



AMSCOPE

Newsletter of the AMERICAN MINIATURE SCHNAUZER CLUB
Member of the American Kennel Club

February 2015

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Issue 2

LOCAL CLUBS

For some Clubs, Contact names and emails are definitely out of date. For the new webpage, we want our local club information to be as up to date as possible. Please check your club's current listing on our web site and send any corrections to Wyoma Clouss (clouss@wy-os.net), Bonnie Keyes (treasurer@amsc.us) and Carla Borrelli (cborr@aol.com)

Thank you!

DUES....

DUES ARE OVERDUE

You don't want to miss any issue of AMSCOPE, do you?

PAY YOUR DUES!!

The deadline for the March issue is February 16.

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A Common Household Item That Could Kill Your Dog

Just when you're sure you have a handle on all the many ways your canine buddy might manage to poison himself, along comes a new one.

Australian Shepherd Chews on AA Batteries

Recently, a one year-old Australian Shepherd was rushed to a veterinary clinic after her owner discovered she'd been sampling, of all things, batteries. The frightened owner discovered two AA alkaline batteries with small punctures in them. He also found a red blotch on the dog's tongue, and brought her to the clinic.

When the veterinarian examined the Aussie, her responses were normal, and she was bright and alert. The vet did notice a mild abrasion on the left side of the dog's tongue, but otherwise she appeared fine. She was given medications to protect her GI tract, and her owner was instructed to monitor her at home for worsening mouth lesions, excessive drooling, lethargy, anorexia, or vomiting. The reason for the continued monitoring was because the full extent of internal damage from alkaline battery exposure can take several hours to develop.

About 18 hours after the dog chewed the batteries, she became lethargic, was drooling more than normal, and refused to eat. Her owner brought her back to the clinic, where the vet noted that ulcers had formed on her tongue and inside her mouth. The dog's temperature was normal and she didn't seem to be in pain. Blood tests were normal. She was given Tramadol for pain, and an antibiotic.

After about four hours in the hospital, the Aussie began eating small amounts of canned dog food. She was discharged eight hours later, and her owner was instructed to continue her medications until they were finished, and to feed only canned food until the mouth sores were healed. Thankfully, the dog made a full recovery seven days after her AA battery taste test.

Why Alkaline Batteries Can Be Toxic

Dry cell batteries contain alkaline materials that can cause damage when they come in contact with living tissue in a process called liquefaction necrosis. The

tissues soften, allowing the alkali to penetrate deeply.

When a dog chews and punctures a battery, the alkaline material can leak out and cause damage to tissues in and around the mouth, and occasionally in the esophagus and farther down the GI tract. Lesions to the esophagus, which is less protected by toxin-diluting secretions than the mouth and stomach, can lead to perforation and/or formation of scars that interfere with its function.

If a dog actually swallows a battery, it can cause an obstruction, and if it stays in the stomach long enough for the casing to dissolve, heavy metals (typically zinc or lead) can be released into the dog's system, leading to toxicosis.

Symptoms of Alkaline Battery Toxicosis

Symptoms of irritation in and around the mouth can occur within a few hours after a dog chews a battery, followed by ulceration that can take up to 12 hours to fully develop.

Other symptoms include lethargy, excessive salivation, difficulty swallowing, loss of appetite, vomiting (with or without blood), abdominal pain, increased body temperature, and black, tarry feces, which is a sign of bleeding in the upper GI tract. Often, there is also an elevated white blood cell count.

If the battery happens to be a disc or button battery (found in hearing aids, games, watches, calculators, greeting cards, etc.) and is swallowed, there are additional risks to the dog. Not only can alkaline liquid leak from damaged disc batteries, there is also the risk of injury to nearby tissues from the current flowing between the cathode and anode. If the battery lodges in the GI tract and produces corrosive sodium hydroxide, it can result in mucosal burns, necrosis, and perforation.

Obviously, alkaline batteries are another household hazard pet owners should be aware of. Many tech devices we use every day require batteries, and especially this time of year, small batteries are in plentiful supply in most households. If you share your home with a four-legged family member, please take care to insure your furry companion doesn't have access to alkaline batteries.

LOOK

Please let me know if you make a change

* DECALS & PINS. You can get AMSC decals (\$1.00) and replacement pins (\$7.50) from

Stephanie Davis Rae
148 Dover Way
Vacaville, CA 95687
luvwaltdisney@att.net

*LOCAL CLUBS...please be sure to include all information when sending Specialty tear sheets for inclusion in AMSCOPE e.g. Judges, dates, entry, obedience.

***LOCAL CLUBS...PLEASE send a copy of your newsletter to the following members of the Local Club Bulleting Committee.**

Chair: Laurie Moore
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Report all changes to the Roster to
treasurer@AMSC.us
Bonnie Keyes
P.O. Box 35
Wellsburg, NY 14894-0035
(607)742-3828

Laurese Byrd Katen



Laurese Katen passed away Thursday, December 11, 2014. She was 97 and a founding member of the Mount Vernon MSC. She was active in the club until her death. She was also an AKC judge.

In her own words: I was born in Maryland, on the eastern Shore, to wonderful parents. I was an only child and grew up with dogs a St. Bernard and collie in my younger years and later I had an airedale, a smooth fox terrier, and a chow. I was very athletic in high school and college, particularly tennis. My interest grew into books, music, and writing, and at the University of Maryland I specialized in advertising and this made my career in radio. I won't bore you with early details of marriage, a divorce and one child. Then I met and married Frank, who many of you knew. He was well liked in the dog show world. (He passed away seven years ago.)

How and when did you become interested in MSs? Tell us the story about how you got your first MS.

A gal from Ohio moved to Maryland and also was in advertising. She told me she had a miniature schnauzer and since my chow had died I wanted something different. She said there was a dog show at the D.C. Armory (National Capital K.C.) the following week so off we went. I met Marie Slatterly, Gene Simmonds, Marguerite Jones and others. There was a nice entry that weekend to check out the breed. I fell in love with them and in talking with Ms. Jones she said she had a nice 6 month old male who could be shown. The following week I visited her home in Kensington, Maryland, and purchased Minquas Magnet. I learned to groom and handled him to his championship – my first show dog – and I am still doing it.



**So long, farewell,
auf wiedersehen,
adieu...adieu...adieu...
to you and you ...
who have not paid your
dues.....
DUES ARE DUE....**

**Make checks payable to
AMSC and send to
Bonnie Keyes
P.O. Box 35
Wellsburg, NY 14894-0035
(607)742-3828
treasurer@amsc.us**

**The Centennial State
Miniature Schnauzer Club
wishes to announce our Spring
Specialty to be held on February
12th, 2015 in conjunction with
the Rocky Mountain All Terrier
Club. Kathi Brown will judge the
regular classes and Pamela
Wilson will be judging the
sweepstakes. The specialty will
be held at the National Western
Complex in Denver, Colorado.**

TROPHIES!

January 1, 2015

Dear AMSC Member,

RE: Trophy Fund



The annual AMSC trophy fundraiser is soliciting your help. In order to ensure the success of this very important fundraiser, we are asking that you take a few moments to read this and consider making a contribution to help defray the costs associated with procuring trophies for our three national specialties and our supported companion trials.

Generous donors like you are the key to our success and make it possible for the AMSC to provide the earned recognition these awards furnish to deserving individuals and their canine companions/athletes. We hope that we can count on your support to help us in 2015.

Your donation will be listed in the appropriate show catalog to recognize your generosity to this worthy cause.

Please mail your donation to the AMSC Treasurer Bonnie Keyes, PO Box 35, Wellsburg, NY 14894-0035 and designate it for the trophy fund to pledge your support. You may also donate online using PayPal. (You can use a credit card without having a PayPal account.) Please send to treasurer@amsc.us and indicate in the notes field that it is for the trophy fund.

We thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely, Your Trophy Committee

Knowing How to Do the Heimlich Maneuver Could Save Your Pet's Life in an Emergency

Spread the Word to Friends And Family By Sharing this Article.

If your pet began choking or suddenly fell unconscious, would you know how to react? Many pet parents don't, and the panic that usually takes hold doesn't improve the situation.

During an emergency it's very important to remain calm. Your pet can sense your unease, which will raise stress levels all around and decrease the chance for a good outcome.

Of course, the first thing we recommend you do in the event of a crisis involving your pet is call your vet, a local emergency animal hospital, or an animal poison hotline if you think a toxin is involved.

But there are times when taking matters into your own hands may save your pet's life.

Heimlich Maneuver for a Choking Pet

If your dog or cat is choking, you need to approach him carefully, as he's probably scared and more apt to bite. Say soothing things as you try to look and feel in his mouth and throat for the object he's choking on.

If you can pull the thing out, that's great, but if you can't see it or it's too far down to see or grasp, try to dislodge it using the Heimlich maneuver.

If your dog is large, stand behind him, wrap your arms around his belly close to his hips, and thrust your arms forward and up. If he's unconscious, you'll do the maneuver with him lying on his side, as demonstrated in the first video below.

If your pet is a small dog or cat, pick him up facing away from you, and gently tilt his body downward. Push forward and up on his belly using quick thrusts. You can also hold his back against your chest as you thrust upward as

demonstrated in the second video.

Check your pet's mouth and remove any objects that have been dislodged, or repeat the maneuver as necessary.

Heimlich maneuver on large dog
Heimlich maneuver on small dog or cat

Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) for Pets

Unfortunately, in-home pet CPR is not always effective, but it's certainly worth a try if your pet stops breathing.

First, lay your pet on her right side and check for breathing and a pulse

Check for a pulse using your middle and index finger below the wrist, inner thigh, below the ankle, or where the left elbow touches the chest.

If she's not breathing and she's a small dog or cat, place your mouth over the nose and mouth and blow air in. For medium to large dogs, hold the mouth closed, place your mouth over the nose and blow in. If air won't go in, perform the Heimlich maneuver as demonstrated above to try to dislodge whatever is blocking the airway.

If your pet has no pulse, start chest compressions. With your pet lying on her side, put your hands over her ribs where her elbow touches her chest.

For cats and small dogs under 30 pounds, compress the chest ½ to 1 inch and do 5 compressions per 1 breath of air.

For dogs 30 to 90 pounds, compress the chest 1 to 3 inches, doing 5 compressions per 1 breath of air.

For dogs over 90 pounds, compress chest 1 to 3 inches, and do 10 compressions for every 1 breath of air.

Check pulse after 1 minute and then every few minutes.

Continue CPR until your pet has a pulse and is breathing again or you arrive at your vet's office or an emergency animal hospital.



AMSC Breeder Referral Application

The AMSC Board has been discussing the process for updating the Breeder Referral system for the new web page. There will be a map, that when clicked, will list names for that area. The referral page will have a "due diligence" clause and a link to our AMSC Code of Ethics. New verbiage follows:

The American Miniature Schnauzer Club has a listing of members who have agreed to and signed the AMSC's Code of Ethics.

This listing should be used for reference only and due diligence is your responsibility.

Note: the AMSC does not guarantee the health or services provided by any member and does not assume any liability regarding agreements provided by the consumer and the AMSC members listed within. Buyers should use utmost care before making a decision to purchase a dog. This listing does not bind the AMSC nor does it guarantee or accept any liability or responsibility for the quality, health, or temperament of any dog. NO warranty is to be assumed or implied by this publication by inclusion or omission as it pertains fitness of merchandise or integrity, by any AMSC member on this list.

Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct - Members of the American Miniature Schnauzer Club strive to:

1. Comply with the Rules and Regulations of the American Kennel Club(AKC), the Constitution and By-laws the American Miniature Schnauzer Club (AMSC) and the Code of Ethics.
2. Conduct themselves in a manner that reflects positively on themselves, the breed, and the AMSC.
3. Exhibit good sportsmanship and good will at all dog-related events.
4. Make no false or misleading statements concerning the Miniature Schnauzer breed or other breeds or breeders.
5. Be responsible dog owners, treating their dogs humanely and providing them with adequate food, water, shelter, veterinary care, exercise, grooming and the socialization and training necessary for them to be good family companions.
6. Make every effort to learn about the structure, anatomy, action, inherited traits and behavior of the dog, especially where such learning applies to the Miniature Schnauzer.
7. Use the official standard of the breed

when evaluating and breeding their own stock, and encourage its application in judging.

8. Participate in efforts to assess and improve the health of the individual dog and of the Miniature Schnauzer breed, including, but not limited to, participation in valid, reliable and responsible testing for hereditary diseases, providing samples and information for development of hereditary disease tests, and sharing health information with other AMSC members. Be honest, factual and not misleading or fraudulent in any written or oral statement about dogs and breeding programs, whether about their own dogs or those of others.

BREEDING

Members of the American Miniature Schnauzer Club, as guardians of the breed, strive to breed conscientiously, taking responsibility for the lives they produce, including responsible placement of all puppies produced by any breeding, to ensure the safety and well-being of the individual dogs and of the breed.

1. Educate themselves to recognize the correct conformation of the Miniature Schnauzer, familiarizing themselves with the AKC breed standard and representative dogs, prior to breeding a stud dog or a brood bitch.
2. At all times breed for the improvement of the breed as exemplified by the AKC standard.
3. Breed only animals that are in good health and who are physically and temperamentally sound.
4. Strive to produce puppies of such quality that they will serve to improve and complement the breed and avoid breeding individual Miniature Schnauzers known to have, or are strongly suspected of having, a serious inherited disease or defect that will likely be passed on to offspring and that, if inherited, would significantly affect the quality of life of any offspring that would be produced.
5. Represent each puppy sold as accurately as possible.
6. Share information gained through breeding with other Miniature Schnauzer owners.
7. Act as a mentor to persons with whom they place puppies and encourage an open dialog for the life of the dog.

REGISTRATION AND SALES OR TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP

1. Sell each puppy or adult with a written health guarantee, a three

generation pedigree, a record of immunizations, care and feeding instructions, and registration papers where applicable.

2. Inform the buyer of the characteristics of Miniature Schnauzers, and make available to the novice the benefit of his advice and experience.

3. Sell any companion puppy or companion adult having a known hereditary health defect only with a Limited Registration and Spay/Neuter Contract. If a puppy is sold as a companion animal, it may be sold one of two ways:

1. On a Limited Registration.
 2. On a Spay/Neuter Contract between the breeder and the buyer.
- The breeder shall remain responsible for the welfare of every dog he breeds, sells or places. This means making himself available to aid the new owner if and when the need presents itself. If in the future the owner is not able to keep the dog, the owner should be instructed to contact the seller and the seller will have the responsibility either to take the dog back or find it a new home.

The breeder will not sell or dispose of any dog through pet shops, wholesalers, commercial dealers or paid agents.

HERITABLE DISEASES/CONDITIONS

1. Make a determined effort to have all breeding animals tested for the presence of all heritable diseases or conditions known to afflict Miniature Schnauzers and not breed those discovered to be affected.
2. Send a report of the adverse test results to the AMSC Health Committee.

APPLICATION FOR REFERRAL LISTING IN AMSC WEBPAGE

As an AMSC Member, you are expected to abide by our AMSC Code of Ethics when dealing with each other and with the public, and you are expected to provide factual information about Miniature Schnauzers. Any Miniature Schnauzer placed or sold is expected to be clean, free of parasites, healthy, well socialized, and honestly represented which includes any relevant health risk. You are expected to be honest and competent in services such as grooming or training that you provide. Any complaints against you or the services that you provide related to this Referral listing will be investigated by the Ethics Committee, and negative findings may result in your listing being revoked.

BREEDER REFERRAL APPLICATION on p. 5

AMSC Breeder Referral Application

Please list my name for Puppies/Adults (P), Rescue (R), Information (I), Grooming (G), Training (T)
Circle as many as you like
Please print name, address, phone, email

Name: _____

Address: _____

Kennel Name: _____

Phone: _____

Cell Phone: _____

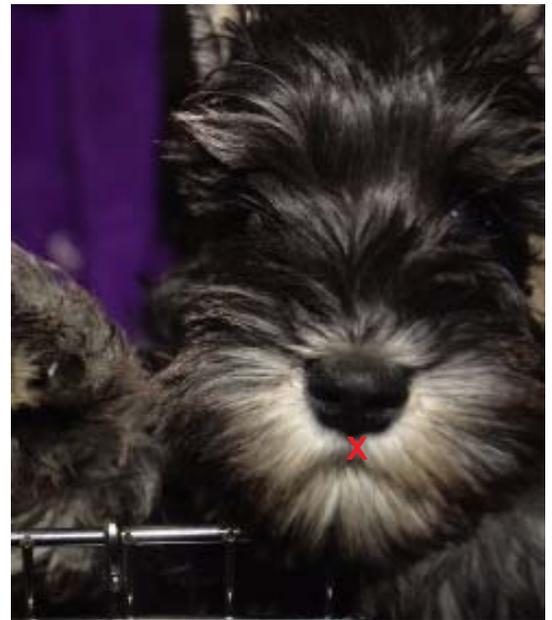
Email: _____

Website: _____

I have read and agree to the AMSC Code of Ethics, and I agree to the foregoing.

Signed _____ Dated _____

Breeder Referral application will be required to be renewed annually. To keep the map up to date, we will need to renew each listing every year. You may list as a breeder, as a groomer, as a trainer, or for MS information only if you are willing to help people but aren't active in any other category. If you want to be included, you must copy/print out this application, agree to the Code of Ethics, and snail-mail or email the signed copy to Carole Weinberger. bandsmanms@gmail.com or 5897 Buford St, Orlando, FL 32835.



This is a tip that I hope you'll never have to use, but one that I feel strongly that every dog owner should know. It's an acupressure point taught in almost every canine first-aid class because you can use it to keep your dog alive, in emergency situations until you reach veterinary care.

Although some may scoff at acupressure thinking it is too weird or fringe, there are many stories of how this simple technique has resuscitated dogs that have been pronounced "clinically dead."

If your dog suffers a seizure or traumatic injury and loses consciousness this technique isn't only worth a try, it could save his life.

Simply rest one hand comfortable on your dog, and place your thumb just above your dog's upper lip, half-way between his nose and mouth and gently apply about 2 pounds of pressure for approximately 30 seconds. It should help your dog regain consciousness.

The New AMSC website is up and running!

We are pleased to announce that the new website is up! More content will be added in the coming weeks and months.

www.amsc.us

The major change with the new site is that we now have a Members Section that is accessible only by AMSC members using the correct Username and Password.

AMSCestry is now located in the Members section and no longer needs an additional log in.

So all AMSC members will use the following username and password to access the Members Section

Username: AMSC#1
Password: Schnauzer2015

Type carefully as both as case sensitive!
Once you log into the Members section you will see a link to ASMCestry. Click on that and it will take you directly into ASMCestry without an additional log-in.

Please NO NOT share the log-in information with any non AMSC member.

Vicki Kubic
vickikubic@aol.com

AMSC 2015 DUES

November 1, 2014

ROVING SPECIALTY in DENVER

5 shows, including two specialties and Sweepstakes. The judges are online at Onofrio. Dates for the specialty are 2/12 - 2/16. It is a wonderful venue. Located in downtown Denver. The Colorado club has offered to lend grooming tables and equipment to those people flying in to Denver.

The AMSC has a block of 25 grooming spaces reserved. These are 6X8 in size at the rate of 30.00 per site. Please send reserved grooming info to Carma Ewer, including your check made out to AMSC. At. 8882 Easthills Drive, Sandy, UT. 84093.

The show is contained in one large building, with grooming, rings all inside. Weather is usually quite pleasant, but it is in the Rocky Mountains, so no guarantees.:)). Agility and Obedience, Rally are also offered and indoors.

The AMSC has a block of rooms at the hotel :
Drury Inn & Suites, Stapleton
4550 North Central Park Blvd,
Stapleton, CO. phone: 303-373-1983

Individual reservations may be made by calling direct or online at www.druryhotels.com and entering group number 2213752 or by calling 1-800-325-0720 and referring to the group number. Cut off date is January 11

There is a nominal dog fee.

We are planning lots of fun events. CGC certification, a seminar on pet First Aide, a Get Together on Friday, and the AMSC Board Meeting on Saturday, and much more.

Any questions, please contact Carma at carmelms@comcast.net or Carla at nicknack2@cableone.net

Your 2015 membership dues for the American Miniature Schnauzer Club are due **by January 1, 2015**. Dues will be in arrears after that date and you will be ineligible to vote should any decisions requiring a vote of the members require action. Membership will lapse if dues are not paid before March 1, 2015.

There is no change in the amount of dues this year - dues will continue to be based on the method by which you receive the newsletter. All members who wish to receive a hard copy of the newsletter sent through regular mail will continue to pay an increased amount to offset the additional costs for printing and postage.

As a reminder, below are the dues amounts:

Members receiving AMSCope by **Email** (soft copy) - **\$30 individual, \$52.50 joint**
Members receiving AMSCope by **regular mail** (hard copy) - **\$55 individual, \$75 joint**

A few important notes to remember:

- By your selection of the "Email membership" and corresponding dues payment you authorize future notification of Club Member and Board meetings, dues notices, minutes, judges' elections, and newsletters by Email.
- The amount of your dues payment will serve as notification of your preferred newsletter delivery method.

If you do not currently have an email address on file and you are switching from hard copy to soft copy delivery for 2015, please include your email address with your payment.

- Once you have paid your 2015 dues, you cannot change your AMSCope delivery method during calendar year 2015. This change may be made once per year when dues are paid.

Payment may be made either online or by check.

- **Online payment** may be made by secure credit card (VISA, MasterCard, Discover, or American Express) or PayPal transaction by using the following link. Note this link is only available directly, and cannot be accessed through the AMSC web site or through PayPal. You must have a PayPal account in order to pay via PayPal. Foreign members may pay with currency conversion from most countries – be sure to pay in US dollars.

Online dues payment: <http://amsc.us/dues.html> (click here to access)

- **Payment by check** may be made by sending a check **payable to the AMSC** to the address below. Foreign checks must be a bank draft or certified check in US dollars. Please do **NOT** include the word "Treasurer" in the address for security reasons.

AMSC

c/o Bonnie Keyes

PO Box 35

Wellsburg, NY 14894-0035

email: Treasurer@amsc.us phone: (607) 742-3828

Finally, please review the AMSC roster to confirm the accuracy of your address/ phone/email. The roster is available at: <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/AMSC-L/>. You must be a member of the AMSC-L email list and have a Yahoo ID to access this online roster. If you are not currently on the AMSC-L list and wish to be, contact Vicki Kubic at: VickiKubic@aol.com. Send any contact information changes to Treasurer@amsc.us or send a note with your payment.

Regards,
Bonnie Keyes,
AMSC Treasurer

GIGER SEMINAR OCTOBER 2014 MONTGOMERY COUNTY

The Giger seminar went well and was well attended. Dr. Giger spent a good deal of the three hour seminar, going through the successes that his lab and others have had in eliminating/ or controlling disease that have genetic transmission through the development of specific genetic tests for a multitude of breeds.

In our own breed, he pointed to the development of the test for Myotonia Congenita, and mucopolysaccharidosis (a genetic disease in our breed that causes skeletal deformities and is inherited by a simple recessive). He also brought us up to date on tests currently being developed by Dr. Eva Furrow (School of Veterinary Medicine, University of Minnesota). Dr. Furrow has been working on a genetic test for Hyperlipidemia, and has found what she believes are two genes which are responsible for Calcium Oxalate Stones. She is still working on developing an accurate genetic test (not a marker for both hyperlipidemia and Calcium Oxalate Stones) but is not in the position to be running any new tests just yet. After the seminar, the Health Committee contacted Dr Furrow for her comments and excerpts from her email are included as follows:

“The situations with both calcium oxalate stones and hyperlipidemia are complicated. We have two chromosomal regions that are strongly associated with stones in Miniature Schnauzers and in some other breeds but we’re still wading through the sequence data to pinpoint the exact mutations. Though we have markers for both regions, we don’t want to offer those as tests at this stage. We plan to wait until we have the actual mutations before we offer a test.

Hyperlipidemia is the reverse situation. We found a mutation in a major lipid metabolism gene. However, we need to make certain that the mutation truly is causing the problem. The mutation is associated with disease in a small group that we have tested (60 dogs) but not all hyperlipidemic Schnauzers have this particular mutation. It could be that there is a second, completely different mutation in those dogs, but we must also consider that our mutation is benign despite the fact that it occurs in an excellent candidate gene. We’re working on a testing a second group of Schnauzers for the mutation right now, and we’re running a few other tests to see if the mutation is altering expression of the gene. I hope to have results in the next 3-4 months. If we can confirm the mutation, we will offer a screening test. **But again, we don’t want to do anything prematurely and have people making breeding decisions on incomplete data.** “

Dr. Giger did make specific comments regarding his research to find a genetic cause of Mycobacterium Avium susceptibility. Some of the information included were the result of direct questions posed after the formal seminar. He affirmed that the miniature schnauzer issue was complex. While the previously compiled data still suggested an autosomal recessive inheritance, **he emphasized that genes alone were not the complete picture.** He said, and we quote “ **not all dogs who are genetically susceptible will develop the infection**”. The infection is a confluence of genetics PLUS a trigger, or stressors, or perhaps a specific illness (that predisposes the dog, [or] lowers its immunity briefly), or that the dogs in question were exposed to a different strain of the pathogen (one more lethal) or that they were exposed to more of the pathogen than a normal dog or human would be in their daily lives - ie direct contact with a dead bird that died of avium. He stressed again that all of us, including dogs, are exposed daily to AVTB, in the water we drink and bathe in albeit that these concentrations are low.

His group is reasonably sure there is definitely a genetic propensity based in part simply from studies on AIDS patients who have Avium TB exposure. Not all of them contract the disease either, and it has been the view of geneticists for some time that there was a possible genetic cause.

Throughout his presentation he stressed his clinical background and the importance of knowing what happens to these dogs clinically over time. When the question was posed in the seminar if it would be of any value to treat a case of AVTB, he pointed out that once the dog had become symptomatic that much of immune system evaluative tests would be of lesser value as the dog was sick already and the immune system is already dysfunctional.

Dr. Giger expressed great interest in studying dogs who were susceptible but who were healthy and who might become sick. Right now there are no subjects such as these to study. But he felt that a solid understanding clinically of the exact way the disease developed and the changes that might occur in blood chemistries could point at a possible solution or a method of treatment which thus far has not been identified. Dr. Giger has studied and sequenced several promising candidate genes and those responsible for concurrent intracellular immunity were found to be normal in the dogs who had died from Avium, and their parents. Also he has

conducted a GWAS of sample dogs and thus far nothing has really been revealed what made the affected dogs or their parents and siblings stick out.

To reiterate, the Health Committee was only able to scientifically confirm **37 of the 64** cases that we were led to believe existed. In addition, one of the arguments used to substantiate the espoused mode of inheritance –simple autosomal recessive – was a Chi Square analysis which analyzes litter numbers and % of affected puppies. The percentage of the affected puppies will corroborate the genetic mode of transmission. This perfectly acceptable analyses **REQUIRES** a random selection of litters. When this report was analyzed by a professional statistician, it was uncovered that litters were selected based on whether there were affected cases in the litter, an improper application of the statistical analysis and as a consequence, negated the results by inflating the resultant percentage of affection. When this was learned, coupled with the recommendation of Dr Jerold Bell **AFTER** he first discussed the matter with Dr Giger, we were advised to abandon any risk analysis until there was certainty of the mode of transmission. In addition, complete pedigree data entered into the Progeny database owned by the AMSC was purposely deleted. It was clear that we could not perform any risk analysis using incomplete and inaccurate data that could not be substantiated by a definitive mode of inheritance. What we can say with certainty is that breeders must not base breeding decisions on what is incomplete and many times uncorroborated data. If either Ch. Bandsman Newsprint or his mother, Ch. Jerry O’s Future Shock, are in the pedigree, these offspring will have some risk of carrying a genetic susceptibility to the disease. Dr Giger made it perfectly clear that there is nothing simple about this disease. There must be a confluence of more than one issue –clearly one has some genetic basis but there is another factor that has to exist to cause the disease to be expressed. To prevent any damage to the gene pool by complete elimination of risky dogs, breeders are urged to use great care.

The Health Committee is actively seeking out in tact suspect dogs for the extensive clinical study mentioned by Dr Giger in **con’t on p. 8 col.1.... Dr Giger**



AMSCOPE

Carla M. Borrelli, Editor
1799 South Creek Road
Derby, NY 14047-9729

UPCOMING SPECIALTIES

GMSC Specialty Feb 27, 2015
Breed Mr. Terry Stacy
Obedience Ms. Virginia Kinion
Sweeps Marilyn Cooper

MCMSC Specialty May 23, 2015
Regular Classes Patricia Anne
Keenan Sweeps: Vicki
Kubic MSCSC Specialty
June 19, 2015
Regular Classes Margo Klinger
Sweeps Carrie Jordan

MSCSC Specialty June 20, 2015
Regular Classes Connie Clark
Sweeps John Killeen

AMSC SPECIALTIES

Great Western June 21, 2015
Regular classes, Judy Smith
Sweeps-Shawne Imler

Montgomery Co. Oct. 4, 2015
Regular classes: Michae Dougherty
Sweeps: Sharon Edwards

Roving Specialty-Purina Farms Apr. 3 2016,
Regular classes, Carol Weinberger
Sweeps-Janet Taylor

Great Western June 26, 2016
Regular classes, Linda More
Sweeps-Mary Paisley

Montgomery Co. Oct. 9, 2016
Regular classes: Jon Cole
Sweeps:Linda Drost

Correction for the roving speciality in February will be held at the Hall of Education at the Coliseum, not at the Stapleton area. The Coliseum is located off I-70 in Denver.

Dr Giger ..cont'd from p.7 col 3

his presentation. This requires strict adherence to scientific methods and documented parentage. There is substantive and earmarked NIH funding available to support this effort and this might be the very thing that solves this difficult disease.

Any known cases should be referred either to the Health Committee or to Dr Giger as soon as possible so additional avenues for Giger's research efforts can be explored.

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE: The following information is given to help conduct AMSC business more efficiently. Please remember that the Secretary and the AMSCOPE editor should **BOTH** be notified of address changes, club officers and specialty results.

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