



The Way Home

Does a Dog's Fur Keep It Cool in the Summer?

Papillons & Hot Weather

<https://pets.thenest.com/papillon-dog-hot-weather-11025.html>

Summer may seem a miserable time for your little papillon, with his long coat and big butterfly ears. Wearing a fur coat as the temperature soars may have you thinking a date with the hair clippers is in order. But your pap may not be as uncomfortable as you think.



excess hair of winter to thin out his coat. This lightened load makes for better airflow and keeps him cooler. Regular brushing with a pin brush helps remove this dead hair before it tangles and turns into tough mats.

A Little Off The Top

Although haircuts are not necessary during the summer, you can have your pap trimmed or shaved down to ease in grooming. Shorter coats offer easier brushing and bathing, and lowers or eliminates the possibility of mats. Always trust a professional groomer to handle the hair cut to prevent accidental injury to your pup. A sharp pair of scissors or clippers can do a surprising amount of damage should he decide to zig as you zag.

Tips Before The Snip

Your pap's long hair doesn't just make him look like a little flowy butterfly, it also keeps him cool and protects his skin from sun damage. Before deciding to trim him down to a short, sporty hair cut, keep in mind you'll need to compensate for that protection he's losing. Offer him plenty of shade and cool spots to spend his days, preferably in front of a fan or air conditioner vent. Never let him play in the sun for long periods, especially if he's got a white or light-colored coat, as he could develop sunburn. Walk him in the evening when the sun's lower in the sky, and offer him a little sweater or warm place to snuggle up if the nights get cool.

The Furry Butterfly

Not all dog coats are created equal, as some breeds sport the equivalent of a thick wool overcoat while others carry a light windbreaker. Your pap's coat is deceptive; despite its length and fluffy nature, it's actually only a single coat with a soft, silky texture. Although it's not thick, his coat still works the same way as the heavy double-coats on other breeds. The hair works as an insulator and keeps him warm in the winter and cool in the summer. Cutting or shaving his coat isn't necessary to keep him cool and comfortable as the dog days of summer approach.

Hair, Hair Everywhere

Just because his coat is designed to keep him cool in the summer doesn't mean he needs every single strand of hair to do it. Your pap doesn't need the thick coat of winter during the heat of summer, so Mother Nature programmed your pooch with a self-regulating method to keep just the right amount of hair for the season. As temperatures climb and the days get longer, your pap sheds the

2,190+ rescued & counting!
Celebrating 17 years!

You are a part of our life-saving mission

Once upon a time, a long time ago, a Papillon rescue group was born in Aug. 2003. This month, PapHaven will be 17+ years old. **During this time we have rescued over 2,140 papillons and rehomed 1,929 so far.** There is a certain sadness for the number of deaths experienced, however, this is the product of taking already sick and injured Paps into our loving group. We loved them, cared for them, and sanctuaried them until their last breath. Our eternal gratitude to all of you who have helped this organization along this sometimes trying and rocky path to what we are today a wonderful caring group for the Papillons and Pap-Mix dogs.

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Don't worry we found the answers!

Can your pet get COVID-19?

<https://moderndogmagazine.com/articles/can-your-pet-get-covid-19/128180>

Veterinarians still say it is highly unlikely that the virus can be transmitted from humans to pets, and vice versa.

Whether or not your pet can become infected with the COVID-19 virus has produced some confusion. While some reports have surfaced that pets cannot contract the virus, other reports say it is still possible. So what's the truth?

"The facts haven't really changed, although we continue to develop more nuanced understanding," said Dr. Kate Creevy, associate professor of small animal internal medicine and the Mark Chapman Chair in Shelter Medicine at Texas A&M University's College of Veterinary Medicine & Biomedical Sciences.

To begin with, she said, the name of the virus is SARS-CoV-2. The name of the illness that people get is COVID-19. Currently, there is no evidence that SARS-CoV-2 is being transmitted between people and pets, or from pet-to-pet, Creevy said.

"Also, there are no reports of a person becoming ill with COVID-19 after acquiring the virus from a dog or cat," she said. "With thousands and thousands of cases diagnosed around the world, this type of transmission has not yet been shown to happen, which tells us that it is rare, if it happens at all."

Creevy said there is a case of a dog in Hong Kong whose owner was sick with COVID-19 that tested positive for the SARS-CoV-2 virus in its mouth and nose on two separate occasions. As far as anyone can tell, she said, the dog was never sick. At about the same time, another dog tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 as well.

"The owner of the dog in Hong Kong, who was sick, was spreading viral particles around the home environment and contaminating various surfaces," Creevy



said. "It is possible that the dog may have licked the owner or otherwise contacted these contaminated surfaces, and the virus in its nose and mouth was detected by scientists. The virus may or may not have remained alive while in the dog."

Creevy said the dog never showed signs of illness with COVID-19. The dog was old at the time the incident happened – 17 years-old – and has since died. She said the dog's cause of death is not known.

Creevy added that because the virus was detected in the nose and mouth of the dog in Hong Kong, it is possible that this kind of transmission could occur. She said it is possible that a sick person could sneeze or cough, and that a dog could lick up these droplets and then lick someone else. In this way, the dog would not have to be sick, but it could simply transport the virus from a sick person to a well person.

"As far as we can tell, this is a very, very, unlikely occurrence, but it could happen," Creevy said. "Even if some dogs are exposed to SARS-CoV-2 virus in this way, it is unlikely to make them sick. That is because viruses have ways of getting into cells that depend on the species being infected. This SARS-CoV-2 virus does a very good job of getting into human cells by using a certain type of receptor on human cells."

She said that this receptor on dog cells is not very similar to the human version, and that is why SARS-CoV-2 virus is not likely to be very effective at making dogs sick. Based on previous similar viruses, she said it's possible that SARS-CoV-2 may be better at getting inside cat cells than dog cells.

"But so far, there have not been any reports of cats testing positive for the SARS-CoV-2 virus. Again, if this is happening, it is rare," Creevy added.

She noted that currently, veterinarians are not testing pets for this virus in any routine way. Tests for pets are available in a research setting only.

She said the most important things for people to understand remain the same – the most common way that people get infected is from other people.

"Social distancing and handwashing are the most effective things people can do to protect themselves from transmission of SARS-CoV-2," Creevy said. "If you or someone in your household becomes sick, it is important to minimize the contact of the sick person with other people in the house to avoid spreading the virus to the other people."

This includes keeping at a distance, not touching hands or faces, and not sharing personal items like face towels, she said. It also makes sense for the sick person to avoid contact with family pets.

"This is primarily intended to decrease the chance that the pets could pick up virus particles from the sick person and carry those viruses to the other people," Creevy said. "But if there is even a small chance that a pet will ultimately be diagnosed with illness from SARS-CoV-2, they should avoid contact with people who are ill."

RV Owners beware – Don't let this happen to you & your pets!

Members of the PapHaven family – Chuck and Dianne Replogle – asked me to share their story again. They are praying that by reminding you what happened to them, hopefully you can keep it from happening to your beloved pets!

“This is an honest recount of our experience, but some may find it too graphic. Honestly, this was more painful to write than I thought. The other pieces I wrote were more factual, but in this one I had the need to put it all out there,” wrote Dianne.



ABOVE -- Many RV travelers have large units similar to the one shown. While they afford you a lot more room, this extra space can come with a very high price ... your pet's life!

Just an ordinary trip

We own a motor home, and when we travel in the motor home our three dogs come with us. We purchased a motor home primarily because we did not like leaving our dogs home while we traveled. We have a wonderful dog sitter that our dogs love, but we liked it better, when we could share our experiences with our dogs. They liked it better too. They loved being in the motor home, and why not? Everything centered around them. We took more walks, they met more people and pets, and when we took day trips they were almost always included. They know the difference between the sound of our car keys vs. the sound of the motor home keys. Rattle the motor home keys and they would fly to the door, run to the motor home steps, and not leave until they entered the motor home.

Off on our adventures

This past August we took a three week trip, staying in three different locations for 5-9 days each. At the end of our last week, we were preparing to make the 10 hours of driving time trip back home. You have to realize that 10 hours of driving time is more like 14 or 15 with three dogs. Part of the prep work is disconnecting from your power source, water and sewer, bringing in all the stuff that ended up outside, lowering your antenna, raising the jacks, hooking up your tow vehicle and bringing in the slide outs;

we have three slide outs, two close and leave walking space and our bedroom slide closes completely against the wall cabinets, leaving no walking space.

When that was all completed I told my husband I was going to take the dogs out one last time before getting on the road. That is when we realized that one of our dogs was missing. Where could he be? We had taught them to never leave the motor home door without being invited. Did Schultzie ignore that and sneak out without us seeing him?

We searched the campground asking everyone if they had seen our dog. We and our dogs were known to most people in the campground, but no one had seen him. In my panic, I wondered did someone enter our motor home and intend to steal our dogs but was only able to get one? My husband said Schultzie must be somewhere in the motor home and we just missed him.

And then, devastation

We rushed back to the motor home and searched again. He was no where to be seen. It was then that my husband looked down between the slide and saw black fur. He yelled out, “He’s trapped between the slide! OMG is he still alive?” When we retracted the slide he was already dead and it was obvious that he was crushed to death. What an awful sight. I screamed at Schultzie to wake up. We wailed for hours ... what kind of parents

are we! Who does this to their dog! How could we do this ... how could we not save our dog? How did he get there?

We had to face the dilemma of clean up and what do we do with him so far from home. We knew he had to come home with us and be buried in our pet cemetery in the back yard. We wrapped him in a blanket and placed him in our shower. We purchased ice and packed him with it. We cleaned up the best we could thru eyes blurred with tears.

RIP, dear Schultzie

As I recount it now, I don't know how we did it. Grief and guilt is a extremely difficult combination. Schultzie was a kind, gentle, and nurturing dog. He was our greeter as a foster dog entered our home. He cared for them until they were comfortable. We will never be as good of foster parents as we were when Schultzie was here to help us.

To give this accident some meaning – some purpose – we are trying to educate as many people as possible to the dangers of slide outs that close completely. We have written our shortened story to many RV magazines, to RV manufactures, also to RV forums and blog sites. We had the opportunity to speak

at a rally of RVer's. The response to all has been overwhelming. So please take our story and tell your friends who are RVer's, and alert them to this danger. Ask them to check and double check. We hope no one ever experiences what we have.

Editor's note: *While I cannot fully express my sympathies to Chuck and Dianne, I would offer a piece of advise. As you pack up your site, especially when you have slides, crate your dogs or take them out of the RV until your “close-up” is complete. Don't let Chuck and Dianne's pain become yours!*

We pray you have safe and adventurous travels with your pets. Be sure to consider everyone's safety first!

Traveling with your dogs – a guide for drivers

<https://www.fix.com/blog/taking-your-dog-on-a-road-trip/>

Ever since the days of John Steinbeck's cross-country tour with his poodle, immortalized in *Travels with Charley*, people have been going out looking for adventure and bringing their dogs with them. What is better than having them come along for the ride? My husband I rarely travel without a dog or four, so we are old pros at this. We know that you really need to plan better than Steinbeck even before driving short distances with your furry pals on board, if you want them to be comfortable and safe. It's not as if your dog can tell you he's uncomfortable, but if your dog is anxious or not settled in, he'll find other ways of making that clear. And you won't like them!

Advance work

Pack your dog's medications and a first aid kit with Benadryl, bag balm or Neosporin, a roll of sterile gauze,

sterile gauze pads, wide tape, scissors, and tweezers. Serious outdoors people who may find themselves out on the trail far from emergency care may also consider bringing needle-nose pliers (for porcupine quills) and a surgical wound stapler and surgical staples for potentially life-threatening injuries. Check the Humane Society of the U.S. for a much more comprehensive list.

Bring along the address, phone number, and hours of a vet at your destination. I learned that last bit of advice after three terrifying experiences on the road that required immediate medical attention: a nasty leg wound from a barbed-wire fence, a run-in with a porcupine that filled my dog's mouth with quills, and a vicious hive of ground bees that bit another dog's face, causing massive swelling. The vet I frantically called told me to put a large Ziploc bag of ice on it, and give her a Benadryl. It worked.

Make copies of medical records, including rabies certificates, and keep them in your glove box. The HSUS also recommends current pictures of your dog.

This may seem a little James Bond to you, but consider getting a microchip implant for ID. This is critical in worst-case scenarios such as the nightmare that could occur if your dog gets lost or if you get in an accident and your dog runs off. Yes, it happens all the time.

If you haven't been doing so already, do preventive medical care before you leave for a trip, including flea, tick, and heartworm treatments and a Lyme vaccination if you're going to an area where it might be an issue – and especially if you plan to

take your dog out in the woods or on a camping trip.

Anxiety prevention

Changes in routine can make a car trip even more challenging when you have a pet along. There are a few things you can do to make it easier:

- Bring your pet's favorite toys as a way to keep it occupied.
- Keep as close to the normal eating schedule you have at home without stuffing them right before a long jaunt.
- Stop at regular intervals for potty breaks. It's a good chance for both of you to stretch your legs and get some air.
- Schedule good, solid walk times before you head out in the car, and after you stop for the day. A tired dog is a thing of beauty!
- Keep them crated while riding. They are safe and they know it as home.

Strapping them in

You should not let your dog ride loose in the car. Let me say that again: You should not let your dog ride loose in the car, let alone in the back of a pickup. I have a terrifying story about doing that once, and looking back while on the freeway to see my dog was no longer back there. Hours later, I found him; he had jumped out at an enticing picnic spot when I was still at low speed.

Crates

Safety and comfort, both for the dog and yourself, are much improved if you use a crate that is specially designed to carry a pet in the car. Wire crates allow more airflow. Some vehicles have tie-down loops in the cargo area, which are perfect for securing the crate with heavy, adjustable tie-down straps. Add a thick rubber mat or dog bed for extra comfort.

The whole point of crating your dog in the car is safety, so it might surprise you to know that there aren't any federal safety rules covering crates. One place to look to learn about what makes a safe

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Traveling with your dogs

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crate: the Center for Pet Safety, which did a safety study in 2015, co-sponsored by Subaru. You should also use common sense. What you want is a crate large enough that your pet can comfortably recline and turn around inside, but not so large that he will be tossed around whenever you change lanes.

Harnesses

It's not always possible or convenient to have a crate permanently lodged in the back of the car. You still should not let your pet ride loose. I did some tests on various harnesses and created a how-to video on using them. You can get used to strapping in your dog the same way you strap in a child or make your adult passengers fasten their own seat belts.

Food & drink

Keeping your dog's diet consistent is Rule #1. Bring their own food in gallon-size plastic storage bags, which are easier to store and manage than a big dog food bag.

Do your best to use the water from home, too. This is trickier, but you can do it if you use the power of ice. For water, you can use a cardboard milk carton to freeze home tap water in a large chunk for a day trip. For weekends, bring a large cooler or gallon jugs, again filled with frozen water from home. For everyday commuting, get a portable water bottle.

For longer commutes and hot days, bring a cooler filled with ice for the passenger compartment. As it thaws, it turns into water for your pet to drink. If you're just out for the day, use the water and ice from your home tap, which your dog's system is used to. Professional dog show people have been known to go one step further and bring a super-large construction crew cooler full of water from home.

Pit Stops

Keep your pets on their routines as much as possible to keep their anxiety levels low. Keep them hydrated. Feed them at their regular times. Stop in out-of-the-way safe places for pit stops. I

don't like the pet walking areas in rest areas, because I don't want to expose them to the diseases of other dogs. I'd rather find a more pristine location. And I'm a pooper-scooper-upper. You should be, too. So bring the necessary supplies – plastic bags, scoops, hand wipes – to do that.

Emergencies

Porcupine attacks. Ground hive bee attacks. Serious flesh wounds from tangling with a barbed-wire fence. All of these things have happened to one or another of my dogs while we were a long way from home. It's terrifying, and it has taught us to locate veterinarians at our final destination before we leave home.

Weather readiness

I learned a lot about finding a comfortable car temperature from traveling to dog shows with my Chesapeake Bay retriever, Bob. Here are my tips for taking dogs on car outings where you'll need to leave him in the back when the weather is warm to hot.

Plan ahead. Get to your destination early enough, or park far enough away from entrance areas, to find the shadiest spot in the parking lot. If you need to make your own shade, put up a pop-up awning to cover the back of the vehicle.

Make the car a cooler place. Open the car windows and throw reflective mesh netting over the windshield and front doors. This will give you cross-ventilation inside the vehicle while keeping the sun's rays at bay.

Fans are indispensable. After an exhaustive search of portable battery-operated fans, let me recommend the



Ryobi fan. I have four; two are spares with fresh batteries that I keep in the vehicle in case the other four run low. They're huge, they have built-in stands, and they also have hooks so you can hang them up high where they blow directly onto the dog's cage. As an even greater precaution, I travel with a Ryobi charger that plugs into the vehicle's cigarette lighter outlet.

Fun reading for the pet owner

Travels with Charley: In Search of America, by John Steinbeck. The ultimate literary classic about traveling with your dog (which Steinbeck did, in 1960) is also a fast, fun read.

No Pet Left Behind: The Sherpa Guide to Traveling with Your Best Friend, by Gayle Mertz. More checklists than you can shake a stick at, and a focus on international travel and by plane as well as by car.

National Geographic Dog Lover's Guide to Travel: Great pet adventure ideas for all over the United States and Canada.

Keeping your dog safe this summer

<https://www.akc.org/expert-advice/health/summer-safety-tips-for-dogs-2/#:~:text=Summer%20is%20the%20time%20to%20have%20outdoor%20fun%20with%20our%20dogs.&text=But%20hot%20weather%20can%20also,for%20your%20dog%20in%20summer.>



Summer is the time to have outdoor fun with our dogs. Longer walks in the park, ambitious hikes, beach days, or family travel — the sun is shining, and the outdoors is calling. *But hot weather can also make us uncomfortable, and it poses special risks for dogs. From an increased exposure to ticks and other insects, to sunburn, and even heatstroke, all sorts of things can go wrong for your dog in summer.* Keep the following safety concerns in mind as the temperature rises, and follow our tips for summer safety for dogs. They will help you keep your pet happier and healthier during the dog days of summer.

Help your dog beat the heat

- Give your dog a shady spot to hang out on hot days or keep him inside where there's air-conditioning. Doghouses are not good shelter in the summer because they can trap heat.
- Fill a child-size wading pool with fresh water for your dog to cool off in.
- **Never leave your dog in a closed vehicle on a hot day.** The temperature inside a car can reach 100 degrees in just 20 minutes.
- Avoid exercising your dog strenuously on extremely hot days. Take walks in the early mornings or evenings, when the sun's heat is less intense.
- Provide plenty of cool, fresh water.
- Be mindful of your dog's breed. Dogs that are brachycephalic (have a short head and snout), such as Bulldogs, Boxers, Japanese Chin, and Pekingese, have an especially hard time in the heat because they do not pant as efficiently as

longer-nosed dogs. Keep your brachycephalic dog inside with air-conditioning.

- Avoid exposing your dog to hot asphalt or sand for any prolonged period; it can burn his paws.

Keep your dog healthy in summer

- Make sure your dog's vaccinations are up-to-date, especially since dogs tend to stay outdoors longer and come into contact with other animals more during the summer months.
- **Keep dogs off of lawns that have been chemically treated** or fertilized for 24 hours (or according to package instructions), and **away from toxic plants and flowers.**
- Keep your dog well brushed, clean, and free of mats.
- Ask your veterinarian for an effective preventive against fleas, ticks, and mosquitoes that carry heartworm. The AKC Pet Healthcare Plan can help with the cost of providing quality healthcare, including preventive medicine, throughout your dog's life.

Safety tips for taking dogs to the beach

- **Give your dog a shady spot to rest,** like a beach tent or his own outdoor beach pen.
- Provide plenty of fresh water.
- Protect him against sunburn. Dogs, especially those with short hair, white fur, and pink skin, can get sunburned. Limit your dog's exposure during the day and apply sunscreen to his ears, nose, and coat before going outside.
- **Don't let your dog drink seawater;** the salt will make him sick.
- Check with a lifeguard for water conditions. Dogs are easy targets for sea lice and jellyfish.
- Rinse him off at the end of the day. Salt and other minerals in ocean water can damage your dog's coat.

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14 magnificent facts about Paps

<https://petpress.net/14-magnificent-facts-about-papillons/>

- #1 “Papillon” is an apt name for these pretty little dogs with their distinctive erect ears.
- #2 But don't let the Papillon's dainty appearance fool you.
- #3 Despite his wee size, he is the original “big dog in a small body”.
- #4 He has more energy and smarts than many people know what to do with.
- #5 Like a supermodel with a Ph.D in nuclear physics, the Papillon first catches your eye with his looks.
- #6 But packed inside that pretty purse-sized body is one of the smartest of all dogs.
- #7 His small size means he can live happily in an apartment.
- #8 This dog is sometimes nicknamed the yappy Pappy.
- #9 He needs gentle, consistent training to prevent nuisance barking and potty accidents.
- #10 Like many small dogs he has a casual attitude toward housetraining.
- #11 The Papillon is not a good choice if you want a restful dog who doesn't need much exercise.
- #12 He is highly intelligent and needs the stimulation of activity and training.
- #13 He needs time to run around safely and play with other small dogs.
- #14 Daily activity is a good rule of thumb if you want to keep the Papillon from entertaining himself in ways you won't like.

Summer safety

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Keep a check on his activity. Running on the sand is strenuous exercise. A dog that is out of shape can pull a tendon or ligament, and running on wet sand can make his paw pads blister.

- Check local ordinances before heading out. Not all beaches allow dogs, and some have restrictions.

Water safety

- **Put your dog in a life vest.**
- Let your dog go for a swim. Some dogs are natural swimmers; others won't get a toe wet. **Never force your dog into the water.** Follow these water safety tips and be mindful of your dog's preferences and skills before sending him out to ride the waves.
- Don't let your dog overdo it; swimming is hard work, and he may tire quickly. When swimming in the ocean, be careful of strong tides.
- **Never leave your dog unattended in water.**

Traveling in summer

By Air

- Be aware that many airlines will not ship animals during summer months due to dangers caused by hot weather. Some will only allow dogs to fly in the early morning or in the evening. Check with the airlines for specific rules.
- Put ice packs wrapped in a towel or an ice blanket in the dog's crate if you do ship a dog. Two-liter soft drink bottles filled with water and then frozen work well.
- Provide a container of fresh water, as well as a container of frozen water that will thaw over the course of the trip.

By Car

- Keep your dog cool in the car by putting ice packs wrapped in a towel in his crate. Make sure the crate is well ventilated.
- Bring along fresh water and a bowl, and a tarp or tent, so you can set up a shady spot when you stop. Keep a spray bottle filled with water to spritz on your dog to cool him down.

- Put a sunshade on your car windows.
- Use a cooling pad as his bed or crate liner.

By RV

- Never leave an RV or motor home completely closed up, even if the generator and air-conditioning are running. Crack a window or door or run the exhaust fan.
- Even though there's lots of space to walk around, when you're moving your dog should be attached to a dog-safe seat belt or ride in a secured crate. If you have to make a sudden stop, he'll be protected.
- Check out the location of the nearest veterinary office, if you plan to stay in one place for any length of time. You should also plan ahead and verify that campgrounds are pet-friendly.

Be alert to dehydration & heatstroke

Dehydration

Dogs can become dehydrated when more fluids leave the body than it takes in. They lose fluids through panting, urinating, and even from evaporation through their paws. If you see any of the following symptoms, the dog needs rehydration and replacement of electrolytes right away:

- Panting.
- Dry gums and nose.
- Thick saliva.
- Lethargy.
- Sunken eyes.
- Loss of elasticity in the skin.

Just giving your dog a bowl of water may not be enough; electrolytes may need to be replaced, as well. Use a product like PedialyteR, electrolyte-enhanced water, or an electrolyte solution. Check with your vet for dosage recommendations. You may also need to go to an emergency vet who can administer intravenous fluids.

Heatstroke

Heatstroke can be the serious and often fatal result of a dog's prolonged

exposure to excessive heat. Heatstroke usually occurs when high ambient temperature overcomes the dog's ability to dissipate heat. The degree of damage is determined by how high a temperature is reached and how long the animal is exposed. Below are the signs of heatstroke and the actions you should take if your dog is overcome.

Early Stages:

- Heavy panting.
- Rapid breathing.
- Excessive drooling.
- Bright red gums and tongue.
- Difficulty maintaining balance.

Advanced Stages:

- White or blue gums.
- Lethargy, unwillingness to move.
- Uncontrollable urination or defecation.
- Labored, noisy breathing.
- Shock.

If your dog begins to exhibit signs of heatstroke, you should try immediately to cool him down. Cooling methods include getting him into the shade, spraying him with cool or tepid water, and fanning him. Severely affected dogs require fluids, medication, support, and oxygen.

Check your dog's temperature regularly during this process. Once it's stabilized at between 100-to-102 degrees, you can stop the cool-down process. If you can't get the dog cooled down, and you begin to see signs of advanced heatstroke, take the dog to a veterinarian immediately.

The best treatment for heatstroke is prevention. Limit the time your dog works or exercises in hot weather. Choose cooler periods of the day for training and exercise sessions.

Provide plenty of cool, fresh water, shade, and frequent rest periods when it's hot.

Nothing beats canine companionship on vacations, in the great outdoors, and on the beach. As a responsible dog owner, you can ensure that your vacation with your best friend will be enjoyable for both of you.



Never leave home w/o it!

If – *Heaven-forbid* – your Pap is involved in some sort of accident, are you prepared? If traveling with your Pap, and he/she gets hurt, could you find the necessary items in a hurry? Having a well-stocked first-aid kit is a necessity when traveling with your pet anywhere ... to the dog park or on a long road-trip!

Store-bought pet first-aid kit usually provide most of the needed supplies but we recommend that you add a few other items – a few clean towels, an old pair of pantyhose, and a blanket.

Your self-made kit will require just a few items – medical and general. First, get yourself a nylon zippered closure bag, similar to a standard 6-pack cooler. These bags are insulated, with a water-proof liner. It would take up no more room than a small lunch box! Include a first-aid brochure that gives you tips about emergency care for your pet; general CPR instructions, and tick removal description that you can download from the internet.

Some of the needed supplies can be bought at the dollar store or the trial-size section of your local pharmacy.

- alcohol wipes
- antibiotic ointment
- antiseptic wipes
- cotton swabs
- disposable latex-free gloves
- flea comb
- gauze – several size squares and a roll
- Ice pack (single use, no need to freeze)
- a small flashlight or penlight
- petroleum jelly
- small, metal blunt-tip scissors
- stypic stick
- elastic self-adhesive tape (sport tape)
- metal tweezers
- hydrogen peroxide
- muzzle or old pantyhose
- vet-recommended meds

Having a kit will provide you will peace-of-mind, knowing if an unfortunate accident occurs, all of your needs are found in one small case. Stow it in your car trunk, rv, boat, or home.

Canine water safety

<https://www.akc.org/canine-partners/remember-canine-water-safety-this-holiday-weekend/>

The majority of dogs can swim and they love it.

But not all dogs are natural swimmers and some dogs hate to get wet! If you plan to head to the beach, pool or lake with your canine pal over the summer, remember that dogs entering the water for the first time should be tested.

Here are some important tips for teaching your dog how to swim and safety tips for seasoned swimmers too:

- Never throw your dog into the water.
 - Start in shallow water, and call your dog's name. You can also try to coax him in with a treat or toy – but always keep your dog within reach.
- Keeping your dog on a leash to keep him from swimming too far and within reach is a good idea when introducing your pup to the water.



- A floatation device (doggie life jacket) is a good idea as a safety precaution for new swimmers – and can even be a good idea for seasoned swimmers to keep them afloat in the event they get tired.
- Another way to introduce your dog to the water is with a dog that already swims and is friendly with your dog. Let your dog follow his friend.
- If your dog begins to doggy-paddle with his front legs only, lift his hind legs and help him float. He should quickly catch on and will then keep his back end up. If your dog starts to panic, quickly move back into shallow water – or take a break – and let them calm down. Be encouraging and calm.
- Swimming is a great form of exercise, but don't let your dog overdo it. He will be using new muscles and may tire quickly. Make your dog take breaks and also make sure they are not ingesting too much water. If your dog likes to retrieve in the water, flatter toys are better than round as the dog keeps their mouths more closed when carrying a flat toy than round toy, like a ball, so they take in less water.

Keep your dog SAFE in HOT WEATHER

✓ Top Tips

Walk your dog during cooler parts of the day, either early morning or late evening.

Always provide fresh, clean water.

Ensure your dog has access to plenty of shade.

Your dog may appreciate a paddling pool to splash around in.

✗ Avoid

Never, under any circumstances, leave your dog in a parked car.

Avoid walking your dog on hot pavements as their paw pads can easily burn.

Keep your dog out of direct sunlight for prolonged periods of time.

Signs of Heatstroke

- Excessive Panting
- Weakness
- Drooling
- Increased heart rate
- Vomiting
- Seizures
- Diarrhoea

Dogs at Higher Risk

- Brachycephalic (flat-faced) breeds, such as Pugs
- Bulldogs and Boxers
- Senior dogs
- Obese dogs

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- Be careful of strong tides that are hazardous for even the best swimmers.
- Teach your dog how to safely exit the pool or pond and rinse them with fresh water when finished to get rid of any chemicals or pond algae that might be in their coats.
- Never leave your dog unattended! You should always be in a position to help him get out of the water.

Highlighting PHR Alumni



Tulare



Oliver



Frida



Whisper



Rooney



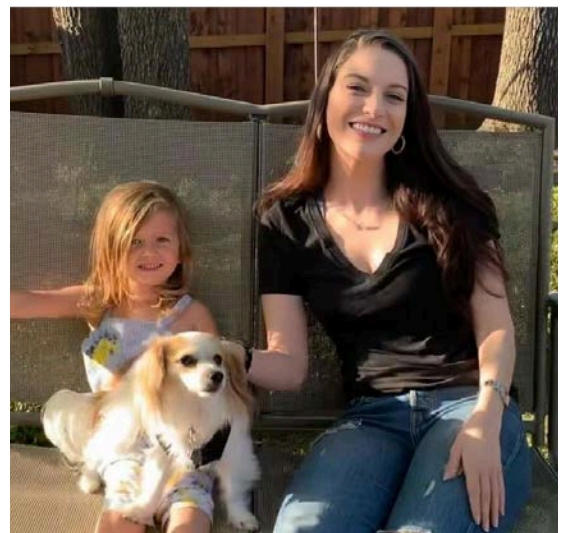
Vino celebrates his 1st therapy job!



PHR Alumni Amberly
on bath day!



Addie says "You're done with push-ups Mom. I say so!" The queen has spoken.



Issy, PHR Alum, enjoys spending the evening with her girlfriends.

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PHR directly at Adopters-Paps@yahoo.com

