

LEAD AND COLLAR



August/September 2019

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UKC Obedience/Rally Trials June 7-9, 2019

Gerianne, Trial Chairman

What a fun and successful UKC obedience/rally trial Friends of BDOC just put on! We had three days of fun, with around 50 entries for the weekend, not too bad! Our capable trial secretary Norine did her usual fantastic job. Stewards on Friday were Kim, Sharon, Bert, and Laura, assisted by Lori from Des Moines. Stewards on Saturday were Erin, Devetta, Shari, and Deb and on Sunday the stewards were Erin, Bert, Sharon, and Gerianne. We were done early each morning, giving us all time to catch our breath for the UKC nosework trials. The food for the weekend was purchased and served by Kim and George, thank you! Bert, Gerianne, and Erin counted the ribbons and pretty much had the obedience/rally trials put to bed before the nosework trials started at 12:30. As always, thanks to all for everything you did to make this trial a success!

Coming soon!

Great Finds Boutique!

Have you gotten a gift that was the wrong size, color, or just didn't fit?
Did you buy something and never used it?
Do you have multiple items of the same thing?

Great Finds Boutique is BDOC's fall fundraiser at the October Obedience/Rally trial. We are asking each club member to donate at least one "Great Find". This can be anything that is new or almost new. It does not have to be dog related. When you donate an item, mark it with your Great Find price, and it will be displayed at the boutique to sell. All proceeds will benefit BDOC!

So far we have collected a Sherpa bag, dog articles, Pampered Chef baking items, and decorative items.

Drop off boxes will be available starting in September. Exact locations TBA.

What Great Find will you donate? Better yet, what Great Find will you find? Start thinking and set aside things now for this Great Fundraiser!

Great Finds Boutique Organizers,

Sandy Crawford
Karen Stevens

"Got a dog that won't stop chewing on its tail, paw or fur? Paint the spot with myrrh oil, available at drug stores. The horrible taste will discourage chewing."

Stewards Needed

BDOC will be having obedience and Rally trials at Sunshine Obedience School in Council Bluffs on August 2, 3 and 4, 2019. We will need stewards for

these three days. Please contact Kris Woodke at kwoodke7618@yahoo.com if you are interested/available. As always, we are happy to train anyone who hasn't done this before, and lunch is on us!

BDOC Board Meeting Minutes June 19, 2019

The BDOC Board met on June 19, 2019 at Village Inn in Council Bluffs, IA. Those in attendance were: Gerianne Darnell, Alberta Gray, DeAnn Nelson, Erin Embrey, Linda Puckett, Deb Selden and Devetta Hill. The meeting was called to order at 7 p.m.

The minutes of the last Board and General Membership meetings were published in the newsletter and Linda Puckett made a motion to waive the readings of the last board and general membership meetings. Second by Alberta Gray, motion carried.

No reports from the President, Vice President or Secretary.

Report of the Treasury, Deb Selden presented the report and Alberta Gray made a motion to accept the Treasury Report. Linda Puckett second the motion. Motion carried.

Devetta Hill reported wanting to have a pot luck and game night with dogs. To be held on Friday, August 23rd, 2019 at 6 p.m. Location; Sunshine Obedience School (Gerianne Darnell's house). Discussions about the upcoming events for 2019 were held.

AKC Scent Work trial on August 16-18, 2019 the committee has asked that Board Members bring items to use for the searches. Deb Selden said she would do food for the Herding Trial on September 21-22. Gerianne reported that the AKC Agility Trial September 27-29 all course builders are in place, Erin will contact the 4-H Group and ask if they will do the food for Saturday/Sunday. Darrell will get the truck to load equipment on Thursday night September 26th at 5:30 p.m. Erin will ask George Embrey if he would be able to get it back to the truck rental place. October 26-27, 2019 AKC Obedience and Rally Trial at Companion Dog Club. Erin has offered to contact CDC to make sure we have the weekend booked. Linda was going to ask about food for the weekend. There are 2 trials on Saturday and 1 trial on Sunday. We are going to offer a match on Friday for exhibitors. Also, we are going to offer an Obedience Veterans Parade complete with "OTCH" looking bars and rosettes of different colors. AKC Obedience and Rally on March 27-29, 2020, Devetta Hill has volunteered to be Chief Ring Steward.

Short discussion was held about an incident at the UKC Nosework Trial.

Still looking for a better solution to the Yahoo Group list. Board has been using iO group and it seems to be working better. Switch everyone over to iO Group or not.

Next General Membership Meeting Sunday June 23rd, 2019. Arrival 2 p.m., CGC/CGCA/Trickdog Test by 2:30 p.m. and eat as early as 3 p.m.

Next Board Meeting August 14th, 2019 6:30 p.m. at Village Inn in Council Bluffs, IA

General Membership Meeting August 23rd, BDOC Pot Luck and Game Night 6 p.m.

Motion to adjourn at 8 p.m. by Alberta Gray with a second by Deb Selden, motion carried.

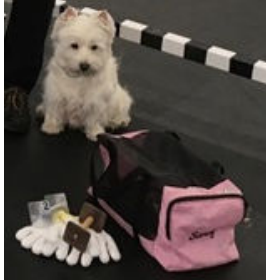
UKC Report Teresa Carlile

We completed another successful weekend of UKC Nosework Trials on June 7-9, thanks to the hard work of our club members and volunteers. We had 34 exhibitors showing 43 dogs with a total of 234 runs. The pass percentage was 72.65%. Three dogs earned their Elite Nosework titles, including local handlers, Gerianne with Robert and Shelly with Dillon. Congratulations! Our judge, Johnnette Ulch set enjoyable, challenging searches for the weekend. Norine Nieman was again our incomparable trial secretary keeping everything running smoothly. Sue Volkmer kept the weekend moving along as our volunteer coordinator. Sharon Dowell kept me organized and had everything running smoothly both for our judge and for me. Thank you to Gerianne and George Darnell for sharing your beautiful facility for our use. Thank you to everyone who helped out, volunteered to allow us to search your vehicles and came out to participate in our trials! We had a great weekend with wonderful, supportive people. Nosework continues to grow in popularity in the Omaha/Council Bluffs area and nationwide. I look forward to years of playing this game that my dogs love. If you haven't tried it yet, come on out and play. Dogs love it!



*Brynley, owned by Teresa Carlile finishing his Master Nosework title on June 9, 2019 at the BDOC Nosework Trial.

*MARDOT HOT LIPS PCDX CDX BN GN FDC RM GO TKA RAE3 CGCU CGCA RATI Can CD added the UD title on July 28, 2019 at the DMOTC trial with 189 first place Utility A Judge Richard Wood. "Saylor" is 13 years old and is awesome! Thanks everyone for your encouragement and support!



"I have been showing this Westie since March 8, 2008. She has been a wonderful partner and so easy to live with. She is sweet, smart and so easy going...only twelve pounds but rocked my world in so many ways!" **Sandy Crawford**

*On July 27, 2019 at 10 months old, our Heidi (Weimshadow N Greymist's Fall Colors) earned a NA PIII at the NAVHDA test in Nebraska.

Sherry Rife



What Causes Heat Stroke?

The canine body operates best in a very narrow temperature range – usually from 99 to 102 degrees. Above 109, and body systems will become severely damaged.

The dog's temperature is tightly controlled by the hypothalamus, an area in the brain. Elevations in temperature can be caused either by endogenous factors (inside the body) or exogenous (outside).

Fever occurs when the hypothalamus resets the normal body temperature higher as a result of infection or inflammation. It is initially a beneficial response, as it enhances the ability of the immune system to destroy viruses and bacteria. With fever, trying to cool a dog down will not help, as the brain is controlling the body temperature. It will only lead to shivering as the body tries to rewarm to the new

set point. This is uncomfortable and expends energy. Cooling is not recommended for fevers.

Heat stroke (hyperthermia) is caused by external factors such as a hot environment or overexertion in the heat. The brain set temperature is normal, but a dog is unable to cool effectively, and so body temperature rises.

Dogs cool by two mechanisms: evaporation and conduction. Evaporation of heat occurs with heavy panting. Conduction occurs when a hot dog lies on a cool surface and heat is transferred. Dogs sweat very minimally and only through their footpads, so this is not a significant means of cooling.

Heat stroke progresses through three stages. It begins with heat stress. Initially, a dog will pant heavily, seek a cool surface, and drink water to bring body temperature down.

If a dog cannot do these things or cannot do them effectively (such as when trapped in a hot car), heat stress develops into heat exhaustion. The panting becomes much faster, heart rate elevates, the gums become red and tacky, and body temperature is likely greater than 106 degrees.

If this goes unaddressed, heat stroke develops. Body temperature exceeds 109 degrees. A dog will vomit, have profuse diarrhea, begin to seizure, and collapse.

Most Susceptible Dogs

All dogs can have heat strokes, but some are more prone to developing problems. Brachycephalic breeds like Bulldogs, Boston Terriers, and Boxers are notorious for overheating. Due to breed-related airway abnormalities such as small nostrils, long floppy palates and tonsils, and narrow, weak windpipes, brachycephalic dogs can overheat very quickly.

However, Labradors and other breeds vulnerable to laryngeal paralysis, another obstructive upper airway disease, are also at significantly increased risk. Dogs with cardiac disease can be predisposed, as well.

Another consideration is whether a dog is conditioned enough to be in the heat. Dogs who are not accustomed to exercise and exert themselves in hot weather can suffer heat stroke very rapidly. This is especially true if they are overweight or elderly.

Most commonly, any dog left in an unventilated car in temperatures above 65 degrees can suffer from

heat stroke. This is most often seen in the spring and summer.

Symptoms

Heat stroke is not immediate. Symptoms begin with heavy panting and restlessness. This progresses to weakness and collapse, followed by profuse vomiting and diarrhea (often bloody). As heat stroke continues, a dog will become extremely dull to non-responsive. Seizures can develop in the late stages. Red to purple spots and patches may become visible on the skin.

Once the heat stroke goes untreated, every body system becomes involved. Shock develops. This means decreased oxygen delivery to tissue, which eventually leads to multiple organ dysfunction syndrome (MODS).

In the kidneys, the renal tubules (responsible for conserving water and electrolytes) are damaged. Water, glucose, and electrolytes are lost instead of conserved. Potassium, instead of being excreted, is retained. High levels of potassium causes cardiac arrhythmias.

The ability to clot blood is also severely affected. Coagulation proteins are made in the liver, and they function within the body's normal temperature range. At above 109 degrees, they are damaged, and clotting becomes difficult. This leads to visible bruising on the skin called petechiae. When these coalesce into large patches, they are called ecchymoses. It is especially visible on the belly, where there is less hair, on the gums, the white of the eye (sclera), and inside the ear pinna.

Liver damage also occurs due to shock. The liver is essential for many functions. Two of the most important are production and storage of glucose, the body's energy source, and the manufacture of clotting factors. Most dogs suffering heat stroke will have low blood glucose levels due to liver damage. Brain tissue is likewise affected leading to swelling of neurons. This can cause stupor, seizures, coma, and death.

The cells lining the gastrointestinal tract start to die as a result of the hyperthermia. Once those cells are damaged, the protective lining of the intestines weakens and thins, leading to bacteria moving freely into the bloodstream (bacterial translocation). This causes "blood poisoning" or sepsis.

Every system of the body feels the effects of heat stroke, making prompt care imperative to recovery.

Treatment

Treatment of true heat stroke must be rapid and aggressive. Immediately cool your dog if you suspect heat exhaustion. If you have a hose or bathtub, wet your dog down with cold water thoroughly, especially the paw pads and thinly haired areas like the stomach (this will help dissipate heat quicker). If you are outdoors and near a body of water, a quick dip can help bring down temperature.

After cooling, take your dog to the veterinarian. Do not wait to see if he improves, as heat stroke can be deadly in a matter of hours.

Heat stroke causes shock, and this must be treated quickly. Initial vitals will be taken while the veterinary team works to stabilize your dog. If you have already cooled your dog at home, the temperature may be lower than expected, but this does not mean your dog has not had a heat stroke.

An intravenous (IV) catheter will be placed, and cool fluids will be given rapidly. This will increase blood flow to all parts of the body and improve oxygen delivery. Fans and cold water will be applied to bring body temperature down. Oxygen should be supplied either via face mask or nasal prongs. Ice chips in the oxygen mask can cool and moisten the air to further increase cooling.

Additional treatments should include broad spectrum antibiotics to protect against bacterial translocation and sepsis, IV dextrose to maintain normal blood sugar levels, mannitol or hypertonic saline to decrease cerebral edema (swelling in the brain), and continued oxygen and IV fluids. Fresh frozen plasma may be given in cases where clotting abnormalities have already developed. The plasma can provide clotting factors when the liver cannot manufacture its own or when they are deactivated by hyperthermia.

Prognosis

The prognosis is always guarded, as uncontrolled hyperthermia leads to multiple organ damage. Immediate, intensive care will improve the prognosis. Hospitalization can be prolonged, often at least 48 to 72 hours. During that time, frequent vitals and bloodwork should be conducted, including tests of clotting times and blood glucose.

Avoiding Heat Stroke

When the weather warms up, it is important to slowly acclimate your canine companion to the weather. Heat and humidity both play a role in overheating, and even on moderately warm days, if the humidity is high, overheating can occur. Plan exercise and activities for the cooler parts of the day

– around sunset and early in the morning. If the temperature is moderately hot, your dog can spend short periods of time outdoors to acclimate. Do not exercise an unconditioned dog in the heat.

Any dog with upper airway abnormalities or cardiac disease should have minimal outdoor time in the summer. At the first sign of any overheating, they should be calmed and aggressively cooled with a hose or bath. This includes brachycephalic breeds and dogs with laryngeal paralysis and heart disease.

Make sure when your dog is outside that he has shade and plentiful fresh water. Keeping it cold and fresh may encourage your dog to drink more. Replenish frequently and add ice cubes. A kiddie pool filled with cold water is also excellent for the water-loving canines. If you plan to visit a dog park, choose one that has water nearby for swimming and playing.

There are an array of cooling devices that can be found for purchase including vests, sleeping pads, dog houses, and collars. (The best of these were recommended in “How to Prevent Heat Stroke in Dogs,” in the July 2015 issue.)

The best tip to remember is, if you’re in doubt, err on the side of caution and avoid overdoing it!

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5 Ways to tell your pup you love them In Doggy Language

1. Gaze into their eyes.

The next time you’re relaxing with your dog, stare deeply into their eyes while telling them how much you love them. Sustained eye contact will release oxytocin in your dog’s brain -- the same chemical that bonds mothers and children. (*Don’t* do this with a dog you don’t know, as direct eye contact can also be considered a threat!)

2. Lean on them.

Many dogs don’t like being hugged. But they *do* crave physical closeness. Instead of hugging your dog, try leaning on them or pressing against them in a gentle and reassuring way. Add a couple of tummy scratches, and your pooch will definitely be feeling the love!

3. Raise your eyebrows.

This one’s a little weird. :) But dog behavior experts say that the more you move your face when you’re greeting your dog, the more your dog will know you think they’re awesome! Dogs tend to raise their eyebrows as a gesture of recognition when they see their beloved owners. So if you do it back, they’ll feel extra-loved in return!

4. Sleep next to them.

Cuddling with your pup when they’re sleepy will make them feel very close to you, as that’s when they’re at their most vulnerable. You can snuggle up to them in bed, on your couch, or even on the floor! What matters is the feelings of affection and warmth your dog will feel as they’re drifting off. ☐ ☐

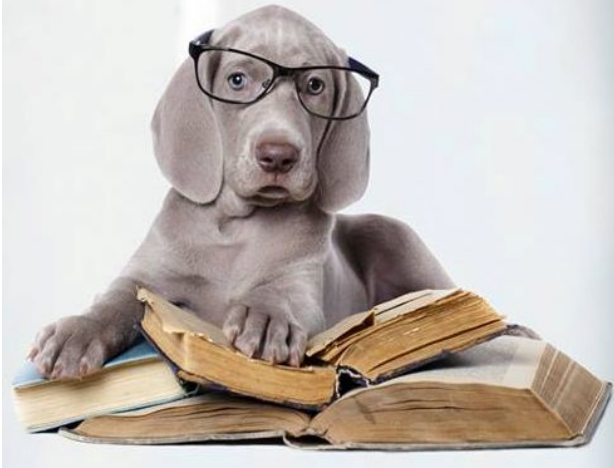
5. Just be yourself!

Dogs are incredibly emotionally sensitive, and they can sense how you feel about them through your voice, your gestures, and your actions. So if you love your pup, just keep loving your pup! They’ll be able to tell, and they’ll love you back...even more than they already do. ☐ ☐ ☐

Are Green Beans Healthy for Dogs?

Green beans are full of important vitamins and minerals, such as protein, iron, calcium, and vitamins B6, A, C, and K. Green beans are also full of fiber and are low in calories, which can help dogs and humans feel full when they are dieting.

Your dog does not necessarily need these extra nutrients, if he is already eating a complete and balanced commercial diet, but it is nice to know that green beans offer a nutritional alternative to dog biscuits — and can make us feel less guilty about cutting out unhealthy treats and scraps from our dogs' diets.



It's Back To School Time!