



Buying a Pomeranian Puppy

What to expect from a Breeder who puts Health, Welfare and Temperament First

Avoid extremely small dogs, or those with very short noses, as these exaggerated features are frequently associated with serious health problems. Pomeranians have heavy coats that require a lot of grooming.

✓ Essential Documents

- Signed AWF Puppy Contract
 - KC Registration Certificate (if applicable)
 - Microchip Registration Certificate
 - Temporary Pet Health Insurance
 - Vaccination Certificate
 - Copies of Health Certificates
- A good breeder will*
- have socialised and habituated the puppy
 - provide a supply of food
 - provide a blanket smelling of Mum
 - follow the Code of Practice for Dog Breeding

✓ Health Certificates (both parents)

Official Health Schemes

- **BVA/KC eye scheme** - DBRG recommends that all dogs should be visually examined for inherited eye disease before breeding
- **BVA/KC testing scheme for CM/SM** – Chiari-like malformation/syringomyelia

DNA tests relevant to breed

- **Genetic laboratories offer several tests for rare inherited diseases in this breed**

Other tests

- **Putnam scoring for patella luxation**

<https://thepomeranianclubuk.weebly.com/>
www.dbrg.uk/guide-to-buying-a-puppy.html



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Brief explanations and other diseases that may be more common in the breed – if in doubt then consult your vet for guidance



Official Health Schemes

The **BVA/KC eye testing scheme** is available for all breeds, and checks for many inherited abnormalities that can cause progressive blindness or pain

CM/SM - Chiari-like malformation/syringomyelia - mismatch in size between brain (too big) and skull (too short) causing pain and neurological signs/pockets of fluid in the spinal cord

DNA tests relevant to breed

Genetic laboratories offer several tests for rare inherited diseases in this breed

Other Diseases - no current health scheme or DNA test available

Black skin disease/Alopecia X – hair loss in young dogs

Bone problems, such as open adult fontanelle (hole in skull), abnormal neck bones causing pain, fragile limb bones that break easily

Dental problems – such as retained milk teeth, overcrowded teeth and tooth infections

Gallbladder and liver problems

Hydrocephalus - fluid in the brain due to domed skull, causing pain, headaches, nausea

MVD – mitral valve disease – leaking heart valve in older dogs

Patella luxation - abnormal kneecap causing pain & lameness

Tracheal collapse – narrowed windpipe causing breathing problems

