



Cleveland Shetland Sheepdog Club

SPOTLIGHT

August, 2017



Happy Dog Days of Summer!

Editor: Sue Moreland (bravoshelties@frontier.com)

Club Officers (term ending at our Annual Meeting, October 2018)

President – Barbara Kaplan (barbkaplandtm@yahoo.com)

Vice- President – Laura Chegan (lchegan@att.net)

Treasurer – Rhadine Zabrecky (rayzabrecky@gmail.com)

Recording Secretary – Betty Hitzler (fatbroadbt@aol.com)

Corresponding Secretary – Sue Moreland (bravoshelties@frontier.com)

Board Members (term ending at our Annual Meeting, October, 2017)

John Bush (jbushes@juno.com)

Cheryl Sacerich (CnUk9@cs.com)

Barb Schmauder (machowder@gmail.com)

Sheltie Rescue (NEOSSR) (Website: <http://www.neossr.org/>)

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Vice-President – Paula Adams 330-650-4846 (PXAdams@aol.com)

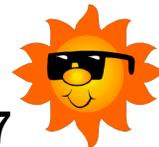
*Send donations (payable to North East Ohio Sheltie Rescue), to:
Dori Mueller, 41753 Blanche Avenue, Elyria, Ohio 44035*

TO ADVERTISE IN THIS NEWSLETTER, contact Sue Moreland

MEETINGS ARE HELD on the second Tuesday of every month (unless the dates of the Crown Classic necessitate a change). The regular meetings begin promptly at 7 o'clock p.m. and are open to anyone with an interest in all things concerning Shelties.

NEXT MEETING: TUESDAY, August 8 , 2017

Program tba



**@CLEVELAND ALL-BREED TRAINING CLUB
210 Hayes Drive, Brooklyn Heights, OH 44131
(if you need directions, contact Barb Kaplan)**



August refreshments will be provided
by Chris Cammarn

Coming Events for 2017 (Mark your calendars):



Agility Trials

September 8, 9 and 10

Annual Meeting/Election of Board Members

October 10

CSSC Specialties

December 9 and 10

December Christmas Meeting/GetTogether

December 12

IMPORTANT TOPICS TO BE DISCUSSED AT THE AUGUST MEETING:

SHOULD WE MOVE OUR MEETING LOCATION TO ACCOMMODATE MORE MEMBERS AND FACILITATE PROGRAMS? DOES ANYONE HAVE ANY SUGGESTIONS? CHURCHES AND SENIOR LIVING CENTERS HAVE BEEN SUGGESTED. PLEASE COME PREPARED TO DISCUSS THIS ISSUE.

WHERE SHOULD WE HOLD OUR CHRISTMAS PARTY/MEETING? THE OPTIONS ARE 1) POTLUCK AT OUR MEETING VENUE, 2) CATERED AT OUR MEETING VENUE, OR 3) MEET AT A RESTAURANT, SUCH AS BROWN DERBY. IF WE CHOOSE THE LATTER, SOME GUIDELINES AS TO COST NEED TO BE SET. PLEASE COME PREPARED TO DISCUSS THIS ISSUE. BETTER YET, HAVE YOUR OPINION(S) READY AND BE PREPARED TO MAKE A MOTION.

WARNING! Contagious Summer Parasite

Giardia is a highly unpleasant parasite that your dog's monthly flea, tick, and heartworm preventatives do not protect her from. Thankfully, there are steps you can take to help prevent Giardia in dogs. For more information about this disease, read the article on page 5 of this issue.

CLEVELAND SHETLAND SHEEPDOG CLUB GENERAL MEETING

Notes from the meeting which took place July 11, 2017



President's Report – President Barb called the meeting to order at 7:15 p.m. Barb welcomed everyone and thanked them for attending last month's Awards Banquet; it was a good turnout and everyone had a good time. It's so important to recognize the efforts of our club members and their dogs. Members in attendance this evening were Sue Moreland, Kristie Mariner, Steve Mariner, Betty Hitzler, Laura Chegan, John Bush, Rhadine Zabrecky and Barb Schmauder. There were no guests this evening.

Recording Secretary's Report – Steve moved and Rhadine seconded that the minutes of the June meeting (Awards Banquet) be approved as they were published in the newsletter. It was noted that there was not an actual business meeting. Motion carried.

Corresponding Secretary's Report:

Correspondence sent/received via e-mail

- From AKC, a notice that they have convened a task force of five judges, exhibitors and trainers to explore changes that could maximize safety, while still testing the important aspect of the "Stay" skill in the Obedience ring.
- From Clermont Kennel Club, an e-mail inviting us to hold a supported entry either day or both days of their all-breed conformation show in October of this year.

Correspondence sent/received via USPS –

- From ASSA, our club's annual DUES notice and Medallion order form
- From ASSA, our yearly packet of forms that pertain to the upcoming National; i.e. 2018 National Trophy Solicitation; Calling All Volunteers with listing of show positions which are available; and a form for donations to ASSA Foundation, Inc. Last year we donated \$50 to Health Research and \$50 to Health Research DMS, and also \$185 to the Trials Trophy Fund, which sponsored High Score Agility and High Combined Herding. Does the club wish to repeat the same donations this year? Betty moved and Kristie seconded that YES, we do. After discussion, Rhadine requested that we amend the donation by increasing it for Research, and it was agreed that we will donate \$75 to Health Research and \$75 to Health Research DMS. We will also keep the trophy donations as specified above, which, broken down, is \$95 to High Scoring Agility and \$90 to sponsor High Combined Herding. Motion carried.

Report of the Treasurer: As always, a complete financial report will be made available to any member upon request.

Reports of the Committees:

Agility – It is important that we have enough volunteers at our September trials that our official Committee is assured. Barb K will be there all three days, Barb S will be there Friday and Saturday, John will be there all three days, and Cheryl, Ulli and Suzi (probably) will be there. Anyone else wishing to volunteer, please contact Cheryl.

Herding – Rhadine will prepare a balance sheet to officially close out the business end of the Herding Trials.

Unfinished Business: Tabled until August: Discussion about the issue of moving our meeting site, and also discussion about where we will hold our Christmas get-together. See p. 2 for more details.

New Business:

On our dues renewal form, ASSA reminds us that we get 2 free medallions to give to WD and WB at our specialty. Sue moved and Rhadine seconded that we purchase 2 additional medallions (@ \$25) so that we can award them at both specialties in December. Motion carried.



BRAGS: Barb S reported that her girls had a great weekend at the ASCA trial. Lacy got both Gambler's and Standard trials with 7 Q's, and Sophie finished her Standard with 6 out of 12 Q's. Bravo!

There being no more business, Steve moved and Rhadine seconded that the general meeting be adjourned at 7:48 p.m. Board meeting to follow, but first, refreshments by Betty!

Report of the Board – 1) Diane will be chair of the Nominating Committee for board positions. 2) The Board is discussing changing our membership requirements to include mandatory attendance at a certain number of meetings per calendar year and participation on committees in order to qualify for "Member in Good Standing" status. This will not apply to Associate members who live far away or to Life members.

AKC NEWS AND VIEWS



XYLITOL WARNING FOR CANINES: What Is Xylitol?

Xylitol is a sugar substitute most often associated with "sugar-free" chewing gum and mints, but it's also found some brands of peanut butter, toothpastes, certain medications, and vitamins, many sugar-free products (chocolate, JELLO, yogurt, pudding), and even some household products such as baby wipes and lip balm. A comprehensive list of products is available here. VCA Hospitals reports that xylitol is 100 times more toxic to dogs than chocolate.

Why Is Xylitol So Dangerous?

According to Caroline Coile, [AKC Family Dog Nutrition & Health](#) columnist: "The dog's pancreas confuses xylitol with real sugar and releases insulin to store it. The insulin removes real sugar from the bloodstream and the dog can become weak, and have tremors and even seizures starting within 30 minutes of eating it." Other symptoms of hypoglycemia include poor coordination and vomiting/diarrhea.

Liver failure (and death) can also result from xylitol ingestion, and symptoms can take as much as eight hours to show up. A dog only needs to consume a very little amount of xylitol to receive a deadly dose. As much as two pieces of gum can cause a problem in a small-breed dog.

How Is Xylitol Poisoning Treated?

If you suspect your dog ate something with xylitol in it, no matter how little it was, contact your veterinarian (or an emergency veterinarian if off-hours) immediately.

"Because the amount of xylitol in gum and other products varies so widely and because some manufacturers don't report how much is in their product, it's important to call your veterinarian as soon as possible if he ate something with xylitol in it," Coile says.

A good prognosis is dependent on how quickly the pet is treated. Your veterinarian may need to stabilize your pet's blood sugar, give intravenous fluids, monitor your pet, and use other therapies to treat symptoms.

The Facts You Need to Know About Giardia in Dogs

Anna Burke | September 12, 2016



I first heard about Giardia in dogs when I was living in the Caribbean. Giardia was very common on the island where we were staying, and as I was researching what I needed to do to protect myself against the dangerous parasite I discovered that my dogs were also at risk.

After speaking with my vet, I realized that Giardia was not limited to foreign countries. The parasite is found all over the world, including in the U.S., but my vet told me not to panic. Luckily, there are many things dog owners can do to prevent their dogs from becoming infected with this unpleasant parasite. Here are the facts about Giardia in dogs you need to know to keep your dogs safe.

What Is Giardia? Giardia is a single-celled parasite that inhabits the intestines of mammals, birds, and amphibians. There are several different “assemblages” of Giardia, which is the scientific term used to describe the many subspecies of Giardia. Each assemblage targets a specific group of animals, but all Giardia assemblages have the same life cycle and mode of transmission.

The lifecycle of Giardia is composed of two stages. The mature parasites, or trophozoites, live in the small intestine where they multiply and eventually become cysts. Cysts are the infective stage and are shed into the feces of the infected animal. They can survive for several weeks in the environment as cysts, and when they are ingested by an unsuspecting host, they turn into trophozoites and repeat the life cycle.

How Is Giardia in Dogs Spread? Giardia has to be ingested by your dog in order for him to get the parasite. Your dog can get Giardia by drinking water that has been contaminated by feces or by eating something that has been contaminated by feces, like grass. Since dogs love to put things in their mouths, this means that there are plenty of ways your dog can pick up the parasite in his environment, whether it is by chewing on a stick, eating poop, or drinking from a puddle.



Once the parasite is in your dog’s intestines, your dog can spread the parasite, even if he doesn’t show any signs of infection. This is worrisome, especially if you have more than one pet in your household. While transmission from dogs to cats and cats to dogs is unlikely, the transmission from dog to dog is certainly a cause for concern. If one of your pets is diagnosed with Giardia, talk to your vet about the precautions you need to take to protect your other pets.

What Does Giardia in Dogs Do? Giardia in dogs does not always cause problems, but when it does it is highly unpleasant. Giardiasis is the term for the disease caused by the infection, and, as in humans, the most common symptom is diarrhea.

The parasite inhibits your dog’s ability to properly absorb nutrients, water, and electrolytes, which leads to diarrhea and weight loss. The diarrhea can be intermittent or continual, especially in puppies, and failure to diagnose and treat the disease can lead to severe weight loss and even

death in extreme cases. The disease is particularly dangerous for puppies, senior dogs, and dogs with compromised immune systems.

Symptoms of Giardia in Dogs -- The best way to determine whether your dog has Giardia or another condition is to call your vet. However, there are several symptoms of Giardia in dogs that dog owners should be aware of. These symptoms include:

Diarrhea, weight loss, failure to gain weight, vomiting, dehydration and poor coat appearance.

Treatment for Giardia in Dogs -- If you notice that your dog is having diarrhea, call your vet. Your vet will probably conduct several diagnostic tests to determine if your dog has Giardia, and depending on the severity of the case she will discuss a treatment plan tailored to your dog's needs.

Preventing Giardia in Dogs -- An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, the saying goes, and this is certainly true of Giardia. While we can't always control every aspect of our dog's environment, there are some things owners can do to prevent Giardia in dogs.

The most important thing is making sure your dog has access to fresh, clean water at all times. This will reduce the chances of dogs lapping up water from infected puddles and is also vital for your dog's general health. If you live in a place where Giardia is present in the tap water, purchase a filter that is proven to remove Giardia cysts from the water or boil your dog's water. Boiling water will kill the cysts, but remember to let it cool before offering it to your dog!

The other important preventative action you can take is paying attention to general hygiene. Pick up after your dog as soon as possible. This will prevent the cysts from entering the environment and will also make your yard a healthier place for dogs and people.

You can also take care not to bring your dog to places where there are large amounts of dog feces, as this will limit the possibility of exposure. Boarding and training facilities that take the necessary steps to clean and disinfect runs and yards are less likely to have Giardia.

Is Giardia Contagious to Humans? -- Nobody wants to get Giardiasis. Luckily, the odds of humans being infected with Giardia from dogs is relatively low, although it can happen. Washing your hands after handling dog poop will reduce the already low risk even further and is also a good idea in general.

Giardia in humans is commonly transmitted through drinking water, not by our pets. Avoid drinking contaminated water, especially while traveling, and consider buying a water filter if your water source is known to contain the parasite. Giardia can also be present on food and in soil, so wash all produce before eating and wash your hands after working with dirt.



