

THE AMERICAN POMSKY KENNEL CLUB INC
presents

Pomsky 101 Guide



www.americanpomskykennelclub.org



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Your purchase supports the American Pomsy Kennel Club's efforts in promoting Pomsy education, upholding ethical breeding practices, and rescuing Pomsies in shelters.

For more information on our mission and programs, please visit our official website:
www.americanpomskykennelclub.org

This booklet provides essential resources for your Pomsky and is produced by the experienced breeders of the American Pomsky Kennel Club®, the recognized parent club for this breed.

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MY POMSKY'S INFO



Pomsky Name

Date of Birth

Breeder Name

Breeder Phone Number

Puppy's Parents Names

Breeder Email/Website

Owner Name

Owner Contact Info

Owner Address, City, State, Zipcode

Veterinarian

Vet Contact Info

Pet Insurance Number

Microchip Number

Any Known Allergies?

Any Medical Issues?

Around 5 months your Pomsky puppy will be old enough to begin reproducing, which can result in unwanted pregnancies. We highly recommend at the vet appointment with the Rabies vaccine (14-16 weeks), that you schedule your spay/neuter appointment, based on your vet's recommendation and signed puppy contract..

MY POMSKY'S MONTHLY MEDS



HEARTWORM MEDS

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WHAT BREEDS ARE ALLOWED IN POMSKIES?

As of the 2023 APKC® Breed Standard Vote , only three breeds are collectively approved to be included in the Pomsy. The two primary are Husky and Pomeranian, with the 3rd addition of American Eskimo. The fourth breed is yet undefined and will take a scientific approach to see what best fits this breed within the AKC requirements and kennel club breed standard.

When the breed has progressed further and with FSS Desk approval, the name will be changed to accommodate the fact that this mix is not a Pom-sky (just the two crossbred). Until that time, all breeds can collectively be added together and called "Pomsy".



Dogs with breeds included in the genetics other than the approved breeds, such as Alaskan Klee Kai, German Shepherd, Corgi, Golden Retrievers, Shibu Inu, and others cannot be labeled with Pomsy.

They would be labeled as the highest percentage of breed + Mix.

For example: A dog with 60% Pomeranian, 15% Husky, 15% Shibu Inu, 10% Alaskan Klee Kai would be labeled as a Pomeranian Mix.

Note: This does not include genetic drift can occur with multi-generation Pomsies.

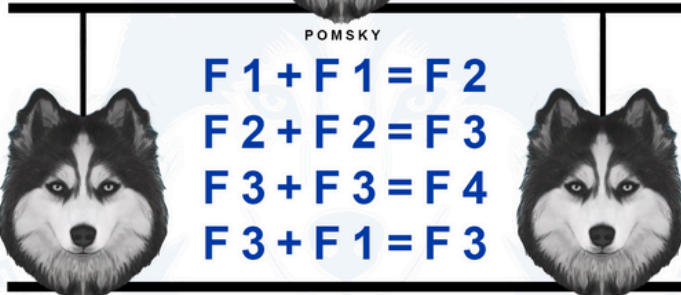
POMSKY BREED GENERATIONS



F 1



POMSKY



F 1 + F 1 = F 2

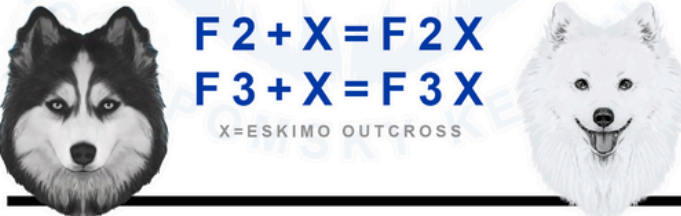
F 2 + F 2 = F 3

F 3 + F 3 = F 4

F 3 + F 1 = F 3

POMSKY

POMSKY



F 2 + X = F 2 X

F 3 + X = F 3 X

X=ESKIMO OUTCROSS

POMSKY

AMERICAN ESKIMO



F 2 + B = F 2 B

B=FULL POM OR HUSKY
THROWBACK

DOGS WITH BREEDS INCLUDED IN THE GENETICS OTHER THAN THE APPROVED BREEDS, SUCH AS ALASKAN KLEE KAI, GSD, CORGI, FRENCHIES, SHIBA INU AND OTHERS CANNOT BE LABELED AS "POMSKY". THEY SHOULD BE LABELED AS THE HIGHEST PERCENTAGE OF BREED + MIX.

POMSKY BREED STANDARD

The American Pomsky Kennel Club® published the Pomsky Breed standard in 2023. You can view the full standard on our website www.americanpomskykennelclub.org/apkc-standards-2023 or scan the QR Code below:



POMSKY SIZES/WEIGHTS

TOY Under 10” tall at the shoulder and up to 15 pounds.

MINI Up to 14” at the shoulder and between 12-20 pounds.

STANDARD 14-18” tall at the shoulder and between 20-35 pounds.

Pomskies should NOT be overweight, they are designed to be athletic dogs.

The goal for Pomskies is not to create a Husky-masked Pomeranian. Rather, it is to create a smaller version of a Husky. Thus, Pomeranian body features, such as deep stop, head shape, and dainty legs are all considered as faults.

POMSKY OVERALL COMPOSITION

Solidly built, with moderate bone. Male reflects masculinity, without coarseness. Bitches, femininity but without slightness of bone. Athletic build preferred.

In profile, the length of the body from the point of the shoulder to the rear point of the croup is slightly longer than the height of the body from the ground to the top of the withers.

POMSKY BREED STANDARD

IDEAL



Legs too long



Torso too long



Legs too short

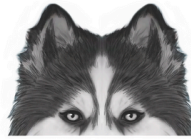


Torso too short



This is a small sampling of what's available on our website.

IDEAL



Too big



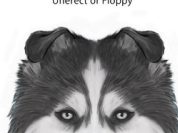
Too small



Too wide-set



Too close



Unerect or Floppy

POMSKY COLOR STANDARD

Full Color Breed Standard can be found at:
<https://americanpomskykennelclub.org/apkc-colors>

All colors are acceptable with the American Pomsky Kennel Club® that are naturally occurring in either the Siberian Husky or Pomeranian.

Scan this link to view not only the colors but also how the colors are derived by genetic markers.



FIRST WEEK EXPECTATIONS

What to Expect: Your Pomsy puppy has just left everything familiar—their littermates, their environment, even their humans, and possibly even traveled in a car or plane. They're in a new place with unfamiliar sights, smells, and sounds. Expect them to be scared and a bit withdrawn at first. However, as they start to adjust, their true personality will begin to shine. ***Be gentle and don't expect too much within the first 2 weeks of having the puppy as they adjust to their new home.***

Crying: It's normal for your Pomsy to cry, missing their mother and siblings. This can be loud, especially at night. Crating them with a stuffed toy and covering the crate with a blanket can help soothe them. Avoid bringing them into your bed unless you plan on making that a long-term sleeping arrangement.

Peeing: Be prepared for lots of pee. A young Pomsy has limited bladder control and is similar to a 9-month-old human baby. Accidents are not acts of defiance, so remain patient. Correcting them after more than 10 seconds will confuse them, as they won't connect your words to their past action.

Car Sickness: If your Pomsy traveled by car or plane, they might feel carsick and generally unwell on their first day. This is common and should improve after they've had time to settle in.

Training: Training is essential for a happy relationship with your puppy. We recommend using resources like Baxter and Bella's Lifetime Membership, which offers 24/7 online training and one-on-one sessions. We also provide a 25% discount code for this service—just become a member to access it.

POMSKY INTRODUCTIONS

Here are 8 tips for properly introducing a new puppy to a household with other dogs, cats, and kids:

1. **Start Slowly:** Begin introductions gradually. Allow the new puppy to explore the house in small, supervised sessions while other pets and family members are calm.
2. **Separate and Observe:** Keep the new puppy separated initially using baby gates or crates, allowing existing pets and the puppy to see and sniff each other from a safe distance. This helps them get used to each other's presence without direct contact.
3. **Neutral Territory for Dogs:** If you have other dogs, introduce them to the puppy in a neutral location like a park or a neighbor's yard. This reduces territorial behavior and helps the dogs meet on equal footing.
4. **Supervised Interactions with Cats:** When introducing the puppy to cats, ensure the cat has a safe, elevated space to retreat to if they feel threatened. Supervise all interactions closely, and don't force the animals to interact if they seem uncomfortable.
5. **Teach Gentle Behavior with Kids:** Help your children understand how to gently interact with the new puppy. Teach them to approach slowly, use soft voices, and avoid overwhelming the puppy with too much attention at once.
6. **Reward Calm Behavior:** Reward both the puppy and the other pets for calm and positive behavior during introductions. Treats and praise can reinforce good interactions and create positive associations.
7. **Short, Positive Sessions:** Keep initial meetings brief and positive. End each interaction on a good note.
8. **Maintain Routines:** Stick to your existing pets' routines as much as possible. Keeping feeding times, walks, and playtime consistent helps reduce stress and makes the transition smoother for all animals involved.

PROTECTION AGAINST PARVO

Parvovirus is a terrible virus that puppies are especially susceptible to. It has an alarmingly high mortality rate. Generally, the survival rate for puppies that receive prompt veterinary care is around 85-90%. Without treatment, the mortality rate can be as high as 90%.

Please follow the below steps to ensure that your puppy does not catch Parvo.

Public Areas: The puppy is susceptible to Parvo until 2 weeks after the puppy's 4th Parvo vaccination (around 16 weeks depending on vaccine schedule), do not allow the puppy in areas that other dogs frequent until after this time:

- Vet Clinics
- Pet Stores
- Dog Parks
- Common Dog Areas
- Dog Shelters/Rescues

Vet visits are necessary. In any area that the puppy must enter, carry the puppy in your arms and only set it on fully sanitized surfaces.

Keep your puppy away from unknown dogs, unknown yards, and feces of other animals (dog, cat, bird, etc.), especially if the yard is not fenced off.

Wash your hands and clothing if you're around other dogs before handling your puppy.

Early Parvo Symptoms:

Signs of parvo are: Lethargy, loss of appetite, vomiting, and bloody diarrhea. Seek veterinary care immediately if you suspect an infection. The earlier caught, the survival chances increase with this deadly infection.

PARASITE PROTECTION

What You Need to Know

Protecting your Pomsy puppy from parasites is crucial for their health and well-being. Here's how to keep them safe:

- **Regular Vet Visits:** Schedule routine vet check-ups to ensure your puppy is up-to-date on parasite prevention. *Do not let them touch the floor at the vet at any time!*
- **Monthly Preventatives:** Use vet-recommended flea, tick, and heartworm preventatives monthly. Consistent use of these products helps keep your puppy safe from harmful parasites.
- **Keep Their Environment Clean:** Regularly clean your home, yard, and your puppy's bedding to reduce the risk of parasite infestations. Removing feces promptly is especially important in preventing worms and other parasites.
- **Socialize Safely:** Before your puppy is fully vaccinated, avoid high-risk areas like dog parks or pet stores. Instead, socialize them in controlled environments with vaccinated dogs to reduce the risk of parvo and other infections.
- **Worm Prevention:** Puppies are prone to worms, which can cause serious health issues. Your vet will typically deworm your puppy during their check-ups, but keep an eye out for symptoms like diarrhea, weight loss, or a pot-bellied appearance.
- **What to Do If Your Puppy Has Worms:** If you suspect your puppy has worms, contact your vet immediately. They will prescribe a deworming treatment tailored to the type of worms your puppy has. It's important to follow the treatment plan closely and have your puppy rechecked to ensure the worms are completely gone.

POMSKY PUPPY SOCIALIZATION

Early socialization is crucial in shaping your Pomsy into a well-adjusted and confident adult dog. The American Pomsy Kennel Club® (APKC), following American Veterinary Society of Animal Behavior's guidelines. It stresses the importance of exposing your puppy to a variety of people, places, and experiences during their early weeks. This process helps prevent behavioral issues and sets the foundation for a lifetime of positive interactions.

- **Timing is Everything:** Begin socialization as soon as you get your puppy. 8-14 weeks is critical for positive development.
- **Vaccination Concerns:** While your Pomsy should be vaccinated, waiting for the full vaccination series before starting socialization can miss this critical window. Under controlled environments like puppy classes, the benefits of early socialization outweigh the risk of disease.
- **Puppy Classes:** Enroll in puppy classes where your Pomsy can interact with other puppies in a safe, supervised setting. Be sure they have sterilization/vaccination protocols.
- **Variety of Experiences:** Introduce your Pomsy to various environments, sounds, surfaces, and people. Gentle exposure to new situations builds confidence and reduces fearfulness.
- **Handling:** Encourage friends and others to gently pet and handle your puppies. Touching their feet, toes, muzzles, and other areas that vets and groomers commonly examine, helps them become comfortable with this.
- **Positive Reinforcement:** Use treats, praise, and play to reinforce positive behavior during socialization. Reward your Pomsy for calm and confident interactions with new experiences.

By investing time in proper socialization, it is crucial for your Pomsy to develop into a well-behaved, adaptable, and happy companion. Early socialization is the key to preventing future behavioral issues and ensuring your Pomsy is comfortable in a variety of settings throughout their life.

POMSKY FOOD TRANSITIONS

Stool Changes: It's common for puppies to experience loose stools when they first arrive in their new home. This is often due to stress and adjusting to their new environment. Be patient as they get accustomed to their new routine.

To avoid further digestive upset, keep your puppy on the same food they were eating at the breeder for the first 2 weeks. Gradually transition them to your preferred high-quality food to minimize the risk of stomach upset and diarrhea.

TIP: If your puppy does have loose stools, you can offer a heaping teaspoon of 100% canned pumpkin (not pie filling). It's a healthy option they'll enjoy, and it can help firm up their stools. You can also freeze the pumpkin in ice cube trays and store the cubes in a baggie in the fridge for future use or as a treat.

Recommended Food Transition Schedule:

Stay on the same food from the breeder for 2 weeks.

The following week, use this transition schedule:

- Day 14: 25% new diet and 75% old diet.
- Day 17: 50% new diet and 50% old diet.
- Day 20: 75% new diet and 25% old diet.
- Day 24: 100% new diet.

For more dog food recommendations, go to this page:

<https://americanpomskykennelclub.org/knowledge-base/feed-puppy>

HYPOGLYCEMIA PREVENTION:

Toy breeds and puppies under 3 months are at a higher risk for Hypoglycemia, check below for some ways to avoid it:

- **Frequent, Small Meals:** Ensure your puppy eats multiple small meals throughout the day to maintain stable blood sugar levels.
- **High-Calorie Foods:** Provide food that is rich in protein and fat. High-calorie puppy food can prevent blood sugar drops.
- **Avoid Long Periods Without Food:** Do not let your puppy go too long without eating. For very young or small puppies, even a few hours without food can trigger hypoglycemia.
- **Keep Puppies Warm:** Cold environments can cause a puppy's body to use more energy to maintain body temperature, increasing the risk of hypoglycemia.
- **Minimize Stress and Overexertion:** Avoid excessive exercise or stressful situations that could deplete your puppy's energy reserves quickly.
- **Emergency Glucose Source:** Keep a fast-acting glucose source, such as honey, Karo syrup, or glucose gel, on hand. If you suspect your puppy's blood sugar is low, rub a small amount on their gums and contact your vet immediately.

SYMPTOMS:

- **Lethargy or Weakness:** A sudden drop in energy levels, reluctance to move, or appearing unusually tired or weak.
- **Trembling or Shivering:** Noticeable shaking or tremors that may be confused with a puppy being cold or scared.
- **Disorientation or Confusion:** The puppy may seem confused, unable to recognize its surroundings, or have trouble walking.
- **Seizures or Convulsions:** In severe cases, a hypoglycemic puppy may have a seizure. This is an emergency that requires immediate veterinary attention.
- **Pale or Bluish Gums:** A healthy puppy's gums should be pink. Pale or blue gums can indicate hypoglycemia.
- **Increased Hunger or Vomiting:** An unusual increase in appetite or episodes of vomiting could indicate unstable blood sugar levels.
- **Unresponsiveness or Loss of Consciousness:** If your puppy becomes unresponsive or loses consciousness, this is a critical sign of hypoglycemia, and **requires urgent care.**

POMSKY PUPPY BONDING

Bonding with a new puppy is a delightful experience that lays the foundation for a lifelong relationship.

1. **Spend Quality Time Together:** Dedicate time every day to play, train, and simply be with your puppy. Consistent interaction helps build trust and familiarity.
2. **Positive Reinforcement:** Use treats, praise, and affection to reward good behavior. This helps your puppy associate you with positive experiences.
3. **Establish a Routine:** Puppies thrive on routine. Establish consistent feeding, walking, and bedtime schedules to help your puppy feel secure.
4. **Gentle Handling:** Handle your puppy gently and with care. This helps them feel safe and comfortable in your presence.
5. **Training Sessions:** Start basic training early. Teaching commands like “sit,” “stay,” and “come” not only helps with discipline but also strengthens your bond through mutual understanding.
6. **Socialization:** Expose your puppy to different environments, people, and other animals slowly. Positive socialization experiences will build your puppy’s confidence and trust in you.
7. **Playtime:** Engage in playtime with toys and games like fetch. Play strengthens your bond and helps your puppy burn off energy.
8. **Physical Affection:** Regularly pet, cuddle, and show affection to your puppy. Physical touch is a powerful way to build a strong emotional connection.
9. **Be Patient and Consistent:** Puppies are learning about the world and may make mistakes. Patience and consistency in your interactions will build trust and a strong bond over time.

POMSKY POTTY TRAINING

To successfully potty train your puppy, follow this rule—until they're fully trained, your puppy should always be in one of these three places:

- **Outside** – Accompany your puppy outside so you can see if they've done their business, guide them to the designated potty area, and reward them for using it!
- **Inside under close supervision** – Think of it like watching a toddler; it only takes a moment for them to get into trouble, and puppies are the same! Consider tethering your puppy to you to prevent them from sneaking off to potty in the wrong place.
- **In a small, puppy-proofed area** (like a crate or exercise pen) – Puppies naturally avoid soiling their sleeping and eating areas.

Additional Tips:

- **Feeding Schedule:** Stick to regular meal times (3x a day when young). This helps create predictable bowel movements.
- **When to Take Your Puppy Outside:** Take your puppy out first thing in the morning, 15-20 minutes after meals, after kennel time or naps, every 20-30 minutes during play, and before bed or when leaving them alone.
- **Handling Accidents:** If you catch your puppy in the act, gently interrupt and take them outside to finish, then praise them. If you find an accident later, clean it up without punishment—focus on better supervision.
- **Submissive/Excitement Urination:** Puppies may urinate when scared or excited. Don't punish this behavior. Keep comings and goings low-key, and take them outside.

If there is a regression with potty training and accidents, restart the potty training to reinforce it.

Once marking starts, with the onset of puberty, it is much more difficult a habit to break, so you want to ensure that you catch it early.

POMSKY PUPPY CHEWING

Understand Why Pomsky Puppies Chew:

Teething Relief: Chewing helps soothe their gums as their baby teeth fall out and adult teeth grow in.

Exploration: Puppies use their mouths to explore the world, much like how babies use their hands.


Boredom: Chewing can be a way for puppies to entertain themselves and burn off excess energy.

Stress Relief: Chewing can be a calming activity for puppies, especially during stressful situations.

Attention Seeking: Puppies may chew on things to get your attention, especially if they feel ignored.

Instinct: Chewing is a natural behavior that helps strengthen their jaws and keeps their teeth clean.

- Offer safe, soft chew toys for teething puppies to massage their gums and relieve discomfort.
- Chill the Toys: Freeze a damp washcloth or a teething toy for your puppy to chew on. The cold helps numb their gums and reduce pain.
- Offer Frozen Treats: Give your puppy frozen dog-safe treats or ice cubes to chew on. Frozen whole carrots are a favorite!
- Provide Regular Chews: Give them regular access to natural chews (not rawhide), like collagen chews, Yak cheese sticks,

 **TIP: Bitter apple/lemon sprays will also help deter them from chewing on your furniture, especially if they have found a favorite spot to chew on.**

POMSKY PUPPY JUMPING:

How to Manage and Prevent It

Pomsky puppies are full of energy and enthusiasm, which can sometimes lead to excessive jumping. While it may seem cute at first, jumping can quickly become a problem as your Pomsky grows.

Here's how to manage and prevent this behavior:

- **Ignore the Jumping:** When your Pomsky jumps up on you, don't react. No eye contact, no petting, and no talking. Only give attention when all four paws are on the ground. This teaches them that jumping gets them nothing, but calm behavior does.
- **Teach an Alternative Behavior:** Encourage your Pomsky to sit when they greet people. Consistently reward them with treats or praise when they sit instead of jump. This helps them understand that sitting is the way to get attention.
- **Use a Leash for Control:** During greetings, keep your Pomsky on a leash. If they attempt to jump, gently step on the leash to prevent them from doing so, and only allow them to greet people when they are calm.
- **Redirect Their Energy:** Provide plenty of exercise and playtime to burn off excess energy. A tired Pomsky is less likely to jump excessively.
- **Consistency is Key:** Make sure everyone in the household, including visitors, follows the same rules. Mixed signals can confuse your puppy and make training more difficult.
- **Reward Calm Greetings:** When your Pomsky greets you or others calmly, reward them immediately. This reinforces that calm behavior is what gets them the attention they seek.
- **Avoid Punishment:** Punishing your Pomsky for jumping can make them anxious and confused. Focus on positive reinforcement and teaching the desired behavior instead.

POMSKY PUPPY BITING

Tips to Curb Pomsky Puppy Biting:

- **Why Do Pomsky Puppies Bite?** Puppies explore the world with their mouths, and biting is a natural behavior. They may bite during play, teething, or when they're excited. Understanding this helps you respond appropriately.
- **Provide Appropriate Chew Toys:** Redirect your puppy's biting to chew toys. Offer a variety of textures to satisfy their teething needs. Praise to reinforce good behavior.
- **Teach Bite Inhibition:** When your puppy bites too hard, let out a high-pitched "yelp" to mimic what a littermate would do. This teaches them that biting hurts. Stop playing for a few seconds after the yelp to show that biting ends the fun.
- **Use Time-Outs:** If your Pomsky puppy continues to bite, calmly place them in a time-out area for a few minutes. This teaches them that biting results in the loss of attention and playtime, which they crave.
- **Avoid Rough Play:** Rough play can encourage biting and aggressive behavior.
- **Stay Consistent:** Consistency is key in training. Ensure everyone in the household follows the same approach to handling biting. Mixed signals can confuse your puppy and slow down their learning process.
- **Encourage Calm Behavior:** Reward your Pomsky puppy when they play calmly or interact without using their mouth. Positive reinforcement helps them learn that gentle behavior leads to rewards and attention.
- **Enroll in Puppy Training Classes:** Puppy classes are a great way for your dog to learn social skills and proper behavior in a controlled environment. Trainers can also provide you with additional tips and techniques to manage biting.

SLEEPING & ALONE TIMES

It's impossible to watch your Pomsy every moment of the day. For their safety and the protection of your home and belongings, new dogs—whether puppies or older—should not have free access to the house until they've 'earned' it.

To gain full access in the house, they should be fully house-trained (no accidents), not chew inappropriate items, and sleep quietly through the night.

In the meantime, provide your Pomsy with a safe, confined area for downtime, such as a crate. You can offer them a bed but also include chew-friendly toys. If your Pomsy chews on the bedding, remove it for a few days and then try reintroducing it.

- Keep your pup occupied while you're away with fun and safe items—like a stuffed Kong or sturdy chew toys.
- When leaving and returning, stay calm and quiet. Leave while your pup is distracted, and return in the same low-key manner.
- Start with short periods of alone time and gradually increase the duration, but vary the intervals. For example, start with 5 minutes, then increase to 10 minutes, then back to 5, and then up to 15.
- If your pup starts barking or whining, don't immediately go to them. Letting them out right away will teach them to bark or whine to get what they want, which can become a bad habit.
- If you're usually home all day, make a point to plan outings systematically. This will help your dog learn to be alone, a crucial skill for reducing stress and anxiety when they're by themselves.

POMSKY CRATE TRAINING

When used correctly, a crate can satisfy a Pomsy's natural instinct to find a den, providing a safe space for them. Crate training is one of the best things you can do to help your puppy adapt to new or unexpected situations, such as staying at the vet, boarding facilities, or traveling. Even if you plan to give your Pomsy free roam of the house, ensuring they are comfortable and confident in a crate is crucial.

Steps for Crate Training:

Step 1: Place the crate in a room where you spend most of your time (like the living room or kitchen) with the door open. Periodically toss a tasty treat inside to encourage your Pomsy to explore. Reward them with treats whenever they check it out on their own.

Step 2: Start feeding your Pomsy's meals inside the crate. You can briefly close the door while they eat, but be sure to open it as soon as they finish.

Note: If your puppy tries to leave the crate at any point, let them. They'll feel more comfortable knowing they can exit whenever they want, and soon they may not want to leave!

Step 3: As your Pomsy begins to settle in the crate with a treat or toy, try closing the door for just one second. Then, open it and offer another treat. Gradually increase the time the door stays closed, but stay close by and continue offering treats periodically.

Step 4: Once your puppy is comfortable with the door closed, start stepping away briefly. Begin with just a step or two, then return, offer a treat, and open the door. Gradually increase the distance and time you step away from the crate. Your Pomsy should remain calm and engaged with their toy or treat while you step away.

If they show signs of stress or try to escape, you're moving too quickly. Return to the previous step and continue working at that level until they're comfortable.

POMSKY LEASH TRAINING

Leash training is essential for a safe and enjoyable walking experience with your Pomsky. Here are some tips to help you get started:

Start Indoors: Begin leash training in a quiet, distraction-free area inside your home. Attach the leash and let your Pomsky get used to the feeling without any pressure.

Use Positive Reinforcement: Reward your Pomsky with treats or praise whenever they walk calmly beside you on the leash. This helps them associate good behavior with positive outcomes.

Keep Sessions Short: Begin with short training sessions and gradually increase the length.

Teach “Heel” Command: Introduce the “heel” command to encourage your Pomsky to walk by your side. Use treats to guide them into position and reward them for staying close.

Handle Pulling Gently: If your Pomsky starts to pull, stop walking and wait for them to return to your side. Avoid yanking on the leash; reward them when they focus on you.

Practice in Different Environments: Once your Pomsky is comfortable on the leash indoors, gradually move to more challenging environments like your yard or a quiet street.

Be Patient and Consistent: Leash training takes time and patience. Stay consistent with your approach, and remember that every step forward is progress.

NOTE: Many Pomsky breeders recommend using front-clip harnesses after leash training. Collapsing tracheas can be a concern for all small dog breeds that pull on a regular collar.

POMSKY TRAINING RECALL

Teaching your Pomsy to come when called is one of the most important commands you can instill. It ensures their safety and strengthens your bond. Here are some tips for training recall:

- **Start Indoors:** Begin recall training in a distraction-free environment like your home. Call your Pomsy to you using a happy, upbeat voice, and reward them with treats or praise when they come.
- **Use High-Value Rewards:** Use treats or toys that your Pomsy loves, so they associate coming to you with something positive and exciting. This makes them more likely to respond enthusiastically.
- **Keep It Fun:** Make recall a game. Run a few steps away and call your Pomsy to chase you, then reward them when they catch up. This keeps them engaged and eager to come when called.
- **Gradually Increase Distractions:** Once your Pomsy reliably comes when called indoors, start practicing in more distracting environments, like your yard or a quiet park. Increase the difficulty gradually to build their recall skills.
- **Practice Regularly:** Consistency is crucial. Practice recall daily in various settings, so your Pomsy learns to come when called no matter where they are.
- **Use a Long Leash for Safety:** When practicing recall in open spaces, use a long leash to keep your Pomsy safe while allowing them the freedom to roam and return to you when called.

MORE POMSKY TRAINING TIPS:

- **95/5 Rule:** Praise your Pomsy puppy 95% of the time for good behavior. For unwanted behaviors, interrupt and redirect—don't punish, as it can harm your bond.
- **Prevent Unwanted Behaviors:** Manage your Pomsy puppy's environment with tools like leashes or gates to stop unwanted behaviors. Instead of saying "no," teach them what you want them to do.
- **Set Consistent House Rules:** Establish and enforce house rules from the start. Ensure everyone in the household is consistent.
- **Use Clear Commands:** Stick to the same command for each behavior to avoid confusing your Pomsy puppy.
- **Avoid Repeating Commands:** If your Pomsy doesn't respond, go to them instead of repeating yourself. This reinforces the command.
- **Find Rewards:** Identify what motivates your Pomsy puppy—treats, toys, or affection—and use it generously during training.
- **Leverage Life Rewards:** Use everyday activities like going outside or receiving pets as rewards. Ask for calm behavior before allowing them.
- **Timing Is Crucial:** Reward or correct behaviors immediately as dogs have short memories. Observe and reward natural behaviors, introducing the command after a few successes.
- **Short, Frequent Sessions:** Keep training brief to maintain focus. Ensure your puppy is well-exercised.
- **End Positively:** Always conclude training with praise to reinforce your Pomsy puppy's efforts.

UNUSUAL POMSKY NAUGHTINESS

- **Overstimulation:** If they are overstimulated with too much play, new experiences, or interactions, they may become overwhelmed, leading to hyperactive or "naughty" behavior as they try to cope with the excitement.
- **Lack of Sleep:** Just like human babies, puppies require a lot of sleep for healthy growth and development. Insufficient sleep can lead to irritability, hyperactivity, and difficulty focusing. This can make puppies appear more mischievous or unruly.
- **High Energy Levels:** Puppies are full of energy, and if they don't get enough sleep, their energy levels may seem even higher. Without proper rest, they may display excessive barking, jumping, biting, or other unwanted behaviors.
- **Developmental Stages:** Puppies go through different developmental stages that can affect their behavior. For instance, teething or entering adolescence can lead to increased nipping, chewing, and testing boundaries. These phases can be exacerbated by lack of proper sleep and routine.
- **Inconsistent Routines:** Puppies thrive on routine and structure. A lack of a consistent schedule, including nap times, can disrupt their sleep patterns and contribute to erratic behavior.
- **Inadequate Physical and Mental Stimulation:** While too much stimulation can lead to overstimulation, not enough can lead to boredom. A bored puppy may act out to entertain themselves. A balance of adequate exercise and rest is essential.

Expected Sleep Times by Age for Puppies:

1-3 Months	18-20 hours
3-6 Months	16-18 hours
6-12 Months	14-16 hours
12-18 Months	12-14 hours

Note: These are general guidelines, and individual puppies may require slightly more or less sleep depending on their breed, size, and activity level. Regular naps throughout the day are important, especially after periods of activity or play.

POMSKY FAVORITE TOYS

Joyhound Brand Toys



Chewers:
Kongs & Nylabones



Dog Puzzles



Snuffle Mats



Flirt poles are great for releasing pent-up energy, especially for puppies.



Why to **NEVER SHAVE** a Pomsky

DOUBLE COAT - This coat is designed to insulate from the cold AND the heat.

SKIN ISSUES - Loss of protection from the fur can cause sunburn and skin cancer.

SHEDDING - Shaving or clipping causes the fur to grow back irregularly and can result in more shedding.

INSECT BITES - The fur protects Pomsies from insects, parasites, allergies to plants and other irritants.

REGROWTH - Shaving the coat cuts off the guard hairs. IF the fur grows back, it often grows back differently, more coarse, and the guard hairs no longer blend properly.

ALLERGIES - Shaving does not improve allergies. Dander is still shed. Baths, grooming, and high-quality food can help.

SELF-COOLING - Shaving does not make a Pomsky cool. The way they cool down is by panting, releasing heat by their ears and sweating on their paws.

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**Unless medically necessary - Do not SHAVE YOUR Pomsky.
This also includes the 'deshedder' tools that use a blade, like the
Furminator.**

POMSKY GROOMING GUIDE

According to the American Pomsky Kennel Club, Pomskies should be groomed with the following:

- Leave-In Conditioner
- High Velocity Blow Out
- Paw Pad Trim
- Butt Skirt Trim
- Sanitary Trim
- Nail Trim

Pomskies should NEVER be shaved, closely trimmed, have a Pomeranian cut, teddy bear cut, or have a blade thinner (like a Furminator). It changes their color, can permanently damage their guard hairs, and prevent their ability to safely keep cool or warm.



POMSKY COAT LENGTHS and MAINTENANCE ROUTINES:

STANDARD:

The coat length is less than 1”, kept fairly tight to the body and very dense.

BRUSHING: 1-2 times per week. Watch for mats in the softer fur behind the ears or at the armpits.

GROOMER NOTES: Dashed shampoo, blowout, sanitary trim (if needed). It’s rare that they will need any additional trimming.

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PLUSH:

The plush coat generally is 1-2.5” and has the same density as a wooley coat but not the length.

BRUSHING: 2-3 times per week. Watch for mats in the softer fur behind the ears or at the armpits.

GROOMER NOTES: Dashed shampoo, blowout, sanitary trim (if needed), buttskirt shaping (if needed), and paw pad trim. It’s rare that they will need any additional trimming.

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WOOLY:

These coats are very dense with the hairs averaging 3” or more.

BRUSHING: 3-5 times a week. Watch for mats in the softer fur behind the ears or at the armpits.

GROOMER NOTES: A sanitary trim around the rear at least once every 2-3 months. De-shed shampoo and blowout. Trimming would be sanitary trim, buttskirt shaping, paw pads, “light shaping” only to catch those scragglier hairs.

Why

TABLE SCRAPS

Can be BAD for your dog!

HABIT - You teach your dog that human food is yummy. It encourages unwanted behavior and reinforces food begging.

TABLE SURFING - Once dogs realize that human food is yummy, they will surf your counter tops and tables for it. And not everything you eat is safe for your dogs.

POISONOUS FOODS - Foods commonly enjoyed by people are dangerous to dogs. Onions, garlic, grapes, raisins, Xylitol sweetener, Macadamian/Walnuts/ almonds, alcohol, mushrooms, and chocolate are all highly toxic to dogs.

ALLERGIES/ADDITIVES - There are allergies to be considered. Lobsters are full of sodium, high in fat. Shrimp are full of harmful toxins. Crab meat is very high in Iodine. Human food can have large amounts of soy, which can cause hormonal issues. Many preservatives, like in deli meat, are terrible for dogs as well. And even as a one-time treat, there is a risk of allergy reactions and Anaphylactic shock.

RICH/FATTY FOODS - Rich and fatty foods can cause Pancreatitis, vomiting, diarrhea, and digestion issues. It can cause weight gain - joint issues, arthritis and much more.

This list is just a summary, there are more comprehensive poisonous foods lists.

If you have any questions, please refer to your vet.

Feeding your dog table scraps and human foods may be cute, but please refrain. Just because they can eat human foods, doesn't mean they should.

POMSKY HEALTHY BODY CONDITION



PLEASE SHOW THIS TO YOUR VET

ACCORDING TO THE APKC AND BREED EXPERTS, POMSKIES SHOULD HAVE AN ATHLETIC BUILD. FOR THEIR HEALTH, IT IS IMPORTANT TO PREVENT THEM FROM BECOMING OVERWEIGHT. USE THIS CHART AS A REFERENCE.



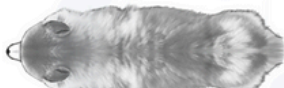
EMACIATED



THIN



IDEAL



HEAVY



OBESE



PLEASE SHOW THIS TO YOUR VET

For more Pomsky care, please visit www.americanpomskykennelclub.org

POMSKY MEDICINE CABINET

PLEASE VERIFY ALL STATEMENTS WITH YOUR VET.



HYDROGEN PEROXIDE

If your dog has eaten something that they should not have, like grapes/raisins. 1-2 teaspoons of hydrogen peroxide given quickly will cause them to throw it up. Use sparingly.

ACTIVATED CHARCOAL CAPS

These are in the pharmacy/supplement section of your local store. Human grade is cheaper than pet grade. Good for upset bellies or if they have eaten something they should not have.



STYPTIC POWDER

This stops blood flow until you can get the wound bandaged. Follow directions on the package.

EYE WASH AND ARTIFICIAL TEAR GEL

Great for your kit for eye injuries or debris. Remove debris with the wash and use the eyegel to soothe.



CLARITIN/ZYRTEC/BENEDRYL

Can be used to treat: Itching, hives, swelling and inflammation, runny nose/eyes, coughing, sneezing, Anaphylactic reaction, travel sickness and anxiety.

Medical gloves, bandages, medical cone, and tweezers are also good to keep onhand.

More info: www.akc.org/expert-advice/health/dog-first-aid-kit-essentials/
www.akc.org/expert-advice/health/benadryl-for-dogs/

SHOULD I DNA TEST MY POMSKY?

We highly recommend purchasing your Pomsy from an American Pomsy Kennel Club (APKC®) certified breeder. Our breeders are carefully selected to ensure they adhere to the highest ethical standards, including conducting DNA testing on parent dogs to prevent the inheritance of genetic issues.

Here are a few reasons why you might consider DNA testing your Pomsy:

1. **You acquired the puppy from a non-APKC® breeder and are uncertain whether your puppy is a genuine Pomsy (Pomeranian x Siberian Husky and/or Eskimo mix):** A DNA test can confirm the puppy's breed.*
2. **You want to know if your puppy is predisposed to any genetic health conditions or if it is cleared of them:** This information can be vital for managing your puppy's health and well-being.

A DNA test is going to give you a detailed look at your Pomsy genotype when it comes to coat type, eye color, and more. This is not necessarily a representation of your Pomsy's actual physical appearance.

A DNA test is NOT going predict your Pomsy's future size, or accurately display your Pomsy's generation (please see page 6 for more information on generations).

If you decide to DNA test your Pomsy for any of these reasons, it's important to understand how to interpret the health portion of the test results.

*Please note that DNA tests may sometimes show small percentages of other similar breeds in your Pomsy's results. This is known as "generational drift." It happens because, over generations, there can be slight variations in the DNA passed down from parent to puppy. If you notice that your puppy's results differ slightly from its parents, the parental DNA is generally more accurate. While DNA breed testing has advanced significantly, there are still some unknown factors that can lead to minor inaccuracies.

COMMON POMSKY GENETIC ISSUES:

Degenerative Myelopathy (DM)

This does not affect your puppy with 1 copy.

Von Willebrand's disease (vWD)

This does not affect your puppy with 1 copy.

Progressive Retinal Atrophy, prcd

This does not affect your puppy with 1 copy.

Progressive Retinal Atrophy, rcd3

This does not affect your puppy with 1 copy.

CLINICAL TRAITS:

Copper Toxicity (Still being researched)

If your puppy's DNA report shows one genetic marker for copper toxicity, it may be a carrier but not necessarily at risk. If it has two markers, there is a higher risk of developing the condition. If so, vet monitoring, a low copper diet, and regular liver/copper tests are recommended.

LOW ALT - Very Common

Genetic Low ALT levels in dogs are similar to low blood pressure in humans, it doesn't impact the dog's health directly. If a dog has consistently low ALT levels, and then they return to normal, it's worth discussing with the vet, as it could indicate a change that requires attention. It's important for the vet to be aware of it as part of the dog's overall health picture.

Common issues not found on DNA tests:

Luxating Patellars (knees), Hip Dysplasia, Hypoglycemia

STATISTICAL PREDISPOSITION OF GENETIC CONCERNS

Clear



Carrier
Non-Symptomatic



Affected
Symptomatic



Parents

Offspring (Statistical Predisposition)



Clear



Clear



Clear



Clear



Clear



Clear



Clear



Carrier



Clear



Clear



Carrier



Carrier



Clear



Affected



Carrier



Carrier



Carrier



Carrier



Carrier



Carrier



Clear



Carrier



Carrier



Affected

If your Pomsky is a carrier of a disease, it doesn't mean your dog has the disease—it just carries the gene for it. The important thing to look for on your DNA test is the red 'AFFECTED' result.

APKC® breeders ensure that they don't breed dogs that could result in an 'AFFECTED' outcome on your tests.

APKC® KNOWLEDGE BASE

The APKC® has a wealth of articles and information in the knowledge base on the website:

www.americanpomskykennelclub.org

Pet Owners:

If you would like to support the APKC®, please join our Member page:

<https://americanpomskykennelclub.org/join-us>

Use this code to get 50% off the membership fee for the first year.

APKC50%BM





WWW.AMERICANPOMSKYKENNELCLUB.ORG