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An outreach e-communication from Papillon Haven Rescue

HOLIDAY RAFFLE DRAWING





would you like to be the owner of this exquisite ruby and diamond ring? Or would

you like to give it as a gift to your significant other or the July Birthday person in your life?

Through the generous donation of Mary Fournier, this lovely 14

carat gold butterfly ring (size 6 1/4) with a genuine ruby center and diamond accents (valued at \$600) will be raffled off to help PapHaven meet the expenses of our charges. The butterfly design measures approximately 5/8" across the widest part. It is magnificent!

Also included in this prize package is beautiful gold-tone butterfly bracelet and watch set done with Swarovski ruby crystals by Amy Fretz. The watch measures 7.5 inches long (but can be sized to fit). The bracelet is 8 1/2 inches.

Check out http://shoppaphaven.homestead.com/HolidayRaffle.html

Tickets are \$6 each, or 3 for \$15; you can purchase them by sending a check to:

PapHaven c/o Jan Jorolan PO Box 20306 Hot Springs Nat'l Park, AR 71903.

After making your payment, please email Jan at *papjorolan@yahoo.com* and tell her how many tickets you have purchased. She will respond with your "winning" numbers (or via snail mail for those without email access).

The contest will run through Dec. 18 at midnight CST. If the base amount has not been met at that time, the contest may be extended.

CANINE FLU - VACCINE AVAILABLE

Article from the Stone Ridge Veterinary Hospital e-news.

his summer has proven to be a very active flu season – for dogs, that is. Pet owners, their canine companions and veterinarians across the country are on high alert against the H3N8 canine flu; areas including Florida, New York City, Philadelphia and Denver have all been particularly hard hit by the flu.

Help is on the way, though. In May, the US Department of Agriculture approved the first vaccine for canine influenza. The vaccine is now available from your veterinarian.

Canine influenza (H3N8) is an extremely contagious respiratory infection. Signs of the infection include cough, sneezing, runny nose and, sometimes, a fever. H3N8 bears a close resemblance to other canine respiratory illnesses and only diagnostic tests can confirm the presence of canine influenza. It was first discovered in 2004 and has so far been documented in 30 states.

Dog owners should be careful. If you notice your dog is coughing, sneezing, or has a runny nose you should not shrug it off as a little cold or even allergies. The early signs of canine influenza are coughing or gagging. Clinical symptoms such as coughing, runny nose, lethargy, depression, and a fever as high as 103-107 degrees typically appear within 7 to 10 days post exposure. The severe form of

(continued on pg. 6)

THE "BE A WELL-EDUCATED OWNER" COLUMN HAS FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT CANINE INFLUENZA (see pg. 6).



very year we struggle to raise funds to care for our rescued Papillons — every year our members rise to the occasion by donating fabulous items for the Fall Auction. This year, we salute our member donors:

Francesca Alfino
Leslie Barnett
Patricia Berry
Bonnie Bias
Betsy Cummings
Paula Dane
Linda & Helmut Fleisch
Mary Fournier
Amy Fretz
Kristen Goering
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Jan Rasch
Joan Ross
Stephanie Sherwin
Tammy Stephens
Amy Stevens
Kimberly Waugh
Kim White
Jan Wilkes
Joyce Young

Also a BIG thank you to our Auction Team — Jan Rasch & Stephanie Sherwin — for your generous giving of your time and tireless effort to make our Auctions successful so we can continue our mission to rescue those that are in need.

PAPHAVEN

INBOX

ARE YOU A MEMBER OF ...

facebook

oin other PHR members on this exciting site! Chat, network, share ideas that are OT (off-topic) on the PapHaven group's email site.

Also, join the **Facebook – PapHaven Rescue** page. Or refer your friends and family to this page ... great way for them to get their 'feet wet' to the fundraising and ideas of PHR! Our e-news, fundraising, and general information are up-to-date for anyone who wants to get a better idea about what we do!

If you are already a member of *Facebook*, look us up!

GAMBLING ON THE INTERNET

here are some new Gambling on the Internet laws that have just gone into effect.

They do affect PHR's Raffle/Drawing as we cannot use PayPal for items of chance (gambling), which a drawing or raffle is considered. You will notice that paying for the Raffle tickets are no longer done via PayPal. Checks or Money Orders for the Raffle should have a notation of "gift" on them — ONLY. As the Banking Industry is also under these same rules.

Paying for adoption fee; Auction winnings; and any gifts/donations are still OK. The test is if you are receiving something specific for the \$\$ then it is not a "chance" or gambling.

BED SHARING RULES

THE RULES FOR SLEEPING WITH DOGS

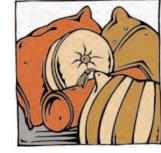
will address myself mostly to the rules for sleeping with two dogs. For the few who have already mastered this technique, I will later add a cat, although I urge beginners to leave the cat out.

To achieve any sort of success, certain arbitrary conditions must be assumed, the first one being that you must have a king-sized bed. There is no point in lying down in anything smaller. While the size of dog breed is not important (people who sleep with dogs know that before the night is over everybody collects into a pile), the condition of the dogs may be. Very thin dogs, for example, are lumpier.

I have selected the two-dog minimum because, as we shall see, it is the only way

to stay in bed at all. The key word here is **leverage**. All dogs spend the night pressed tightly against their human bedfellows, but no two dogs ever sleep on the same side. This is, in part, an expression of the "Let Sleeping Dogs Lie" principle. It is also to create leverage.

Because the human being is always in the middle, held tightly in place by the dogs and by his blanket (which the dogs are sleeping on top of), restlessness and recurring



cramps are difficult to handle. *Here is the tip:* When you first lie down, and before the dogs settle against each side of you,

spread your legs three inches apart. Stiffen and hold out, **no matter how great the pressure!** When the time comes to turn over, bring the legs together quickly under the now slightly slackened blanket and revolve **before the dogs wake up.** As soon as you have assumed a new position, allow

for those crucial three inches again; otherwise, you're a mummy for the rest of the night.

Never spread the legs more than three inches. A dog's favorite place to sleep is in the hollow created by legs too widely spread, and once settled, he and you are frozen into position until morning. (There is a way out of this trap, but it is difficult

to describe without slides). Dogs who prefer to sleep on their backs must be given space three times the height of the dog at the shoulder. Dogs who like pillows may be accommodated if you sleep on your side with the legs scissored so that each dog has an ankle for a chin rest. Above all, beware of curling! When the curl is reversed, both dogs are dislocated, resulting in low growls on both sides of you.

When you are ready to add a cat, position is all important. All cats prefer to sleep in hollows, but NO cat will sleep on the same side as a dog. (Remember, you have only two sides). You must therefore become a triangle! Do this by assuming a horizontal diver's crouch, thereby creating not only three more-or-less exclusive sides but two hollows as well. With one dog at your front, and the other against your back, the cat can curl into the hollow at the back of your bent knees, separated from both dogs. All will then sleep soundly.

This entire technique still needs a lot of refinement. A method that deals with early morning scratching needs to be developed, and the problem of pretending to sleep while being closely scrutinized by various animals needs to be solved.

Author Unknown

PAP-OF-THE-MONTH: MATTSON & GRACIE

re you looking for a LOVE bug and snuggler in your life? Well, look no further! That's Me! Mattson! Even though



I am just 10 pounds according to the scale, I have a ton of LOVE to share. I am a little shy at first but once I know you, I am a snuggle bug. I also LOVE to play with other dogs, even big ones, and I just LOVE to run in

the park. I even LOVE to be petted by older children. The only thing I don't LOVE is when someone tries to bother me while I am eating. Food is serious business and I will growl a little just to let them know it. I have learned all about going outside to do my business and my foster mom says I am getting quite good at this.

Do you need some LOVE in your life? Do you need a lap cuddler? Do you need a snuggler? Well, look no further. I, Mattson, am the answer! So please contact PapHaven. I'm waiting to hear from you.

LOVE, Mattson

racie is a young 7 year old sweet gal who weighs 13 lbs and is 11.5 inches tall. She is healthy, spayed, and UTD on vaccinations. She loves her person, and has a need to be by you at all times...
Gracie listens very well, does not wander

and absolutely comes when called. She is house- and crate trained, she sleeps in her crate at night (would love to keep you company in your bed if there is room!) but

during the day does not like to be confined in a crate or another room without you! Gracie would make a wonderful dog for a person



who likes a 'velcro dog.' Gracie tends to get a bit protective of her person, especially with large dogs. She also can get nippy when playing hard, so need to avoid physical stimulation (rubbing, tugging, etc.) that would over excite her while playing. She is just a sweetheart though and lays at your feet for as long as you want. Gracie needs to know who is boss, so working on obedience with her and walking her regularly will help curb some of her protectiveness.

INTRODUCING PAPHAVEN RESCUE - WWW.PAPHAVEN.ORG

his group came about through the love of a small deaf puppy that Trequired transport halfway across the country to her new home. It took the effort and dedication of people from Texas to Washington D.C. and on to Ohio. It took the cooperation of three other rescue groups. In the end, it took the hearts of every one. It is this good will and renewed faith in the goodness of people everywhere that led us in forming Papillon Haven Rescue (Pap Haven). We are a $501({\rm c})3$ non-profit organization, all volunteer National group specializing in Paps and Papillon mixes, their rescue, and rehabilitation.

Since then, PapHaven Rescue has grown dramatically and continues to grow and evolve to try to meet the changing needs of rescue and the on-going saga of Papillons in need... where ever they are.

We would like to invite you to join in our rescue efforts. With hands reaching out across the country, we can form a circle of love and caring that refuses to let even one Papillon in need fall though the cracks. We are not in competition with any other rescue groups. In fact, it is our goal to work hand in hand with every rescue group and shelter that will join us in this effort. We will not ask for perfect lineage, origins, or looks. We will coordinate with other groups for transporting each other's breed. We welcome volunteers, sponsors, interested folk, contributors, and especially kind words.

Our eNewsletter, *The Way Home*, will try to bring informative articles, announcements, feature stories, up-coming events, and urgent alerts about situations where the need for rescue is great.

D.I.Y. CRAFT

MAKE YOUR OWN APPLIQUED T-SHIRT OR BABY ROMPER

by Christy Hodgson of *BellaBlu designs*; see on *www.moderndogmagazine.com*

Tools & Materials:

for decorative topstitch

Template or photo of a dog in profile
Iron Sewing machine
Scissors Damp, clean cloth
Card stock Patterned fabric
Black marker Hand-sewing needle

Blank baby romper or blank t-shirt
Machine-sewing thread in a coordinating color

Fusible webbing on release paper Button in coordinating color (optional)

How-To:

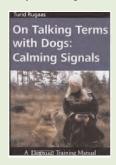
- Create a dog silhouette by tracing a photograph. If you make the silhouette yourself, shrink or enlarge it to make sure that it is about six inches wide.
- 2. Cut the silhouette from card stock.
- Choose a fun, graphic, patterned fabric for the appliqué. Larger, busier patterns work best on simple silhouettes. More detailed dog silhouettes look better in smaller patterns, so the details of the dog's shape are not lost in the fabric.

BOOK REVIEWS -

'WE'RE ALL EARS!'

ON TALKING TERMS WITH DOGS: Calming Signals by Turid Rugaas

orwegian dog trainer
Turid Rugaas is a noted expert on canine body language, notably "calming signals" which are signals dogs give other dogs and humans that denote



stress. These are dogs' attempt to defuse situations that otherwise might result in fights or aggression. Companion DVD, 'Calming Signals: What Your Dog Tells You,'is also available (but not from our library). The DVD shows footage of many calming signals, how dogs use them, and how you can use them to calm your dog.



- 4. Prewash the fabric for your appliqué to reduce shrinkage.
- 5. Cut a square or rectangular piece from the fabric about 7 inches square.
- 6. Cut a piece of fusible web slightly smaller than your fabric square.
- 7. Using an iron on the wool setting, iron the fusible web to the back of the fabric; the rough side of the fusible web should be facing the wrong side of the fabric. Allow to cool.
- 8. Using a black marker, trace the dog silhouette onto fusible web paper backing.
- 9. Cut out the dog silhouette from the paper-backed fabric.
- 10. Peel paper backing from the appliqué to expose the iron-on webbing.
- 11. Position the appliqué, fabric side up, onto the t-shirt or onesie. Make sure the appliqué is positioned above thewaistline, so the full silhouette will be visible if wearing pants.
- 12. Lay a damp cloth over the appliqué and iron with steam for 10 seconds.
- 13. Once the appliqué is fused to the onesie or shirt, use coordinating thread and a zigzag stitch on your machine to sew around the edge of the appliqué.
- 14. Once you've sewn around the entire silhouette, tuck the thread tail back under the stitches by hand with a needle to ensure threads are secure. **Optional:** Sew a button on appliqué for the eye.

Tips: This process is not restricted to baby baby romper or t-shirt; you can use silhouettes to personalize a variety of clothing and household items! Would make GREAT Raffle items!



AUCTION YIELDS NEARLY \$4,000!

hanks to the generous bidding of family, friends, and supporters, our 2009 Fall Auction has a final intake of \$3,894! Additional thanks goes to all



those people who provided the wonderful bounty of items we had for everyone to bid on.

Our little "Auction Gremlins" are — as we speak — tallying up each bidder's invoice. When you receive your paperwork, you will have two choices for payment.

- 1. Paypal: but remember they take percentage of each payment for their fees.
- Check (payable to PapHaven): our rescues get all the benefit.
 Mail check to: Jan Jorolan, PHR, PO Box 20306, Hot Springs, AR 71903

Again, please accept our sincerest thanks for your generosity!

WHAT DO YOU FEED YOUR DOG?



HELP WANTED!

f the answer is Natural Balance, then we need your help!

Van Patten's Natural Balance Pet Foods has offered to make a donation to a rescue group if they can save 50 bar code / purchase receipts from their foods (specific flavors don't matter). They do require 50 bar codes before they accept a submission.

If you can help, please send your bar codes and receipts to **Stephanie Sherwin** — she will collect and then mail in the necessary paperwork when we have enough for submission. This is a continuous program — so please save them!

Please send to: 4 Woodsong, Roland, AR 72135

DOG INGESTS TOXIC PENNIES AND SURVIVES

ecently, when a Manhattan man brought his five-month-old Cockapoo, Gordo, to ASPCA Bergh Memorial Animal Hospital, his beloved pup was in dire straits. The fuzzy, light-brown pooch was in critical condition, suffering from severe anemia and dangerously low blood pressure. An ASPCA veterinarian examined Gordo, and immediately suspected the cause of the pup's distress. "She was worried he may have eaten coins because he had hemolytic anemia — anemia due to red blood cell rupture — which can be caused by zinc toxicity from eating pennies," says the ASPCA Director of Medicine. "We took an x-ray and

Pennies minted *after 1982* contain a zinc core surrounded by copper and are the only U.S. coins in circulation that pose a toxicity hazard to pets. Unfortunately, these toxic, late-model pennies are commonly ingested by our furry friends. The stomach provides an exceptionally acidic environment and aids in the rapid distribution of zinc into the blood stream, which can cause life-threatening anemia and kidney failure.

saw the coins in his stomach."

Lucky for Gordo, he was in good hands. He immediately received a blood transfu-



sion, and then ASPCA vets passed an endoscope (fiber optic technology attached to a tiny camera) through the dog's mouth, down his

esophagus, and into the GI tract to locate the pennies and retrieve them with a long, grabbing instrument. The non-invasive procedure was a success, but the evidence was startling. This handful of retrieved coins included several gnarly, partially decomposed pennies and others that appeared almost new.

"If you look at the pennies we took out, the pure copper ones from before 1982 are perfect, intact, and shiny," reports Dr. Murray. "The newer, zinc ones are all eaten away."

Of course, this interesting disparity in coin metals is probably of little consolation to mischievous little Gordo. His pet parent, too, was just relieved to see his furry friend recover well, and no doubt will forevermore watch what Gordo eats!

As always, if you suspect your pet has ingested pennies or any other toxic item, please call your veterinarian immediately.



IN THE BAKERY WINDOW ...

MEAT-ME-IN-THE-BACKYARD HASH

by Rachael Ray

our pup's going to love this beefed-up treat. These recipes can be made in 30 minutes or less.

INGREDIENTS:

1/2 pound ground beef

1 potato**

1 apple**

1 small zucchini, coarsely chopped

1 carrot, chopped

2 tablespoons chopped parsley

1 teaspoon ground turmeric

1 tablespoon vegetable oil

** = peeled, cooked & coarsely chopped

Coins can cause change (C⁴)

n a perfect world, money for animal rescue would be limitless! As we all know, that is never the case ... especially with the economy as it is today. But here is a question for you to ponder ... could you survive without the pocket change in your wallet

for one day? How about for one week? And what would I have to do to talk you into sending me that money?

I don't know about anyone else, but I stash all of my pocket change daily. When my container is full, this affords me one luxury item — this year that luxury was Mingle! And it was worth EVERY penny!

Could you stash your change for one week and give it to PapHaven? That is the idea behind C⁴. If we all stashed a week's worth of pocket change, how much would

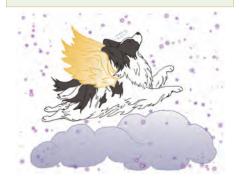
each of us have to donate to PHR? Maybe \$3; possibly \$7.50 ... but think about it, if every member and every e-news subscriber donated \$5 worth of pocket change we could have almost \$6.000!

Please understand ... there is never a donation that is too small! And every single penny is appreciated by every foster we have. While they really don't grasp the meaning of your generosity, they do appreciate the love, care, and attention that is lavished on them by their foster parent and then their forever family. And it's your generosity that makes everything their foster parents do possible.

Think about it ... and if you could put a container on the counter and collect a week's worth of pocket change, we would gratefully appreciate your help (more than you know.)

DIRECTIONS:

In a medium skillet, heat the oil over medium-high heat. Add the beef and cook through, breaking it up with a wooden spoon, about 5 minutes. Stir in the potato, zucchini, apple, carrot, parsley, and turmeric and cook for 3 minutes. Let cool slightly before feeding to your dog.



CANINE INFLUENZA (H3N8)

nfluenza viruses, of assorted of varieties, have been the subject of concern for humans, wildlife, and domestic animals for many decades. The dog was felt to be exempt from "the flu" until 2004 when a new canine influenza virus, clearly stemming from the equine influenza virus, was isolated from several groups of Florida racing greyhounds. The problem seemed confined to the racing industry until 2005 when cases began appearing in boarding facilities involving pet dogs.

In the last few of weeks of September 2005 and continuing into October, numerous warnings to dog owners about a new lethal canine disease swept the internet. Some of these warnings contain legitimate information while others contain half-truths or details that were simply wrong. We would like to take the opportunity to sort out the facts from the theories from the misinformation. Here is what we hope is a helpful FAQ regarding this virus that has come to be considered part of the "Kennel Cough Complex."

WHAT IS CANINE INFLUENZA?

Let's start with what an influenza virus is. Influenza viruses represent a specific

type of virus. There are actually three types (genera) of influenza viruses: **type A** (including the canine influenza virus), **type B**, and the less closely related **type C**. They produce fever, joint pain, and respiratory signs with which we are all familiar. Death is unusual but stems from respiratory complications and is most common in the very old and very young.

The virus has an assortment of proteins which determine its subtype or "strain," and it's against these surface proteins that our bodies mount an immune response. If a viral strain mutates and sufficiently changes its surface proteins, a new strain is created. A new strain is one where the susceptible population has no immunity and infection can spread rapidly.

Unless a mutation occurs as described, influenza virus strains are specific to host species. Human influenza only infects humans. Equine influenza only infects horses. Canine influenza only infects dogs.

Molecular studies indicate that canine influenza represents a mutation of the equine influenza virus. Canine influenza was first confirmed in a racing greyhound in 2004 and has largely been a concern of that industry, particularly in Florida.

Starting in April 2005, the canine influenza virus has been seen in pet populations of many states outside of Florida.

WHAT HAPPENS TO THE SICK DOGS?

Infection rate is high but (depending on which reports you read) 20-50 percent will simply make antibodies and clear the infection without any signs of illness at all.

The other 50-80 percent will get symptoms of the "flu." They will have fevers, listlessness, coughing, and a snotty nose. Most dogs will recover with supportive treatment (perhaps nebulization/humidification, antibiotics, etc.). A small percentage of dogs will actually get pneumonia. These dogs are those at risk for death and support needs to be more aggressive: intravenous fluid therapy, hospitalization, etc. Most of these dogs will recover, as long as they receive proper care. Mortality rate is 5-8 percent

The incubation period is 2-5 days and the course of infection lasts 2-4 weeks. Few dogs will have immunity to it and research has just recently come out with a vaccine. Discuss vaccination options with your vet. Any dog is a candidate for infection.

- Do not ignore a coughing dog.
- Do not allow your dog to socialize with coughing dogs. If your dog develops a cough, see your veterinarian.
- If your dog develops a snotty nose, listlessness, and cough do not be surprised if your vet wants to look at chest radiographs and considers hospitalization

HOW IS THE DISEASE TRANSMITTED?

Dogs that are infected will shed virus in body secretions whether or not they appear to be sick. Virus transmission can occur from direct contact with an infected dog or with its secretions. Kennel workers have been known to bring the virus home accidentally to their own pets. The virus persists on toys, bowls, collars, leashes etc. If your pets show signs of illness it is best to wash their toys in a 10 percent bleach solution and then let them dry.

TREATMENT

Fevers are treated with anti-pyretic medications and cool water baths. Pneumonia results from secondary bacterial infections (i.e. bacteria invading the lung after the virus has damaged the tissue and (continued on pg. 7)

FLU VACCINE (continued from pg. 1)

influenza can lead to viral pneumonia.

While highly contagious, the good news is that the virus is easily killed by soap and water, disinfectant, and 10 percent bleach solutions. Transmission can be prevented by isolating all suspected dogs, thorough cleaning of all cages and exposed surfaces such as floors, kennels food dishes and bedding. Animal caretakers should be diligent about wearing disposable gloves or washing hands in between handling dogs and any urine, stool, or saliva, and before entering or leaving any facility that houses dogs.

Almost all dogs exposed to canine influenza become infected; about 80 percent fully develop the illness, while about 20 percent do not. Most dogs recover quickly; however, some dogs may contract pneumonia due to a secondary infection.

While the death rate for H3N8 is low,

secondary infections and other complications can at times lead to death. Recently, two Philadelphia shelters were quarantined due to the death of six dogs from canine influenza. It is spread wherever dogs are in close contact with one another. Dogs that stay at home or have limited contact with other dogs are at low risk.

Like the flu that you contract, H3N8 is mostly treated by providing supportive care while the virus runs its course. Antibiotics may be used if secondary infections develop. The canine influenza vaccine is a "lifestyle" vaccine and is recommended for dogs at high-risk of contracting the virus.

H3N8 does not infect humans. Call your veterinary hospital today if you believe your dog has contracted canine influenza or if you'd like to make an appointment for the vaccine.

WINTER CARE FOR CANINES

GENERAL CONCERNS

Winter's cold air brings many concerns for responsible dog owners. Keep the following precautions in mind:

- Don't leave your dog outside in the cold for long periods of time. Wind chill makes days colder than actual temperature readings. Be attentive to your dog's body temperature, and limit its time outdoors.
- Don't leave your dog alone in a car. If the car engine is left on, the carbon monoxide will endanger your dog's life. If the engine is off, the temperature in the car will get too cold.
- Keep your dog warm, dry, and away from drafts. Tiles and uncarpeted areas may become extremely cold, so make sure to place blankets and pads on floors in these areas.

CANINE INFLUENZA (H3N8) (continued from pg. 6)

compromised its ability to defend itself). Pneumonia in the dog is virtually always secondary in this way (meaning that an initial condition damages the lung allowing bacterial invaders to settle in) and treatment is similar regardless of cause.

One treatment that might be different in this disease vs. other pneumonias or respiratory disease is oseltamivir (Tamiflu®). This is an antiviral medication used in treating human influenza and is helpful only if used early in the course of infection or in prevention of infection in exposed dogs. Speak with your vet before using any form of over-the-counter medicine, made for humans, on your pet!

CAN DOGS GET REINFECTED?

After a dog has recovered from canine influenza, immunity appears to last at least 2 years. But as said before, if the strains mutate (as with human viruses) your pet can get another virus possibly sooner.

How are dogs tested for Canine Influenza?

In a perfect world there would be a simple test that could be performed on a single sample and yield unequivocal results. There are two main ways to confirm canine influenza infection:

1. PCR Testing

PCR testing is a method of testing involving amplifying small samples of DNA to make them more easily detectable. A nasal swab is used for the sample but timing is crucial; the sample must be obtained 3-4 days after the onset of symptoms. Because timing is difficult, this method is not commonly recommended.

2. Serology

Here, a blood sample is tested for antibodies against canine influenza virus and the antibody level is compared to that from a second sample taken later. The first sample is drawn within one week of the onset of symptoms and the second sample is drawn 2-3 weeks later. If the second sample shows a four-fold increase in antibody level, this indicates a true infection has occurred. This means, inconveniently, that diagnosis cannot be confirmed for several weeks after the dog has gotten sick. A single sample with antibodies present only indicates that the dog has been exposed to influenza and does not clarify whether the infection is current, recent or in the long past.

Negative test results are not felt to rule out a diagnosis of canine influenza infection.

DOES THE VACCINATION AGAINST "KENNEL COUGH" (BORDETELLA) OR PARAINFLUENZA OFFER ANY PROTECTION AGAINST H3N8?

No. These are all completely different infections; however, work on the development of a canine influenza has recently been completed.

CAN PEOPLE GET INFECTED?

People cannot get infected by this virus. Influenza viruses are specific for their host species and require a dramatic mutation in order to jump species.? One should not be concerned about getting an influenza infection from a dog, horse, or any other species other than a fellow human being.

- Towel or blow-dry your dog if it gets wet from rain or snow. It is important to dry and clean its paws, too. This helps avoid tiny cuts and cracked pads. A little petroleum jelly may soften the pads and prevent further cracking.
- Be extra careful when walking or playing with your dog near frozen lakes, rivers, or ponds. Your dog could slip or jump in and get seriously injured.
- Your dog needs a well-groomed coat to keep properly insulated. And this should be done regularly. Short- or coarsehaired dogs may get extra cold, so consider a sweater or coat. Long-haired dogs should have excess hair around the toes and foot pads trimmed to ease snow removal and cleaning. If you do the trimming, take care not to cut the pads or other delicate area of the foot.

HEALTH TIPS

Dogs cannot talk to us when they are sick. As a responsible dog owner, it is important to pay special attention to your dog's well-being during the winter season. Remember the following health concerns:

- Antifreeze, which often collects on driveways and roadways, is highly poisonous. Although it smells and tastes good to your dog, it can be lethal.
- Rock salt, used to melt ice on sidewalks, may irritate footpads. Be sure to rinse and dry your dog's feet after a walk.
- Provide plenty of fresh water. Your dog
 is just as likely to get dehydrated in the
 winter as in the summer. Snow is not a
 satisfactory substitute for water.
- **Frostbite** is your dog's winter hazard. To prevent frostbite on its ears, tail, and feet, don't leave your dog outdoors for too long.
- Be very careful of supplemental heat sources. Portable heaters and fireplaces can severely burn your dog.
 Make sure all fireplaces have screens, and keep portable heaters out of reach.
- Like people, dogs seem to be more susceptible to illness in the winter. Take your dog to a veterinarian if you see any suspicious symptoms.
- Don't use over-the-counter medications on your dog without consulting a vet.

SAFEGUARDING YOUR HOLIDAYS

hile you are busy making your festive plans for Thanksgiving, Hanukkah, and Christmas, please don't forget to include your pets. The holidays are a time for giving, but there are some things you should not share with your little best friends. Once you know the hazards, a little precaution and prevention will make holidays a happy time for all.

Holiday threats to animals can include seasonal decorations, ornamental lighting, ingestion of inappropriate or toxic items, excessive consumption of rich foods or harmful food, candle flames, and many other hazards.

During this time of year we want to include our pets in celebrations, but holiday dangers and seasonal threats really exist. Fortunately, anyone can take a few pet precautions and make the Hanukkah and Christmas festivities into safe and humane holiday celebrations.

The winter holiday season brings lots of fun holiday festivities, but pet-owners should keep in mind the following special precautions:

DECORATIONS -

- Keep décor items out of reach of your pet or in places your animals cannot get to them.
- Remember that plants (holly, mistletoe, poinsettia, lilies, Christmas rose, etc.) are poisonous to pets. Holly and mistletoe are extremely poisonous when eaten. The lovely poinsettia may not be truly poisonous, but its milky white sap and leaves can certainly cause severe gastric distress. With so many hybrid varieties available each year, the best approach is to keep the plants out of your pet's reach.
- Unsecured Christmas trees pose hazards to climbing critters as they can topple or be knocked over anchor the top of the tree to the wall, using strong cord or rope. Preservatives often used in the water in a tree stand can cause gastric upsets, so be sure it is inaccessible or not used. Avoid sugar and aspirin additives in the water as well.
- Whether your tree is live or artificial, both kinds of needles are sharp and indigestible. Pine needles can create problems if ingested. Check around holiday trees and boughs frequently.

Ingested pine needles can puncture your pet's intestines if sharp enough. Don't leave your dog unattended in the room with the tree.

- Don't forget to prevent the ingestion of Christmas tree water since stagnant water or preservatives can be toxic.
- Refrain from using edible ornaments. Your dog may knock the tree over, or your cat may climb the tree, in an attempt to eat them. Also, commercial ornaments may contain paint or toxins in the preservatives.
- Avoid using glass ornaments. They break easily and may cut your pets' feet and mouth. Sharp or breakable ornaments, dreidels, and even aluminum foil should be kept out of reach. String objects, especially ribbons, are to be safeguarded at all costs. It is thin and sharp and can wrap around intestines or ball up in the stomach.
- Tinsel is dangerous for dogs. It may obstruct circulation and, if swallowed, block the intestines.
- Remove holiday lights from lower branches of your tree. They may get very hot and burn dogs.
- Watch out for electrical cords. Pets often try to chew them and may get badly shocked or electrocuted. Place wires out of reach.

FIRE -

- Fire and burns are not the only threats to pets and the household. Scented items can also be harmful – especially to birds.
- Lighted candles should never be left unattended and that is even more important if left at kitty's eye level or within puppy's chewing zone. An exuberant tail, a swat of a paw, and candles and hot wax can quickly become disastrous. Anchor candles securely and away from curious faces and feet.
- Electrical cords,
 hooks, heated
 decorative bulbs,
 and a wide variety
 of other adornment items create temptations.
 Use topical pet deterrents and
 barriers for protection.

• Nicotine poses a threat. Keep it out of reach.

TREATS FOR EVERYONE

For instance, during gatherings make sure that animals are occupied with their own treats and activities. Good holiday etiquette means that pet owners take steps to make sure pets are mannerly and that your guests are alert to the need for restraint of food treats.

Rich foods and inappropriate feeding can create health complications for household critters. Dangerous food items include holiday favorites such as chocolate, coffee, onions, fatty foods, alcoholic beverages, and cooked bones. Grapes and raisins can be hazardous. Be sure you have appropriate treats for the pets and monitor the quantity.

- Review holiday gifts for dogs to make sure they are safe. Items such as plastic toys and small rawhide sticks may be dangerous.
- Store food in secure containers out of reach to prevent ingestion or poisoning.
- Alcohol and chocolate are toxic for dogs, even in small amounts. Keep unhealthy sweet treats and seasonal goodies out of reach.
- The holiday turkey or chicken will leave a lot of tantalizing bones, but don't feed them to your pet. Beware of steak bones, too. Small bones or bone chips can lodge in the throat, stomach, and intestinal tract.
- Those wonderful potato latkes (watch the hot oil!), gravies, and poultry skin can cause severe gastrointestinal upset as well.
- Keep trash lids on tight. Chewed aluminum foil and e-coli are risks to pets.

Alert guests to the household pet rules and make sure your pets behave. Some guests may not appreciate your drooling darling or fur additions to their good cloth-

ing. Plan ahead to avoid problems or

fine-tune your guest
list to pet people.

Suggestion – Baby
gates or play pens can
keep animals from getting underfoot
while still allowing
them to be part of the celebration. Pets need to be
part of the family activi-

(continued on pg. 9)

ties, but safely.

SAFEGUARDING YOUR HOLIDAYS (continued from pg. 9)

We recommend placing pets in an adjacent room or yard so they can have their own "pet party." Since most kids love animals you might want to combine the two, and ask young visitors to occupy pets away from the main festivities. Giving pets as presents is NOT a good idea.

The holiday season is a stressful time for dogs. With everyone coming and going, watch out for open doors and sneaky pets. Make sure your pets have collars and tags on in case of escape. Ask guests to keep an eye out for pets under foot and remind them that sometimes your normally friendly dog or cat may be less than willing to deal with enthusiastic children and rooms full of unfamiliar people. Provide a special quiet place with a blanket and fresh water for your pets to retreat to when the festivities get too stressful. Try to keep a normal schedule during all the excitement.

GIVING A PET AS A GIFT -

A BIG NO-NO!

The holidays are not ideal for introducing a pet into your family. New puppies and dogs require extra attention and a stable environment, which the holiday



season doesn't permit. Also, a pet is not a toy or gift that can be returned. Instead,

the AKC suggests giving a gift representative of the dog to come, such as a toy, a leash, or a bed. If you are thinking of getting someone a pet for a holiday gift, use the clever humane alternative instead.

Hint: Gather the pet necessities for the new critter. Next, wrap each gift separately and be sure to conclude the gift opening party with a picture of the ideal pet and/or a pet adoption certificate from an animal agency or rescue. Your actions will be fun and conscientious-and will build up the excitement and anticipation of the new arrival.

Need some other ideas? You can get pet breed and training books (check out www.arkanimals.com), pet housing or beds, dishes, brushes, toys, accessories, and certificates for grooming and other services like training and veterinary care.

"Make the effort a family affair and search for the pet together. Families grow closer through the researching and planning for a new household member. Those efforts will keep the pet in the home and make the adaptation easier for everyone-not just the new pet. The big perk is that your humane actions set a good example for kids and others within your influence."

MAKING GOOD HOLIDAY MEMORIES

If you already have a pet, we suggest that you make contributions to animal related charities in their honor. Families can research and select the agency, both wild and domestic animal rescue agencies could use the help.

Taking a few steps to plan your holidays and the arrival of new pets can protect and save the life of many critters — but it will also save your sanity!

DID YOU KNOW?

- 1. Did you know that some caged birds are afraid of the dark? Try a night light or leaving the front of the cage uncovered.
- 2. Before traveling with your pets, make sure they have all required vaccinations and health papers. If they are on medications, have enough to last through the trip.
- When traveling by air, be aware of airline restrictions regarding outside temperature and number of pets allowed per flight. Someone may have already booked an animal, and there are no more allowed. Check with the airline reservations or travel agent.
- 4. Remember that even the most gentle and trusting pet may bite when in pain. If you must muzzle, use a soft towel or cloth strips and remove it as quickly as possible so the pet can breathe more easily.
- 5. Beef-flavored toothpaste? Sounds pretty awful, but it's just one of a number of specially formulated pastes for pets.

 Never use human toothpaste: it irritates a pet's stomach.

AUCTION MAY BE OVER, BUT PREP NEVER ENDS ...

WE NEED YOUR HELP!

o you have a closet full of gifts that you received that you can't (or won't) use??? Would you be willing to donate them to PapHaven? Good, NEW, unused gifts can be donated to auction / fundraising committee for the Auction! Also, the newest addition to our fundraising efforts, MissionFish, is ALWAYS looking for donations. Please note: deadline for submission of items for the Fall 2009 Auction is Oct. 1; anything that arrives after that will be held over for the Spring 2010 event!

Jim Parrott writes, "eBay/Mission Fish up and running. But, sadly we have only 1 item for sale and it was gone quickly ... at 600% over asking price. We need more items! If you have items to sell, please con-

tact me. You may have items that can't go in the auction but may be useful for eBay. They don't have to be dog-related. Every penny we sell goes to PapHaven! New items that you can't re-gift, collectibles, etc., look around and see what you can find. You may know a local vendor with items to donate. These can be turned into cash."

Come on everyone! Tap all your sources ... local crafters, wood-workshops, etc. Do you know someone who paints (water-color or oil), or does great photography, etc.? Would they donate a piece of their work to us? Antique jewelry that you no longer wear? Think about it ...

If you have something you think would



be a good donation, please take a picture and email it and the info / dimensions of the item to <code>jmrasch@charter.net</code> and <code>paphaven@gmail.com</code>. Jan Rasch or Jim Parrot will be able to tell you if the items can be used and what the next step is.

Don't delay! Prep for the Auction is a year-round event! If you are out-&-about and see something you think is unique, would you be willing to pick it up and send it along to the Auction? Crafters, get your art / sewing / needlecraft supplies ready! And *MissionFish* need donations NOW!