

CSDR

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A WORD FROM OUR PRESIDENT

It is with great sadness that we say goodbye to one of our original volunteers. Jeanne Stroh passed away suddenly of May 2. Jeanne joined CSDR in January, 2006. She volunteered to do home visits and transportation. Then she started volunteering to help on vet tech days. By August 2006, she became a foster parent. She fostered a few little ones for us, but when she adopted Pepper from CSDR, she stopped fostering. But that didn't mean that she quit volunteering. Jeanne continued to help with home visits and anything else that she had time for. She did a lot of home visits that were much further away from the Denver Metro Area. Jeanne will be missed by Chihuahua and Small Dog Rescue, but at least our little ones who have crossed the rainbow bridge will have someone else to love and care for them on the other side.

UPCOMING EVENTS

August 24 – CSDR at the SkySox Baseball Game See below

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DOG (Story) of the Month

Do you believe in fate? Karma? Destiny? Guardian angels? Back in February, on one of our cold, foggy days, as I sat working in my home office, a little white dog came wondering up my front walk and stood at my front door. I opened the door and in he walked like it was his home. He never "said" a word and my little ones were actually rather friendly toward him. Fortunately, he had a collar and name tag. I called his owners and left them a message that he was safe and where they could find him. This little dog had to travel down his street and turn left to get to my house, approximately ten houses away! Of all the houses on his street that he could have come to, how did he know to come to my house? Of course it was a logical choice. He somehow knew that this was a safe house and that the person here would help him make it safely home.



BE PREPARED

With the recent wildfires and floods here in Colorado, it never hurts to be prepared. Here is the first of a three part article on

PREPARING YOUR PETS FOR EMERGENCIES

- Part 2. from FEMA

PLAN - What You Will Do in an Emergency.

Be prepared to assess the situation. Use whatever you have on hand to take care of yourself and ensure your pet's safety during an emergency. Depending on your circumstances and the nature of the emergency the first important decision is whether you stay put or get away. You should understand and plan for both possibilities. Use common sense and the information you are learning here to determine if there is immediate danger.

In any emergency, local authorities may or may not immediately be able to provide information on what is happening and what you should do. However, watch TV, listen to the radio or check the Internet for instructions. If you're specifically told to evacuate, shelter-in-place or seek medical treatment, do so immediately.

CREATE A PLAN TO GET AWAY.

Plan how you will assemble your pets and anticipate where you will go. If you must evacuate, take your pets with you, if practical. If you go to a public shelter, keep in mind your animals may not be allowed inside. Secure appropriate lodging in advance depending on the number and type of animals in your care. Consider family or friends willing to take in you and your pets in an emergency. Other options may include a hotel or motel that takes pets or a boarding facility, such as a kennel or veterinary hospital that is near an evacuation facility or your family's meeting place. Find out before an emergency happens if any of these facilities in your area might be viable options for you and your pets.

DEVELOP A BUDDY SYSTEM

Plan with neighbors, friends or relatives to make sure that someone is available to care for or evacuate your pets if you are unable to do so. Talk with your pet care buddy about your evacuation plans and show them where you keep your pet's emergency supply kit. Also designate specific locations, one in your immediate neighborhood and another farther away, where you will meet in an emergency.

TALK TO YOUR PET'S VETERINARIAN ABOUT EMERGENCY PLANNING

Discuss the types of things that you should include in your pet's emergency first aid kit. Get the names of vets or veterinary hospitals in other cities where you might need to seek temporary shelter. You should also consider talking with your veterinarian about permanent identification such as microchipping, and enrolling your pet in a recovery database. If your pet is microchipped, keeping your emergency contact information up to date and listed with a reliable recovery database, is essential to your being reunited with your pet.

GATHER CONTACT INFORMATION FOR EMERGENCY ANIMAL TREATMENT

Make a list of contact information and addresses of area animal control agencies, including the Humane Society or SPCA, and emergency veterinary hospitals. Keep one copy of these phone numbers with you and one in your pet's emergency supply kit. Obtain "Pets Inside" stickers and place them on your doors or windows, including information on the number and types of pets in your home to alert firefighters and rescue workers.

Consider putting a phone number on the sticker where you could be reached in an emergency. And, if time permits, remember to write the words "Evacuated with Pets" across the stickers, should you flee with your pets.

Rabies is a preventable viral disease of mammals most often transmitted through the bite of a rabid animal. The vast majority of rabies cases reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) each year occur in wild animals like raccoons, skunks, bats, and foxes.

The rabies virus infects the central nervous system, ultimately causing disease in the brain and death. The early symptoms of rabies in people are similar to that of many other illnesses, including fever, headache, and general weakness or discomfort. As the disease progresses, more specific symptoms appear and may include insomnia, anxiety, confusion, slight or partial paralysis, excitation, hallucinations, agitation, hypersalivation (increase in saliva), difficulty swallowing, and hydrophobia (fear of water). Death usually occurs within days of the onset of these symptoms

How is Rabies Transmitted

All species of mammals are susceptible to rabies virus infection, but only a few species are important as reservoirs for the disease. In the United States, distinct strains of rabies virus have been identified in raccoons, skunks, foxes, and coyotes. Several species of insectivorous bats are also reservoirs for strains of the rabies virus.

Transmission of rabies virus usually begins when infected saliva of a host is passed to an uninfected animal. The most common mode of rabies virus transmission is through the bite and virus-containing saliva of an infected host. Though transmission has been rarely documented via other routes such as contamination of mucous membranes (i.e., eyes, nose, mouth), aerosol transmission, and corneal and organ transplantations.

What is the risk for my pet?

Any animal bitten or scratched by either a wild, carnivorous mammal or a bat that is not available for testing should be regarded as having been exposed to rabies.

Unvaccinated dogs, cats, and ferrets exposed to a rabid animal should be euthanized immediately. If the owner is unwilling to have this done, the animal should be placed in strict isolation for 6 months and vaccinated 1 month before being released.

Small mammals such as squirrels, rats, mice, hamsters, guinea pigs, gerbils, chipmunks, rabbits, and hares are almost never found to be infected with rabies and have not been known to cause rabies among humans in the United States. Bites by these animals are usually not considered a risk of rabies unless the animal was sick or behaving in any unusual manner and rabies is widespread in your area.

Animals with expired vaccinations need to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Dogs and cats that are currently vaccinated are kept under observation for 45 days.

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However, from 1985 through 1994, woodchucks accounted for 86% of the 368 cases of rabies among rodents reported to CDC. Woodchucks or groundhogs (*Marmota monax*) are the only rodents that may be frequently submitted to state health department because of a suspicion of rabies. In all cases involving rodents, the state or local health department should be consulted before a decision is made to initiate postexposure prophylaxis (PEP).

Once a person begins to exhibit signs of the disease, survival is rare. To date less than 10 documented cases of human survival from clinical rabies have been reported and only two have not had a history of pre- or postexposure prophylaxis.

Rabies preventions

Prevention is simple. Visit your veterinarian with your pet on a regular basis and keep rabies vaccinations up-to-date for all cats, ferrets, and dogs.

Maintain control of your pets by keeping cats and ferrets indoors and keeping dogs under direct supervision.

Spay or neuter your pets to help reduce the number of unwanted pets that may not be properly cared for or vaccinated regularly.

TREAT TIME.

Here's a treat that is sure to please, and nothing is in these that you can't pronounce. Safe for humans, too.

6-Ingredient Organic Liver & Bacon Dog Biscuits

from Organic Dog Biscuit Cookbook

MAKES 24 dog treats

ACTIVE TIME 102 min.

TOTAL TIME 40 min.

INGREDIENTS

- ½ lb. raw beef or chicken livers
- 6 slices cooked bacon
- 1½ cups oat flour
- 1½ cups brown rice flour
- 1 cup oat bran
- 1 egg
- ½ cup water

DIRECTIONS

1. Preheat the oven to 325°F.
2. Puree livers in a food processor.
3. Grind bacon into fine pieces in a food processor. Immediately clean the food processor afterwards—you definitely don't want either of these pulverized meats drying in your appliance. Cleaning this up if they do, is not easy.
4. Combine all ingredients (except the water) together.
5. Add water slowly and mix until a dough forms (if too dry, add more water, too wet, add a bit more flour). You may not need all the water if you reach a good consistency first.
6. Roll out on lightly floured surface to ¼-inch thickness.
7. Use a cookie cutter (or a knife) to cut into shapes.
8. Line a cookie sheet with parchment paper for easy cleanup, and place the cookies on the sheet.
9. Bake 22-27 minutes or until golden brown.
10. Transfer and let cool completely on a wire rack.
11. Store the cookies in an airtight container in the refrigerator.

HOT DOGS, BASEBALL AND CHIHUAHUAS!

Baseball season has arrived and what better way to spend a hot summer day than with your family at the 'ol ballpark. Mark your calendar for Sunday, August 24, as the Colorado SkySox take on the El Paso Chihuahuas, the San Diego Padres' AAA farm club. CSDR will be there as the Spotlight Charity. As the Spotlight Charity, our fearless leader, Sue Fisher, is channeling her softball skills to be in top form to throw out the first pitch. Tickets are only \$10 and our seats are located on the first base side. Half the proceeds will go to benefit our rescues, so start gathering the names of neighbors, friends and co-workers who are looking at a fun way to spend time with their families to watch some great baseball, without the high cost of Coors Field, and the chance to see some of the Rockies' and Padres' Stars of Tomorrow. Oh, did I mention that it is \$.50 hot dog day, too.



10 SIGNS YOUR FAMILY IS READY FOR A PET

As we all know, pets can be an important part of family life, but knowing the right time to bring an animal into your home can be tricky. Here are ten signs to know if your family is ready for a new family member.

1. Your child is comfortable around animals.

Getting a pet isn't a cure for a fear of animals. Visit an animal shelter, a meet and greet, or spend time with friend's pets. Begin by introducing your child to calm animals, such as older dogs, rather than puppies.

2. Your child shows respect for animals. Kids must respect the guidelines for appropriate behavior around animals.

3. Your child can handle family tasks. How does your child do when you ask him to unload the dishwasher or set the table? If he's taking care of his current responsibilities, he might be ready to participate in pet care.

4. Your child remembers to brush teeth without reminders. It is suggested that remembering to brush one's teeth every day without being reminded is a good indication of a child's maturity level and readiness for pet care.

5. Your children are truly committed to the idea of getting a pet. Make sure your child is in this for the long haul before bringing your new pet home. Determine whether the wish for a pet is a passing fad or a desire that will stick around, even when pet ownership feels like a chore.

6. Your children want a pet that is the best fit for the whole family. Children need to understand that not every pet will be right for your family.

7. Your child has a lot of energy. If your child loves running around in the yard, going to the park and playing outside, a pet may help him or her get all that extra energy out.

8. Your family has given pet ownership a trial run. Consider fostering or offer to take on a weekend of dog sitting in your own home, so kids can experience what it's like to have an animal in their everyday environment.

9. Your entire family is on board. The entire family should be engaged in the adoption of a new pet. If anyone in your house is allergic to animals or doesn't like them, then your family needs to respect that. Pet ownership can be a rewarding experience, but if the whole family doesn't support the idea, then this isn't the right time to get a pet.

10. You're prepared to take on the responsibility. Lastly, if your family is going to get a pet, the adults in the house need to assume responsibility for the animal.

There are many benefits to having pets. They provide companionship, lessons in responsibility, emotional well-being and countless other perks. However, pet ownership is only a good thing when your family is ready for it.

Last Laugh - -

Doggy Dictionary

Leash: A strap that attaches to your collar, enabling you to lead your person where you want him/her to go.

Sniff: A social custom used to greet other dogs similar to the human exchange of business cards.

Love: A feeling of intense affection, given freely and without restriction. The best way you can show your love is to wag your tail. If you are lucky, a human will love you in return.

