Rd. 89403 (Dayton)	775-246-5392	
Dayton Veterinary Hospital	14 Enterprise Way 89403 (Dayton)	775-246-7775	Emergency Care (Mon-Fri 7:30am-5pm)/Exotics
Animal Medical Services	1355 Centerville Ln 89410 (Gardenerville)	775-782-2297	
Carson Valley Large Animal Clinic	1211 Jones Ranch Rd. (Gardenerville)	775-782-4087	
Job's Peak Vet Hospital	1454 Southgate Dr. 89410 (Gardenerville)	775-782-2584	
Carson Valley Vet Hospital	1390 State Rte 88 89423 (Minden)	775-782-3039	Exotics/Euth/Cremation

Fernley/Fallon/Wadsworth Area

Name	Address	Phone #	Special Services
Animal Care Center of Fernley	805 Main St. Suite D 89408 (Fernley)	775-575-5851	Emergency Care (Mon-Tue Thurs-Fri 8am-5pm, closed daily 1:15pm-2:15pm)
Moffit Animal Clinic	305 Hwy. 95A 89408 (Fernley)	775-835-8387	Euth
Fallon Vet Clinic	92 N Allen Rd. 89406 (Fallon)	775-423-6011	
Lahontan Valley Vet Clinic	3660 Schurz Hwy. 89406 (Fallon)	775-423-7528	
Western Nevada Veterinary Services	1000 Auction Rd. 89406 (Fallon)	775-423-5900	Large and Small Animals

Hawthorne/Yerington Area

Name	Address	Phone #	Special Services
Lohontan Valley Vet Clinic (2nd & 4th Wednesday of each month)	415D 8th St. 89415 (Hawthorne)	775-423-7528	1pm-2pm Large Animals Ranch Calls (APPNT REQ) 2pm-5:30pm small animals (WALK-IN)
Greenfield Animal Hospital	405 S. Main St. 89447 (Yerington)	775-463-0055	Boarding/Behavior Training/Horse Care/Rattlesnake Immunization

Yellow = Emergency Care

Blue = Exotic/Small Animals

Pink= Low Cost Services

Last Updated 1/2023

Additional Resources

Managing a fear free home

www.fearfreehomes.com

Veterinary care tips everyone should know

<https://www.avma.org/resources-tools/pet-owners/petcare>

Tips on introducing a new puppy to a resident dog

<https://www.akc.org/expert-advice/training/how-to-introduce-dogs/>

Tips on introducing a new dog to a resident dog

https://www.petmd.com/dog/training/evr_introducing_a_new_dog_to_a_resident_dog

Tips on introducing a new dog to a resident cat

<https://www.animalhumanesociety.org/resource/how-introduce-dog-and-cat>

Finding and choosing a dog trainer

<https://www.akc.org/expert-advice/training/finding-choosing-a-dog-trainer/>