

Easily Housebreak and Potty Train ANY Dog or Puppy

House Train Any Dog



- ✓ Works with Adult Dogs and Puppies
- ✓ Uses Safe and Natural Techniques
- ✓ Guaranteed to Work for Your Dog

Includes Detailed Step-by-Step Instructions

Introduction

Thank you for purchasing House Train Any Dog! This guide will show you exactly how to housetrain any dog or puppy successfully.

We recommend reading through the entire guide before you start housetraining your dog or puppy. This way you can understand the entire process before you begin which will make it easier for both you and your dog to implement.

These house training techniques will work on any dog regardless of breed, age, or sex and you will see results with your dog.

If you need to contact us, you can do so by going to <http://www.potty-train-dogs.com/contact-info.php>

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About Houstraining Puppies

One of the most important things to remember when houstraining a puppy is that it takes both time and patience. Houstraining a puppy is actually more difficult than houstraining an adult dog. You can expect your puppy to show great progress and then without warning start to use the bathroom everywhere again. If this happens, don't worry because it is normal with puppies. Just restart the house training process, you may even end up having to go back to step one again. Don't expect your puppy to become fully houstrained until he is at least 5 to 7 months old, because that is when they have full control over the bladder and bowels.

About Houstraining Adult Dogs

You can just as easily houstrain a fully-grown adult dog as you can a puppy. The only difference is that your dog is more mature than a puppy and may have developed some habits which may be more difficult to break.

Controlling Your Dog's Bathroom Behavior

Believe it or not, there are a lot of things you can do to control when, how frequently, and how much your dog or puppy goes to the bathroom. These things can help you to put your dog on a bathroom schedule so you will know when your dog goes to the bathroom rather than guessing when he needs to go out.

How Frequently Will My Dog Go to the Bathroom

The amount of times your dog goes to the bathroom is completely dependant on their age and the amount/frequency of food and water they eat.

An average puppy can hold their bathroom urges one hour for however many months old they are, until they hit ten months. So if your puppy is three months old, you can expect them to hold it for 3 hours, whereas if your dog is 14 months old you can expect them to hold it for 10 hours (because 10 hours is the maximum for most dogs).

Remember, if your dog had just eaten or finished drinking water, they will need to go to the bathroom sooner.

Please Note: Although your dog may be able to hold it until longer, don't force your dog to wait that long before taking them out, especially during the potty training process.

Putting Your Dog on a Schedule

It's very important to put your dog on a bathroom schedule. This not only makes it easier for you, because you'll know exactly when you need to take your dog out, but your dog will also develop a habit of going to the bathroom at those times (this way you won't be standing outside for 30 minutes waiting for your dog to get the idea).

When you develop your schedule, remember you will need to follow the schedule precisely so your dog will get the hang of it. If you take your dog to the bathroom at 1:30 each day, you will need to take your dog to the bathroom at 1:30 the next day and each day after.

Example Schedule

Below is an example of a schedule. Remember, you don't have to follow this schedule perfectly, just base your own schedule off of it and make whatever changes that are necessary.

<u>Time</u>	<u>Action</u>
8:00 AM	Wake up – take dog outside to go to the bathroom
8:15 AM	Feed and water dog
8:40 AM	Take dog outside to go to the bathroom (possibly walk your dog)
9:00 AM	Put dog up
4:00 PM	Get home – Take dog out to go to the bathroom
5:30 PM	Feed and water dog
6:50 PM	Take dog outside to go to the bathroom (possibly walk your dog)
9:30 PM	Take your dog out before going to bed

Things to Remember

The more active your dog is, the more frequently he will need to go outside to use the bathroom. When you're not at home your dog is probably sleeping or lying down and not exerting too much energy. But when you're at home, your dog will be more active and will need to go to the bathroom more. This is why your dog will always go to the bathroom when you walk him, because walking triggers his urge to go to the bathroom. Because of this, you will need to take him out more frequently on days you or someone else is at home all day (like on holidays or weekends for example).

Starting the Potty Training Process

Make an Area for your Dog to Live

The first thing you will need to do to start potty training your dog is to make your dog / puppy a small den to live in. This is where you will put your dog when you're not at home or when you can't keep an eye on him. Your dog's den can be one of the following:

- A small room - make sure it's dog proof.
- Part of a room – You can barricade your dog in by attaching a leash to a sturdy piece of furniture or by getting dog/pet fencing at your local pet store.
- A dog crate – This is recommended as it will prevent your dog from being destructive because of boredom.

You will need to “dog proof” his new den so he doesn't destroy anything by chewing on it or by using the bathroom on it. One of the most important things you need to do is to put paper on the floor of your dog's den. The paper can be any type of paper (newspaper, doggy training paper, etc), you will need to make sure that every square inch of his den is covered in paper.

If your dog is a puppy you can expect him to be unhappy being left in the den by himself at first. He will probably bark, scream, cry, and whine for the first few days or so of being in his den. Don't worry though, this is completely normal behavior for puppies because dogs naturally want to be with their dog pack/family and if they are separated from them they will howl to let their family know where they are. If your dog does cry or howl when left alone, don't go visit them or let them out of the cage. The best thing you can do is to ignore it and wait for them to stop for 5-10 minutes before visiting them. The worst thing you can do if your dog cries or howls from loneliness is to go comfort your dog. This only tells your dog “if you cry long enough or loud enough, I will come”.

Also, if your dog is a puppy, do not expect him to have full bladder control. This is what the paper on the floor is for. You need the paper to make the clean up process a whole lot easier. When your dog does go to the bathroom on the paper, just clean it up, do not punish him. Eventually you will notice that instead of your dog using the bathroom everywhere in his room he will start to use the bathroom in a certain spot in his room. When you are positive that your dog chose that spot of his room to be the bathroom (the area where he goes to the bathroom) you can slowly begin to take some of the papers out of his room. Try to begin removing the papers that are

the furthest away from his bathroom spot inside his den. If your dog uses the bathroom where you have taken the papers away that means that you are taking the papers up too fast or too soon. If this happens you will need to put back some or maybe even all of the papers. Soon you will be able to remove all of the papers in his room except for the papers where he goes to the bathroom.

Eventually your dog will be able to keep himself from using the bathroom in his den until you get home. Do not expect this of your dog right away, it will only happen if your puppy can “hold it” long enough for you to get home and take him out.

House Training While At Home

The more time you spend with your dog outside of his den the faster he will become housetrained. When you decide to spend time with your dog during the day you will need to take his food, water, and toys out of his den, and put him into one room where you are going to spend time with him. Try to introduce him to one room at a time. Do not introduce your dog to a new room everyday, because he might see one of those rooms as a bathroom.

Puppy's can not hold their bladder or bowels for very long, about one hour at most when they are active and drinking water (with dogs moving or walking increases their urge to go to the bathroom) so the most important thing that you need to do is to take your puppy outside every 45 minutes to an hour when you are at home with them. This doesn't mean that you have to wake up during the night just to take your dog out. It just means that whenever your puppy is outside of his den you will need to take him out every 45 minutes. If you're dog is an adult do you will only need to take him outside once every two hours or so, it may need to be more frequently or less frequently but two hours is a good starting point until you find the best times for your dog to use the bathroom.

Every time you take your dog outside you will need to take him through the same door. That door will eventually be the door your dog will scratch or stand next to when he has to go outside. When you take your dog outside you will need to take him to the same spot to go to the bathroom so he will recognize that spot as being his bathroom. Do not let your dog wonder around too much outside, because he will think he is going outside to play and will not go to the bathroom.

Every time your dog uses the bathroom (in his bathroom spot outside) you will need to congratulate him and give him a treat. This will encourage him to use the bathroom at that spot, and will help housetrain him faster. This is also a good opportunity to give your dog a command to use the bathroom. To do this, take the treats outside with you and right after they go to the bathroom say "Good boy, Potty". Then give him the treat. Eventually your dog will associate the word "Potty" with him going to the bathroom and this will help later on to remind him to use the bathroom if he gets distracted.

If your dog does not use the bathroom outside within five minutes take him back inside, wait for about fifteen minutes and take him back out. If you're concerned your dog may go to the bathroom when you bring them inside, simply place them in their den until you take them back outside.

Do not punish your dog if he uses the bathroom inside the house. Just clean it up quickly. Punishing your dog just confuses him and will make the housetraining process more difficult and harder to do. If you punish your dog for going to the bathroom inside, your dog will become cautious and will think "Each time my owner finds where I went to the bathroom I get in trouble". So your dog will begin to go to the bathroom in harder to find places like under furniture, in corners, etc. so you won't find it.

Once your dog has been using the bathroom at his spot outside without trouble, and only has a few papers in his den that he uses the bathroom on, you can begin to introduce him to the other rooms

inside your house instead of limiting him to just one or two rooms. Introduce him to no more than 2 to 3 rooms a week, and if he uses the bathroom in one of the rooms, stop introducing him to new rooms for about a week and just keep him in his den and the one room where you play with him. Eventually when you introduce your dog to enough rooms that are close together you can let him roam within those rooms. Remember to keep an eye on him, because if he does go to the bathroom inside one of the rooms you are training him too fast and you will need to slow it down a little.

Completing the Dog Potty Training Process

How to Get Your Dog to Tell You When They Need to Go Out

An important part of housetraining your dog is knowing when they need to go outside to use the bathroom. Sticking to a schedule helps, but sometimes your dog may just need to go to the bathroom. This section will help you to get your dog to tell you when they need to go out.

Using A Bell

One technique you can use so your dog can tell you when they need to go out is for them to ring bells attached or near to the one door you always take them out to use the bathroom.

You can use any type of bell for this that your dog can easily swipe with his paw or bump into to make noise. Just be sure that it will be loud enough that you can hear it, because if you don't respond to the dog ringing the bell, he will not use it. A good bell for any dog is sleigh bells (like the ones you see around Christmas holidays), which are basically several large bells clustered together to make a jingling noise.

Place the bells near or on the door you use to take your dog outside to use the bathroom. Each time you take your dog outside, ring the bells before you go out. After 5 days to a week, take either his paw

or his nose and show him how to ring the bells (some dogs may have picked up on ringing the bells before 5 days without your help). Eventually your dog will be able to ring the bells on their own to alert you to know when they need to go out to potty.

Remember, you will want to take your dog outside each time in the beginning to completely make the connection in your dog's mind that ringing the bells will result in him going outside. Don't be surprised if your dog overuses this privilege at first by ringing the bells once every few minutes or so, but remember just to let him outside and if he doesn't use the bathroom within a few minutes bring him back inside. Also, after you bring your dog inside after he rings the bells, don't do anything he won't like. For example, if he rings the bells and you take him outside and then put him in his den, he will stop ringing the bells because he would think that he is telling you to put him in his den.

Having Your Dog Sit

This is probably the easiest way to get your dog to tell you when they need to go outside, and most dogs will do this naturally when they're potty trained without you having to teach them.

This involves your dog going to the door he goes out to use the bathroom and sitting patiently until you take him out. This trick is very easy to teach your dog. To do this trick, simply have your dog sit before you walk out the door to take him to the bathroom. Then once your dog sits take him outside immediately. At first you may need to give him the sit command to make sure he knows to sit (rather than staring at him waiting on him to do it naturally). Before long your dog will start sitting without you telling him to and then you will notice he will sit at the door when he needs to go outside.

Having Your Dog Bark

You can also teach your dog to bark to alert you that they need to go out. To do this, you will need to teach your dog the "Speak" or bark command.

In order for this trick to work, you will need to have your dog "Speak" each time you take them to the door to go outside. When they do bark, take them out to use the bathroom.

After a while they will begin to bark without you having to tell them, and when they do you will need to be sure to take them outside each time.

Some dogs are more vocal than others and naturally bark more often. With these dogs its important for you to be able to tell a difference between the types of barks your dog makes, so you can easily distinguish between the bark to come play and the bark to go outside. Fortunately, if your dog is very vocal you will have more opportunities to distinguish whether the bark means I want to play, I need something, something's wrong, or I need to go out.

Finishing the Housetraining

When your dog/puppy goes a week or two without using the bathroom on the papers in his den you can take them up. If he uses the bathroom in his den after you take the papers up, lay them back down because you have taken them up too soon. Eventually your dog/puppy will stop using the bathroom inside his den and will stop using the bathroom inside all of the rooms you have introduced him too. When this happens you can let your dog roam around freely in the rooms while you are watching him. Do not let your dog roam around freely throughout the house without you watching him; he is not ready for that much freedom. Once your dog has gone several weeks without going to the bathroom anywhere in the house, you can let him roam around in two or three rooms without watching him. If he goes without using the bathroom in those rooms you can

start to give him more rooms to roam around in without you watching him. Eventually your dog will be able to go throughout the house without using the bathroom and without you having to watch him. Once your dog reaches that level, you have successfully housetrained your dog.

What if My Dog Starts Using the Bathroom Inside Again?

If your dog starts using the bathroom inside again, you first have to determine why your dog went to the bathroom inside.

For now, let's just assume your dog had no reason to go to the bathroom inside. Either they've been let out recently or there was no other reason for them to go to the bathroom inside your home. Most of the time this means that you may be moving too fast for your dog and you should go back one or more steps to make sure your dog understands it. Don't worry, not every dog progresses as quickly as other dogs. Just remember to stay calm and thoroughly repeat the steps needed to continue potty training your dog.

Reasons for Accidents

Not all accidents inside the house are because of potty training problems. Below are a few situations when a dog may go to the bathroom inside the house...even if they are potty trained.

1. Your dog finds a previous spot/location in your house where he went to the bathroom. Dogs naturally go to the bathroom in the same areas and if your dog makes sure you clean every bit of your dog's indoor potty accidents, your dog may smell it and think "my scent is almost gone here" and decide to go to the bathroom again in that spot.
2. Your dog knows that going to the bathroom inside bothers you and does it on purpose. If your dog easily gets jealous, upset, or feels that they are the dominant animal in your house, you can have this problem. It's not uncommon for dogs with these

- mindsets to use the bathroom on purpose with the intention of upsetting you. For example, let's say you have a small dog and you usually take him with you when you jog around the neighborhood, but today you're in a hurry so you leave the house without him. Well this makes your dog angry because he knows you're jogging without him, in his mind he's thinking "I'm so angry they are jogging without me that I'm going to make them angry too!" so he goes to the bathroom in the middle of your floor. Unfortunately, there's not too much you can do about this because it's more of a mental issue because your dog knows better than to do that. The best thing you can do in these situations would be to put your dog inside his/her den rather than leave them out in the house.
3. Your dog gets excited or scared. Either one of these emotions in dogs can cause them to urinate without being able to control it. Over time your dog will get better control of their bladder in these situations.

How Can I Tell If My Dog Has to Use the Bathroom?

There are actually several signs your dog may give when he has to go to the bathroom. Paying attention to these signs can help you to prevent possible accidents during the housebreaking process. Below are some of the most common signs:

1. Your dog begins to focus his attention to finding a certain spot on the carpet or floor in the room you're in. This can include smelling frantically and quickly changing direction to narrow down one specific spot. This is something dogs do right before they use the bathroom.
2. Watch what your dog does when he goes to the bathroom outside, he will usually repeat this behavior each time he needs to go to the bathroom, so if you see this behavior inside you should immediately take him out.

Housetraining Review

1. Make your dog a den to live in
2. Cover the floor of his den in paper
3. Clean up any accidents your dog has as soon as possible
4. Play with your dog outside his den often as possible
5. When you are at home, take your puppy outside every 45 minutes to an hour and take your adult dog outside every two or so hours until you determine the frequency your adult dog needs to go out
6. Take him to the same door to go outside, once outside take him to the same spot to use the bathroom.
7. When he has a certain spot in his den where he will always go to the bathroom, start to remove the papers furthest away from that spot and gradually get closer to that spot until he is only going to the bathroom on the few papers that remain.
8. Start teaching your dog to alert you when he needs to go outside to use the bathroom.
9. Begin to introduce your dog to new rooms by playing with him in that room and by putting his toys in that room.
10. Gradually introduce him to more and more rooms until you have a good sized area where you can let him roam around from room to room. Watch him as he does this.
11. Begin to give him more freedom by not constantly watching him, but just checking in on him every 5 to 10 minutes while he is outside of his den.
12. Give him access to more rooms and check in on him every 15-20 minutes.
13. Keep on increasing the time you let him roam around and the amount of rooms you let him visit until he is able to go to any room in your house without using the bathroom.

Housetraining Tips:

- To help limit the confusion on your dog, take him to his bathroom spot outside whenever you go outside with him. Even if you are just taking him for a walk, take him to his bathroom spot first. This will make him think that whenever he goes outside he should go to the bathroom first thing.
- Try to develop a feeding schedule for your dog. Do not underfeed him/her; puppies need plenty of food to help them grow into healthy adult dogs. Having a feeding schedule will help you pinpoint the exact times you need to take your dog outside.
- Every time your dog goes to the bathroom outside in his potty area, give him a treat and congratulate him. Not only will this help your dog to learn faster, but it will also make him want to go to the bathroom quicker when outside.
- If your dog uses the bathroom inside one of the rooms you have introduced him to, you need to spend more time with him in that room so he can know that room is his room too.
- If your dog is ever waiting at the door where you take him outside to use the bathroom, immediately take him outside and if he goes to the bathroom at his bathroom spot give him two treats.
- When cleaning your dog's indoor accidents, be sure to thoroughly clean the area. It's also recommended that you do not use ammonia based cleaners because ammonia is found in dog urine.

What Not To Do:

- Do not punish your dog if he goes to the bathroom inside your house. Punishing your dog will confuse him because he will not know why he is being punished. This is especially true with puppies, because sometimes they don't know that they went to the bathroom, it just happened and they had no control over it. Even if you caught your dog in the act, punishing him will only tell him not to go to the bathroom in your presence, so he will go to the bathroom either while you are not around or where you cannot see him.

- Do not to let your puppy go to the bathroom anywhere he wants inside your house. If you do, then your puppy will grow into an adult dog that goes to the bathroom anywhere he wants. Don't expect your puppy to become fully housetrained until he or she is at least 5 to 7 months old.
- Do not leave food and water out all day for your dog. If you do he will develop an irregular feeding schedule and will need to use the bathroom more often. Remember to use common sense, especially with water; do not take your dog's water dish away if it is hot outside or if he has just been playing inside a lot.
- Do not take your dog out of his den, and then ignore him by watching TV or other things. Until your dog has gone at least two weeks without having an accident outside of his den, you will need to keep a continuous watch on him. This doesn't mean you have to watch him every second, but just don't let him get out of your sight.