



1. Identify what could be triggering the barking. Common triggers include:

- Sounds outside (and above, below and beside you if you live in an apartment)
- O Dogs or people seen from windows
- O Environmental changes such as construction
- OBoredom
- O Illness or aging changes that cause discomfort, anxiety or confusion
- Separation distress

Tip: Videotaping your dog can help you identify triggers.

2. Modify the triggers

• Play white noise or calming music, or turn on the television.

- Apply opaque static window film to block common window watching spots.
- O Increase physical and mental exercise (e.g., puzzle feeders, games, training, walks).
- Schedule a time to bring your dog to the clinic for a physical exam and a behavior discussion.
- Oconsider a dog walker, pet sitter or doggie daycare.

3. Stay calm

- Avoid scolding, physical corrections or electric bark collars, which can increase stress and anxiety.
- Teach the dog how to be calm and quiet. A positivereinforcement-based dog trainer can help.
- Remote training machines that strategically dispense treats can be effective—especially when you're away from home. Ask your veterinarian for recommendations.