

GROOMING STEPS



1. PREPARE SUPPLIES

Before beginning to groom your dog, you will want to make sure you have all your supplies ready to go.

2. COMB/BRUSH

Begin by removing any matts or tangles with a slicker brush. Follow up with a comb to find any matted or tangles areas the slicker brush may have missed. For double coated or shedding breeds, this is also a good time to use a deshedding tool to remove any excess fur before bathing.

3. BATHE - SHAMPOO / CONDITION FUR

Follow directions on your shampoo bottle if yours needs dilution. After getting the fur wet, massage the shampoo gently into the fur and down to the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and getting water in ears. Be sure to focus on any areas with excess dirt. Your dog may need a second shampoo if especially dirty. Rinse all shampoo from the coat, if the water is running clear, you should be good to move on to a conditioner if needed. Follow directions on conditioner bottle, and rinse well.

4. CLEAN EARS

Use ear cleaning solution and cotton balls to gently clean in and around the ears. Make sure to completely dry this area. Never stick anything into the ear canal.

5. BRUSH TEETH

Thoroughly brush all surfaces of your dogs teeth using a brush and toothpaste designed for dogs.

6. CLIP NAILS

Use nail clippers or a nail grinder to shorten the nails. If using clippers, be sure to avoid hitting the quick. If you accidentally clip the quick, apply a styptic power to stop the bleeding.

7. DRY FUR

For short-haired dogs, a good towel dry should be enough if you are not going to clip the fur. Dogs with longer and/or thicker coats, use a hair dryer set to low heat.

8. CLIPPER USE

Be sure your dog is completely dry and brushed/combed out before clipping. Use your Andis clippers with blade length or attachment comb of choice. For best results, follow the growth of hair. Use smooth long strokes to avoid lines and choppy cuts. Use a slicker brush to back brush the fur and go over it one more time.