

CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE

PRESENTED TO

David Brunner

for participating in

“But my dog is not food-motivated.”

by Kathy Sdao, Associate CAAB

Webinar

CEUs:

Karen Pryor Academy (KPA) 2.00 Credits

Certification Council for Professional Dog Trainers (CCPDT) 2.00 Credits

International Association of Animal Behavior Consultants (IAABC) 2.00 Credits

The Pet Professional Guild (PPG) 2.00 Credits

Internationaler Berufsverband der Hundetrainer (IBH)

Schulungszentrum für Tierverhaltenstherapie und Erziehungsberatung TVT e.U. (SzTVT)

Österreichischer Berufsverband der Hundeezieher, -trainer und -verhaltensberater (ÖBdH)

Tellington TTouch® Verein Deutschland

2 hour session

June 16, 2018

DATE



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "C. Kelly", is written over the signature line.

SIGNATURE

“But my dog is not food-motivated.”

When clients say this in an initial interview, my response is “not yet.” Eating is an operant behavior. Therefore, we can increase its probability and intensity and lower its latency through structured training procedures. While this might seem laughable if you have a ravenous Rottweiler or always-hungry hound, situations abound which require skilled intervention: a senior dog whose appetite is fading; a wary dog who has learned to distrust treats; a little dog who is fussy about meals; or a dog whose health is threatened by conditioned anorexia. While various medical conditions (requiring veterinary expertise) may create finicky eaters, so can unwise behavioral practices. We’ll review several common mistakes and provide alternatives.