

Meet Dizzy

She is 5 years old and spayed, and is looking for her new home.

Dizzy was originally rehomed by us last year, but after months of trying, her owners were unable to make it work with their resident female dog, although she got on with a male in the house.

Dizzy wears a head collar to walk and is strong, despite her tiny frame.

She is shouty on the lead but fine off lead.

She could live with a calm male or would be just as happy on her own.



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December 2025

Issue 36

Welcome from the editor

As we approach the end of the year we can reflect on the new lives our adopted dogs now have. We would like to thank each and everyone one of our adopters, supporters and team that have made this possible.

We were joined by 2 new Trustees in October, Paul Maloney and Darcy Wilde. They are now nicely settling into the role. Paul Moloney has taken over as the Chairman. We wish Darcy and Paul a very warm welcome and look forward to watching them take the charity forward and grow further with the help of our existing Trustees, Gary and Pauline.

We have an informative article on Dobie health (pg. 6) written by one of our super supporters and adopters 'Ang', who just happens to be a professional journalist.

We now head towards Christmas and as the twinkling lights of Christmas brighten our homes, we're reminded of the warmth and loyalty our Dobermann companions bring to our lives every single day.

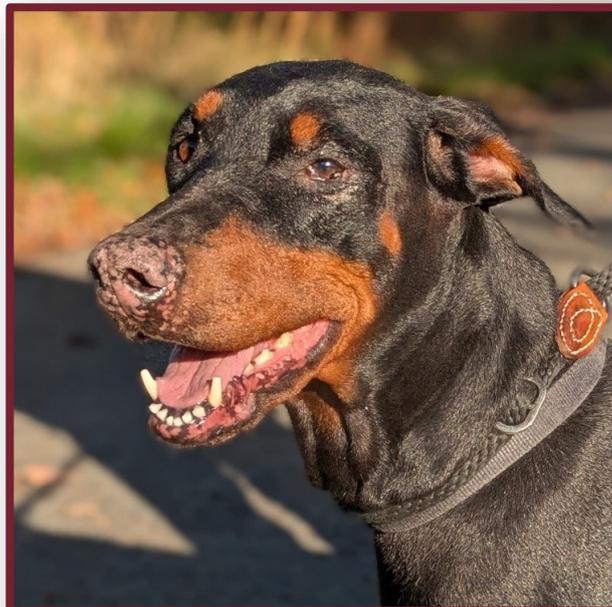
This Christmas season, your generosity helps us provide shelter, care, and second chances to Dobies in need, ensuring they too can experience the joy of a loving family at this festive time. From all of us at DRUE, we thank you and wish you a merry Christmas filled with the unmistakable sound of Dobermann paws prancing through wrapping paper!



Dogs who found their forever home



Kevin



Nala



Lucky

We have dogs still looking for their forever home, these are featured on the following page. If you are able to give any of our dogs a loving home please check out our current dogs and complete an application on our website at:

www.dobermanrescueuk.co.uk

Dogs looking for their forever home



Enzo



Dizzy



Niya
(Foster)



Enya
(Foster)



Greta
(Foster)

Can you give one of our dogs a home?
Find out more about them and complete an application on
www.dobermannrescueuk.co.uk

Life after rescue

Milo



From the Ed

It was lovely to see and catch up with Dave and Helen who rescued Milo, at our Pawfest this year. Milo also keeps making an appearance at Hayleys fun dog shows too.



He is looking absolutely splendid and I'm delighted that we can feature him in this months DRUE Life. So over to Dave and Helen...

Milo's story

We first came across DRUE many years ago when we started researching for a Dobermann. Unfortunately at the time we felt that we couldn't go down the rescue route because of our cats and dogs that we had.

We did end up getting a 10 week old Doberman puppy, Rosie, from a reputable breeder who we lost in June 2023. We got to the position where we had no pets in the house and we started to follow DRUE again on Facebook.



Seven months down the line along came Milo 21/1/2024. After our initial contact and a thorough home visit and interview with Dawn Wigglesworth we collected Milo from Ian at DRUE.



Milo, which is his original name, had been at DRUE for only a week. He was 14 months old born 8/10/2022 and was deemed a "surrender dog" he came with a lot of information, toys and accessories from his previous owner.

At first Milo was very challenging and we questioned whether or not we had made the right

decision, he was so much different from our other Dobie. In fact we did contact DRUE about returning him.



Then we realised that we needed to stop comparing him with our other Dobie and it was us that needed to change and not Milo so we decided that we had to start from scratch with him.



We enrolled the help of various trainers and classes to help us and Milo adapt to each other. Slowly but surely there was improvement and we came across Hayley at Doggy Daycare in Silverdale. Milo started to attend daycare once a week and we soon realised that he was

Life after rescue

Milo

very sociable and loved playing with dogs of all shapes and sizes.



This has lead to Milo being able to have daily off lead walks, socialisation and running around to burn off his abundance of "Dobermann" energy.



During the last six months we have been on holiday with Milo to Cornwall and the Malvern Hills. On the Cornish holiday we were able to meet up with Milo's original breeder. We had this information because all Milo's paperwork was included when we collected him from DRUE. We met Milo's doggy mum and four of his siblings. That was a very special day for all.



Most recently we went to the Malvern Hills, Milo loved the local walks, coffee shops and pubs.



He regularly gets compliments from strangers on how handsome he is, it's like being with a celebrity, ha ha. He did win most handsome male at a Doggy Daycare show. LOL

His favourite environment is still a large open space where he can chase his ball and have a good sniff around. Milo has become

part of our family which includes our daughters Shih tzu and our new grandson, Stanley. We are looking forward to many more adventures, memories and holidays with Milo.



Remember all dogs are different so never give up. 🐾



Doberman health

The weird & the wonderful



With any dog breed there are always health issues, but Dobermanns particularly have some weird and some wonderful conditions to address.

Most of us know about the common complaints; tendency to develop fatty or fluid lumps and bumps, wobblers, cancer; but there are others that we need to be aware of- both the rare and not so rare...

Here's a few to at least have at the back of your mind.

GDV

The acronym for Gastric Dilatation-Volvulus, a life-threatening emergency in dogs where the stomach fills with gas and can twist on itself. The gassy stomach is serious enough and requires immediate veterinary intervention, but the twisting can be fatal unless urgent action is taken.

GDV, also known as bloat, is

most common in large, deep-chested breeds, and it's crucial to contact a vet immediately if a dog shows symptoms like a bloated abdomen, non-productive retching, or restlessness.

Its cause, like so many illnesses, is unknown precisely but eating too quickly, drinking a lot in a short time or exercising and eating too soon in succession are thought to be triggers.

Lore has it that eating from a raised bowl can help if you have a Dobie that bolts its food. The guidance tends towards using a slow feeder, feeding smaller meals but more of them and managing exercise and water intake.



Symptoms to watch for

- ◆ swollen or distended abdomen
- ◆ restlessness and agitation
- ◆ pain and discomfort
- ◆ non-productive retching (trying to vomit but unable to)
- ◆ excessive drooling

Copper toxicity

Copper toxicosis is a hereditary disease where excessive copper builds up in a dog's liver, causing damage and eventual liver failure. It can be identified by blood tests and DNA testing.

Copper toxicity is manageable if caught soon enough but sadly in the early stages there are often no signs.

Symptoms to watch for

- ◆ lethargy
- ◆ weight loss and poor appetite
- ◆ vomiting
- ◆ jaundice
- ◆ abdominal fluid accumulation
- ◆ excessive thirst or urination
- ◆ bruising and blood in stools

Dry eye

Dry eye is comparatively common, where a dog produces insufficient tears to keep its eyes properly moist and healthy.

The most frequent cause is the dog's immune system attacking the tear glands, though it can also be triggered by genetics, nerve damage, trauma, or certain medications. Your vet will usually use a tear test to measure a dog's production.

It is treatable, usually via daily wiping of the eyes and eye drops. Note you DO need canine-

Doberman health

The weird & the wonderful

specific eye drops, do not use human over the counter medication.

Untreated, it can lead to conjunctivitis, eye ulcers and in severe cases blindness so do get your Dobie checked if you suspect it.

Symptoms to watch for

- ◆ sticky discharge, often grey, green or white
- ◆ redness in/around the eye
- ◆ gunkiness or crusty build-up around the eye
- ◆ cloudiness
- ◆ dull appearance of the eye

Lumps

As a breed, Dobies are prone to weird fatty or fluid lumps. Many are benign and so long as they don't affect the dog's general health & wellbeing are best left alone.



But if your Dobe does develop any, it's always wise to consult your vet just to rule out any risk of cancer. Keep an eye on it too and monitor its growth and feel.

Symptoms to watch for

- ◆ swellings on almost any part of the body

Idiosyncratic head shake

This is a benign, involuntary movement disorder in dogs with an unknown cause, although it is believed stress can trigger an episode.



The dog remains aware and can often be distracted out of the episode- moving their head or giving them a chew toy usually breaks the spasm.

It is NOT a seizure, and not typically serious. The condition is further not considered to be an indicator of anything more serious.

Episodes usually only last a minute or so.

Do be aware that many vets aren't aware of it: DRUE knows of one lady who re-mortgaged her house trying to get to the bottom of it, and when my dog had an episode at the vets, the vet started saying it was something structural in the brain, MRI scan et al!

Symptoms to watch for

- ◆ Episodes of rhythmic head shaking/tremors that can be side-to-side ("no"), up-and-down ("yes"), or rotational, lasting from a few minutes to sometimes longer.

Star Trek Disease

Incurable.

This is the propensity of the Dobermann to be a cling-on. Even trips to the WC become an essential that includes your Dobie!

Symptoms to watch for

- ◆ your Dobie being everywhere you are!



Dogs & delivery people

What if your dog bites or knocks someone over?

Ever wondered what might happen if your dog bites a delivery person? Or even jumps up at them or knocks them over? It could be more serious than you think.



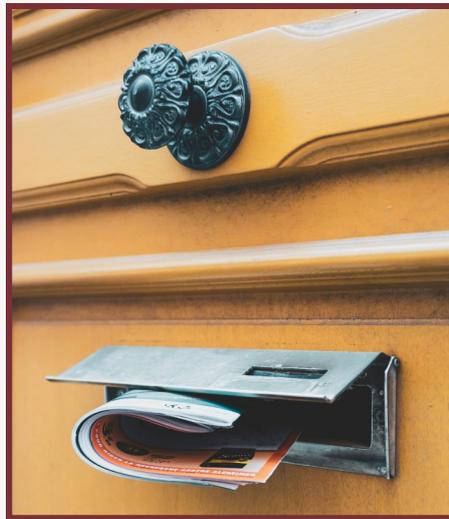
Dogs and delivery workers—whether postmen, parcel couriers or other visiting professionals—often meet under everyday, routine circumstances, but the relationship isn't always straightforward.

On one hand, dogs are valued companions; on the other, when a dog behaves aggressively towards a delivery person, it can lead to serious legal, financial and personal consequences. In England & Wales, the relevant laws create obligations and liability for dog owners, as well as duties of care on occupiers and visitors.

How the law applies

This article explores how the law applies to the interaction between dogs and delivery/post workers.

Imagine this: a delivery driver arrives at your home. Your dog is loose in the front garden or by the front door.



The driver approaches, perhaps puts a hand through the letterbox or opens the gate, the dog reacts aggressively—barks, lunges, bites. What happens then? Who is responsible? What legal protections exist for the driver? What obligations exist for you, the dog owner (and perhaps occupier of the property)?

In recent years, organisations such as Royal Mail Group (RMG) and the Communication Workers Union (CWU) have raised concerns about the frequency of dog attacks on postal workers. For example, RMG has reported thousands of dog-attack incidents per year.

Thus, the law has evolved to address “dogs and delivery workers” in a focused way. Let's walk through the key legal frameworks, what they mean in this context, and what practical steps owners and occupiers should take.

Key legal frameworks

Below are the major statutes and legal principles that apply in England & Wales when a dog attacks or threatens a delivery worker.

1. Dangerous Dogs Act 1991 (DDA 1991)

Under section 3 of the Act: if a dog is dangerously out of control in any

place (public or private) and injures someone (or an assistance dog), the owner (or person in charge) is guilty of a criminal offence.

The phrase “dangerously out of control” includes cases where there is reasonable apprehension that the dog may injure someone—even if no actual injury takes place.

Crucially, there is a so-called “householder defence” in section 3 (1A)/(1B) — if the dog is in a dwelling or part of a dwelling and the person injured or threatened is a trespasser, the owner may have a defence.

However, in the important case *Royal Mail Group Ltd v Watson* [2022] 1 WLR 409 the court held that a postal worker delivering letters was not a trespasser when inserting a hand into the letterbox, so the householder defence did not apply.

That means the legal protection for delivery workers has been clarified: if the dog attacks or threatens them, the owner cannot rely on the trespass-defence simply because it is inside their home/house.

2. Animals Act 1971

This Act provides for civil liability when damage is caused by animals. Section 2 deals with liability for damage if the keeper of an animal is the person who “keeps” it, is accustomed to its behaviour, etc.

This means that if a dog causes injury or damage (e.g., biting a delivery person) you may face a civil claim for compensation.

3. Occupiers' Liability Act 1957

This Act places duties on occupiers of premises to ensure that lawful visitors are safe from hazards due to the state of the premises or things done/omitted.

A delivery driver is a lawful visitor

Dogs & delivery people

(they have the occupier's implied permission to approach and deliver). If the presence of a dog makes the premises unsafe, there may be liability under the occupiers' duty of care.

4. Additional regulatory and policy context

The DDA was amended in 2013 so that protection extends to private property (not just public).



Organisations like Royal Mail publish dog awareness advice for customers: e.g., "Please help us to deliver your post safely by keeping your dog secure ..."

Dog owners' advice organisations note that "You will need to make sure your dog is not a threat to delivery drivers ..."

How things work in practice

Delivery workers, dogs and liability:

Let's apply these legal principles to the typical relationship between dog owners, occupiers and delivery workers.

A delivery worker has implied permission

When a postman or parcel-deliverer comes to your address, they generally have implied permission to approach to the front door, perhaps to deliver a parcel or leave a letter.

That means they are a lawful visitor for many purposes, even if you did not expressly invite them in. (Of course, they must act within the scope of the permission.)

Dog is on the premises

If you have a dog (or dogs) on your premises—garden, driveway, entryway, front door area—then you must take care that your dog is safe, not out of control, and does not pose an unreasonable risk to visitors.



The DDA 1991 requires you to ensure your dog is not "dangerously out of control" in any place. That includes your garden, your front entrance, or anywhere a delivery worker might go to deliver.

What happens if the dog attacks or threatens?

If the dog bites or injures the delivery worker, you as the owner (or person in charge) may be criminally liable under DDA 1991, section 3 (dangerously out of control).

If the dog injures them or causes damage, you may also face civil liability under Animals Act 1971 (claim for compensation) and possibly occupier's liability under Occupiers' Liability Act 1957 (if you as occupier did not take reasonable steps). The "householder defence" (that the person was a trespasser) is unlikely to apply for standard delivery workers, because in where they are reasonably on the property (e.g., letterbox, near front door) they are not trespassers. The Watson case confirms that.

What factors influence whether you have acted reasonably?

Whether you knew (or ought to have known) your dog was likely to act aggressively. If the dog has shown previous threatening behaviour, your duty is higher.

Whether you have taken steps to secure the dog when deliveries are expected (e.g., keeping the dog in another room, behind a gate, not allowing unsupervised access).

Whether you posted signage ("dog on premises" warning) or otherwise alerted the delivery person to the risk. While signage is not a guarantee against liability, it helps show you took precaution.

How the delivery worker approached the property: For example, reaching through letterboxes is riskier if a dog inside can reach through. The Watson case involved exactly that scenario.

Consequences for the owner/ occupier

Criminal: If found guilty under DDA 1991, you could face an unlimited fine and/or up to two years' imprisonment when someone is injured.

Civil: You may have to pay compensation for injury, lost earnings, pain and suffering, possibly legal costs.

Practical: Your delivery service may be affected. For example, RMG may suspend delivery to an address if there are repeated dog attacks.

Special considerations: Dogs & letter-boxes / parcel delivery

A common scenario: the delivery person puts their hand through the letter-box or gate, and the dog reacts.

The Watson case is directly relevant: the court held the postal worker was

Dogs & delivery people

not a trespasser, so the dog owner could not use the householder exemption defence.

This means that dog behaviour at the front entrance, garden, door, letter-box is a legally sensitive area for the owner.

Practical advice for dog owners and occupiers

To minimise risk and avoid legal liability, dog owners and occupiers should take the following steps:

Secure the dog when deliveries arrive. If the dog is territorial or reactive, keep it in a part of the house or garden where it cannot suddenly rush the front door, gate or letter-box when a delivery person arrives. Consider closing gates, keeping the dog behind a physical barrier while the front door is open.

Provide clear warning/signage. A “dog on premises” sign can alert delivery drivers to proceed with caution. This may help demonstrate you took reasonable steps. Some residences place the letter-box externally or restrict the dog’s access to that area.

Train and socialise the dog. Socialisation, behavioural training, familiarisation with doorway scenarios can reduce risk of aggression. If you know your dog has a reactivity issue, consider consulting a professional dog behaviourist.

Know when deliveries are likely. If possible, anticipate heightened delivery times (parcel days, etc) and pre-emptively secure the dog. Some UK advice articles specifically mention this.

Ensure your premises are safe for visitors. As occupier, you should consider whether you are providing a safe route for visitors to your

front door (including delivery workers). This is part of occupiers’ liability. Make sure your gate is in good repair, paths are clear, any dog exclusion zone is maintained.



Be aware of the legal risks. Recognise that you may face criminal or civil liability if your dog behaves dangerously. Having homeowners’ or pet-liability insurance is prudent.

Delivery company / driver’s perspective

Delivery companies have a duty of care to their employees (or contractors) to ensure reasonable safety when they are doing their job. For instance:

They may train staff on how to approach properties with “dog warnings”.

They may maintain internal databases of addresses with known dog incidents.

They may suspend deliveries to addresses where repeated attacks have occurred until the dog risk is managed.

From a legal standpoint, delivery workers are generally not trespassers if they are performing routine

deliveries within the scope of their duty and with implied permission. (See Watson case.) Thus, the onus tends to fall heavily on the dog owner/occupier to ensure safe delivery conditions.

Conclusion

In the relationship between dogs and delivery/post workers in England & Wales, the law is clear: dog owners and occupiers must take reasonable care to ensure their dog does not pose a danger to lawful visitors, including postal and delivery workers. The combination of criminal liability under the Dangerous Dogs Act 1991, civil liability under the Animals Act 1971 and occupiers’ liability under the Occupiers’ Liability Act 1957 means the legal risks are real and significant.

For dog owners and occupiers the best approach is to: anticipate when visits occur, secure the dog, post appropriate warnings, and maintain safe access. For delivery companies and workers, awareness of dog-risk is essential and mitigation is part of safe working.



Ultimately, responsible dog ownership is not just good manners: it’s a legal imperative when other people have to visit your property, front door or garden.

Eds note

This article was provided by Sarah Hursthouse, Canine behaviourist, Trainer and Expert Witness. If you would like any advice or training for your dog, please contact Sarah at sarah@dogskool.co.uk.



Debunking the myths about Dobermanns

In this article we debunk the myths about Dobermanns; A loving, intelligent & versatile breed.

A reputation portrayed by movies

Dobermanns have long suffered from a tarnished reputation, often portrayed in movies and media as ferocious, aggressive guard dogs ready to attack at a moment's notice.



This stereotype, while dramatic and useful for cinematic tension, paints an unfair and inaccurate picture of a breed that is, in reality, loving, loyal, and highly intelligent.



Far from being the menacing creatures of popular culture, Dobermanns can be wonderful

family pets and excel as working dogs due to their athleticism and eagerness to please. It's time to debunk the myths surrounding this misunderstood breed and shed light on their true nature.

Myth 1: Dobermanns are naturally ferocious and aggressive

The Myth: In films like *The Doberman Gang* (1972) or countless action movies, Dobermanns are often cast as vicious attack dogs, snarling and ready to pounce. This portrayal has cemented the idea in the public's mind that Dobermanns are inherently aggressive and dangerous.

The reality: The ferocious image of Dobermanns is a gross exaggeration. While it's true that Dobermanns were originally bred in the late 19th century by Karl Friedrich Louis Dobermann, a German tax collector, to be protective working dogs, their temperament is far more nuanced than the stereotype suggests.



Dobermanns are not naturally aggressive toward people; rather, they are loyal, alert, and protective of their families. Their behaviour is largely shaped by

training, socialisation, and environment.

Modern Dobermanns, especially those bred by responsible breeders, are known for their stable temperaments. When raised with love, proper socialisation, and consistent training, Dobermanns are affectionate and gentle with their families.



They are often described as "Velcro dogs" because of their desire to be close to their owners, forming deep bonds and showing unwavering loyalty. Aggression in Dobermanns, when it occurs, is typically the result of poor breeding, lack of socialisation, or mistreatment—issues that can affect any breed.

Myth 2: Dobermanns cannot be trusted around children or as family pets

The Myth: The image of the Dobermann as a ferocious guard dog has led many to believe that they are unsuitable for households with children or as family pets. Some assume their strength and protective instincts make them a liability in a domestic setting.

The reality: Dobermanns, when properly trained and socialised, can be exceptional family pets.

Debunking the myths about Dobermanns

Their intelligence and sensitivity to their owners' emotions make them particularly attuned to the needs of children, often forming strong, protective bonds with them.



Far from being a liability, a well-raised Dobermann can be a loving and gentle companion for children and other family pets, provided interactions are supervised, as with any large dog.



The key to ensuring a Dobermann thrives as a family pet lies in early socialisation and training. Exposing them to a variety of people, environments, and situations from a young age helps them develop into confident, well-adjusted adults.

Positive reinforcement training is especially effective with Dobermanns, as they are highly intelligent and eager to please.

Owners who invest time in building a strong relationship with their Dobermann will find a loyal, affectionate companion who is as happy cuddling on the couch as patrolling the back garden.



It's also worth noting that Dobermanns are known for their "people-oriented" nature. They thrive on human companionship and do not do well when isolated or neglected. This need for connection makes them particularly suited to active families who can provide the attention and engagement they crave.

Myth 3: Dobermanns are only suited for guard work, not as working dogs in other roles

The Myth: Because of their historical role as guard dogs and their portrayal in media, many people believe Dobermanns are one-dimensional, only capable of aggressive protection work and unsuitable for other types of jobs or activities.

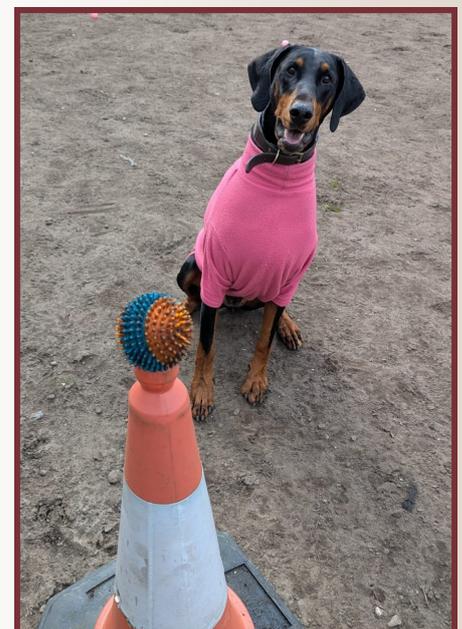
The reality: Dobermanns are among the most versatile and intelligent dog breeds, making them exceptional working dogs in a wide range of roles. Their athleticism, trainability, and love for having a "job" mean they excel in numerous fields beyond traditional guard work. While their protective instincts make them excellent watchdogs, their

capabilities extend far beyond that role.

In some countries Dobermanns are frequently used in police and military work due to their strength, speed, and sharp intellect. They are also highly successful in search and rescue operations, where their keen sense of smell and determination shine.



In addition, Dobermanns are stars in competitive dog sports such as obedience, agility, and tracking, where their athletic nature and quick learning ability give them an edge.



Debunking the myths about Dobermanns

Therapy work is another area where Dobermanns can thrive, as their sensitivity to human emotions allows them to provide comfort and support to those in need.

What sets Dobermanns apart is their love for having a purpose. They are not content to simply lounge around all day (though they do enjoy downtime with their families); they thrive when given tasks to perform. This drive makes them ideal for owners who are active, engaged, and willing to channel their energy into productive outlets.



Whether it's mastering complex obedience commands, competing in agility courses, or simply learning new tricks, Dobermanns relish the opportunity to work and please their owners.

Myth 4: Dobermanns are difficult to train and handle

The Myth: The stereotype of the ferocious Dobermann often comes with the assumption that they are stubborn, difficult to train, and require a heavy-handed approach to keep them in line.

The reality: Dobermanns are, in fact, one of the easiest breeds to train—provided the trainer uses the right methods. Their high intelligence and eagerness to please make them quick learners, often ranking among the top breeds in trainability.



They respond best to positive reinforcement techniques, such as praise, treats, and play, rather than harsh corrections, which can damage their trust and confidence. However, their intelligence also means they require consistent, firm, and fair leadership.

Dobermanns are not a breed for the passive or inexperienced owner, as they can become bored or frustrated without sufficient mental and physical stimulation.



A bored Dobermann may resort to destructive behaviours, such

as chewing or digging, but this is not a reflection of the breed's nature—it's a sign they need more engagement. Owners who are willing to invest time in training and exercise will find Dobermanns to be highly responsive and rewarding companions.

Myth 5: Dobermanns are unhealthy or high-maintenance

The Myth: Some people shy away from Dobermanns due to concerns about health issues or the perception that they are high-maintenance dogs.

The reality: Like all breeds, Dobermanns have specific health concerns, but with proper care and responsible breeding, they can lead healthy, active lives. Common health issues in the breed include dilated cardiomyopathy (a heart condition), von Willebrand's disease (a bleeding disorder), and hip dysplasia.

Reputable breeders screen for these conditions, and prospective owners should always choose a breeder who prioritises health testing. Regular veterinary care, a balanced diet, and exercise can help mitigate many health risks.

As for maintenance, Dobermanns are relatively low-maintenance in terms of grooming due to their short, sleek coats.

However, they are high-energy dogs that require significant physical and mental exercise. Daily walks, play sessions, and

Debunking the myths about Dobermanns

training activities are essential to keep them happy and healthy.



For active owners who enjoy outdoor activities or training, a Doberman's needs are a perfect match, not a burden.

The truth about Dobermanns: A breed worth celebrating

Far from being ferocious monsters, Dobermanns are devoted family pets who thrive on human companionship and excel in a variety of roles. Their protective instincts, when properly managed, make them excellent guardians, but their true strength lies in their loyalty, trainability, and zest for life.



To truly appreciate Dobermanns, it's essential to move beyond the stereotypes and see them for what they are: a breed that loves deeply, works tirelessly, and brings joy to those who understand and embrace their unique qualities. Whether as a cuddly family pet, a competitive athlete, or a dedicated working dog, the Doberman is a remarkable companion—one that deserves to be celebrated, not

feared. If you're considering adding a Doberman to your life, remember that they thrive with owners who are committed to training, socialisation, and providing plenty of love and purpose. With the right care, a Doberman will not only debunk the myths but also prove to be one of the most rewarding dogs you'll ever know.



Settling your adopted Dobie

THE 3 DAYS, 3 WEEKS, 3 MONTHS RULE OF ADOPTING A RESCUE DOG

**THIS IS A GENERAL GUIDELINE, EVERY DOG IS UNIQUE
AND WILL ADJUST TO THEIR NEW ENVIRONMENT DIFFERENTLY**

IN THE FIRST 3 DAYS

Overwhelmed with their new surroundings. Not comfortable enough to be themselves. Reluctance to eat or drink. May shut down and curl up in their bed, crate or in a corner. May be stressed, scared and not know what is happening. May try to test you to see what they can get away with.

AFTER 3 WEEKS

Starting to settle in, feeling more comfortable, and realising this really may be their forever home. They're figuring out their environment and getting into the routine that you have set. Now they may start showing their real personality. Behavioural issues may start showing, this is your time to ensure boundaries are in place and you show them what is right and wrong.

AFTER 3 MONTHS

Now completely comfortable in their home. You have built trust and a bond with your dog, which gives them a complete sense of security with you. They are set in their routine and will come to expect the routine to continue

Reasons to support us

1. We are 100% invested in the dogs wellbeing.
2. We ensure the dogs are stimulated everyday with time out of their kennels to walk, run, and play.
3. We have a highly motivated team including professionals and experienced Dobermann owners/handlers
4. We aim to save and rehome as many Dobermann dogs in need as we can, but we need your help!

Ways to help us

One off donations, monthly standing orders, take part in our fundraisers

Gifts, treats, coats, PJs, robust toys for the dogs

Bank details: Account name: Dobermann Rescue UK & Europe,
Sort code: 30-84-26, Account Number: 6192 7168

PayPal druecharity@gmail.com - tick friends and family

Contact & follow us

Email: info@dobermannrescueuk.co.uk

Web: www.dobermannrescueuk.co.uk

Tel: 07511 869881

Facebook Main page: facebook.com/DobermannRescueUK

Facebook Group: facebook.com/groups/druecharity

Facebook Adopters: facebook.com/groups/DRUEAdopters

Facebook Auction & Fundraising: facebook.com/groups/1538420673092174

TikTok: [@drue288](https://tiktok.com/@drue288)

Instagram: [@drue2510](https://instagram.com/drue2510)

X@UkRescue

Linkedin: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/dobermann-rescue-uk-and-europe>