



# Cleveland Shetland Sheepdog Club

## SPOTLIGHT

June, 2018   
Happy Flag Day!

**Editor:** Sue Moreland ([bravoshelties@frontier.com](mailto:bravoshelties@frontier.com))

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

**President** – Barbara Kaplan ([barbkaplandtm@yahoo.com](mailto:barbkaplandtm@yahoo.com))

**Vice- President** – Laura Chegan ([lchegan@att.net](mailto:lchegan@att.net))

**Treasurer** – Rhadine Zabrecky ([rayzabrecky@gmail.com](mailto:rayzabrecky@gmail.com))

**Recording Secretary** – Betty Hitzler ([fatbroadbt@aol.com](mailto:fatbroadbt@aol.com))

**Corresponding Secretary** – Sue Moreland ([bravoshelties@frontier.com](mailto:bravoshelties@frontier.com))

**Board Members** (term ending at our Annual Meeting, October, 2019)

John Bush ([jbushes@juno.com](mailto:jbushes@juno.com))

Cheryl Sacerich ([CnUk9@cs.com](mailto:CnUk9@cs.com))

Barb Schmauder ([machowder@gmail.com](mailto:machowder@gmail.com))

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

**President** – Cindy Hazelett 330-296-8257 ([sheltiequeen1@yahoo.com](mailto:sheltiequeen1@yahoo.com))

**Vice-President** – Paula Adams 330-650-4846 ([PXAdams@aol.com](mailto: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 .  
The General 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, June 12, 2018**

**AWARDS BANQUET at**

**The Boneyard Restaurant (reservations required)**



**101 E. Royalton Road, Broadview Hts., Ohio  
on the corner of SR82 and SR176**

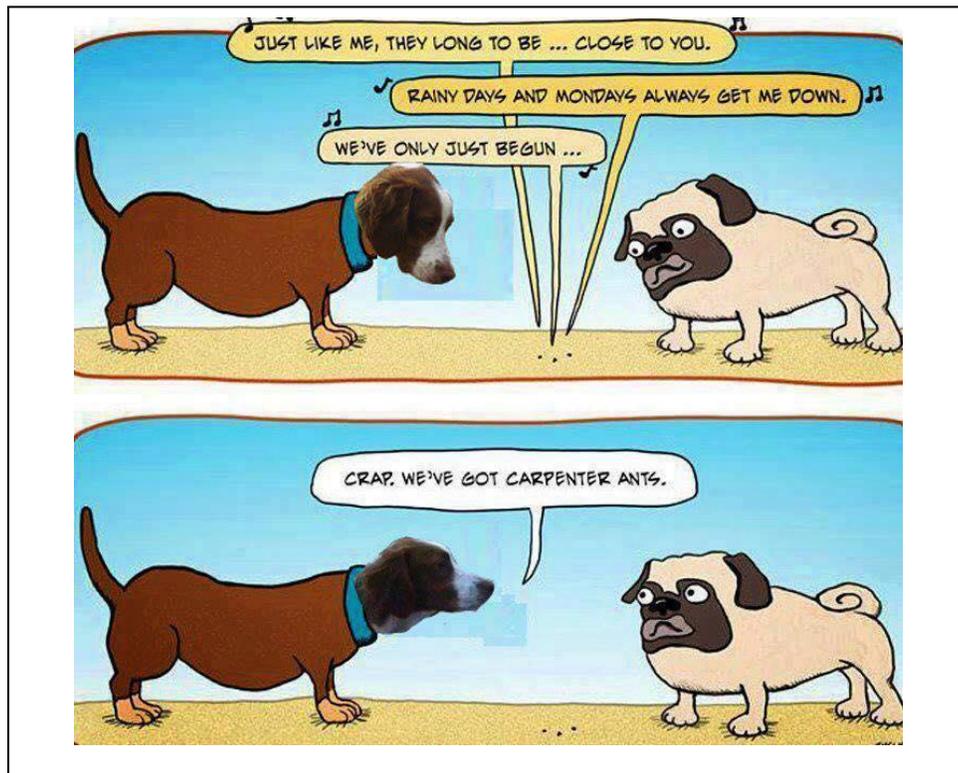


June refreshments will be provided by  
CSSC at The Boneyard

Coming Events for 2018 (Mark your calendars):

**2018**

<i>CSSC Herding Trials</i>	<i>June 8, 9 and 10</i>
<i>June meeting, AWARDS BANQUET at The Boneyard</i>	<i>June 12</i>
<i>July meeting, (+Board) refreshments by Chris</i>	<i>July 10</i>
<i>CSSC Agility Trial *note new date!</i>	<i>*July 13</i>
<i>August meeting, refreshments by Donna - program?</i>	<i>August 7</i>
<i>September meeting, (+Board) refreshments by Sue</i>	<i>September 11</i>
<i>CSSC Independent Specialties at CABTC *note new dates!</i>	<i>*October 6 and 7</i>
<i>Annual Meeting/Election of Officers, refreshments by Kim</i>	<i>October 9</i>
<i>November meeting, (+Board) refreshments by Mary- program?</i>	<i>November 13</i>
<i>December meeting, CHRISTMAS PARTY, refreshments tba</i>	<i>December 11</i>



# CLEVELAND SHETLAND SHEEPDOG CLUB GENERAL MEETING

Notes from the meeting which took place May 8, 2018



**President's Report** – Vice President Laura called the meeting to order at 7:07, as Barb was working the Polls. Members present were Sue Moreland, Betty Hitzler, Suzi Stachurski, Cheryl Sacerich, Kristie Mariner, Steve Mariner, and Rhadine Zabrecki. Our guest this evening was Amy Carroll, Suzi's mom.

**Recording Secretary's Report** – Steve moved and Kristie seconded that the minutes of the April meeting be approved as they were published in the newsletter.

## **Corresponding Secretary's Report** –

*Correspondence regarding our Herding Trials*–

- Motel confirmation was sent to both judges. It was decided that we will get a rental car for their use. Since Cathy will arrive first, Sue will call her and see if she would mind picking up the car at the airport.

**Report of the Treasurer** – As always, a complete financial report will be made available to any member upon request. The report was filed for audit.

## **Reports of the Committees** –

**Agility** – Committee members for our July 13<sup>th</sup> trial are Suzi and Lori (by phone), Deb, Ulli, Barb K, and Barb S.

**Herding** – **NEED WORKERS.** Lori will work Saturday and Sunday. Kristie can work Sunday and Rhadine can work on Friday. We are hoping John will be available. Cheryl also mentioned that she is willing to offer a “herding intro” workshop on a weekend, maybe on a Sunday.

**Specialty 2018** – As far as we know, all documents/applications have been filed on time.

**Specialty 2019** – The Rhodesian Ridgeback club would like to “share” the space with us in October of 2019 in order to hold an agility trial. Discussion followed. Suzi moved and Kristie seconded that we deny this request as we will be adding all-breed obedience in 2019 and will need the space ourselves. Motion carried.

**Unfinished Business** – Betty moved and Sue seconded that we have our Awards Banquet at The Boneyard in Broadview Heights. Motion carried.

**New Business** – The Nomination Committee is John Bush, Diane Walker and Wayne Moreland. Cheryl reported that she has created some t-shirts (which she modeled for us) and suggests that we might use this as a club moneymaker. The company needs 14 working days to deliver the order. Also, there is grant money available through the ASSA for educational purposes, such as bringing in a speaker. ACTION: Sue will check this out.

**BRAGS** none tonight!

**There being no further business, Betty moved and Steve seconded that the meeting be adjourned at 8:30 p.m.**



## Are Your Dog's Paw Pads Hairy? It Might Be Hyperkeratosis. Here's What To Do.



### What Exactly is Paw Pad Hyperkeratosis in Dogs?

The prefix “hyper” refers to overstimulation, and “keratosis” comes from the word “keratin.” You most likely recognize that word from your shampoo bottle, and that’s a good place to start. Keratin is a type of fibrous protein used as one of the main ingredients in hair, claws, and the outer layer of skin. Dogs naturally produce their own supply of keratin, but hyperkeratosis means they produce much more than they need.

With too much keratin to go around, hyperkeratosis results in the dog growing a hard, crusty material over their paw pads. There are varying levels of severity, but most dog owners say it looks like their pup has a layer of extra-hard fur growing out of their paw pads. In especially bad cases, the paws can crack and become infected. There’s also [nasal hyperkeratosis](#) where the same condition presents itself on the dog’s nose.

### How is Paw Pad Hyperkeratosis Treated?

While there is no cure for canine hyperkeratosis, there are simple steps you can take to minimize the symptoms and soften your dog’s paw pads.

If left untreated, “hairy paw pads,” can become extremely sensitive and may become hard and crusty. It may be painful to walk or stand for too long a time, and traversing hard, hot, or cold surfaces can be especially difficult. It’s important to treat the condition to manage symptoms and keep dogs on their feet.

The key to treating paw pad hyperkeratosis is keeping the paw pads supple and moisturized. But you can’t simply rub your personal lotion onto your dog’s feet, as many ingredients in regular lotion are harmful to dogs. We’d also recommend avoiding petroleum based products like Vaseline or Aquaphor, as dogs do have tendency to lick the balm and ingest a small amount of it.

Several great options for a dog’s paw include shea butter, almond oil, coconut oil, and cocoa seed butter. Nature’s Butter Paw Balm is a great option for dogs with hyper-keratosis.

While potentially painful, dogs with hyperkeratosis are perfectly capable of living long, normal lives. It’s a condition that could affect their quality of life if you let it, but treating those crusty paws will take only a few minutes each day. If you suspect your dog has paw pad hyperkeratosis, talk to your vet about the best way to move forward with treatment.

## Studies Link Canine Cancers to Lawn Chemicals

By Emily Wade -  
June 1, 2017

Lawn chemicals, particularly, ones containing 2,4-D, have been linked to at least two types of canine cancers. Studies found that lawn chemicals travel to neighboring yards and inside homes, and chemicals have been found in the urine of dogs whose owners did not spray their lawns. The authors of the studies state how their findings can be used to further research on human cancers.



A six-year study from Tufts University School of Veterinary Medicine linked lawn pesticides to canine malignant lymphoma (CML). Based on questionnaire results from dog owners, the study found “specifically, the use of professionally applied pesticides was associated with a significant 70% higher risk of CML. Risk was also higher in those reporting use of self-applied insect growth regulators.”

A different study with similar methods discovered that herbicides also contribute to canine malignant lymphoma. The study found that herbicides containing 2,4-D doubled the risk of CML when dog owners used 2,4-D four or more times per year.

A 2013 study concluded 2,4-D herbicides and other lawn chemicals make the risk of canine bladder cancer “significantly higher.” Certain breeds, including Beagles, Scottish Terriers, Shetland Sheepdogs, West Highland White Terriers, and Wire Hair Fox Terriers are more susceptible due to a genetic predisposition to bladder cancer. Exposure to the chemicals can come from ingestion, inhalation, or contact with skin, and the amount of time needed to restrict pets from a sprayed area has not been determined.

The study found “Chemicals were detected in the urine of dogs in 14 of 25 households before lawn treatment, in 19 of 25 households after lawn treatment, and in 4 of 8 untreated households. Chemicals were commonly detected in grass residues from treated lawns, and from untreated lawns suggesting chemical drift from nearby treated areas.”

Another study found herbicide 2,4-D contaminants inside and throughout homes both prior to and after outdoor application. The study is evidence that pets absorb and track lawn chemicals, and lawn chemicals travel from their intended targets. The study concluded “removal of shoes at the door and the activity level of the children and pets were the most significant factors affecting residue levels indoors after application.”

The studies state that they are important to the health of humans as well as pets. Non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma has a similar histology and epidemiology as CML, and has also been linked to 2, 4-D exposure. 2,4-D has been sited to “possibly” cause cancer, and the agricultural use of 2,4-D has increased due to weed resistance to Round-up.

**Editor’s note: I apologize for the abbreviated newsletter this month, but I have two litters of pups and a senior Sheltie who is needing lots of special care. Excuses, excuses! Sorry!**