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Tooth mouth & gum damage.

The tooth, mouth and gum damage dry commercial feed and inappropriate cooked home diets inflict to your dog's mouth.

Photos serve to illustrate the cruelty we induce to our animals by not feeding species appropriate diets.

These pictures are of an 8-year-old pug's mouth.

The dog was fed commercial heat pre-processed dry food its whole life until his owners switched to wet food after he could not chew commercial pellets anymore. T

his dog's teeth had never been cleaned before, either.



Once the tartar on the back left molar (picture below) was scraped away, a pus-filled abscess was revealed. You can actually see some very nasty-looking pus up around the gum line of the teeth on the picture above.



The pug ended up having five teeth extracted. The foul tartar and bacteria in this pug's mouth are the same tartar and bacteria that build up and multiply in the mouths of our pellets-fed dogs. Veterinarians see this EVERY DAY; why don't they do something about it? Wait, they did! Now you can pay out hundreds of Rands to put your dog under general anaesthesia to have its teeth cleaned once a year.

In between cleanings you can brush your carnivore's teeth with special toothbrushes and toothpastes.

You can spend more money on artificial bones, toys, rawhides, and breath-fresheners to help clean up the nasty tartar cooked and commercial processed feeds puts on your dog's teeth.

All of this could be avoided if the dog was fed a species appropriate raw diet in the first place.

What a great injustice our dogs must suffer!

If it was not for commercial heat processed foods, veterinary dentistry would not even exist in the form it is today.

If it was not for commercial heat processed foods, there would not be such a huge market for breath fresheners, artificial bones, tartar-scrubbing chew toys—none of which are as effective as Nature's toothbrush of hide, raw meat and bone.

If it was not for commercial heat processed foods, our dogs would not have to deal with the cruelty of a foul, rotten mouth!

Dogs are animals, carnivores and canines and should be fed like carnivores.

This is completely true – big and small long and tall, young and old. We treat our dogs as humans, lap dogs and children mostly only because we share their love.

The dog's teeth are drastically overcrowded in their jaw, making them more prone to severe periodontal disease (and this is common knowledge among veterinarians and knowledgeable dog breeders and some dog owners).

Their teeth are packed into the jaw, leaving very little space in between them and providing plenty of places for bacteria and plaque to develop and grow.

Periodontal disease in any dogs can develop very rapidly, providing the harmful bacteria in the mouth immediate access to the rest of the dog's body via the digestive tract.

Realize, periodontal disease is more than just bad breath. Periodontal disease will lead to systemic damage, particularly to important organs like the kidneys and heart.

Feed raw and give big portions – nothing less than the size of your dog's head.

Your dog must work the food and not gulp it down this fighting the food clean and floss the teeth and the natural "friendly needed enzymes" in the meat is Mother Nature supply in natural species appropriate raw prey diet especially for your dog as carnivore.



Accepting your modern dog as a carnivore then a carnivore diet will make sense - right?

An additional reason to feed big food is also one of the primary reasons for feeding raw.

That is to keep those teeth clean and healthy, which in turn will keep the dog healthy by preventing nasty "foul mouth disease" from developing and affecting internal organs.

Those smaller dogs need just as much chewing, ripping, and "flossing" action as the big dogs, and many argue that they need more than big dogs because of their unique mouth size.

To keep those teeth and gums healthy, smaller dogs need to have a grand time fighting the food grabbing, shaking, shredding, chomping and nibbling at those hard to get places, and to allow for this is to feed big pieces that will challenge them and require a workout.

Avoid the temptation to cut their food into smaller pieces – Because smaller pieces increase the likelihood of the dog gulping and then gagging on their food. Stick with the big pieces, and your dog will get the hang of working its food very quickly.

If you need to, start with boneless meats at first to get your dog used to the taste and texture of raw food, then do that first.

You will be surprised they catch on quickly (it's a memory cell in their soul being activated).

Once they are eating their meaty meal with gusto, add in a bony meal and let the dog figure it out.

What a site - You will see them go.

Your dog now think and act like a lion!

What is left over after 15 minutes, pick the raw meaty bone up and put it away for later.

Offer it again at the next feeding or at the next, or on the next day.

A little bit of tough love (assuming the dog does not have any health problems or special needs that require it to eat at least once a day) may be necessary to encourage the dog to use its teeth, but it will be well worth it!

Start out feeding about 2% of their ideal, adult body weight and up to 3% if the dog is very active and has a fast metabolism.

Rely on the "touch/look" test to make sure your dog is not getting too fat or too skinny.

Realize you never get a fat wolves or wild dog or lion in the wild.

Monitor your dog's weight closely - if it starts looking a little fat, cut back on the amount of food.

If it starts looking too lean, then increase the amount of food.

Most dogs can handle one meal a day (quickly eat until full – even overfull - this is normal) - unless your dog has a medical reason for eating multiple times a day or still a puppy.

Feeding once a day will allow you to feed big meals of substantial raw meaty bones.

If you are feeding a really big meal (like a slab of pork- ribs), let the dog eat as much as it needs (overindulging is natural with canines) and then pick up the food and refrigerate it for the next day.

For dogs that does not have a good 'stop eating' mechanism, 'eat until you say full' and then picking up the remains for later or tomorrow method may work best.

If your dog must eat more than once a day, you can feed an organ meat or egg or fish in the morning and then provide a substantial raw meaty bone late afternoon.

Or you can cut off a little of the thigh meat from a chicken leg quarter, feed that for a morning 'snack', and then feed the rest of the leg quarter or whatever in the evening.

After introducing one protein source to the dog, be sure to start adding in organ meat slowly.

Variety is good and dogs do have preferences for a particular protein source.

As your dog's diet branches out into different protein sources, you can start experimenting with different raw meaty bones to challenge your dog and give it a good eating workout.

However if there are a possibility (like with APBT), stay away from those big, dense, weight-bearing bones!

Beef knuckle bones, beef femurs, etc. especially if your dog can crunch them, this can easily chip a dog's teeth and do not have a place in a species-appropriate raw diet.

Stick with meaty bones where the bone is at least partially edible.

Keep thinking about the rule of thumb – not smaller than your dog's head.

Make it bigger – bigger is better less is not more.



