### BASIC ITEMS TO HAVE ON HAND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>French Catheter #5</td>
<td>cut to 3” length*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feeding Tips plus</td>
<td>a 1.0cc syringe*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Bottle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wash Cloth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gram Scale</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Chart</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pedialyte</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gliderade or Lorikeet Nectar</td>
<td>Powder (optional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wombaroo Milk Replacer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Baby Cereal</td>
<td>Cotton t-shirt material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cottonelle wipes</td>
<td>or unscented baby wipes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ITEMS NEEDED FOR INCUBATOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 gallon aquarium OR Med</td>
<td>Kritter Keeper (11X7X8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZooMed Mini Under tank heater</td>
<td>or heating pad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquarium Thermometer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Several Small Fleece Blankets</td>
<td>(Approximately 5”-7”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Large Fleece Blankets</td>
<td>(Approximately 12” X12”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Large enough pieces of</td>
<td>fleece to cover bottom of incubator</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MAKING THE INCUBATOR

- **Put the glass aquarium or Kritter Keeper in a warm place.** Attach the under tank heater to one end of it. The heater should not be covering the entire bottom.
- **Place a piece of fleece on the bottom of the aquarium or Kritter Keeper.**
- **Place thermometer on top of fleece area covering where under tank heater is located to make sure it does not get too hot.** *(You do not want it over 90 degrees)*
- **Place stuffed animal in one corner of Aquarium so your joey can use it to snuggle with if it so chooses.**
- **Place smaller fleece blankets in other corners and a couple throughout the Aquarium.**
- **Mist a washcloth with water and place under opposite corner of heater under fleece blankets to add humidity to incubator.** *(Note, the washcloth will need to be misted every 4-6 hours to maintain humidity levels. Do NOT soak the washcloth.)*
- **Wrap Joey in small fleece blanket, place inside joey pouch and place in incubator towards center of tank.**
- **Cover the tank with a ventilated lid**
- **You may need to lay a hand towel over the lid to prevent drafts from getting into the incubator.**

### MAKING JOEY FORMULA

Mix the following together until very smooth:

- 1-1/2 Tbsp unflavored Pedialyte
- ⅛ Tbsp Apple Juice
- ⅙ tsp Gliderade
- 1/2 tsp Wombaroo Milk Replacer or Esbilac puppy formula powder)
- 1 tsp** dry baby cereal

**This amount is for a “Newborn” Joey, for a Premature Joey, eliminate the cereal entirely.**

For a 2-4 week OOP Joey, increase the baby cereal to 1-1/2 tsp
For a 4-6 week OOP Joey, increase the baby cereal to 2 tsp
For a 6-8 week OOP Joey, increase the baby cereal to 1 Tablespoon

### JOEY AGE  FEEDING FREQUENCY  AMOUNT TO FEED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Joey Age</th>
<th>Feeding Frequency</th>
<th>Amount to Feed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Newborn - 2 weeks</td>
<td>Every hour</td>
<td>0.3 - 0.5 CCs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - 4 weeks</td>
<td>Every 2 hours</td>
<td>0.5 - 1.0 CCs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - 6 weeks</td>
<td>Every 3 - 4 Hours</td>
<td>1.0 - 2.0 CCs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - 8 weeks</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.0 - 4.0 CCs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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1 Not to be confused with Wombaroo High Protein Supplement
2 Can be found at PetCo
3 Can be obtained from your veterinarian

• How to identify an abandoned* joey — signs a joey may have been rejected
  ➢ Bite marks on joeys face
  ➢ Joey cold to touch
  ➢ Joey climbing to top or out of pouch crying
  ➢ Mom and Dad both ignore Joey crying
  ➢ Joey found on bottom of cage
  ➢ Mom constantly crabbing or hissing at Joey as it tries to nurse

• How to feed joeys
  ➢ Loosely wrap joey in fleece blanket, leaving head and arms exposed.
  ➢ Holding joey in one hand (either straight up and down, or head leaned forward a bit) squeeze small drop of replacement formula on joey’s mouth. Joey will lap up food. NEVER lean joey back when feeding.
  ➢ Be cautious not to get food or liquids on the nose, as the joey may aspirate them.
  ➢ Continue one drop at a time until Joey is full.
  ➢ If joey does not lap up formula, softly rub tip of joey’s nose until it laps up formula. Repeat if necessary
  ➢ Check joeys belly. When full, the stomach area will look white. (lower left abdomen area)

• Joeys will need to be stimulated to urinate and to defecate — and will need to be cleaned after each feeding
  ➢ Take Q-tip and moisten it.
  ➢ Rub Joeys Cloaca (do not worry if you hear a hissing sound coming from joey, this is common)
  ➢ Urine should be clear
  ➢ Fecal matter is normally a brown/orange color and will be fairly soft until joey gets older.
  ➢ Be patient as sometimes this process could take several minutes before you have success.
  ➢ Also take a baby wipe and wipe the Joeys face to clean the formula off of it.

• Keeping the joey with you 24/7 is possible – and necessary for a proper feeding routine
  ➢ Pockets / Sports Bras
  ➢ Small Joey Bonding Pouches
  ➢ Carriers
  ➢ If you take a joey you are hand raising with you to work or out in public, you should take care to ensure the area where the joey will be kept is warm, fairly quiet, and as stress-free as possible

• Watching for signs of issues / illnesses
  ➢ Dehydration
    To test for dehydration, lightly pinch the skin over the shoulders. If it stays tented for a couple of seconds then the animal is dehydrated and fluids must be replenished. It is always best to assume that any rejected Joey is dehydrated to some degree. If the skin remains up for a long period of time, please consult with your Veterinarian, if there is a slight delay, start offering fluids such as Pedialyte at room temperature.
  ➢ Hypoglycemic Seizure
    If your joey is arching his head back and acting very weak then he may be hypoglycemic due to lack of glucose in his system. You can give him a small amount honey, or karo syrup on his tongue to help pull him out of a hypoglycemic seizure.
  ➢ Emaciation
    This is very common with animals that have been orphaned for a full day or two and unnoticed. The joey will be very thin and weak. Hydrate the animal with Room temperature Pedialyte every fifteen minutes for the first hour. Transition slowly to Joey formula which is listed. Don’t rush the process. An emaciated Joey should be in the hands of a veterinarian that is Sugar Glider Knowledgeable as soon as possible.
  ➢ Bloat
    This is something which may occur if a Joey has been fed an improper formula or overfed. Be sure to follow the feeding instructions closely and the improper formula will not be an issue. If the baby does bloat, don’t feed or offer water until it’s resolved. You can offer a few drops of human infant gas drops “Little Tummies” (simethicone) to ease the gas. Mix 1 drop (.05cc) per 1.0cc feeding. Continue until bloating subsides. Your goal is to get the baby to pass stool, gas or urine, and relieve the bloat.
  ➢ Chronic Diarrhea
    This could be a life threatening issue for your joey. If you notice your joey is not gaining weight, or losing weight and has diarrhea, you can add .05cc canola oil for a 1.0 cc feeding. Do this until weight gain begins to climb. Also be sure to check for dehydration if symptoms of diarrhea are present.

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* A/K/A a “rejected” joey