

# LEAD AND COLLAR



August/September 2012

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## Events to Note

Sept. 5 General Club Meeting  
 Sept. 15 Newsletter Deadline for the Nov/Dec Issue  
 Sept 28-30 CPE Trial

### From the President's Desk

What is that old song? Summer time and the livin is easy. Now add record high temps and no rain and that song has new meaning. I could just get Darby and the Little People to like the wading pool or the sprinkler I wouldn't feel such a fool playing in the water by myself! I am sitting on my deck as I type this. In the shade with a somewhat nice breeze. And where are the dogs? Inside the air conditioned house looking at me through the sliding glass door. Smart dogs!

If you have ideas on keeping your furrries cool post them to the yahoo list and share with other club members. Ice hockey on the kitchen floor with an ice

cube was a favorite of Hairy's. He could spend unlimited time chasing that ice cube. Do you have any recipes for frozen treats?

Thanks to Gerianne for providing the location for the picnic. And thanks to everyone for bring all the good food. The photo contest was a hit. Deb Landon managed to get 13 of the 15 photos correct and won a \$10 voucher.

Next general meeting will be September 5th and if the weather has cooled down, the meeting will be at the training building.

### BDOC Membership Meeting

July 9, 2012

Minutes of last meeting (Connie Byrnes).  
 Minutes of last board meeting. John moved. Passed .  
 Comment about getting switch to repair shop vac. If it doesn't work, it will be replaced.

Thank you card from Polly Mumma

**Treasurer's report** (Deb Landon)

Treasurer's report on last **AKC agility** Trial.

Treasurer's report on last **CPE agility** Trial.

Treasurer's report on **'UKC obedience** Trial.

Motion to pass by Marlene. Passed

**Report on classes** (Bert)- Thursday morning classes are cool enough but evening classes are too warm. Morning classes will continue during these hot days.

**Fall agility Trial** -(Gerianne) - We need a person to help Caroline with the food. Premium is out. Erin will be chief ring steward.

**Fall Herding** - last weekend in October. We will not have duck this year. One local judge and one from out of town who will stay with GA.

**Fall AKC Obedience trial.** (Erin) The ones we had hired are going to become AKC reps, so they are ineligible. We need someone for Chief ring steward and someone for hospitality. We usually celebrate Halloween since the date is so close. Nora volunteered to be Chief ring steward. We will have a match on Friday and Saturday. The board will see the new matting at Companion and will make a decision. We need club members to monitor time at the match. The set up for the show on Thursday about 5:00 p.m. (Linda) Obedience trophies list is going around. We are asking for sponsors for each class.

**Fall CPE trial** (Bert) - Jerry Makinsky is the judge and has made flight plans already.

**Seminars** at our building (Bert).

**New Member Applications** -Sharon and Scott Dowell and Rebecca Erickson. Membership passed.

**Spring obedience trial** in March (Bert) - Questions arose about the reasons for holding it at Companion vs at Gerianne's place. Motion by John to have Erin see the new matting at Companion and decide if the October trial should be held there. Motion undecided. The March trial will be held at Gerianne's. Deb makes a motion that we have a March obedience trial. Motion passed.

Michelle Foutch is moving to St. Joseph MO. Michelle will continue being a member of the club. She needs a replacement for Courtesy Chair. Deb Stiner volunteered. A farewell gift was given to Michelle.

**Millard Road House** is recommended as a place to go for the awards banquet. All the items on the menu are cheaper. For each banquet 4 choices can be selected.

Randy will have the fans installed at our building.

Motion to adjourn. At 6:10.

#### **Braggs**

The names of the person in the pictures with pets were shared with the group. Deb Landon matched correctly the most people's names with the pictures.

**Next meeting** is the first Wednesday in September. Location will be decided later.

Respectfully submitted,

**Connie Byrnes**



### **Not Just Fleas Cause an Itchy Dog**

By Henry Cerny, DVM, MS

Insect bites on dogs and stings on dogs are fairly common and are usually due to bees, wasps, mosquitoes, spiders, ants, fleas and ticks. Some insect bites on dogs cause minimal to no symptoms, while others can cause a life threatening allergic reaction. The most common signs of an insect bite are redness and swelling at the site of the bite. In more severe reactions hives may be seen as well as swelling of the face and muzzle. If a dog is sensitive to proteins in the insects venom or saliva than other signs may be seen such as vomiting, difficulty breathing, and in some cases death.

Flying insects such as bees and wasps are active in the spring and summer. The most common place a dog is stung is the muzzle when sniffing at the insect or in the mouth if attempting to bite it. If a stinger is visible removal with tweezers and application of a topical antibacterial ointment is beneficial.

The majority of spiders in North America are not poisonous but bites can still cause localized swelling and pain. However the brown recluse, black widow and hobo spider are poisonous and bites can be very serious. The brown recluse as well as the hobo spiders venom causes localized tissue necrosis (death) leaving a dark ulcer that is slow to heal. Black widow spider bites may cause minimal swelling at the site, but can cause intense pain and even paralysis lasting up to 48 hours.

Ticks not only can cause swelling at the site, but can carry diseases. Great care should be exercised when removing one. If you are squeamish you can spray the ticks directly with a dog approved tick spray and let the tick die before removal. Using tweezers or a tick scoop, grasp the tick by the head and pull straight up (Do not pull the tick by the body as this may release bacteria into the bloodstream and leave the head and mouthparts still in the skin. The best defense against ticks is prevention. There are several good flea and

tick products on the market and your veterinarian can recommend a good one.

Dogs that suffer from flea allergies will often bite at their tail and scratch frequently. Hair loss (alopecia) is often seen around and on top of the tail due to the intense itchiness (pruritis) caused by an allergic reaction to the fleas saliva. By spreading the hair or using a flea comb, you may see the fleas or black specks that look like dirt. By picking up some of the black appearing dirt with a moistened cotton ball you will notice a red color. Flea dirt is actually digested blood. In flea allergic dogs it is important to treat the dog for fleas and treat the home for fleas in order to relieve an itchy dog. There are several good products on the market that kill fleas and ticks. It is important to choose a product that kills fleas before they have a chance to bite as it is the saliva that causes the allergic reaction and an itchy dog. I have always had good luck with Frontline top-spot and Frontline spray. Regardless of the cause of the allergic reaction there are over the counter treatments that you can try. Antihistamines such as Benadryl (Diphenhydramine) can be given at a dose of 0.5 - 1 mg / lb of body weight every 8 hours as needed. Drowsiness is the most common side effect. If the area is localized a topical product such as hydrocortisone cream can be applied. If the insect bite area appears infected than triple antibiotic ointment may help. If you do not see improvement within a few hours after the Benadryl or if the allergic reaction is severe or continues to get worse, seek professional veterinary care as soon as possible. Dogs who have noticeable facial swelling, difficulty breathing, pain or intense itching should be seen immediately.

### News From Ringside

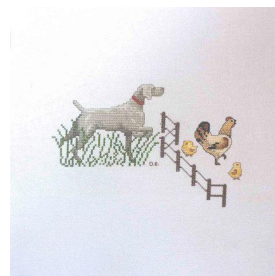
Sandy Williams and Snowy received their 3rd leg with a 1st place in Beginner Novice A with a score of 197 and our title, at the Sedalia Kennel Club, Inc on Sunday July 8, 2012 in the FFA building. The Judge was Mrs. Suzanne Mayborne from Winnebago IL. This makes three first places in Beginner Novice A. What a proud mom I was. Now time to go on to the next level and train some more. We were surprised with a sign on the fence from our daughter Kimberly and a half sheet cake from our son Michael when we got home on Sunday to share with family and neighbors.

### New Canine Good Citizens

Alberta and Grayson  
Erin and Ellie  
Sue and Zane

### New Obedience "Pre-Classes" Announced

AKC announces new optional titling classes for obedience. The Pre-Novice, Pre-Open and Pre-Utility classes have no Group exercises and the jumps are set to half the height of the dog at the withers. These classes are effective July 1, 2013. For more information check the AKC website.



### Did You Know?

Origin of Uncle Sam- Samuel Wilson was a meat packer who provided food for U.S. soldiers in the early 1800's. He stamped the initials U.S. on his packaged products and some soldiers began to joke that it stood for Uncle Sam, giving way to the symbolic Uncle Sam of the United States government.

### How to Treat Dog Cuts

By Henry Cerny, DVM, MS

Lacerations in dogs can range from small to large and superficial to deep. They can be anywhere on your dog's body and the first warning sign may be bleeding. If the wound is small and superficial (like a scrape) then you may be able to treat it by gently cleaning the wound (I prefer Vetericyn as it is gentle and will not interfere with the wound healing process, but gentle wound iodine or chlorhexine may be used also). A topical ointment such as Neosporin can be applied 2-3 times daily until healed. If the laceration is deep, then place a bandage or cloth over the wound to control bleeding and keep the area clean. Seek veterinary care as soon as possible as deep lacerations can become infected leading to more serious complications. For deep lacerations the veterinarian will clip and clean around the area and close the wound with sutures. A course of antibiotics are often prescribed with deep lacerations.

### How to Care for Your Dog's Burn Wounds

By Henry Cerny, DVM, MS

The majority of burn wounds in dogs occur in the home and are categorized as thermal (heat), chemical and electrical.

**Superficial thermal burns** can be treated by immersion of the affected skin in cold water or by applying an ice pack. Then remove any hair or debris

from the burn wound and gently pat dry. Do not use oil-based medications on a burn wound. I prefer Vetericyn as it will help prevent infection and does not interfere with burn wound healing. A non-stick telfa pad can then be applied followed by a light bandage to hold it in place. If the burn wound becomes infected or is not healing, veterinary care is needed.

**Deep thermal burns** extend below the surface of the skin and require immediate veterinary care. Place a cloth loosely over the burn area (Do not rinse with water or place any medications in the wound) and then head to a veterinarian immediately. These burn wounds are serious, very painful and some dogs may even go into shock.

**Electrical burns** are usually the result of a dog biting into an electrical cord. The burns are seen on the lips and tongue (where the dog bit the cord) but the dog's entire body received an electrical shock. If you see your dog bite an electrical cord, do not touch the dog or try to pull the cord from its mouth as you may get shocked. First pull the plug from the outlet before doing anything else. If your dog is unconscious check for breathing and a heartbeat or pulse. If breathing or the heart has stopped you may need to perform CPR. After any electrical burn or shock, even if your dog seems fine, seek immediate veterinary care.

**Chemical burns** (acid or alkali compounds) may occur on the surface of the body or may be ingested. Rinsing the chemical off with water should be done as soon as possible. However, if you know the compound is an acid, you can rinse the area with baking soda dissolved in water. If the compound is alkaline, then vinegar and water may be used. If your dog ingested the compound, check the container to see if there is an antidote and seek veterinary care immediately.

### **Dogs Get Sunburns Too**

Humans and dogs alike can suffer from sunburn; long term exposure can result in skin damage and skin cancers. Like humans certain factors make some dogs more prone to sunburn. Dogs with white or light colored coats, dogs with a very short coat or no coat at all, dogs that have suffered coat loss from allergies or other medical conditions and of course dogs that are outside during the hottest part of the day.

#### **Prevent your dog from getting sunburn**

1. Keep your dog inside in a cool room, or if he is outside, in a well shaded area or adequate shelter during the hottest parts of the days.

2. Use sunscreen on the parts of his body susceptible to sunburn. These parts include: nose, ends of the ears, around the mouth, eyelids and the underside of your dog - belly, groin and inside the legs; these areas are particularly at risk. Make sure you use a pet sunscreen because products for human use can contain ingredients that are toxic to dogs. Remember to reapply the sunscreen regularly. Pay particular attention to areas where little coat is covering and where the skin pigmentation is low or light in color.
3. Believe it or not, there are bodysuits designed to protect your dog from UV rays as well. It's best to ask your veterinarian about which bodysuit is best suited for your particular dog. They can be a good option if your dog is continually out in the sun or you live in higher temperature regions.
4. If you have your dog groomed during the summer months, think about leaving his coat a bit longer so the coat offers some protection. Talk to your dog's groomer or veterinarian about clipping your dog, as some dog breed's coats are designed to insulate the dog from the sun's heat. If you clip too much off your dogs coat, you may be doing more harm than good.

Summer is here, so make sure that you and your dog stay happy and healthy. If you do happen to see any signs of sunburn such as red skin, fur loss and/or sores, please contact your local veterinarian and make sure you obtain medical advice.

