

Published by the Great Dane Club of New England

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NOTE FROM SUE

Hi Everyone, Happy Spring!

When you read this, we will have just had our April meeting and the Specialty Committee will have met as well. We are working on making our specialties very special in memory of Dr. Louis Bond. They will be the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving and we will have Leon Reimert and Dale Tarbox for our concurrent (afternoon) specialties. Elmer Robinson will judge sweeps and Dale will judge Juniors. Judges for the specialties held with the all-breed clubs have not been determined yet. We WILL have a raffle table this year. Please let Carol Urick know if you have items to contribute. We are trying to recruit some workers so take the pressure off of those who have done it year after year. The help needed will be during the shows – setting up the trophies in order and handing them to the steward as needed, setting up the coffee and munchkins and keeping the table neat, judges hospitality-transporting the judges from the hotel to the show if they don't come earlier in the day, and a clean-up crew for when the show is over – the more the merrier. None of them big jobs but every little bit helps! We also need a talented individual to help with the flyer for the specialties.

Our club tablecloth is missing. If anyone has it, would you please let me know.

Annual Awards – The form is elsewhere in this issue. Please return it to Tami by June 1st. We can present the awards at our next meeting, which will be an in-person get together at Norm's.

The bylaw revisions were approved by the Board at the April meeting. I will see if AKC will review them and then I hope to have them out for a vote. The new bylaws will be mailed to you along with a ballot as per our current bylaws.

We are looking at the option of running a FastCat trial to help our treasury and offset the cost of our specialties. Before we commit to anything, we need to be sure that we have enough workers to pull it off. If you would be willing to volunteer to help run a FastCat event, please let me know. We will need 5-8 workers. No experience necessary.

Info will be out on the in-person meeting as soon as we set a date.

Best wishes,

Sue

President

4 OF THE DEADLIEST FOODS FOR DOGS BY D . KAREN SHAW BECKER SUBMITTED BY BETTY LEWIS

You may already know that a small amount of these two fruits can cause kidney damage, neurological problems and death in dogs. But did you know that even their juices (used in some baked goods and protein bars) are harmful? Be aware, researchers have now added two other items to the 'deadly' list.

STORY AT-A-GLANCE

In 2021, a group of veterinarians made an important connection between tartaric acid and potassium bitartrate (aka cream of tartar) and the toxicity of grapes in dogs

At the end of 2022, the team published the results of their research on this topic, concluding that tartaric acid is the likely toxic component in grapes and tamarinds

Questions remain, and other potential causes of grapes' toxic effects in dogs also require

investigation Grapes, raisins, sultanas, currants, and any product containing them should not be fed to dogs, including grape juice, trail mix with raisins, raisin bread, and wine; also be aware that some cookies, bread, and protein bars contain raisin paste and/or raisin juice that can also be toxic

Grapes and raisins always appear on lists of **foods that are toxic to dogs**, even though these fruits provide health benefits to humans in the form of antioxidants, fiber, vitamins, and the phytonutrient resveratrol. Unfortunately, research shows that just a few grapes can cause kidney damage, neurological problems, and even death in dogs.

Until recently, scientists couldn't identify exactly what caused this toxicity, especially since not every dog who eats grapes or grape products has a reaction.

However, a study published in late 2022 in the Journal of Veterinary Emergency and Critical Care documents what seems to be a critical connection between grapes and raisins, and tamarinds and cream of tartar. The study reports on four dogs who became so ill after eating tamarinds and cream of tartar that they were euthanized.

The tamarind is a sweet-sour fruit that grows like a bean pod and hangs from tropical trees. The fruit isn't common in non-tropical regions, but it contains a chemical tartaric acid, or potassium bitartrate — that's also found in grapes and cream of tartar (which is made from the potassium acid salt of tartaric acid).

The study authors reported that after eating either

tamarinds or cream of tartar, dogs developed kidney failure and other physical signs like those seen in dogs poisoned by grapes or raisins.

"Connecting these reports with findings in grape and raisin toxicosis and the sensitivity to tartaric acid in

dogs, tartaric acid is identified as the likely toxic component in grapes and tamarinds," the study's authors wrote.

Tartaric Acid Initially Identified in 2021

The co-authors of the Journal of Veterinary Emergency and Critical Care study, all veterinarians, began unraveling the mystery behind grape and raisin toxicity two years ago.

In a 2021 letter to the editor of the Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association (JAVMA), the coauthors suggested that tartaric acid and potassium bitartrate — the potassium salt of tartaric acid, also known as cream of tartar — could be the substance in grapes that makes dogs sick. The revelation came from a case involving homemade playdough, which contains cream of tartar.

It's generally known that salt poisoning can occur if your pet ingests homemade play dough or salt dough ornaments, but in a case reported by one of the letter's co -authors, Colette Wegenast, DVM, senior consulting



veterinarian in clinical toxicology at the ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center, a dog became sick after consuming playdough that contained a small amount of salt.

Salt poisoning did not develop, but azotemia — high levels of nitrogen — and significant vomiting, both signs of grape poisoning, did.

"The lightbulb moment came with the realization that tartaric acid and potassium bitartrate are uniquely present in high concentrations in grapes, and that dogs are [members of] a species that has been shown to be sensitive to tartaric acid — with acute renal failure reported in the older studies," Wegenast said in a 2021 American Animal Hospital Association (AAHA) news release.

"Upon further investigation ... tartaric acid and potassium bitartrate kept checking off the boxes in support of the theory that they're the toxic principles in grapes and raisins."

Questions Remain

The amount of tartaric acid in grapes varies depending on variety, growing method and ripeness, so this could help explain why dogs have such different outcomes when consuming grapes. Further, as noted in the AAHA letter, the documented toxic range of tartaric acid is similar to that found in some grapes and raisins.

Tamarind, which is also high in tartaric acid and potassium bitartrate, has also led to poisoning, including severe vomiting and acute kidney failure, in dogs after large ingestions.

"We anticipate that this breakthrough will open doors to a collaborative effort toward an improved understanding of grape and raisin poisoning and, potentially, better testing, treatment, and prevention," Wegenast said in 2021.

There are still some unanswered questions, especially the fact that wild canines such as coyotes and wolves have been known to forage for grapes. In fact, in some parts of the world they eat them regularly and don't seem to develop acute renal failure. Other hypotheses behind grapes' toxic effects in dogs include: Contamination of fruits with mycotoxins

Excess vitamin D

Excessive ingestion of monosaccharides

Heavy metals or pesticides

Tannin intolerance

Hypovolemic shock Renal ischemia (reduced blood flow to the kidneys)

Signs of Grape Poisoning in Dogs

Grapes, raisins, sultanas, currants, and any product containing them should not be fed to dogs. This includes grape juice, trail mix with raisins, raisin bread, and wine. Be aware that some cookies, bread, and protein bars contain raisin paste and/or raisin juice that can also be toxic. Signs and symptoms of grape poisoning include:

> Vomiting Diarrhea Abdominal pain Anorexia Kidney failure

If you know or suspect your pet has ingested grapes or raisins, don't wait for symptoms before seeking help, and remember that the effects aren't necessarily dose dependent — even small amounts can be dangerous. Get your pet to an emergency veterinarian immediately and tell them your dog ate grapes.

While less common, cats and ferrets can also become sick from eating grapes. You can contact the Pet Poison Helpline 24/7 at 855-764-7661 for information regarding potential poisoning of all animal species.



Please be on the look out for emails from our President, Susan Shaw, regarding our zoom meetings. This is your club and we NEED your voice represented at the meetings.

You are so important to the success of the club.

The next issue of *Dane Line Reimagined* has a deadline of

July 28th. Please have all of your brags, recipes, etc. in to Sue Shaw and or Carol Urick in a timely manner.

We need your articles, etc.

Thanks to those who support the publication.

Disclosure

Opinions or statements expressed in *DaneLine Reimagined* are not reflective of the Great Dane Club of New England.

Neither the Editor, the Great Dane Club of New England, the Great Dane Club of New England's Board of Directors nor any of their respective affiliates guarantee the accuracy or completeness of any information contained herein.

Plant Guide For Pet Owners



Alyssum Blue Daisy Boston Fern Bottlebrush Tree Camelia Canna Ceolsia Plumosa Christmas Cactus Coreopsis

Echevaria Succulents Gerber Daisy Gloxinia Impatients Marigold Nasturtium Pampas Grass Persian Violet Petunia Poladot Plant Rose Snap Dragons Spider Plant Start Jasmins Sun Flower Sword Fern Viola Zinnia



Aloe Begonia Bird of Paradise Bougainvillea Calla Lilly Carnation Chrysanthemum Coleus Cosmos Dumb Cane Elephant Ear Fleabane Gardenia Geranium Hibiscus Hydrangea

Iris MotherinLaw Tongue Pansy Peace Lily Pink Dianthus Plumbago Poinsettia Primrose



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Azalea Castor Bean Cylamen

Easter Lily Star Gazer Lily

Daffodil

Sago Palm Tiger Lily

Poisonous Plants



GDCA

Submitted by Susan Shaw

Tiff**any and Norm** have volunteered to be our club representatives to the East Division National in 2025. No one in the club is putting in to be our Division Chairman so we will just have to see who applies when the ballot comes out. I am not aware of a site decision at this time.

I am including in this issue the updated map of the new divisions.

Upcoming Nationals

2023 – Western Division – Hilton Santa Fe Buffalo Thunder, Santa Fe, NM

October 29 - November 4, 2023

Judges Best of Breed – Jeff Lawrence Dogs – Dick Schaefer Bitches/Jr. Show – Mimi Kim Futurity – Darlene Bergan & Chantel Johnson Rally/Obedience – Susie Osburn & Nancy Craig Agility – Michael Teh

2024 – Midwest Division – Capital Plaza Hotel & Convention Center, Topeka, KS

Dates To Be Determined

Judges

Best of Breed – Judy Harrington

Dogs – Lourdes Carvajal

Bitches – Pat Ciampa

Futurity – Jan Miner & Denise Matulich

Obedience/Rally – Fred Buroff & Kathleen Sweet

Agility – Craig Josling

At this point, the Divisions change to North, South, East, and West and the rotation will be every four years.

2025 – East Division – Dates and Location To Be Determined



Charitable Trust

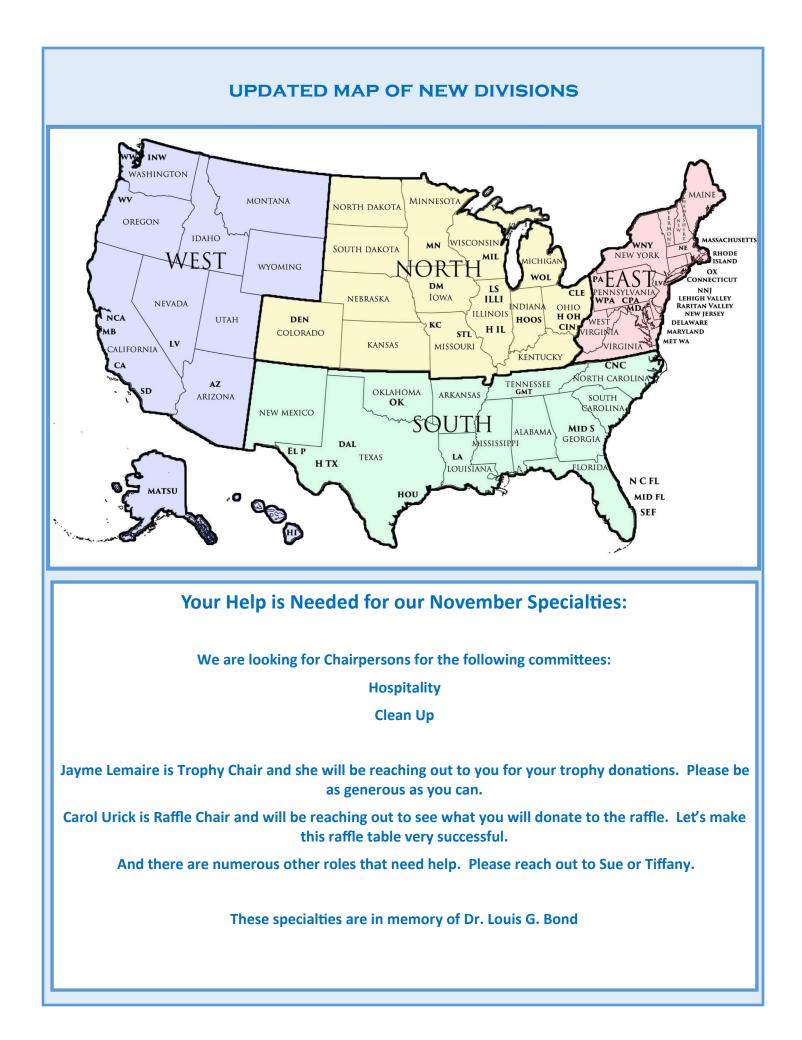
We are very excited that the **Megaesophagus Research** study co-funded by the Trust has concluded with the discovery of chromosome 1 as the culprit. Further study is needed and the prospect of developing a test is very promising. Dr. Clark has sent a link to the final report and I am sorry to say I really don't understand much of it but I will link it here so that you may read it.

https://rdcu.be/c9GkG

From Dr. Clark: 'We have mapped congenital idiopathic megaesophagus in the Great Dane to a different region of the genome. This doesn't mean that the genetic variant we identified in German shepherds is not involved, it is just not the biggest contributor to CIM in the Great Dane breed. We are working now to determine which variants might be causal for CIM in this new region, and we are also working to determine if the German shepherd variant is involved.'

The **Osteosarcoma Research** is just beginning. Because it has Canine Health Foundation oversight, we will be receiving regular reports, which doesn't always happen with research projects. Dr. Modiano still needs more dogs in the program. Please consider enrolling if you have a healthy dog over 4-1/2. If we don't fill up all our slots, they will be given out to other breeds. Since all breeds don't have the same markers, we will be doing a real disservice to our breed if this happens.

The Charitable Trust continues to work to improve the lives of our beloved breed.



GETTING TO KNOW YOU

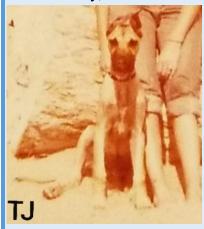
LISA LEWIS

As most of you know, I am a member of the GDCNE and our parent club, the GDCA. I currently live in Pittston, Maine in a house way too small for one person and three grown Great Danes – it's like living with three other people. Thank goodness I don't get many visitors, there's no place for them to sit, or sleep! Hopefully, when I retire, we can get a bigger place and/or travel around the country in an RV.

I grew up an Air Force brat and we had Pekingese most all my life and how I went from little dogs to Great Danes is beyond me. I believe I got my love of dogs from my grandmother on my dad's side. She had dogs as a child and always had one or two when we used to visit her in the summer. I didn't get my own dog until I was 20.

I got my start in Danes back in 1977, when I was looking for a Doberman puppy. I found an ad in the newspaper advertising a Great Dane for stud. So of course, that piqued my interest, and I called the number to find out if the person knew of any Great Dane puppies in the area. Well, to my surprise, the lady happened to have a puppy available, so I rushed up to Portland, Maine with my friend Wally and we picked him up on the third floor of an apartment building. He was from the Mountdania line, and I named him **TJ Swann** (back in the day there was a wine by the same name and that's where his name came from).

Unfortunately, I didn't have him long, as he was hit

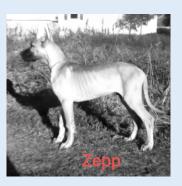


by a car while he was about six months old. I lived on a busy street, and someone let him out of the house without me knowing. He was a fun puppy while I had him and my boss used to let me bring him to work with me off and on.



My next Dane was referred to me from the lady I got TJ from. I named him Zeppelin, but called him **Zepp**. I didn't keep him long as it turned out he kept running in to things and after consultation with my vet he confirmed he had cataracts, so I gave him back to his breeder. I believe he was also out of Mountdania.





I didn't get my next Dane, **Dillon** until I moved to Morgantown, West Virginia. I found an ad in the paper on

2/14/1980 (still have that newspaper ad). I drove out to the willy wags in Maryland to go see the litter of puppies and they were all out in a barn in the middle of February, and it was cold. I felt so sorry for them all that I picked up the first one that came to me and drove him home in the dark at five weeks old for \$50. I finally enrolled him in obedience classes when he was about a year old through the Mountaineer Kennel Club. That's where my love of obedience and Great Danes began. Through the club, I met Pat and Sandy Rundle of Amherst fame, and that's when I fell in love with Harlequins and hoped to have my very own one day. It wouldn't be till decades later that I finally got my first Harlequin. I went through a big hassle trying to get him registered with AKC because the owner of the litter had not paid for his dam, so she couldn't even register the litter.





After negotiating with the previous owner of the dam, another owner and I went in together and paid that fee and finally got the litter registered and in turn our dogs registered. His registered name was Wild Caleb Dillon CD.

Dillon was all black and so well behaved, except for the time he didn't come home one night after I let him out. Turns out he fell off a cliff next to the highway and someone stopped by to help rappel him down. We got his CD together in 1982. We spent a lot of time walking in the woods near my home and would go up to Coopers Rock in the winter to let him run. We moved back to Maine and lived with my grandmother for several years. I lost him to GDV when he was two weeks shy of turning 7.

It wasn't until 1990, that I got my next Dane, Abercrombie from Sandy Rundle. He was a Boston (now mantle) and she shipped him on a plane to Boston from Pittsburgh. I didn't even have a name figured out until the drive home and went by a restaurant in New Hampshire called Abercrombie and Finch.

I moved to Maryland when he was about a year old. I started obedience training with Abercrombie, but he really wasn't into it, so we stopped, and he became a couch potato! He was my guardian and didn't like many men other than family members, so he was perfect when my ex was away.

I also got my fifth Dane, **Lucy**, from Sandy Rundle in 1993. I was on a trip to Michigan back when I was married to my ex and we were on our way back to Maine and swung thru WVA and stopped in to see Pat and Sandy. My ex said, "We are not buying another Great Dane!" Well, Sandy just happened to have a mantle merely puppy girl and she said I could have her if I would let her breed her. Of course, I agreed and that's how I ended up meeting Sue Davis Shaw. She was from her Amherst's Montana v Amherst's Nicoletta. Montana was Abercrombie's brother.



Lucy and I started obedience training and went on to competition. She was perfect during class and at home when we practiced, but I couldn't get her to complete a trial without blowing at least one exercise. So, I gave up that quest and she too became a coach potato, but not before being bred and having a litter. In 1994, I finally met Sue Davis Shaw when Sandy wanted to breed Lucy to Sue's boy, Willie! Unfortunately, that breeding didn't take, so on the next heat Lucy went down to spend time with Sandy for breeding and whelping. She had a difficult whelp and only one pup survived – who turned out to be Amherst's TC (Baby)!



Abercrombie and Lucy loved my parents and enjoyed going down to their house to visit. My parents would also



come up to my house in Litchfield, Maine and house sit for me when I was away. They took care of both dogs, 2 horses and a bird for me. Abercrombie passed when he was 11 and Lucy when she was 11¹/₂. They lived, long wonderful lives and I still miss them to this day.

It wasn't until several years later that I got another Dane. In between, I had three Jack Russell Terriers, **Annie, Shiner, and Boo**. They were the best dogs! Not your typical hyperactive dogs like people are known to say about JRTs. Mine went to obedience classes and behaved when necessary. My obedience instructor even commented that they were the best behaved JRTs she had ever seen.



In 2012, when I started looking for my next Dane, Sandy Rundle recommended I get one from Sue. At the time, I still had one JRT, Shiner. So, March 23, 2013, Shiner and I drove down to Sue's place in Hanover and picked up **Pippa**. She wanted to be in the front seat with me and Shiner and she spent most of the trip home on the center console. It was about a week before I could decide on a call name, nothing I had on my list seemed to fit until I came across Pippa because of the royal wedding. Sue had so many great suggestions for registered names to choose from, so it didn't take long for us both to decide she would be officially known as "Davisdane's Reflection of a Duck", to pay tribute to Sue's line and to Pippa's sire, Marley, BISS CH Overlook's Ghost in the Mirror owned by Debbi and Tim Jones. She became my first show dog!





I loved showing her and she did too. Her theme song is "Let's Go" by ELO. It always seemed to come on the radio when we were on the way to a show. We went to our first National in 2013 in Lancaster, PA. Sue showed her and Pippa got Third Place in the Harl 9-12 Puppy class under Gina Jabelon. What an honor that was and we had such a great time there! I was very happy

to at least get her pointed before she was bred, which was quite a process after dealing with pyo after the first breeding that didn't take. We knew we would have to breed her on her next heat. Thankfully, that breeding took and Pippa and Drakken blessed us with our "Make Way for Ducklings" litter on June 15, 2017. It was an easy whelp and thank goodness there were no complications. Due to her having pyo

previously, I had to make the dreaded decision to spay her, and that ended her show career and our quest for a championship. In between obedience training and handling classes, Pippa got her CGC March 2, 2015 and on May 21, 2020 she got her TKN. I can't believe she just celebrated her 10th birthday in January – HAPPY 10TH BIRTHDAY, MOMMA GIRL!

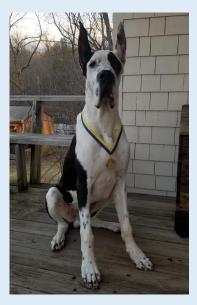
A huge thanks goes to Sue for allowing me to have this beautiful girl in my life. Pippa and I have had our ups and downs, but I wouldn't change it for the world. Makes me appreciate her all the more!

My next Dane was my keeper from that litter, **Dovie**, Davisdane's One In A Million Merle CGC BN TKN CD. We didn't get to start showing her in conformation until she was two or older waiting for Merles to be approved. Her show carrier was very short, but she is pointed. So, we turned to obedience. Dovie and I took several rounds of obedience classes together and finally. after several years of starts and stops, we got her CD on November 12, 2022. She loved to be in the ring with me and she always had a great time, mostly to my chagrin. We are still hoping we can finish her BCAT sometime this summer. She will be 6 next month! HAPPY BIRTHDAY, BABY GIRL!



Now, I can't forget my other kiddos, Riddick and Darby, who I co-own with Rachel and Izzy. They too are out of the same litter, and I can't tell you how proud I am of them and what Rachel and Izzy have both accomplished with them!





My next and "supposedly" last Dane is **BJ**, Rico Davisdane Patito. He is a Buck son. On October 14, 2021, Sue, Pippa, Dovie, and I drove down to JFK all in one day and picked him up at the airport. It was a tight fit, and the girls were not impressed. He was a very good traveler from being on a plane all day and then the long ride home and Sue threw in a nail trim before we headed back to Maine. My next dog was supposed to be a small dog, but when Sue mentioned him, I said, "Well, he can come live with me!" and that was the end of that! We started obedience training when he was a puppy and got his CGC title and Star Puppy award on February 28, 2022.

We will be starting more obedience training with the hopes of getting his CD. He has the best personality and is such a clown. He runs through the house like he's a little pony, usually with a ball or blankie hanging out of his mouth. I'm so happy to have him in my life! In retrospect, I would have to say, I wish I knew then, what I know now about Great Danes! I would have done things differently and gone into conformation in addition to obedience, but that wasn't even on my radar screen at the time. Over the years, I have met some wonderful people, beautiful Great Danes and made lifelong friendships. So, I want to thank you all for welcoming me into the fancy and sharing our mutual love of the Great Dane!

WHEN YOUR DOG IS A NIGHTMARE TO WALK

TONYA WILHELM 2023-01-03



Does your otherwise friendly dog lunge at the end of the leash and bark at other dogs?

When you brought your dog home, I'm sure you visualized long, relaxed walks at the park, or hopping into the car and taking him to the dog event of the year. When you first started to walk him, he was a bit of a puller on the leash. And now, your dog is a nightmare to walk ... even just around the block.

So, instead of daily walks, you're limiting your dog to his own yard, or short potty breaks at odd times of the day.

What went wrong? And more importantly, what can you do to fix the problem?

When a dog is lunging at the end of the leash, there is a big emotional component to his behavior ... and it's usually rooted in anxiety and over-arousal. So, this is about how to ease dog anxiety on walks. Your focus will be on teaching your dog a new emotion when going on a walk or passing dogs. You'll be teaching your dog how to feel, rather than what not to do.

Once his baggage is gone, his behavior will improve. (More on that later.)

These guidelines will help get you and your dog on the right path to an enjoyable walk.

Manage The Behavior

The first rule when you want to teach your dog a new behavior, or in this case, unteach a behavior, is to ensure that your dog can be successful. So you first must know what "success" looks like ... which in this case is "**calm and relaxed.**" In order to change your dog's behavior, he has to stop performing the unwanted "nightmare" behavior. Keep reading to find out how to do that.

(You may be ready to surf away about now, but hang with me; it's not as hard as you may think.)

Reward Him

As I mentioned earlier, we'll be working toward changing your dog's emotions from overly aroused and focused on other dogs ... to comfortable and relaxed, focusing on you.

This is when we bring our old friend Pavlov into the picture. Do you remember learning about Pavlov's dogs?

To recap ... Pavlov rang a bell and immediately fed the test dogs. Over time, the dogs learned that the bell meant food. So every time the bell rang, the dogs salivated ... and had a positive emotional response.

I'm going to teach you how to use this in teaching your dog to have a positive response around other dogs ... and how to focus on you instead of those other dogs.

You need to find a variety of rewards that your dog finds *extremely* valuable. He shouldn't get these rewards unless you're working on his reactivity. These need to be very important to him, so you can try Pavlov's approach with him.

I typically use 100 percent cooked, dehydrated or freeze dried meat. Most dogs love organ meats in these forms. Or, if your dog has a high toy drive, you can consider using a toy. But remember, you want it to be crazy valuable to him. Check out fleece tug toys or animal fur toys. Having both is always a good option.

Give Him Space

The right amount of space between your dog and the oncoming dog is crucial.

If you have a pocket full of rewards your dog goes bonkers over, yet when he sees another dog he still reacts or blows you off, you're TOO CLOSE!

If your dog needs to be 50 feet away from another dog to get it right, then that's where you need to start.

Don't completely fret over this concept; it won't be too long before that distance is 49 feet :). My Golden Retriever needed about a football field of distance when we started working on his issues, and he'd improved to a 5 foot distance by the time he passed away.

Find The Right Location

It's important to pick the right location to walk your dog. This ties right into the space issue.

As an example, if your dog needs 20 feet between him and another dog and you are at a park trying to cross a bridge that's only 10 feet wide, you're setting your dog up to fail. Or if you re walking your dog on a path through dense woods with nowhere to retreat ... again, you're setting him up for failure.

Look for parks and other locations that are open, with

maybe a few scattered trees or buildings to step behind when needed.

Equipment

You don't need special training equipment. As I mentioned earlier, anxiety is a common reason why dogs start to exhibit dog reactivity and lunging. So, leave any kind of punishment in the hands of outdated TV trainers.

I personally prefer to work with humane and effective training tools. These include front-clipping harnesses or occasionally head collars (halters), along with a 6 foot nylon or leather leash, and motivating treats and toys.

Train On Every Outing

Your dog is always learning, so that means you must be ready to teach him during every walk or poty break. Even if you step out into your front yard, make sure you bring his favorite rewards, and keep an eye out for oncoming dogs.

Now that you have all your ducks in a row, it's time to tackle the walk.

What To Do On Walks

If you have everything in place, it won't be as hard as you think. If it feels hard and unsuccessful, it's likely you need more space and/or higher rewards.

the focus back on you.

Practice Behaviors He's Good At

As you and your dog start out on your walk, take the time to use some of your dog's known behavior cues ... like his name, sit, down, and hand target.

Reward him for these behaviors, big time, even if it's easy for him. You want to build a bond and relationship with your dog outside, even when there aren't any dogs around. The more behaviors he knows how to do, the better your chances of keeping his attention and focus on you.

If this step is challenging, practice in your yard until the foundation work is laid.

Once your dog has his foundation work, it's time to hit the sidewalk with Fido!

On Your Walk ...

Keep randomly practicing his behavior cues (sit, wait, come, etc.) for short bursts (15 seconds), then continue to walk.

Keep an eye out for other dogs, keeping in mind that allimportant space your dog needs to be successful.

Once you see a dog entering your dog's line of sight, allow him to see that dog ... but stay at a distance where he doesn't react.

As soon as he sees the dog, mark this behavior with your reward marker. The marker is what you use to confirm this is the behavior you want. It might be "GOOD", "YES" or clicking with a clicker. Then **immediately** pay him with his treat, while you and your dog change directions to increase the distance between the two dogs.

Repeat this process once again, by turning back toward the other dog, allowing your dog to see, YES, treat, move. Continue this as long as your dog is happy and the amount of space is right.

When the distance starts to become too close (when your dog starts paying more attention to the other dog than to you), happily walk in another direction with your dog.

That's it. Simple, right? Yes, it really is.

It won't feel easy at first, because just like your dog, YOU have emotional baggage with this situation. But, just like your dog, the more you practice, the better you'll feel, especially as you see your dog responding well and becoming happy and relaxed.

You're working towards the Pavlov theory. In this case, you So, let's get started to change your dog's emotions and get want your dog to think that other dogs mean special treats and fun for him! Soon, your dog will see another dog and look toward you for his reinforcement.

Nice, isn't it?

You really can have a dog who'll walk well on a leash without lunging at other dogs. Be patient ... it doesn't happen overnight.

Remember my Golden? Well, it took 8 years to get him to a 5 foot distance. But we went from a football field to about 15 feet pretty quickly. It was the 15 to 5 feet stage that was hard. He had a lot of baggage to deal with, and it wasn't all about dogs.

Learn The Emergency U-Turn

You should learn about the emergency U-turn. This will help you out on the rare occasions you're surprised by another dog that's a little too close for comfort.

During a walk, when there are no other dogs around, take a few steps together, then say your dog's name and "this way" in an upbeat tone as you simultaneously tap your leg closest to your dog and make a U-turn.

Mark (YES/CLICK) this behavior and immediately give your dog an amazing reward!

It would look something like this:

"Dexter, this way!" in a happy, fun tone. Then tap your leg and move.

Practice this at various times when working with your dog on or off leash so that he understands what to do and is happy.

By practicing this on your walks when you don't need it, you and your dog will be able to do it easily when you're too close or surprised by another dog. It's an essential tool.

Now get outside and start enjoying those walks!

Tonya Wilhelm, a full-time dog training specialist for two decades, has written "Proactive Puppy Care", "Please Stay-Help For A Dog With Separation Anxiety" and "What's For Dinner, Dexter? Cooking For Your Dog Using Chinese Medicine Theory". She has traveled the USA presenting dog behavior seminars promoting positive and effective dog training and offers in-person training, phone and video training. Visit Tonya at globaldogtraining.com

DANE LINE REIMAGINED MARKET PLACE

Free to a good home!

Two side-by-side Midwest wire crates designed for the rear of a mini van or SUV.

I purchased them to transport two 6-month-old Dane puppies but they aren't quite big enough.

Contact Sue Davis Shaw at Davisdane@comcast.net

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Sunshine:



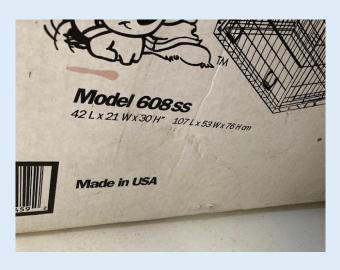
A card and note was sent to to Bob Layne and family when Louis passed.

Suzanne Kelly received a card when she was in the hospital

We are heartbroken at the death of Cash, MBISS GCHS CH Old Missions's Lemaire's Know When To Hold 'Em, taken in the prime of his life. Our heartfelt sympathy goes out to his owners, Jayme Lemaire, Carol Urick and Bob Layne.

If you hear of anyone needing 'Sunshine' please contact Suzanne @ <u>skallegro@verizon.net</u>





WHAT DO DOG POOP COLORS MEAN?

SUBMITTED BY SUSAN SHAW

What does it mean when your dog's poop is a weird color instead of the usual chocolate brown?

Yellow/Orange

Can mean liver or gall bladder problems.

<u>Green</u>

Gall bladder problems, intestinal parasites or bacterial infection.

<u>Blue</u>

Your dog many have eaten rat poison.

<u>Black</u>

Can mean your dog's digesting blood, especially if stools look tarry. May indicate upper GI tract bleeding, pancreatitis, ulcers, or a parasite.

<u>Grey</u>

May be a pancreas issue, especially if the stools are greasy. Could also mean fall bladder problem or parasites.

<u>Bloody</u>

Red or pink swirls like a strawberry milkshake can mean bleeding in the lower GI tract. Can be a sign of parvovirus in puppies. Red jelly poop (like strawberry jam) is very serious and could mean HE—hemorrhagic gastroenteritis.

White Flecked

Can be normal in raw fed dogs with pieces of undigested bone or chalky stool. White flecks like grains of rice could be tapeworm segments. Check for fleas too—tapeworms can come from licking fea eggs.



<u>Mucous</u>

Continuing mucousy diarrhea could mean parasites, bacterial infections, inflammatory bowel disease, or, if bloody as well, HE. Occasional mucousy stool usually just means your dog is detoxing something.

When to see your Vet

It is time for an emergency vet visit if you see...

- Blue poop
- Strawberry milkshake swirls
- Jelly/strawberry jam poop
- Bloody diarrhea in a puppy
- Continued mucous in diarrhea

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12 FOODS TO DEWORM YOUR DOG SAFELY

Avoid Harsh Deworming Drugs by Giving Your Dog Some of These Foods

SUBMITTED BY SUSAN SHAW

1. Fermented Vegetables

Improve your dog's gut health to help expel worms. Start slowly and work up to 2 to 3 tsp per day per 20 lbs. of body weight.

2. Pumpkin Seeds

Contain cucurbitin that paralyzes worms and eliminates them from your dog's digestive tract.

3. Black Cumin Seed

Very safe and can work for most worms. Try to buy whole seeds.

4. Grated Fruits and Vegetables

Make your dog's digestive tract less welcoming to worms. Try carrots, cucumber, watercress, greens, squash, and fennel, pineapple, papaya, pomegranate.

5. Vegetable Juice

Mix fresh carrot, beet, and cucumber juices into your dog's food to make his intestines less attractive to worms.

6. Garlic

Garlic in moderate amounts can fight worms as well as conventional dewormers. Use chopped raw organic garlic and let the garlic sit for 10 to 15 minutes before giving it to your dog.

7. Apple Cider Vinegar (ACV)

ACV creates a more alkaline digestive system that is less attractive to parasites.

8. Thyme

Thyme is especially useful for hookworms. Use fresh or dried herb, not essential oil.

9. Parsley

An easy natural dewormer for dogs. Cook fresh parsley down and strain out the solids, then freeze it into ice cubes.



10. Bone Broth

Promotes digestive health to help the immune system kill worms. Especially effective around the full moon.

11. Diatomaceous Earth (DE)

Food-grade diatomaceous earth can reduce the number of worms, but may not work for tapeworms.

12. Chamomile

Can prevent and expel roundworms and whipworms. Can also reduce inflammation from the worms.

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GDCNE Awards Program Application
No application will be processed unless all information requested is provided. The Awards Chairperson, Tami Bradford (cosmicdanes@verizon.net) must have all completed applications by June 1, 2023.
I am applying for an award as Breeder or Owner of a Great Dane that has received a title during 2022. Grand Championship and/or levels of Grand Championship qualify for a plaque as do other titles recognized by AKC.
Dog's Name:
Sire:
Dam:
Title received:
Names of all Breeders
Names of all Owners
Please give a brief biography of your dog to be used at the presentation of this award:
PLEASE INCLUDE A COPY OF THE AKC CERTIFICATE VERIFYING THE TITLE RECEIVED.
I am applying in the Top Producer category. A Top Producer is defined as a dog or bitch who has produced two champion get completing their championships in the 2022 calendar year.
Dog's Name
Names of all Breeders
Names of all Owners
The following get received their Championship titles in 2022:
For Top Producer Category please supply copies of AKC Championship certificates for all get listed.
Tor Top Trouvcer Calegory please supply copies of AKC Championship certificales for all get asiea.
All awards are unframed certificates unless you choose to purchase a plaque. Please designate below:
I wish to purchase a plaque with a GDCNE logo engraved. Please bill me. Plaques this year cost \$80 + tax for a total of \$85. each.
I do not wish to purchase a plaque.
Printed Name
Signature

CHEMO AND RADIATION FOR CANCER: WOULD YOU DO THIS TO YOUR DOG?



Dr Ian Billinghurst 2022-11-20

There are few words feared more in the English language than the word "cancer."

And when it's a furry family member who's been given this diagnosis ... somehow, the inevitable outcome seems even more horrifying.

More so when we are aware ... and most people **are** aware these days ... that the **current standard of care is often far worse than the disease itself**.

What has this innocent creature done to deserve this?

And so the questions begin. Most importantly — what do we do now?

The Oncology Roller Coaster

In most cases, once your dog has been diagnosed with <u>cancer</u>, he's referred to an oncologist.

From this point on, for you as the owner ... it's as if any decision-making ability you might have had (or perhaps **should** have) has been removed.

The oncologist now calls the shots. Your dog is on the medico-veterinary roller coaster; the medical merry-go-round.

And in far too many instances, that ride is one of unimaginable horror.

You watch on as your beloved family member is taken from a life filled with innocence and joy ... to one of relentless torture.

Under the skilled guidance of the cancer professional, your helpless dog is **poisoned by chemotherapy ... and/or burnt by radiotherapy** until death ensues.

A slow death, where your dog ... with his immune system destroyed and all will to live taken away by nausea and pain ... becomes a walking skeleton. Until finally, death is the only option ... the inevitable outcome.

Question Every Treatment

Before committing or submitting any dog to the current standard of care ... as meted out by the majority of veterinary oncologists ... it's vital that we question the validity of both chemotherapy and radiotherapy. Particularly in the treatment of metastatic cancer.

Time and again, well-meaning people with implicit trust in their oncologist ... have killed their dogs with these cruel treatments.

Many will go back and permit further treatment, in the vain hope of saving their dog ... even though the first treatments have caused their dog's body to shut down.

Following this further treatment, they have the agonizing experience of watching the terrible decline of their dog into an inevitable death.

What You Should Ask The Oncologist

Given the horrifying possibilities held by both chemo and radiotherapy (but most particularly chemotherapy) ...

... it's vital to question your veterinary professionals before allowing these therapies on your dog.

No matter how qualified your veterinary specialists are, they do not have all the answers. It is vital you interrogate them.

If your <u>dog has cancer</u> ... you need to know what your oncologist knows about this particular cancer.

If the oncologist is recommending a regime of chemotherapy or radiotherapy ... you need to know about the likely outcome as a result of these recommended therapies.

In no particular order ... you need answers to the following interrelated and essential questions:

"Will the treatment you're proposing lengthen my dog's life?"

"Is this treatment likely to result in complete remission?"

"Will the treatment you're proposing cause side effects? If so, what will they be and how long will they last?"

"How dangerous is this regime? What is the likelihood it will actually shorten my dog's life or even kill my dog?"

"What will my dog's quality of life be during treatment? What about after the treatment?"

"If my dog goes into remission and survives, what is the *likelihood of permanent damage, and if so ... what will that* no ... then it's imperative you fully understand that the look like?"

"What will happen if we do nothing?"

Nutrition: You're On Your Own

In most cases it's worse than useless to ask an oncologist about nutrition. The answer will almost always be illinformed, and in general, be in your dog's worst interests.

Oncologists have little to no training when it comes to the relationship between nutrition and cancer. Any training they do have is that nutrition has no bearing on the cause of cancer or the course of the disease.

In relation to nutrition, their main concern is to treat and prevent cancer cachexia. This is the wasting syndrome seen in the majority of metastatic cancer patients as they slowly starve to death during treatment.

In these cases, the oncologist's training is to recommend a program of nutrition based on soluble carbohydrates (sugar!).

This sugar-based program is the surefire way to encourage cancer growth and metastasis. It feeds the cancer, hastening the growth and progression of the cancer. It accelerates cancer cachexia, and death.

Most oncologists have also been taught that antioxidant and Omega-3 fatty acid supplements will interfere with the effectiveness of the chemo or radiotherapy.

In short, their response to questions about nutrition will almost always be 100% negative ... and mostly wrong.

Any nutritional advice they do provide will do far more harm than good. So don't ask!

The Likely Outcome

My strongest recommendation is ...

Before you allow any round of chemotherapy or radiotherapy on your dog ... you must be aware of the typical outcome.

This is especially important if these modalities are to be used without any lifestyle and nutritional improvement. (These include metabolic therapies like fasting, calorie restriction or the ketogenic diet.)

The first piece of information to ask for is whether the chemotherapy is likely to result in a full cure ... a total return to normality.

In other words, will this treatment destroy every one of the diagnosed cancer cells in your dog's body?

If there is any chance that the answer to that question is most likely outcome will not be good - to say the least.

In all likelihood, there will be a return of cancer.

But in a far more AGGRESSIVE form.

When Cancer Returns ...

The problem is that ... even when these scientifically researched, cytotoxic treatments (poisons) give the appearance of success, they result – almost inevitably – in cancer's return.

This mostly happens in a matter of months.

And when this cancer in its new format makes its obnoxious reappearance, it is always more malignant, more aggressive and far less responsive to **chemotherapy** than the horror it replaced.

It will now, almost certainly, have spread throughout the body ... into areas like the bone, lung, brain, liver and so on.

Once cancer has spread (metastasized) throughout the body, it will unavoidably result in the patient's death ... generally sooner rather than later.

And sadly, the end is never pretty.

The patient's quality of life will have reached an all-time and appalling low.

And even more sadly, when pressed, our oncologists will admit that all of this is expected and accepted (by them) ... along with the inevitable decline, suffering and death of the patient.

Unfortunately, this information is rarely - if ever disclosed to the dog's owner or caregiver.

An Important Study

Our oncologists also need to (be aware of and) disclose to pet owners the results of a study released in 2004.

Although this study is now 16 years old and related to humans, it is as relevant today (for both animals and humans) as it was when first published.

This study revealed that chemotherapy produced no significant benefit in the vast majority of cancers that oncologists (for humans) deal with on a daily basis.

The study reported on the *five-year survival benefit* attributed solely to the use of cytotoxic drugs (chemotherapy). It looked at 22 major adult human malignancies.

The authors found ...

The use of **chemotherapeutic drugs made a contribution to the 5-year survival rate (of Australian adults)** of just ...

2.3%

In the USA, the survival rate was even less ...

2.1%

The authors concluded that there is an **urgent need for a rigorous evaluation of chemotherapy** in terms of its costeffectiveness and its impact on the patient's quality of life.

Of course no such evaluation has ever been undertaken.

Avoiding The Truth

How many oncologists would dare speak this truth while looking in the face of someone with a dog suffering with cancer?

And as I mentioned earlier ...

Will the oncologist explain that the side effects of these poisons are almost always worse than the disease itself?

Will they explain that this makes the drug worse than useless?

Finally, it should also be noted that these drugs are generally HUGELY expensive.

It's vital that you take these likelihoods into account when making decisions about your dog's cancer treatment. Remember this information when you're faced with treatment regimes proposed by veterinarians or veterinary oncologists.

What's The Alternative?

So, now the question arises, what about the alternatives?

Do valid alternative treatments exist, and if they do ... what are they and how useful are they?

The good news is, there is now a huge body of research confirming that cancer ...

• Is not a purely genetic disease, with purely genetic origins

Is in fact a disease with metabolic origins

And it's a disease where **cancer cells have metabolic vulnerabilities**

These metabolic vulnerabilities give rise to **valid and powerful treatments that will literally starve and kill cancer cells** ... while enhancing the patient's health and quality of life. And the even better news is that these treatments may be used in conjunction with the current standard of care. In the popular vernacular, we can "have a bet each way."

We can use treatments such as **calorie** restriction, <u>fasting</u> and the <u>ketogenic diet</u> in conjunction with chemo and radiotherapy.

What we now know is that these therapies are actually protective against both chemo and radiotherapy.

There is evidence that **ketones** in particular almost certainly **enhance the cancer killing power of these two modalities.**

Supplements

What about supplements such as selenium, <u>fish</u> <u>oil</u>, <u>turmeric</u> and so on? How valid are these?

Based on my experience – and on theoretical grounds, together with a number of studies that have been performed ...

To stop these when performing radio- and chemotherapy is not only unnecessary ... it may in fact do more harm than good.

The only case where cessation of "blood thinning" supplements (such as fish oil and turmeric) is definitely required is when surgery is used. In that case the importance of healthy blood clotting is paramount.

What we need is a balanced understanding of the virtues (not too many) and the drawbacks (enormous and frightening) of the current standard of care.

Alongside this, we need to understand the value we must place on the metabolic (starving) therapies.

Too Many Unknowns

The biggest problem we face is that, for far too many forms of cancer ... we don't have enough information on which to base definitive recommendations.

It's still a huge guessing game.

In the end, however, it's vital you understand this.

No matter what, **the decision** about the choice of modalities used on your dog **must remain with YOU.**

And you'll make that decision based on the best advice available to you.

To help that decision-making, particularly whether or not to use the metabolic therapies ... a good place to start is my book *Pointing The Bone At Cancer*. Ian Billinghurst BV Sc Hons BSc Agr Dip Ed, received his veterinary science degree from Sydney University, Australia, in 1976. Dr Billinghurst is a pioneer in evolutionary nutrition for pets and published his first of many books "Give Your Dog a Bone" in 1993, later coining the term "Biologically Appropriate Raw [or Real] Food." Since retiring from his busy small animal practice, Dr Billinghurst has continued with his tireless efforts to pro-

mote and consult on evolutionary nutrition. In 2016 he published a groundbreaking new book about cancer, "Pointing The Bone At Cancer." Dr Billinghurst is now Senior Advisor of <u>gussysgut.com</u>. You can also find him at <u>drianbillinghurst.com</u> for more information.

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Osteosarcoma is a horrible killer of Great Danes. We need to find the answer. PLEASE help us.

Dr. Modiano is conducting research on six breeds to find this cancer before it happens. In addition to Great Danes, he is studying Irish Wolfhounds, Leonbergers, Golden Retrievers, Irish Setters, and Rottweilers.

Each of the six breeds in the study has an equitable target quota. However, Great Danes are well below ours. If we do not meet our goal, other dogs will enter the study at our expense!! If you have a Great Dane that meets the criteria, please consider participating. We desperately need your help.

If you have a healthy dog over 4-1/2 years old with no chronic illness, no cancer and no undiagnosed lumps and bumps, please consider applying. Please do not apply if your dog doesn't fit the criteria. Apply to: <u>https://z.umn.edu/COED</u>.

Questions to: Mitzi Lewellen, lewel001@umn.edu

We will subsidize the blood draw by your vet. **Please submit your paid invoice to Darryl Pitts at GDCA.COED@gmail.com. Reimbursements will be \$75.**

PLEASE HELP US HELP THEM.

GDCA Charitable Trust

TOP 10 PET TOXINS IN 2013

SUBMITTED BY BETTY LEWIS, RVT, DR. A.N.

INFORMATION GLEANED FROM THE CALL LOGS OF THE <u>ASPCA ANIMAL POISON CONTROL CENTER</u>

Here is the list of the top ten pet toxins in 2013. They are ranked based on call volume.

1. Prescription human medications: The Animal Poison Control Center received a whopping 27,673 calls regarding exposure to human medications in 2013. The three categories of drugs most commonly implicated included heart medications (including blood pressure pills), antidepressants, and pain medications (opioids and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory medications). Honestly, I'm surprised that medicinal marijuana wasn't a front-runner on this list!

2. Insecticides: More than half of the calls pertaining to insecticides involved cats. I certainly know from experience, that many people unwittingly apply "canine only" insecticides to their kitties, thinking that one size fits all. The important lesson here is to always carefully and thoroughly read the product label before applying an insecticide to any living creature.

3. Over-the-counter human medications: This group of drugs included acetaminophen, ibuprofen, naproxen, and some herbal and nutraceutical products such as fish oil and joint supplements. I can't even begin to count the number of dogs I've treated over the years for gastrointestinal upset and/or kidney failure caused by ibuprofen. Remember, just because it's good for us doesn't mean it's good for our pets.

4. Household products: The toxins reported ranged from fire logs to cleaning products. Some of the chemicals are corrosive to the gastrointestinal tract. Other products are capable of causing an obstruction if swallowed.

5. People food: The biggest in this category are onions, garlic, grapes, raisins, and the sugar substitute, xylitol. These food products have the potential to cause kidney failure (grapes and raisins), gastrointestinal upset and damage to red blood cells (onions and garlic), and dangerously low blood sugar levels (xylitol).

6. Veterinary products and medications: These products are often flavored in order to make for a more palatable pilling process. The more delectable the medication, the more likely the animal is to eat as many tablets as possible when inadvertently allowed access to the entire bottle. The containers may be childproof, but they're certainly

not resistant to the gnashing and mashing of canine jowls.

7. Chocolate: I'm not sure why this was not included as a "people food". It's certainly one of my favorites! Methyl xanthine is the substance in chocolate that can cause vomiting, diarrhea, tremoring, elevation in heart rate, and even seizures. The darker/purer the chocolate is, the greater the potential for toxicity. The lesson here- always be selfish with your chocolate!

8. Rodenticides: These are poisons intended to kill mice and rats. In many cases of accidental pet exposure, the people involved either had no idea how their pet could have been exposed, or they felt certain that there was no way their pet could have accessed the product where it was placed. Pets are pretty darned clever at getting to such tasty stuff. Depending on the type of poison, rodenticide toxicity can present as internal bleeding, seizures, or kidney failure. Here's the bottom line. If you share your home with a pet, do not use a rodenticide anywhere on your premise. Let your kitties and your terriers do the moussing.

9. Plants: Lilies are the major culprits here. When ingested, they are capable of causing an abrupt onset of kidney failure. The outcome can be favorable, but only with really aggressive therapy that sometimes includes dialysis. Spare yourself this heartache- get rid of any lilies in your yard, and don't bring any lily containing bouquets or plants into the house. Kitties just love to nibble on them.

10. Lawn and Garden Products: What dog doesn't love what fertilizers contain- bone meal, manure from all kinds of critters, and, sometimes, even some dried blood. Dogs that eat enough of the stuff will develop some rip roaring gastrointestinal symptoms, and potentially even an obstruction.



THE TUFTS-AKC CANINE WHELPING PILOT PROGRAM -MENTORS PERSPECTIVE TIFFANY CROSS & PAT CIAMPA

Pat and I have been honored to serve as Breeder Mentors for a very special pilot program between AKC and Tufts University which has produced a selective course at the Cummings School of Veterinary Medicine at Tufts. Our own Laurie Maulucci serves on the committee as the Development Advisor as well as many responsibilities such as fundraising for the students' costs and the Dog Show tours. The committee works with the Tufts faculty Advisor to create the curriculum, but the input and interests of the students are incredibly important to which topics are covered during the course.

This program was conceived to give students an opportunity to learn about the entire breeding process and experience whelpings first hand . By pairing the students with AKC Breeder Mentors they are able to have one on one conversations and are able to ask breed specific questions or those that pertain to the information they have gone over .The students have had the opportunity to learn about how we plan our breedings, the thought process behind our choices, they have attended live whelpings and been able to assist in C-sections.

Also they have been able to participate in temperament testing , early stimulation and socialization techniques that the breeders use . Most importantly they are able to visit and cuddle the litters at different stages and really see how much love and devotion we put into our puppies! The discussions have ranged from breed standards to puppy contracts and what we ask of our puppy owners and how we are there as support and help during the whole life of the dog. We have also been able to share how the parent and affiliate clubs are dedicated to the welfare and health of our breeds and what resources they offer and what information the websites offer. One of the things the students have really enjoyed is being able to observe the various health testings that some of our local kennel clubs have offered. We did a great roundtable on genetic testing and health testing of the various breeds represented and we realized how fortunate we are as a breed. The breeders have been able to share with the students not only their personal knowledge but also the fact we have a network of resources we can tap into and share. The students can not possibly be experts in every breed so we have let them know they certainly can utilize the responsible breeders in their practice or any of us in the future for any breed specific questions or concerns.

There is also hope that this course will help build bridges between veterinarians and breeders as well as give them an opportunity to learn about our sport and the passion that all of us have for our breeds. The canine club at Tufts have also been invited to participate in roundtables and events and they have been very involved over the last two semesters so it has reached more than just the students enrolled in the selective. The questions we have been asked have been so thoughtful and you can tell from those questions that students have been completely engaged in this course!

It has been a fantastic learning experience working with the other breeders and we have learned so much from them . There really is a wealth of knowledge and everyone has something different to contribute. I wish that we had some roundtables of our own. There is always so much to learn from each other, we are excited to try a supplement that works for mastitis that the other breeders told us about and just to learn how different the whole breeding experience is for the smaller breeds to ours has been eye opening for us. We look forward to what next semester will hold and we hope that this continues to build relationships and also gets some students interested in Theriogenology.

UNIVERSITY

Here is the Course Description From the Cummings School of Veterinary Medicine's Selective Catalog :

The Tufts-AKC Canine Whelping Pilot Program offers an extremely valuable didactic and immersive canine breeding experience to increase those skills for which students will likely be involved in. The goals of this selective program are to (1) encourage students to develop a quality relationship with a breeder active in a breed community, (2) gain hands-on breeding and/ or whelping experience, (3) understand the specific health needs of bitches and puppies in collaboration with both veterinarians and breeders, and (4) learn about career options in canine theriogenology.

Selected students will be paired with an American Kennel Club (AKC) mentor planning to whelp a litter of healthy puppies in the next six months. Breeding management education, pre-whelping training, lectures, and seminars with breeders will be provided to the students to shape their interests in this program. We host breeder and veterinary roundtable discussions as well as field trips to sites supporting canine genetics and purpose-bred dogs. With their AKC mentor, students are expected to participate at veterinary appointments and during the delivery of veterinary services, as students' schedules allow.

The option to follow up with the litter following the birth may be available as well. Students'

transportation costs will be covered by a stipend donated by local AKC clubs. This is a pilot program and student feedback on their experience will be required.

Course Learning Objectives:

At the end of this selective, learners will be able to:

- Understand the value of conducting breeding soundness exams and reproductive health evaluations.
- Familiarize yourself with gestational changes, stages of labor, whelping, and post-partum priorities.
- Develop a relationship with at least one highquality AKC breeder active in the breeder community.
- Practice communication skills with veterinarians, breeder clients, and peers.
- Identify career options in canine theriogenology and the incorporation of theriogenology considerations in general practice.

TUFTS-AKC CANINE WHELPING PROGRAM

SUBMITTED BY LAURIE MAULICCI

During the spring of 2022 Dr. Alistair Cribb, Dean of the Cummings School of Veterinary Medicine at Tufts University collaborated with representatives of the American Kennel Club to establish a new selective course. The selective was designed to connect veterinary students with AKC breeders that were planning an upcoming litter. Meera Gatlin, MPH, DVM was selected as the Faculty Advisor and the selective began as a pilot for the Fall 2022 semester.

The AKC team consists of Mari-Beth O'Neill who oversees the AKC Vet Outreach program as part of her responsibilities as VP of Sport Services for AKC, Stacey Ober (New England Regional Manager of AKC Government Relations) and Gale Golden, Laurie Maulucci and Susan Patterson (AKC breeders.) They reached out to additional local breeders with outstanding credentials to guide the students through the process beginning with choosing a stud dog through an actual whelping of a litter.

The students attend vet appointments with the breeders, visit their homes to view preparations for whelping a litter and attend the delivery of the puppies.

During the fall semester the students participated in a Zoom presentation by Kay Backues, DVM who oversees the Doberman Pinscher parent club Crop/Dock Grant program, which provides funding for vets and vet students to learn how to crop and dock. Dr. Backues actually tailored this presentation for vet students.

The selective moved forward to the Spring 2023 semester, no longer a pilot and with an increased number of participating students. We added an interactive presentation by Fran Smith, DVM, PhD who is the President of OFA as well as the Labrador parent club and a Board Certified Small Animal Theriogenologist.

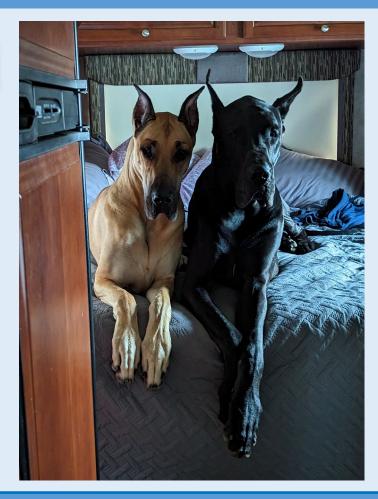
Twice a semester we have roundtable discussions where the program leaders, the faculty advisor, the breeder mentors and the selective students come together on campus for conversations about everything from the history of AKC and group alignment to genetic testing. It is mandatory that the students attend an AKC conformation event with Laurie to enhance their understanding of the purpose-bred, purebred dog and the evaluation of breeding stock.

Due to the generosity of local AKC clubs, 100% of the students' travel expenses to selective events and the dog show are reimbursed.

We're looking forward to the Fall 2023 semester and the continued opportunity to educate the students about AKC and allow the breeder mentors to share their wisdom and experience.

T'Challa and Maggie

(MBISS GCH Nor'East's Black Panther AOM) (Nor'East's 24K Magic)



March and April have been busy for both T'Challa and Maggie

(CH Rainmaster's Make My World Go Black x GCHB Longo Miller N Lore's Queen Bee V Nor'East)

T'Challa added 5 Best of Breeds to his record and, pending AKC confirmation, collected enough points to achieve his GCH Bronze.

Not to be outdone by her brother and with a very limited showing, Maggie, pulled off a Best of Breed from the classes and a couple more Winners Bitch. She now needs only that elusive 2^{nd} major for her Championship.

As you can see they both seem to like the motorhome.

Brags!

Bred and Owned by Dianne Powers



Many Congratulations!

South County Kennel Club, Inc. -April 30, 2023



Show Name: **South County Kennel Club, Inc.** Location: Richmond, RI Show Date: Sunday, April 30, 2023 Total Entry: **535** Best In Show Judge: **Ms. Marge B. Calltharp**

Dog Reg: GCHB Sandstorm N Balor Dream On! ATT [Dog] Breed: Saluki

PAESAN X ILAH LITTER 4 boys 3 Girls - Born 3/25/2023



Brag



Group Winning GDCA Top Twenty 2008 & 2009 MBISS CH Maitau's No Bones About It Paesan





Group Placing GDCA Award Of Merit MBISS GCHB Cosmic NoBonz I'll Leave You Starry Eye'd



Breeders: Tami Bradford & Karen Pacino emial: CosmicDanes@verizon.net



LEMAIRE'S GO YOUR OWN WAY MULTIPLE GROUP WINNING, MBISS GCHB OLD MISSIONS'S LEMAIRE'S KNOW WHEN TO HOLD 'EM, AOM X GCH DIVINE ACRES LEMAIRE'S KIKI DO YOU LOVE ME

Many thanks to Judge, Arnecia (Arnie) Eckenrode for awarding Stevie WB and BOW from the Bred By Exhibitor Puppy Class for a 5-point major at the GDC of PA Specialty amongst a beautiful line up of bitches.

The following weekend Stevie was awarded WB for her second major from the Bred By Exhibitor Puppy Class. Many thanks to Pat Ciampa for recognizing Stevie from a very competitive WB class at the GDC of Mid-Florida.

Stevie is pictured here handled by Jayme. Stevie is also handled by Jessie and John Gerszewski.

Devie



JAYME LEMAIRE, CAROL ANN URICK & ROBERT E. LAYNE

AD BY FALL HOLLOW DESIGN





BRED, OWNED AND DEEPLY LOVED BY: JAYME LEMAIRE, CAROL (MCKENNA) URICK & ROBERT E. LAYNE

AD BY FALL HOLLOW DESIGN



Kelly Lyn Marquis Breed Handling Seminar/Workshop Central K-9

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