

NANAIMO KENNEL CLUB

FALL 2021 NEWSLETTER

Welcome to the winter of 2021 issue of the club newsletter. This fall we sure have had reminders from Mother Nature as to the powers she has. Hopefully everyone is safe, dry, warm and all your 4 legged family are too.

GREETINGS FROM BOARD MEMBERS

DEANNA SMITH, PRESIDENT

Happy holiday's members

This year got us back on track. We were able to have 2 conformation dog shows, fall classes and trials

In October a new board was voted in. We thank Janet Lostal, Doug Savory, Marlene Caskey, Dinant Van den Hoek, and Dave Labiuk for their work on the board.

Sandi Malcolm is once again getting the newsletter up and running and welcomes all submissions to mimicker@shaw.ca.

The new board members will be listed in the newsletter.

Our potluck dinner is tomorrow evening, Monday, December 13th at 7:00 PM rooms, 7 and 8 in the Beban Park Social Center. Please attend we will have gifts and a silent auction. Don't forget to wear your ugly sweater.

The board wishes all its members safe travels and Happy Holidays

SANDI MALCOLM

NKC Vice President and owner of Mimicker Miniature Schnauzers

2021 has not been the best of years for me personally but I am looking forward to new beginnings, new puppies and new adventures. I look forward to working with the club to renew and move forward into 2022.

Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to everyone.

MAGGIE HENIGMAN, NKC DIRECTOR, along with her pals Winkie and Fleur
On behalf of the Executive and Trials Committee I would like to extend my best wishes for a beautiful Christmas and a Happy New Year. Looking forward to full classes generating lots of NKC members who achieve trial and show titles in 2022. Hug your furbabies and keep safe this Christmas!

SHARON MEDFORTH AND FAMILY,

NKC Director and owner of Island West Kennels

It's been an interesting and fun year for us, my wonderful stud dog Ch Doreve's Island West Paladin, better known as Nash, is at this writing #1 top Schipperke in Canada.

As for myself, my year has ended as being elected as director to the NKC board. This would be my third term as a NKC board member. I am looking forward to helping the club get rolling again after our Covid slow down.

On top of all the great things that have happened this year I finally do not have to pay Canadian kennel club dues having just been notified I am now a life time member of CKC.

Wishing every one a Merry Christmas and a great new year.

GENERAL MEETINGS

Are held the 4th Monday of every month, except July, August and December. We do usually have some sort of Christmas gathering in December but they are planned as we go along.

2022 General Meeting Dates:

January 24

February 28

March 28

April 25

May 23 Stat holiday

Date to be confirmed

June 27

July – no meeting

August – no meeting

September 26

October 24

November 28

December – to be determined

BOARD MEETINGS

Are held the first Monday of each month. Your board welcomes all agenda items for discussion and members are invited to attend meetings to listen. Contact Deanna Smith at info@nanaimokennelclub.ca or Sandi Malcolm at mimicker@shaw.ca. There is a full list of contact information on the NKC website.

Your board for 2022/23 is:

**Deanna Smith
Sandi Malcolm**

Open, welcome nominations

**Rachael Kirk
Yvette McKay McPhail
Sharon Medforth
Maggie Henigman**

**President
Vice President
Secretary
Treasurer
Director
Director
Director**

B R A G S



LINDA HALLIDAY

BIS,RBIS,BISS GCHB RI, Crystaljem Look On D Brideside "RED" RN is the first Chihuahua to earn the title of Grand Champion Excellent. While earning it she took time off to whelp 3 beautiful litters of champions and grand champions and is now also a proud grandma. Thank you so very much to her breeder Nicole Simpson for allowing me the privilege of showing, training and loving her for the past six years... They have been magical.

HEATHER VALLANCE

Now for the special guy in my life Ucee earned his final leg for his CD title. He is now CH Shadowcast N Vallance U C Me Comin CGN RN CD. This young fellow is out of Ch Jems Going For The Knockout and Ch Inifinity's Dolce & Gabanna. Thank you Rhond Mink for allowing me the pleasure of this wonderful, smart and amazing boy



Then not to be out done Darby received her CH title and a group 3 placement at the Alberni Valley Kennel Club . Then went on to the Rally trials and has earned her last leg for her RN title

Out of Ch Shadowcast N Vallance U C Me Coming CGN RN and Int'l, Ch Vallance Whirl Play CGN RN

Today at the Nanaimo Kennel Club obedience and Rally trials my little Jackie (Ch Vallance U C Its Time CGN) received her final leg for her Rally Novice Title Ch Vallance U C It's Time out of Ch Shadowcast N Vallance U C Me Coming CGN RN and GCH Vallance Time For Brea N Me CGN CD RN (picture from the Port Alberni show)



Ok Time for my brags, I have a few. First off My Kami, Vallance Time To Adore received a pass for her CGN at the Alberni Valley show in October. Out of Ch Shadowcast N Vallance U C Me Comin and GCH Vallance Time For Brea N Me CGN, RN, CD

A few words from your **Zone 11 CKC director, Tempest Deptuch** CKC Director, Zone 11, BC Southwest/Vancouver Island

It certainly has been an interesting and challenging year for clubs and exhibitors. Starting with the Tyee Kennel club having the first show in Canada in July of 2021 and ending the year in BC with the Winter Classic in collaboration with the Nanaimo Kennel Club and the Tyee Kennel Club.

As your director I attended several shows on the island and several on the mainland. With everyone hoping that we would get back to normal after 2020, the atmosphere at the shows was mostly positive. As the year progressed there were some challenges with the government health regulations that caused some controversy, but the clubs handled it in a professional and positive way, making their shows a success.

A new Board of Directors for the Canadian Kennel Club was elected into office January 2021 as well as a new Executive Director, Jeff Cornett. Out of the 12 directors, 8 are new to the board. This was a big learning curve for them, including myself. The board members serve on approximately 40 councils and committees. I am on the Information Technology Steering Committee, the Breed Standards Committee and have just been appointed to the National Advocacy and Government Relations Committee due to a director stepping down because he was too busy. These committees meet every month or so, along with our monthly zoom board meetings. As well I am the Chair of the Scent Detection Council. So needless to say I have found that being a director is a full time job, LOL. The quarterly board meeting in December will also be the first time that the current Board of Directors and the ED will meet face to face. I am hoping for a very informative meeting.

For all of you that are on social media please join the CKC Zone 11 Facebook Group. I post all current CKC information and correspondence there. I encourage you to share information and post questions and answers to your fellow members.

During this year many members have reached out to me, from registration issues to importation of dogs. There are many challenges we are facing as purebred dog fanciers, but I am confident that if we can get through these tough times of 20-21 we can get through anything.

My thoughts are with those who have lost family and friends this past year. Please reach out to them during this holiday season.

All the best.

Tempest

SHAW TV, NANAIMO KENNEL CLUB BREED VIDEOS

Go to the NKC website and check out some of these fun videos showcasing members and their dogs.

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLRSwDpSO92L2-g2jrYwOv_Tqjqk4c_Tpl

Check them out if you have not seen them before.

Borrowed from Melinda Jackson - Elsa Weiss Éducation Canine / Cynopolis

I wish this was mandatory reading for anyone looking to add a puppy or dog to their family...

BEFORE YOU GET A PUPPY Or ADOPT A DOG - READ THIS! ... and then think long and hard about how you will adjust your life to include your new addition ...

“I am a Dobermann, cataloged one of the most intelligent and most feared dogs, I have served the US Navy and I will not narrate my dark past on the German side. They called me the devil's dog, today they ask me to behave like a Poodle, they have gone so far as to wear clothes ...

I am a Malinois:

Gifted among dogs, I shine in all disciplines and I am always ready to work. Today they ask me to relax on the couch all day.

I am an Akita Inu:

My ancestors have been selected to fight with other dogs. Today they ask me to be tolerant of my peers, and they blame me for my reactivity when one of them approaches me.

I am a Beagle:

When I followed my prey, I gave a voice so that the hunters could follow me. I was leading the dance. Today they put an electric collar on me to silence me, and they want me to return to the call in a snap of fingers.

I am a Yorkshire Terrier:

I was a rat catcher, fearsome in the English mines. Today they think that I can't use my legs and they always hold me in their arms.

I am a Labrador Retriever:

My vision of happiness is a dip in a pond to bring my master the duck he just shot. Today we forget that I am a sports dog, I am fat and I have to babysit the children.

I am a Jack Russell Terrier:

I am capable of facing a fox larger than me in its own den. Today they blame me for my damn character and want to turn me into a parlor dog.

I am a Siberian husky:

I got to know the great spaces of northern Russia, where I could pull sledges at impressive speed. Today I only have the walls of the garden on my horizon, and my only occupation is the holes I dig in the ground.

I am a Border Collie:

I am cut out to work eight hours a day, and I am an incomparable artist of herd labor. Today they blame me because in the absence of sheep, I try to control bicycles, cars, children from home, and everything that is in motion.

I am...

I'm a 19th century dog

I am handsome, I am alert, I am obedient, I can put up with being in a purse ... but I am also an individual who needs to express his instincts, and I am not suitable for the sedentary life that you want me to carry.

Spending eight hours a day alone on the patio, seeing you a little at night when you come back, and being entitled to any activity just a short walk to the bathroom will make me deeply unhappy.

I'll express it by barking all day, turning your garden into a minefield, relieving myself on the inside, being unmanageable the few times I'll find myself on the outside, and sometimes spending my days on my cushion, then you'll think I'm happy to To be able to enjoy all this comfort while you go to work: in reality I will be in full depression, because it is not the preference of the human, but also that of the dog of the XXI century.

If you like me, if you dream of me forever, if my beautiful blue eyes or my athlete look make you want to possess me, but you can't give me a real life of a full dog, a life that is really worth living, and if not you can offer me the job my genes claim ... then quit me.

If you like my rhythm but are not ready to accept my character traits from rigorous genetic selection, and you think you can change them with your only good will ... then quit me.

I'm a 19th century dog, yes. But, deep there, the one who fought, the one who hunted, the one who pulled sleds, the one who led a herd still sleeps. And sooner or later, you will wake up. For better or worse."

Elsa Weiss Éducation Canine / Cynopolis

Translation edited by Razas Poderosas y de Trabajo.

How Do Dogs See the World?



Written by:
Mindy Joyner, DVM, PUBLISHED: OCTOBER 29, 2021

You may be under the assumption that because dogs can hear better than us, they can probably see better than us, too. But that's not necessarily the case. Let's take a look at the anatomy of a dog's eye and how a dog's eyesight compares to ours—from seeing colors to side vision and [seeing in the dark](#).

Dog Eye Anatomy

The anatomy of a dog's eye is very similar to that of a human eye. Dogs have an upper and lower eyelid, the same as people.

There are many other similarities, including:

- **Sclera:** Tough, fibrous layer that's often referred to as the "white" of the eye
- **Cornea:** Thin, clear layer at the front of the eye that can be injured easily
- **Conjunctiva:** Lining of the eyelids that can become inflamed and pink in color when dogs get excited, have [allergies](#), or have an eye infection
- **Iris:** Colored part of the eye that contains smooth muscle and controls the size of pupil, regulating how much light enters the eye
- **Pupil:** Black area in the center of the iris; It contracts (gets smaller) in bright light or dilates (gets bigger) in dim light
- **Lens:** Located behind the iris; it changes shape to focus light on the retina
- **Retina:** Located in the back of the eye; it contains photoreceptors called rods, which sense light and movement, and other photoreceptors called cones, which sense colors

Dogs also have eye structures that people lack:

- **Tapetum lucidum:** Located behind the retina, the tapetum lucidum reflects light through the retina, increasing the light available to the photoreceptors. This is why animals see better at night, and it makes an animal's eyes appear to glow at night when lights reflect from the animal's eye.
- **Third eyelid:** Known as the nictitating membrane, the third eyelid is whitish in color and is located at the corner of the eye, near the nose. It helps protect the eye from scratches and also moves across the eye when a dog blinks to help produce tears.

What Eye Colors Can a Dog Have?

The iris, or colored part of a dog's eye, can be brown, blue, golden, or hazel. Brown is the dominant color for most dogs. Dogs can have two different-colored eyes, which most often occurs in dogs with a merle coat pattern, or in certain breeds such as Huskies or Australian Shepherds.

If a dog has light-colored (blue) eyes, it does not mean that they will have vision problems, blindness, or any other health concerns. The iris pigmentation can vary depending on breed, color of the face, and genetics.

How Good Is Dog Vision?

How does a dog's vision compare to ours? There's no simple answer, since dogs have worse eyesight in some respects, but better eyesight in other areas. Here's how a dog's eyesight stacks up when it comes to visual acuity, peripheral vision, detecting movement, seeing colors, and seeing in the dark.

Do Dogs Have 20/20 Eyesight?

Dogs cannot see objects as well as humans. Normal human vision is 20/20. Most dogs have a visual acuity of 20/75, meaning a dog has to be 20 feet away to see an object as well as a person can see at 75 feet away. Labrador Retrievers, which are a breed commonly used as seeing-eye dogs for humans, have better eyesight that is closer to 20/20.

Are Dogs Near-Sighted or Far-Sighted?

A dog's vision is blurry. If a dog were a human, they would be considered near-sighted and would need glasses to see objects farther away, like the board in the front of the classroom or a road sign.

How Well Can Dogs See Moving Objects?

Dogs have more rods in the retina than humans do. Rods are sensitive to shape, movement, and dim light. Dogs can see moving objects much better than stationary objects, and they have 10-20 times greater motion sensitivity than humans.

Dogs can pick up on small changes in body posture and movement as a result. This is one reason why dogs can be trained with silent cues using hand gestures.

Can Dogs See in the Dark?

Dogs have several anatomical advantages that allow them to see better in the dark than we can:

- More rods in their retina, which function better in dim light
- Larger pupils that allow more light into the eye
- A lens that is closer to the retina, making the image brighter
- The tapetum lucidum, which reflects light, allowing for better night vision

Can Dogs See Color?

Dogs can see color, but only in shades of blue and yellow. Because [dogs can only see two colors](#), they have dichromatic vision. They can also see shades of gray. Colors such as red, orange, and green are out of a dog's color spectrum, so these colors are not visible to dogs. This is why hunters can wear orange to be visible to other hunters but not to animals. People have what's called trichromatic vision, which means we can see a lot more colors than dogs.

Do Dogs Have Side Vision?

A dog's eyes are spaced slightly farther apart than ours, at a 20-degree angle. This greater angle increases the field of view and therefore a dog's peripheral (side) vision.

How Do You Check a Dog's Vision?

Dogs can't read an eyechart, nor do they need to be able to read or write. Because they have less need for good eyesight, known as visual acuity, checking a dog's vision is very basic.

If a dog can walk into a room through the door or navigate an obstacle course in an exam room in bright and dim light, they are said to have decent vision. Dog eye specialists, or veterinary ophthalmologists, can perform dog eye exams, check their vision, and perform surgery to help dogs see better, such as cataract surgery.



[Creekwood.Collies](#) – borrowed.

Living with a very old dog means feeling your heart speeding up every time you see them a little more stiller than usual and approaching with the fear that they have stopped breathing.

Living with a very old dog means being aware that some of the things you'll do together may be the last.

Living with a very old dog means thinking " this is their last summer ", " this is their last July ", " This could be the last morning".

Living with a very old dog means they bark at any noise at any time, not because they know what they are barking at, its they feel they need to bark and let us know.

Living with a very old dog means, you have to lift them up into the truck, the bed, the couch, the stairs.

Living with a very old dogs means putting off commitments because it's important to be close to them.

Living with a old dog means we trip over them because they are so sound asleep they don't hear us approaching them.

Living with a old dog means accidents in the house, its ok they don't mean to do it.

Living with a very old dog means feeling guilty because you know you could have done more, giving them more runs, more travel, more hugs, more caresses, more everything.

I would like to say that living with a very old dog also puts us in the face of our own death, fragility, vulnerability.

Living with a very old dog means we got to experience life with a very old dog, which is one of the best joys on earth!

SANTA CLAUS PARADE 2021

Sadly the parade was cancelled by the city due to the impending horrible weather forecast for the night of November 27th. We hope that the spring parade will happen and the club can participate in that one.

Sorry to disappoint anyone from the club that had confirmed to participate.

NKC JUNE SHOW 2022

The show, at this time is a go for June 16, 17, 18, 19, 2022 at Arbutus Meadows on the Island Highway. No specific details yet except the date has been confirmed.

We are looking for specialties to participate at the show and welcome queries from all breed clubs. There is lots of room to showcase them all. Hoping for a Parade of Breeds and hopefully some performance sports as well.

For more information see Yvette McKay MacPhail or if you would like to help out on the show committee please talk to Yvette McKay MacPhail.

Importing dogs to Canada: Government introduces new import rules for commercial dogs less than 8 months old

From: [Canadian Food Inspection Agency](#)

News release

May 4, 2021 – Ottawa, Ontario

Following a review of existing import requirements, the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) is implementing changes for commercial dogs under 8 months of age that are imported for breeding and resale end uses (which includes adoption) to improve compliance with humane transport and animal health requirements.

This review was initiated after the inspection of an air shipment of dogs in June 2020, in which a number of dead and sick dogs were found and other non-compliance issues were identified. The on-going investigation into that incident has led CFIA to take certain enforcement actions.

Effective May 15, 2021, these changes include:

- Multiple entry permits will be replaced with single entry permits, and importers will have to specify the number of dogs to be imported.
- Dogs will require rabies vaccination at least 28 days before export to Canada (with an exception for recognized breeders) and will need to be treated for internal and external parasites prior to export.
- Importers will be required to provide information about the travel route from the country of origin to the final destination in Canada, including the airport or land border crossing that will be used to enter Canada. They will also be required to schedule a CFIA inspection at the airport or land border crossing where the animals will enter Canada before the shipment leaves the country of origin.
- Importers transporting dogs by air must have a post-import quarantine facility that has been pre-approved by the CFIA available in case arriving animals require further inspection and/or quarantine.

The CFIA is also clarifying the requirement related to the certification for kennels of origin. The requirement for a United States Department of Agriculture Kennel License will continue to apply for dogs imported for resale (which includes adoption) from the United States.

While the CFIA prepares to implement these changes, no new import permits for commercial dogs less than 8 months of age for breeding and resale end uses (which includes adoption) will be issued from May 4 to 14, 2021. The CFIA will resume issuing import permits on May 15, 2021 under the new measures.

The CFIA is committed to protecting the health of animals through import controls.

Quotes

"These changes are designed to crack down on those involved in shipments of puppies that don't meet Canadian animal health and certification requirements. They provide additional tools for the CFIA to take appropriate actions against non-compliance. The new rules raise the bar on preventing potential animal abuses and make it clear that they will not be tolerated."

– *The Honourable Marie-Claude Bibeau, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food*

"The Canadian Kennel Club appreciates the steps that the CFIA has taken regarding dog imports. We are pleased to work with CFIA to encourage Canadians to make informed choices about responsible dog ownership and to promote the benefits of buying a purebred dog from an accountable Canadian breeder."

– *Jeff Cornett, Executive Director, Canadian Kennel Club*

Quick facts

- Under the *Health of Animals Act* and its Regulations, the CFIA administers and enforces import requirements for all animals and animal products entering Canada, including domestic pets.
- Importers are encouraged to refer to the Notice to Industry and related documents for detailed information on the new import requirements.

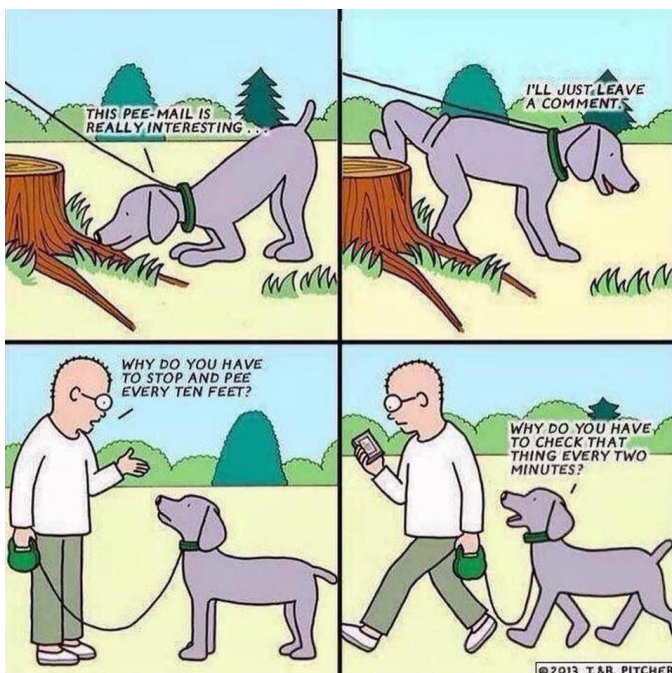
Related products

- [Fact sheet: Dog import changes \(Then and Now\)](#)
- [Notice to industry: Updates to the import requirements for commercial dogs less than 8 months of age for the breeding and resale \(which includes adoption\) end uses](#)
- [If you're thinking of buying or adopting a dog](#)
- [CFIA statement on new import restriction for commercial dogs imported from Ukraine \(July 6, 2020\)](#)
- [CFIA statement on incident involving dogs imported from Ukraine \(June 23, 2020\)](#)

Contacts

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Canadian Food Inspection Agency
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> Shared by Linda Fraser

10:44



Italia

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Holly Anderson



Mar 30 · 2

HollyWood North Kennel is thrilled to announce Remington X Tallulah pups due April 29th. Huge thanks to Camalire and Playtime Kennels for all their support. Suzan Thompson Brenda Beadnell

... See More



Quick Reference Guide For GDV BLOAT			Vet's Emergency Telephone Number...	
	What Is Happening	What The Dog Does	What You Should Do	Treatment
Stress ►►► Excitement ►►► Vigorous Exercise ►►► Large Meals ►►► Long Drink ►►► Swallowed Air ►►► Familial Tendency ►►►	Stomach function is normal. Gas accumulates in the stomach but the stomach does not empty as it should.	Dog behaves as usual. Seems slightly uncomfortable.	Keep the dog quiet; Do not leave the dog alone; Give Antacid if your vet agrees. Be aware of Phase I symptoms.	During this period the dog may recover without going on to develop Gastric Volvulus.
PHASE I GDV	Stomach starts to dilate. (Gastric Dilatation) Stomach twists. (Gastric Volvulus)	Anxious, restless, pacing; Trying to vomit-may bring up stiff white foam but no food; Salivating; Abdomen may be swollen.	Call your vet, tell him what you suspect and why. Take the dog to the vet without further delay.	During this period the dog may recover if your vet releases the pressure with a stomach tube.
PHASE II GDV	Blood supply to part of stomach is cut off. Stomach tissue is damaged. Portal vein, vena cava and splenic vein become compressed and twisted. Spleen becomes engorged. Shock begins to develop	Very restless; whining & panting; Salivating copiously; Tries to vomit every 2-3 min; Stands with legs apart & head hanging down; Abdomen swollen & sounds hollow if tapped; Gums dark red; Heart rate 80-100 beats/min; Temperature raised (104°F)	Get someone to tell your vet you are on your way and why. Take the dog to the vet as quickly as possible.	During this period the vet will need to relieve the stomach pressure, start an intravenous drip and perform surgery to untwist the stomach.
PHASE III GDV	Spleen and stomach tissue become Necrotic. Shock now very severe. Heart failure develops. Shock now irreversible. Death	Unable to stand or stands shakily with legs apart; Abdomen very swollen; Breathing shallow; Gums white or blue; Heart rate over 100 beats/minute; Pulse very weak; Temperature drops (98°F)	Death is imminent. Get someone to tell your vet you are your way and why. Take the dog to the vet as quickly as possible.	As well as doing everything above, the vet will need to remove part of the stomach and the spleen. He will also need to use powerful drugs to counteract shock. It is no longer possible to save the dog's life.

Leptospirosis in Dogs

By Ernest Ward, DVM; Updated by Catherine Barnette, DVM

Infectious Diseases, Zoonosis & Human Health, Pet Services

What is leptospirosis?

Leptospirosis is a bacterial disease of dogs and other mammals that primarily affects liver or kidneys. The bacteria (*Leptospira*) that cause leptospirosis, commonly called leptospires, thrive in water and they have a helical or spiral shape with a characteristic hook on one or both ends. There are many species and serovars (strains) of *Leptospira*, some of which cause disease in dogs. Leptospirosis in cats is rare and is not associated with clinical disease.

How common is leptospirosis?

Leptospirosis is uncommon in areas where widespread vaccination of dogs is routine. Outbreaks of the disease are still seen from time to time however, because vaccines protect only against the four most prevalent serovars of *Leptospira*. Leptospirosis is more common in rural, wooded areas. Increased numbers of cases are seen in the South, Midwest, East Coast, and Appalachian regions.



Leptospira

the

very

How are dogs infected?

Leptospira bacteria are carried mainly by rats and other rodents, but can be carried by almost any mammal, including people. Infected or recovered carrier dogs may act as a source of the infection.

"Ingestion of infected urine or rodent-contaminated garbage is the most important means of transmission..."

Ingestion of infected urine or rodent-contaminated garbage is the most important means of transmission, but some forms of the bacteria can penetrate damaged or thin skin. For instance, when dogs swim in contaminated water, they may become infected through their skin. The incubation period (from infection to onset of clinical signs) is usually four to twelve days.

What are the signs of leptospirosis?

Many *Leptospira* infections go undetected, but other cases can be life-threatening. Certain strains (serovars) of *Leptospira* are more likely to be associated with disease than other strains.

There are three main forms of the disease:

1. Hemorrhagic (bleeding). In hemorrhagic disease there is high fever with lethargy and loss of appetite. Multiple small hemorrhages (areas of bleeding) occur in the mouth and on the whites of the eyes. Bloody diarrhea and vomiting may occur. This form is often fatal.
2. Icteric or jaundice (liver). The icteric or jaundice form begins like the hemorrhagic form and many of the clinical signs are the same. An additional clinical sign is the presence of a yellow color (jaundice or icterus) in the mouth and whites of the eyes. In severe cases, the skin will turn yellow.
3. Renal (kidney). The renal form causes kidney failure. These dogs are very lethargic, anorectic (unwilling to eat), and may vomit. Their breath may have an offensive odor, and ulcers often develop on the tongue. Other signs include diarrhea, excessive drinking (polydipsia), and excessively frequent urination (polyuria). There may be red staining of the urine (caused by blood). The dog may be reluctant to move and show abdominal discomfort. Fever is variable and temperature may actually be below normal in the more advanced stage. Dogs that survive the acute renal form may be left with chronic kidney disease.

How is leptospirosis diagnosed?

Because the clinical signs are variable and easily confused with other diseases, definitive diagnosis can be difficult. There are two tests that can be used for the diagnosis of leptospirosis.

The DNA-PCR test looks for the presence of genetic material from the *Leptospira* bacteria in the blood or urine. The MAT (microscopic agglutination test) looks for the presence of antibodies that are formed against leptospirosis. Each of these tests has its own unique benefits and disadvantages.

"Single test finding of Leptospira antibody may not mean that the dog has leptospirosis..."

A single test finding of *Leptospira* antibody, even if the blood level (titer) is high, may not mean that the dog has leptospirosis because infection with less harmful serovars can still result in high antibody (see handout "Leptospirosis in Dogs – The Disease and How to Test for It" for more information).

What is the treatment?

Antibiotics such as penicillin, ampicillin, and amoxicillin, are reasonably effective against the acute stages of leptospirosis if begun early. These antibiotics treat the early stages of infection, making the dog feel better, although most affected dogs require intensive care in the veterinary hospital.



An extended course of antibiotics, typically doxycycline, is then prescribed in the recovery period to ensure that all the *Leptospira* bacteria are cleared and the dog does not become a chronic carrier.

How can leptospirosis be prevented?

The vaccine for leptospirosis is not always part of the routine vaccination program for all dogs. Your veterinarian will consider the risks and options for your pet. Revaccinating annually is often needed to maintain best immunity. The four-serovar vaccine is currently the only vaccine recommended by experts.

Can the vaccine cause side-effects?

Modern vaccines are extremely effective and safe. Many pets experience mild side effects following vaccination, similar to those that humans experience. Other less common but more serious side effects can occur within minutes to hours after vaccination. Vaccine reactions can be controlled medically, so if you are concerned call your veterinarian immediately.


Vaccine reactions are more likely to occur if many different vaccinations are given at the same time. Vaccine recommendations should always be based on individual pet lifestyle, so speak to your veterinarian to determine whether this vaccine is recommended for your pet.

Reactions to the leptospirosis vaccine usually take the form of lethargy for a few days and possibly loss of appetite. In some dogs an anaphylactic shock-like reaction may occur shortly after vaccination. Miniature Dachshunds and West Highland White Terriers seem to have slightly increased risk for this type of reaction. Other dogs may develop a skin rash (urticaria), apparent on hairless areas.

"Leptospirosis can be transmitted to people."

NOTE: Leptospirosis can be transmitted to people, so owners of dogs that may have the disease should avoid contact between the owner's bare skin and their dog's urine, and wear rubber gloves when cleaning up any areas the dog may have soiled. Any areas where the dog has urinated should be disinfected. The organism is readily killed by household disinfectants or a dilute bleach solution.

Contributors: Ernest Ward, DVM; Updated by Catherine Barnette, DVM



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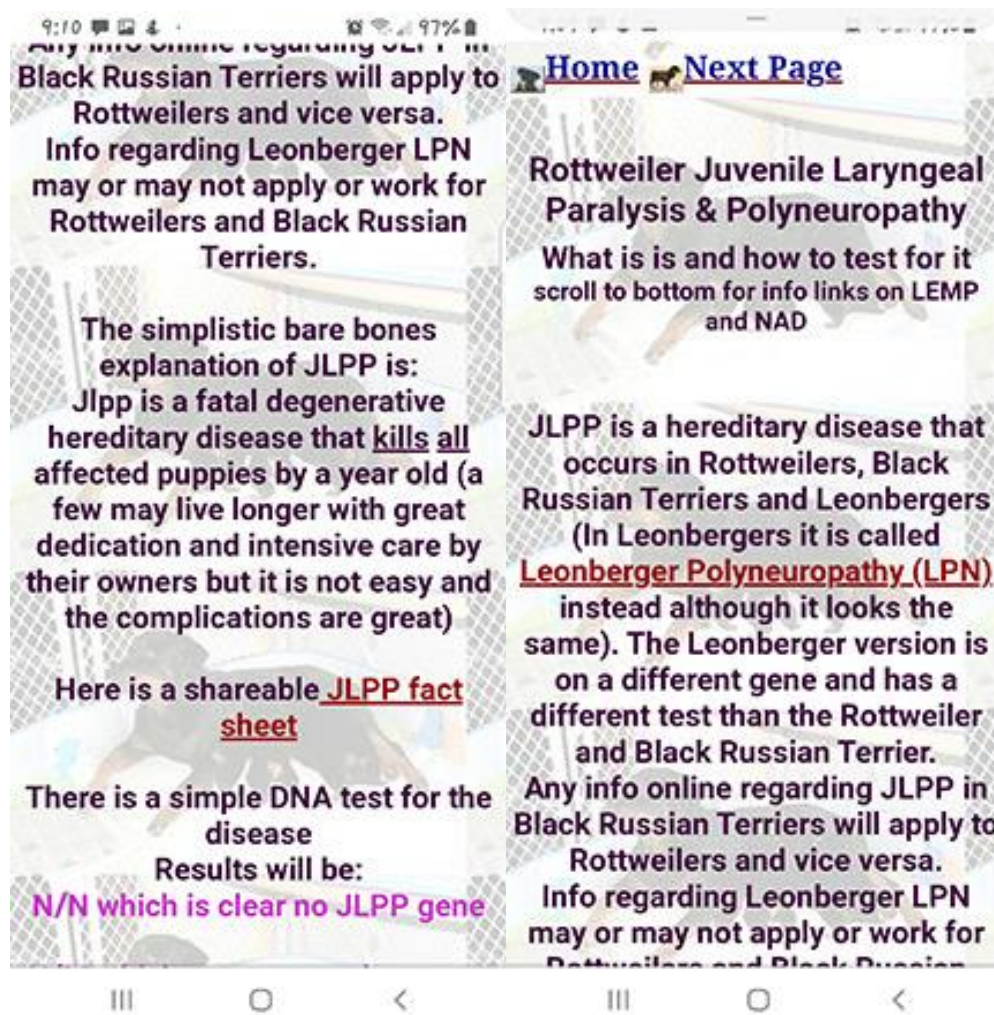
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MY APOLOGIES TO THE CLUB MEMBER WHO SENT THIS TO ME FOR INCLUSION IN THE NEWSLETTER. IT CAME AWHILE BACK AND I COPIED IT INTO THE DOCUMENT AND WHEN EDITING IT FOR SIZE THE NAME OF THE CLUB MEMBER DROPPED OFF THE PIECE. BUT IT IS INTERESTING AND GOOD INFORMATION SO I WANTED TO INCLUDE IT ANYWAY.

IF YOU SENT THIS TO ME, PLEASE GET IN TOUCH SO I CAN ADD THE ADENDUM IN THE NEXT NEWSLETTER. I DO APOLOGIZE BUT I COULD NOT GET YOUR NAME BACK AFTER EDITING.

BLACK RUSSIAN TERRIER OR ROTTWEILER TESTING



Anyone breeding a blue Russian terrier or a Rottweiler needs to test their dogs. If you breed a carrier to a carrier these puppies are given a death sentence.

Adrk is the Rottweiler klub of Germany. I belong to them and follow there rules which means I health test by there rules hips elbows heart jlpp behavior test which us a base

Breed standards evaluation. They put us through a vigorous test to make sure our Rottweiler's are of stable mind and body. Eyes . Measuring. Weight. Structure . Teeth. Bite. They must be friendly. And will be put through a test to make sure they do not react aggressively. I follow these rules because they only breed for a better Rottweiler. It cost usually \$700 Canadian for elbows and hips. If they find any faults you are not allowed to breed. So the shows I go to have fci and adrk judges.

I've belonged to the adrk now since 2018.