

causing pain on your dog's pads. Also, rub down your dog's belly to make sure your dog has not stepped in antifreeze as they may ingest when licking to clean paws and body after a walk. Consider dog boots for your dog.

### **Stay Indoors**

If the temperature outdoors becomes extreme stay indoors. Keep your walks short and fun. Dogs are susceptible to frostbite and hypothermia just like humans. Shorter more frequent walks is better than one long walk.

# Clean your dog's paws and belly well!

Avoid heavily salt drenched sidewalks if possible. Always rinse your dog's paws clean upon re-entering the house. The salt can burn

## Know your dog's limits

Just like people this can vary for dogs and depends on their health, coat, body fat, and activity level.
Watch for signs your dog is not comfortable with the outdoor conditions.

#### **Bed location**

As the outdoor weather changes so might the drafts coming through the home change. Consider moving your dog's bed to a comfy draft free location.

#### **Car Safety**

In extreme temperatures your car can be like sitting in a refrigerator.

## Active play session outdoors

Please consider feeding your dog a little bit more food particularly protein

#### Frozen body of water

Frozen lakes and ponds can represent extreme danger for dogs. Slipping on the ice and tearing a ligament or worse slipping through the ice in the frigid water. Keep all dogs away from ponds, lakes and off ice for their own safety.

#### **Eating Snow**

Avoid allowing your dog to eat snow. There could be dangerous chemicals lurking. It can also cause stomach upset or even hypothermia.



