

~ President's Message ~

Hello All,

Happy Spring! I hope this finds everyone well.

I'll take a quick minute to recap the last couple months of club activities.

The Winter Health Clinic was held at Blairstown Animal Hospital and while it wasn't as busy as some we've had, it was still very successful for the club and I'd like to thank all the club members who worked the event and those that supported it. I'd especially like to thank Dr. Leal for allowing us to come in and take over....and we do take over! Our vets do an outstanding job getting everyone seen!

We held our Awards meeting in March and boy were our member busy....congratulations to all, you have much to be proud of and the Certificates prepared by Desiree Cogle were lovely.

The Spring Health Clinic also took place end of April and I understand it too was successful, thanks to Sharon Celentano and Karen Lolli.

Please be sure to read through the newsletter so that you are up to date on upcoming events. Reach out to the committee chairs and offer your help, we need people to get involved to make this club fun and successful! I'd really like to see more participation!

(Continued on Page 2)

~ JSLRC Leaders ~

Officers

President
Vice President
Treasurer
Secretary

Donna Forte
Laurie Muirhead
Fran Pidgeon
Sharon Celentano
9 Moonlight Drive
Wallkill, NY 12589

Board of Directors

Class of 2011-2013
Class of 2011-2013
Class of 2012-2013

Donna Sevchuk
Sherri Mattheis
Glenn Cogle

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~ President's Message ~

We're tossing around some ideas for meetings, possibly another "puppy evaluation" or a "parts evaluation". I'm sure there are issues we're all dealing with when it comes to our dog's health. We've had some good programs but I'm curious to know if there are any other topics you would like to explore. If you have any thoughts you'd like to share, please contact me.

Well, I think that's it from me.



Enjoy the warmer weather; hopefully it doesn't get too warm too quick!

Donna

Nominations for the 2013-2014 JSLRC Slate Of Officers

The Slate of Officers & Directors for the 2013-2014 year is as follows:

President – Sharon Celentano
Vice President – Donna Forte
Secretary – Laura Muirhead
Treasurer – Fran Pidgeon
2 Year Director – Sherri Mattheis
2 Year Director – Glenn Cogle
1 Year Director – Eve Ragalia

Nominations from the floor will be taken at the General Meeting held on Wednesday, June 26, 2013

~ Sunshine News ~

Our hearts go out to Leslie Plank on the loss of her two special girls:

Ch. Lobuff Forestwood Forgetmenot CGC (Kayla)
January 21, 2000 - March 30, 2013

Ch. Forestwood's Unforgettable (Dakota)
January 4, 2003 –
April 15, 2013



Our deepest sympathy goes out to the Mines family and the loss of Gerie Mines's brother and Kathy Mines & Janice Mines's uncle.

Our thoughts and prayers go out to Donna & Gary Sevchuk on the passing of her brother.

Our hearts and deepest sympathy go out to Corey Anger for the loss of her father.

Upcoming Events !!!

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| May 29 th (Wednesday) | Board meeting at 7:30PM |
| June 26 th (Wednesday) | Board meeting at 7:30PM
General Meeting at 8:00PM
Agenda: Nominations From The Floor
Program: (TBA) |
| July 31 st (Wednesday) | Board meeting at 7:30PM |
| August 31 st (Saturday) | Last Day of Current Club Year
Reminder: Club Dues for 2013-2014 |





~ Stars of the Sky ~
"Brag & Wags"

Ancroft's Gentlemen Player

- ~ BOW & Winners Dog ~ 5 Pt. Major
LRC of the Potomac
Breeder/Owner: Ann DeGraw
Handler: Fabian Negron

Ancroft's Gentlemen Factor

- ~ 4th Ambred Yellow
LRC Of The Potomac
Breeder/Owner: Ann DeGraw

CH Preton Olga

- ~ Winners Bitch & Best Of Winners & Best of
Opposite Sex
Hoosier LRC Specialty ~ 5 Pt. Major
(Linda Bednarski – Tullamore, USA)
- ~ Select Bitch
New Brunswick KC ~ MJLRC Supported Entry
(Traci Stiniczum – Buttonwood, USA)
- ~ Select Bitch
New England Sporting
(Christine Tye– Gingerbred, USA)
Breeder: Alexandre Chanan Owner: Michael &
Kimberlee Silva & Alexandre Chanan

Shar-Jam Brookberry Holister

- ~ Maryland Sporting Day 1 - RWD to 3 pt major
- ~ LRCP – 3rd 15-18 yellow
Breeder: Sharon & James Celentano
Owner: Stephanie & Donna Forte

**GCH/Can CH Brookberry's Perfect Impression,
RN**

- ~ Maryland Sporting Day 1 – SEL Dog
- ~ LRCP – 3rd Veteran Dog 7-9
Breeder: Donna & Stephanie Forte & Kathy Mines
Owner: Stephanie & Donna Forte

Brookberry Ace of Hearts RN OAP OJP XFP WC

- ~ New Open Jumpers Preferred Agility Title!
- ~ New Excellent FAST Preferred Agility Title!
- ~ 2 Excellent Standard Preferred Agility legs, both 1st
place
- ~ Masters FAST Preferred Agility leg, 1st place
All legs towards new titles were with placements!
Owner/Trainer/Handler: Fran Pidgeon
Breeder: Donna Forte & Stephanie Forte

Brookberry Wagging Wonder RE AXP AJP XFP CGC

- ~ Masters Standard Preferred Agility leg, 3rd place
- ~ 3 Masters Jumpers Preferred Agility legs, 3rd place
Owner/Trainer/Handler: Fran Pidgeon
Breeder: Donna Forte & Stephanie Forte

Rockycreek's Jack Daniels RN

- ~ Winners Dog/Best Of Winners
Springfield Kennel Club
- ~ Winners Dog
Pioneer Valley Kennel Club
Breeder/Owners: Gerie, Kathy & Janice
Mines

Rockycreek's Goin' Mobile From Grampian RN

- ~ 1st 12-15 Month Yellow
LRC Of The Potomac
Owners: Kathy Mines, Janice Mines, Robin
Anderson & Gerrie Owren

GCH Am/Can CH. Brookberry's Bluerock Braden

- ~ SEL Dog –
Finished Grand Championship!
Ramapo Kennel Club
- ~ 3rd 7-9 Veterans
- ~ 4th 7-9 Veteran Sweepstakes
LRC Of The Potomac
Breeder: Donna & Stephanie Forte
Owners: Tom & Marie Davidson

CH Forestwood's Unforgettable

- ~ 1st 9-11 Veteran Sweeps
- ~ Best Veteran In Sweepstakes
- ~ Best Veteran
New England Sporting Group Day 1
- ~ 1st 9-11 Veteran Sweeps
- ~ Best Veteran In Sweepstakes
- ~ Best Veteran
New England Sporting Group Day 2
Breeder/Owner/Handler: Leslie Plank



~ Stars of the Sky ~ "Braggs & Wags"

CH Forestwood's Purple Rain CGC

- ~ 1st 11+ Veteran Sweepstakes
- ~ 3rd 11+ Veteran
- LRC Of The Potomac
- Breeder/Owner/Handler: Leslie Plank

Forestwood's Undeniable Elroy

- ~ 2nd Amateur Owner Handler Yellow
- LRC Of The Potomac
- Breeder/Owner/Handler: Leslie Plank

GCH Rockycreek's Delightful Dilemma

- ~ 1st 9-11 Veteran Sweepstakes
- LRC Of The Potomac
- Breeder/Owners: Gerie, Kathy & Janice Mines



Beware AKC Registration by Charlie Petrizzo (Notes) on Wednesday, May 1, 2013 at 1:35pm

While watching the news this morning a segment came on about a woman who purchased a dog from an AKC registered breeder. The dog ended up having all kinds of health problems and the owner took it up with the AKC because the breeder from whom she purchased the dog was an AKC registered breeder.

Let me address this issue from a couple of angles. First, the AKC is nothing more than an organization that documents and memorializes the birth of a litter of pups. They know absolutely nothing about the health of those dogs and while they do have "inspectors" who visit breeders that are AKC registered, some of the facilities they do register are what you would refer to as puppy mills, and backyard breeders. The first sign of such a place is a breeder that has puppies for sale every single day of the year. If you find this with a breeder you are considering, run as fast as you can in the other direction.

Let me explain what the AKC is in another way. The AKC is the organization that prints birth certificates for pure bred dogs. Do you have a birth certificate? Where did it come from? What does it tell the person who reads it about you other than when and where you were born, a bit about your mother and father and perhaps a bit about your physical characteristics? Does your birth certificate attest to you being in good health, if your parents have good health, if your family has any genetic propensities that you might inherit? NO! Well neither does the AKC registration for a puppy. The only thing AKC papers tell you is that the parents were registered with them as pure bred dogs of a particular breed, who the breeder was, and again certain physical characteristics.

Now, excuse my extreme bluntness here. Given the problem of canine overpopulation it is ignorant to purchase a dog simply because it has AKC papers. If you do this you are part of the cause of canine overpopulation. You are potentially supporting backyard breeders, puppy mills or a person who bred their dog because, in their words "she/he is the sweetest dog ever". "Sweetest dog ever" compared to what, and what credentials allow you to make that statement "she is the sweetest dog ever".

There are many good reasons to own pure bred dogs. Chief amongst these reasons is that you know exactly what you are getting in terms of temperament and physical appearance. That is, if you purchase your pure bred dog through a responsible breeder. If you don't do the legwork to ensure that you are purchasing a puppy from a responsible breeder than you don't need a pure bred dog because it is highly likely that the pup you get will fall far short of the breed standard both in physical conformation and temperament.

The Labrador retriever is the most popular breed the United States. When I take my 8 and 9 week old pups out to places like Petsmart people are amazed at their calmness. Why? My pups are nothing more than pups bred to meet the breed standard. Here's the answer, and excuse what will appear as a lack of humility on my part: Because most of the Labrador retrievers people are seeing these days

Beware AKC Registration ~ Continued ~

are poorly bred, coming from people who have no idea how to properly assess a sire/dam cross or even whether the sire or dam should be contributing to the future gene pool of the breed. The Labrador retriever is not a hyper breed, it is a gentlemen's hunting dog that is as happy at its master's feet while he is reading a book as it is out in the field hunting a game bird, when properly bred. The "hyper" stigma is the result of breeders who breed, not to the standard, but will breed anything they can because it breathes and has an AKC registration, or because, while the dog may look like a greyhound in physical appearance it will hunt like mad. It is those people who breed the dog despite it looking nothing like or acting nothing like the Labrador of the breed standard but simply because it hunts that perpetuate the hyper lab stigma. Heck a cocker spaniel hunts too, should I call it a Labrador retriever?

The other question I get asked all the time is "what kind of dog is that"? This question really illustrates for me the depths to which this wonderful breed, the top breed for over 20 years, has been damaged by indiscriminate breeding or breeders who don't breed to the standard but simply because the dog hunts. The reason I get asked this question is because our pups have the hallmark "blocky" heads and thick bone, which, are all part of the Labrador retriever club standard and the AKC standard for the breed. If people have to ask what type of dog the pup is and the pup approximates the breed standard very well, and this is the most popular breed in the country for some twenty years running, what does that tell you has happened to this great breed?

It tells me it is being seen more and more in a look that does not match the Labrador retriever standard. The reason for this is very simple. Again, it is because the purchasing public does not do its homework. They purchase pups that don't come close to what a Labrador retriever is in appearance or temperament. This perpetuates the continued breeding of dogs that minimally reflect what a Labrador should look and act like.

What is a responsible breeder? First, their dogs will definitely be AKC registered, but that is a bare minimum. They are AKC registered because the AKC is the largest breed registry in the world and the public has become familiar with the organization. However, its not the AKC registration that will tell you the quality of the dog.

Information about the quality of the dog comes from a variety of sources. Some of them include the breeders facility and how the dogs are housed and maintained, the breeders experience and knowledge of the breed, the breeders purpose for breeding and the pedigree.

The pedigree is among the most important pieces of information the breeder can provide. Why? The pedigree will reveal how many of the pup's ancestors are champions. A champion dog is a dog that has been evaluated relative to its breed standard by professionals. At conformation shows judges, who are experts in a breed, evaluate each dog relative to the standard. They then choose the dog in the ring that most closely reflects a dog's exactness to the breed standard. A dog that becomes a champion has to win many shows.

Some may say " but that doesn't tell me anything about the dog's temperament or intelligence. Oh, no? If a complete stranger (i.e., the judge) walks up to a dog and sticks its hands underneath the dog to ascertain if both of its testicles have descended and then grabs its mouth, opens it and checks its teeth for a correct bite and the dog stands quietly while allowing this, I would say that dog is exhibiting an intuitive intelligence and great temperament.

Every breeder, even the most responsible will have pups that develop health problems. Breeders are not God. However, good breeders take measures to minimize the incident of known genetic problems that the breed may encounter. Recently one of our dams had her second litter of pups. One of the pups in the litter had a heart murmur. The owners decided that they wanted to keep the pup. Several weeks later the murmur had gotten worse. It

Beware AKC Registration ~ Continued ~

turned out the murmur was a grade 5-6 murmur and that the pup had Tricuspid Valve Dysplasia, a heart defect that is seen more often than others in Labrador retrievers. This despite the fact that both the sire and dam had hearts that were clear by auscultation. I as the breeder was heartbroken that this family had to deal with this pain from a pup I brought into this world to bring joy to another family.

When we offer a pup for sale to a qualified home we tell the owner to take it to a vet immediately to have it examined. If there is anything wrong with the pup, as much as a sniffle, we will take it back, no questions asked and return the purchase price. That means pup's with health problems must come back to me, the breeder. Therefore, I must have the facilities, the space and the financial wherewithal to be able to care for this pup that I brought into the world for as long as it may live with this condition. It also means I have to be able to care for any other pup that might encounter a medical problem that a family cannot handle. Does the breeder you purchased your dog from have the facilities and finances to care for sick pups he may breed or, will he pawn them off on shelters and humane societies asking taxpayers to bear the burden of his inability to do so? This is what backyard breeders do. Ask the breeder you are considering if they take back any and all pups that have medical conditions or behavioral problems that an owner cannot deal with. If they say no, run the other way.

Thankfully, the help of a great mentor, our research and breeding practices have resulted in very, very few problems over the years. We are also very "picky" about who we will sell a puppy to. This ensures that our pups are going to good homes.

Please do yourself and everyone else in society a favor if you are going to buy a purebred dog. Do not purchase a pup simply because it has AKC papers! Do not purchase a pup because it is the breed you want at the price you want. That is a problem waiting to happen. Well bred dogs cost what they do for a reason and much of it has to do

with the genetic testing that the parents undergo to minimize potential health problems in a litter. For the most part it is wise to stay away from the pups advertised in newspaper ads. Be extremely wary of the internet. Its very easy to make yourself look like a great breeder on the internet. If you can't travel to the facility or get a video of the dogs out and about at the facility do not purchase a pup from the breeder. Do not purchase a pup from a breeder that just wanted to have a litter from their girl because she was so special. Do not purchase a pup from a breeder if you cannot see the mother and if possible any other pups she may have had. You do not have to physically see the sire (shipped semen is now common among responsible breeders) but you should be given the owner of the sire's information so that you can make an inquiry about him if you want to do so.

The problem of canine overpopulation and unhealthy pure bred dogs is not the fault of the AKC. It is the fault of the public. No where is the old Latin adage "caveat emptor" more appropriate than in the purchasing of a pure bred dog. Be part of the solution to end canine overpopulation and indiscriminate breeding, not the problem. Do your homework, ask probing questions of the breeder, do not have a puppy shipped to you, visit the breeder. If the general public would follow this advice slowly but surely puppy mills and backyard breeders will go the way of the dinosaur.



AMERICAN
KENNEL CLUBSM

~ All About Ticks on Dogs ... The Dangers of Ticks to You and Your Dog ~

An article from About.com Dogs by Jenna Stregowski, RVT

Ticks are an indisputably dreaded enemy – none of us wants to find a tick on our dogs, other pets or ourselves. Besides the obvious “ick” factor, ticks are bad news because they may transmit diseases and even cause anemia or paralysis. As a dog owner, there are some basics you should know about the risks, prevention and removal of ticks. With proper knowledge, you can help protect your dog from the threat of ticks.

About Ticks

Ticks are parasitic arthropods that feed on the blood of their hosts. They are attracted to warmth and motion, often seeking out mammals – including dogs. Ticks tend to hide out in tall grass or plants in wooded areas waiting for prospective hosts. Once a host is found, the tick climbs on and attaches its mouthparts into the skin, beginning the blood meal. Once locked in place, the tick will not detach until its meal is complete. It may continue to feed for several hours to days, depending on the type of tick. On dogs, ticks often attach themselves in crevices and/or areas with little to no hair – typically in and around the ears, the areas where the insides of the legs meet the body, between the toes, and within skin folds. Most species of ticks go through four life stages - eggs, larvae, nymphs, and adults. All stages beyond eggs will attach to a host for a blood meal (and must do so in order to mature). Depending on species, the life span of a tick can be several months to years, and female adults can lay hundreds to thousands of eggs at a time. The following types of ticks are among the most common seen in North America: Deer Tick, Brown Dog Tick, Lone Star Tick & American Dog Tick.

The Dangers of Ticks

Though they are known vectors of disease, not all ticks transmit disease – in fact, many ticks do not even carry diseases. However, the threat of disease is always present where ticks are concerned, and these risks should always be taken seriously. Most tick-borne diseases will take several hours to transmit to a host, so the sooner a tick is located

and removed, the lower the risk of disease. The symptoms of most tick-borne diseases include fever and lethargy, though some can also cause weakness, lameness, joint swelling and/or anemia. Signs may take days, weeks or months to appear. Some ticks can cause a temporary condition called “tick paralysis,” which is manifested by a gradual onset of difficulty walking that may develop into paralysis. These signs typically begin to resolve after tick is removed. If you notice these or any other signs of illness in your dog, contact your veterinarian as soon as possible so that proper testing and necessary treatments can begin. The following are some of the most common tick-borne diseases: Lyme disease, Ehrlichiosis, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, Anaplasmosis & Babesiosis.

Finding and Removing Ticks from Your Dog

To search for ticks on your dog, run your hands all over the body, paying close attention to the ears, neck, skin folds and other crevices. You may prefer to wear latex gloves. Closely examine any raised areas closely by parting the hair, making sure you are in a very well-lit area (you can even use a flashlight). Depending on species and life stage, a tick may be as small as a pencil point or as large as a lima bean (when engorged). If you live in an area where ticks are prevalent, or your dog spends a lot of time in high grasses or wooded areas, you should check for ticks once or twice a day. If you find an embedded tick, be sure to remove it promptly. Here’s how: 1. Wear latex gloves to protect yourself. Use a pair of tweezers or a specially-designed tick removal tool to grasp the tick at the point of attachment. This should be done as close to the skin as possible.

2. Be very careful not to squeeze the body of the tick, as this may cause bacteria and disease-containing materials to be injected into the site.

3. Pull the tick straight out from the skin slowly and steadily (without twisting or turning). Some of your dog’s skin may come off with the tick, but this is normal. If bleeding occurs, apply light pressure to the area.

~ All About Ticks on Dogs ... The Dangers of Ticks to You and Your Dog ~ {Continued From Previous Page}

4. Once removed, the tick should be handled carefully. While some people prefer to flush ticks down the toilet, saving the tick for further identification is a good idea. Place the tick in a small airtight container (like a pill vial or jar). You may wish to add some rubbing alcohol to the container. Label the container with the date and store in case future illness occurs, as identification may become necessary.

5. If part of the tick's head still appears to be embedded, use the tweezers to gently pull it out. If some of the head cannot be removed, do not become alarmed. This should fall off eventually and rarely causes complications.

6. After tick removal, clean your dog's skin at the bite area with mild soap and water. Watch this spot for several days in case of further irritation or infection. If the area does not clear up in a few days, contact your veterinarian.

There are really no shortcuts that can make a tick release itself from its host – a tick will not voluntarily detach until its meal is complete. DO NOT apply hot matches, nail polish, petroleum jelly, alcohol or other chemicals to the site. These methods are not affective and can actually be harmful to your dog.

Tick Prevention for Dogs

The best way to protect your dog from the hazards of ticks is to keep them from attaching to your dog in the first place. As stated earlier, routine checks should be done to search for ticks on your dog. Finding them before they attach is helpful, but this is not the most accurate method of prevention. To reduce the number of ticks hiding out in your yard, keep grass mowed and plants neatly trimmed. You may also choose to treat outdoor areas with pesticides, but be sure to use a substance that is safe for dogs and preferably environmentally-friendly.



One of the most effective ways to keep ticks off your dog is to directly apply a tick prevention product specifically designed for dogs. Topical products like Frontline, Revolution, Advantix, and bioSpot are designed to be applied monthly to prevent ticks. Another option is a tick collar, such as the Preventic collar. Some products are available over-the-counter while others require a prescription. Though approved for use on dogs, be aware that these products contain toxic components and should ALWAYS be used according to the directions. Do not use extra amounts of a product or apply more than one at the same time. Take note that most of these products are highly toxic to cats. Talk to your veterinarian about the best options for your dog's lifestyle. Also be aware that not all products will work for every dog, so a bit of trial and error may be in order. With the proper knowledge, you can help defeat the dreaded tick and protect your dog, your family and yourself from the dangers of tick-borne diseases.



~ Labrador Humor ~

A blind man walks in to a department store with his Labrador seeing eye dog on a leash. The store manager behind the customer service counter looks up, notices the customer is blind, and quickly looks away again.

Out of the corner of his eye he sees the blind man start swinging the Lab over his head with its leash. Shocked, the manager runs over and says, "Mister, is there a problem – is there something I can help you with?" The blind man calmly replies, "No thanks – I'm just looking around."



**Black Male and Female Puppies
Born: April 6, 2013**

Sire: Folklaur Joketeller
OFA Hips Good and Elbows Normal, OFA Heart Echo Normal, Eyes OFA Feb 2013, Optigen A Normal by Parentage
Dam: Snowco's Shaken Not Stirred
OFA Hips Excellent and Elbows Normal, OFA Heart Echo Normal, OFA EIC Clear, Eyes ACVO Feb 2013, Optigen B

**~ Babes Already Landed ~
" Adults, Older Puppies & Litters Born "**

**Black Puppies
Born: March 26, 2013**

Sire: Ch. Annual's Texas Ranger
OFA Hips Excellent, Elbows clear, Heart Echo/Doppler normal; EIC Clear; ACVO March 2013, Optigen Clear by Parentage
Dam: Can. Ch. Cedarmarsh's Makalapua
OFA Hips Good, Elbows normal; Heart Echo/Doppler normal; EIC Clear; ACVO February 2013, Optigen A

Patty Snow-Estrada
(201) 891-1094
knickie123@gmail.com

Sherri Mattheis
cedarmarsh@comcast.net

**Black and Yellow Puppies
Born: March 30, 2013**

Sire: Ch. Annual's Texas Ranger
OFA Hip Good, Elbows clear, Heart Doppler clear; EIC Clear; ACVO March 2013, Optigen Clear by Parentage
Dam: Broadway's Burn the Floor
OFA Hip Good, Elbows clear; Heart Doppler clear; EIC Clear; CERF Jan. 2013, Optigen B

Maryann Czerwinski
gemar@sprintmail.com

~ JSLRC Membership News~

NEW MEMBER APPLICATION:

First Reading at the 3-27-13 Meeting:

Mark Mastrogiovanni
473 Bennis Hill Road
Bangor, PA 18013

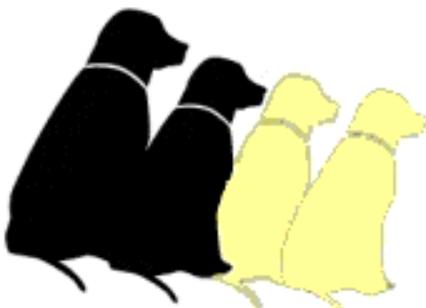
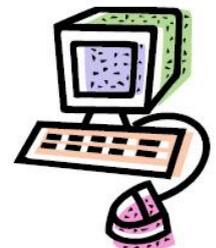
showdogbis64@epix.net

Interests: Planning, Match Show, Holiday Party, Hospitality, Obedience, Publicity, CGC, Fund Raising, & Advertising.

Committee Chairs are reminded to contact new members and get them involved in JSLRC activities. Anyone interested in becoming a member of JSLRC can contact our Membership Chair for procedures and a membership packet.

Call or write to:
Fran Pidgeon
JSLRC Membership Chair

(973) 726-8650
gkclabs3@hotmail.com



Breeder Referral Listings

www.jerseylandslrc.com/BreederReferral.htm

Parasitic Respiratory Infections in Dogs

An Article on "LUNGWORMS" from Pet Med

I've included this article as this past year, just a few months ago, one of our puppy families called as their girl was diagnosed with "Lungworms." I know, YUCK! This young dog lives on a 100 acre farm in New Jersey and walks the property with her owner. I thought you might find this a good read.

Lungworms are a parasitic worm (nematode) that settles in the lungs and windpipe (trachea), causing severe respiratory problems. Dogs that spend a lot of time roaming in the woods and/or on fields are at higher risk of developing this type of parasitic infections.

Symptoms and Types

There are several species of worm that can migrate to the lungs of animals, causing coughing and shortness of breath. The parasite most commonly seen in dogs is the *Oslerus osleri*.

Adult worms create nodules in the windpipe of the animal and lay eggs. The larvae that hatch cause reactions in the airways, leading to obstruction of breathing. Complications can lead to more serious problems such as shortness of breath (dyspnea), bronchitis, emphysema, fluid build-up in the lungs, and even pneumonia.

Signs are not severe unless there are large numbers of larvae living in the airways. Minor infections that do not cause any signs are also possible. Dogs that have been previously infected with lungworms have a degree of immunity and may be able to fight off a re-infection if the load is not too great.

Causes

Dogs become infected with lungworms when they drink water or eat prey infected with the larval stage of the worm. The larvae then migrate out of the intestines via the bloodstream to the lungs, where they develop into adult worms and lay eggs in the host's lungs. The eggs are then coughed up by the animal or passed in feces, which may then be eaten by birds, rodents, snails, or other pets.

Puppies may also become infected by their mother (dam) when they are licked by or ingest feces from the infected dog.

Diagnosis

Tests to check if a dog has a lungworm infection include:

- Physical examination (lung auscultation) and history
- Chest X-rays
- Fecal examination for eggs
- Complete blood count (CBC)
- Examination of fluid from lungs (tracheal wash)

Treatment

Lungworms are treatable with anti-parasitic (anthelmintic) medications. Commonly used medications include:

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| * Fenbendazole | * Albendazole |
| * Ivermectin | * Moxidectin |
| * Levamisole | * Oxfendazole |
| * Praziquantel | |

These medications should eradicate the worms over time and will help clear the animal of the infection. In severe cases, where secondary infections and lung damage have occurred, other medications such as corticosteroids or antibiotics may be necessary to help your pet recover.

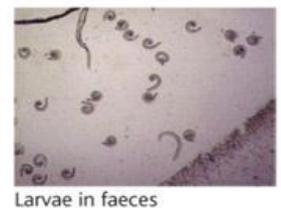
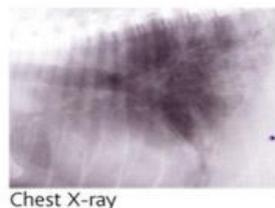
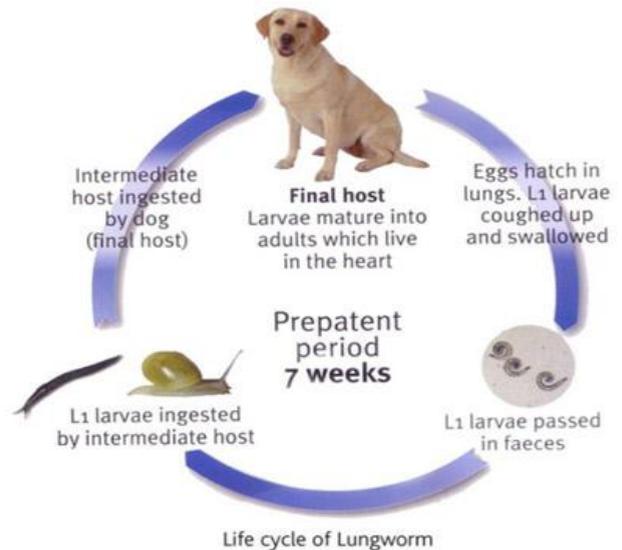
Living and Management

An infection with lungworms does not typically last long. The dog often eliminates the worms by coughing them up or excreting them through the feces. Then, as long as the prescribed medication is given and the dog does not develop a secondary lung disease such as pneumonia, the prognosis is good.

In severe cases, repeat X-rays or fecal examinations may be needed to follow up.

Prevention

To prevent exposure to rodents, birds, or other animals which may carry the lungworm larvae, dogs should not be allowed to roam outdoors.



~ Your Family Dog May Be Smarter Than Your Toddler ~
An article from CNN – By Doug Gross

Your dog may not actually be smarter than somebody's honor student -- popular bumper stickers aside. But your canine companion might well be smarter than their toddler, according to a growing body of research on how dogs think.

Using adapted tests designed for human children, psychologists have learned that average dogs can count, reason and recognize words and gestures on par with a human 2-year-old.

"They may not be Einsteins, but are sure closer to humans than we thought," said Stanley Coren, a professor emeritus at the University of British Columbia and leading researcher on dog behavior.

Coren planned to present his research Saturday at the American Psychological Association's annual convention in Toronto, Canada.

He said the average dog can understand about 165 words, including signs, signals and gestures. They can also count to about 5, he said.

"I mean, we're not going to make them an accountant or something," Coren said in an interview with CNN Radio.

The smartest dogs, he calls them the "super breeds," are on par with a 2½-year-old, recognizing up to 250 words.

And, no, not all breeds are created equally.

For his book "The Intelligence of Dogs," Coren asked more than 200 dog-obedience judges to rank 110 breeds based on their intelligence. Border collies, poodles, retrievers, German shepherds and Doberman pinschers were among the dogs at the head of the class.

The intellectual runts of the litter? The borzoi, chow chow, bulldog, basenji and -- finishing dead last -- the Afghan hound.

The dividing line, Coren said, tends to be the age of the breed. More recent breeds, like the collies and retrievers, have been bred for years to do what humans want them to do.

"We've been wiring into dogs the ability to communicate with us," said Coren, author of several books on dogs' thinking, most recently "The Modern Dog." "If you will, we've been manipulating their intelligence."

Meanwhile, breeds like hounds naturally did what humans wanted -- i.e. chase tasty animals -- and didn't need to be fine-tuned, he said.

"They did the work all by themselves," Coren said. "They didn't have to cooperate with the human being, and all the human had to do was get there before the dogs ate it all."

Included in the number of "words" dogs are believed to know are hand gestures, like pointing, and nonverbal sounds, like the whistles used to direct sheep dogs and retrievers.

~ JSLRC Committee Chairs ~



Counting ability is tested in drills such as one in which treats are dropped, one at a time, behind a screen. When the researcher either sneaks away one of the treats or stealthily adds an extra before raising the screen, the dog will wait longer -- appearing to puzzle over the bad math -- before eating the treats.

That's the same way toddlers respond when faced with a similar switch, said Coren.

Aubrey Fine, a psychologist and faculty member at California State Polytechnic University, said research like Coren's could help dog owners better relate to their animals.

"Too often, many people look at dogs as four-legged people," said Fine, who specializes in the use of dogs in treating patients with developmental disorders and other mental-health conditions. "We need to recognize what dogs cue in to. Once you understand better how to interact, it causes a better coexistence with your pet companion."

Coren said the findings on dog intelligence showed they have more sense than some scientists may have thought, but that some in the general public may be surprised for different reasons that span a wide range of thought.

"There are some people who think that dogs are just little human beings running around in fur coats and there are other people who sort of think that they're unfeeling biological mechanisms," he said. "The truth of the matter is really that dogs are neither extreme."

Awards	Desiree Cougle
Breeder Referral	Laura Dedering
Club Communications	Sherri Mattheis
Club Equipment	Glenn Cougle
	Stephanie Forte (Asst)
Conformation Matches	
"B" / PARTS – Winter	NEEDED
"B" - Fall	Elisabeth Henry
Constitution & By-Laws	Phil Hess
Education	Gerie Mines
AKC Canine Ambassador	Gerie Mines
AKC Public Education Coordinator	Gerie Mines
Canine Learning Experience	Sherri Mattheis
Ethics:	Maryann Czerwinski
Health Clinics:	
Winter	Donna Forte
	Dot Martin (Asst)
	Karen Lolli
Spring	Sharon Celentano (Asst)
Historian	Tambra Flaherty
Holiday Party	Eve Ragalia
Judges Selection	Maryann Czerwinski
Meeting Hospitality	Eve Ragalia
Meeting Site	Fran Pidgeon
Membership	Fran Pidgeon
NJ Federation of Dog Clubs	
	Dele
gates	Stan Domozyk
	Lorene Connolly
Alternates	Frank Murch
	Cathy Murch
Newsletter	
Editor	Michael Silva
Publisher	Leslie Plank
Nominations	Donna Sevchuk
Obedience	Fran Pidgeon
CGC/TDI Test	NEEDED
Match	NEEDED
Planning	Marie Davidson
Point Show	Sharon Celetano
	Laurie Muirhead (Asst)
Grounds	Kathy Mines
Hospitality	Donna Sevchuk
Raffle	Corey Anger
Trophies	Ann DeGraw
	Laura Jennings (Asst)
Policies/Procedures	Phil Hess
Programs	Patty Snow-Estrada
Publicity	Sherri Mattheis
Sunshine	Janice Mines
Website	Laura Dedering
	NEEDED (Asst)
	Spring 2013 Issue

Technique Used In Human Ankle Injuries Modified To Treat Dogs' Knees

An article from Science Daily

A common sports injury in human knees is even more common in dogs. Each year, more than one million dogs suffer from cranial cruciate ligament (CCL) deficiency, which is comparable to the anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) injury in humans. The common method of treatment by many veterinary surgeons involves cutting the tibia bone to stabilize the CCL-deficient knee in these dogs.

Now, a new minimally invasive technique with less severe complications than previous methods has been developed by a University of Missouri College of Veterinary Medicine researcher.

Unlike humans, CCL injuries in dogs typically do not occur because of a single trauma to the knee but are the result of a degenerative process that leads to early and progressive arthritis. For this reason, and the unique biomechanics of the canine knee, techniques used to repair the injury in humans do not work well for dogs. The new technique, known as Tightrope CCL, is modified from a technique used in human ankles and allows placement of a device that stabilizes the CCL-deficient knee through bone tunnels drilled using very small incisions. MU veterinarian James Cook worked with Arthrex Inc. from Naples, Fla., to develop and test the Tightrope device for dogs.

“Other current techniques require major surgery that involve cutting the bone, which can potentially lead to severe complications, such as fracture, implant failure and damage to the joint,” said Cook, professor of veterinary medicine and surgery and the William C. Allen Endowed Professor for Orthopedic Research.

“This new technique is minimally invasive, relatively easy to perform and cost effective compared to other techniques. The dogs in the preliminary trial study experienced fewer and less severe complications with outcomes that were equal to or better than those seen with the bone-cutting technique.”

Cruciate ligament tears are five times more common in dogs than humans and cost U.S. pet-owners more than \$1.3 billion each year. The new technique is not for every dog. Because surgeons must be able to drill tunnels in the bone, dogs must weigh at least 40 pounds for the Tightrope CCL method to be feasible. In addition, dogs that cannot follow a physical rehabilitation protocol after surgery and dogs with limb deformities are not candidates for this technique. The 10- to 12-week rehabilitation period is very important for any surgical technique for CCL deficiency in order to optimize successful return to pain-free function and reduce complications, Cook said.

“The times the Tightrope CCL technique has failed are when owners did not give their dogs the full rehabilitation period and let their dogs run, play or traumatize the joint before the knees were ready,” Cook said. “A successful operation is dependent on postoperative care so that the dog can heal well and build muscle for long term function. The Tightrope CCL technique is designed to allow this to happen with less surgery and less risk of a major problem arising, and so far, it has been successful.”

~ A Note From The New Editor ~

All I can say is SPRING ~ SPRING ~ SPRING !!! I am so excited for the warm weather. The warmth has re-energized me! I am even getting our newsletter out in record time!

I put in 12 hours of work in our garden last week, and trained my puppies every day. It feels like every time the sun hits my body I am ready for a new task. Can't wait to open the pool and get the dogs swimming in the pond; now that it is fixed from Hurricane Sandy... Ugh!

With the warm weather comes parasites and wild critters; we are still not used to all of this! Just a reminder to please keep your Labbies safe and out of harms way.

See you at the upcoming specialties / shows!!!

~ Members with Privileges ~

We would like to congratulate the following members who have earned Additional Privileges for the current Club year:

Corey Anger
Sharon Celentano
Glenn Cogle
Marie Davidson
Laura Dederling
Tambra Flaherty
Donna Forte
Elisabeth Henry
Laura Jennings
Dottie Martin
Gerie Mines
Kathy Mines
Cathy Murch
Fran Pidgeon
Donna Sevchuk
Michael Silva
Patty Snow-Estrada

Micki Beerman
Desiree Cogle
Maryann Czerwinski
Tom Davidson
Ann DeGraw
Tom Flaherty
Stephanie Forte
Phil Hess
Karen Lolli
Sherri Mattheis
Janice Mines
Laurie Muirhead
Frank Murch
Eve Ragalia
Hallie Sherck
Andrea Skarra

* Additional Privileges are earned for meeting attendance and work performed during the prior club year (Sept 1, 2011 - August 31, 2012). If active members who are NOT already on the website wish to have their kennel name and information listed on the website, please fill out an application from the club website. Members who are already listed on the website please check for contact information in case it needs to be updated.

Submitted by Fran Pidgeon
JSLRC Membership Chair



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2013 Awards for 2012 Accomplishments !!!

Every year, Jersey Skylands members are recognized for their achievements in conjunction with the Labradors they own. The following certificates were awarded at the March 28, 2012 meeting.

~ New Title Certificate Awards ~

GCh. Brookberry Bluerock Braden

AKC GRAND CHAMPION

Owned by Thomas & Marie Davidson

Bred by Donna & Stephanie Forte

Can.Ch. Brookberry's Just Jack

CANADIAN CHAMPION

Breeder/Owner Handler: Donna & Stephanie Forte

Co-owned with Tim and Marie Davidson

Brookberry Wagging Wonder RE AXP AJP XFP CGC

AGILITY EXCELLENT PREFERRED

EXCELLENT AGILITY JUMPER PREFERRED

AGILITY FAST EXCELLENT PREFERRED

Owner/Handler: Fran Pidgeon

Brookberry Ace of Hearts RN OAP NJP OFP WC

NOVICE AGILITY PREFERRED

NOVICE JUMPERS PREFERRED

NOVICE FAST PREFERRED

OPEN AGILITY PREFERRED

OPEN FAST PREFERRED

Owner/Handler: Fran Pidgeon

Can.Ch. Cedarmarsh's Makalapua

CANADIAN CHAMPION

Breeder/Owner Handler: Sherri Mattheis

GCh. Hedgelawn's Sharper Image

AKC CHAMPION and GRAND CHAMPION

Breeder/Owner/Handler: Tom Flaherty and Tandra Flaherty

Ch. Preton Garbo

AKC CHAMPION

Owner/Handler: Michael & Kimberlee Silva

Rockycreek's Tia Maria JH WC

JUNIOR HUNTING TITLE

Breeder/Owner Handler: Geraldine, Kathryn & Janice Mines

Rockycreek's On the Double RN JH WC

JUNIOR HUNTING TITLE

RALLY NOVICE

Breeder/Owner Handler: Geraldine, Kathryn & Janice Mines

Rockycreek's Jack Daniels RN

RALLY NOVICE

Breeder/Owner Handler: Geraldine, Kathryn & Janice Mines

Ch. Shar-Jam's Vogue

AKC CHAMPION

Breeder/Owner/Handler: Sharon Celentano

~ Competitive Awards - Conformation ~

Top Specials Dog

BISS Am.GCH/Can.Ch. Brookberry's Perfect Impression RN

Total of 378 labs defeated

Finished 2012 in top 25

Breeder/Owner Handler: Donna & Stephanie Forte

Top Winners Dog

Ch. Preton Garbo

Total of 248 labs defeated

Owner/Handler: Michael & Kimberlee Silva

Top Winners Bitch

Ch Shar-Jam's Vogue

Total of 201 bitches defeated

Breeder/Owner Handler: Sharon Celentano

Top Junior Dog

Cedarmarsh's Puttin' on the Ritz

Total of 53 labs defeated

Breeder/Owner Handler: Sherri Mattheis



2013 Awards for 2012 Accomplishments !!!

~ Obedience ~

Top Rally Dog

Rockycreek's Jack Daniels RN

Highest Average 88.6

Breeder/Owner Handler: Geraldine, Kathryn & Janice Mines

Top Rally Bitch

Rockycreek's on the Double WC

Highest Average 88.6

Breeder/Owner/Handler: Kathryn, Geraldine & Janice Mines

Top Preferred Agility Bitch

Brookberry Wagging Wonder RE AXP AJP XFP CGC

Highest Average 100 in Excellent Agility Preferred
3 consecutive scores of 100

Owner/Handler: Fran Pidgeon

Top Preferred Agility Dog

Brookberry Ace of Hearts RN OAP NJP OFF WC

Highest Average 96.7 in open Agility Preferred
Scores: 100, 95, 95

~ Outstanding Achievement Awards ~

All Around Producing Bitch

Ch. Rockycreek's Finest Brandy RN

Dam of 2 dogs who achieved titles in 2012

Rockycreek's Jack Daniels RN

Rockycreek's Tia Maria JH

Breeder/Owner Handler: Geraldine, Kathryn & Janice Mines

All Around Producing Bitch

Can.Ch. Brookberry's Magical Storm

Dam of 2 dogs who achieved titles in 2012

GCH/Can.Ch. Brookberry's Bluerock Braden

Brookberry's Wagging Wonder RE AXP AJP XFP CGC
who received 3 new titles in the Agility category in 2012

Preferred Agility

Brookberry Ace of Hearts RN OAP NJP OFF WC

3 legs with no NQ's: 6/8/12, 6/15/12, 6/16/12

Owner/Handler: Fran and Bill Pidgeon

Hunting

Rockycreek's Tia Maria JH WC

Junior Hunter: 4 consecutive legs, no NQ's

Breeder/Owner/Handler: Kathryn, Geraldine and Janice Mines

Congratulations Ann DeGraw ~ BOW & WD at 2013 POTOMAC !!



Ancroft's Gentleman Player