



AMSCOPE

Newsletter of the AMERICAN MINIATURE SCHNAUZER CLUB
March 2020 Volume 40 Issue 3

How Do Dogs Find Their Way Home?

By Dr. Wailani Sung

There are plenty of amazing stories about how certain dogs are able to find their way back home after being lost on a trip or after wandering away.

How do they do that? Do dogs have a good sense of direction like some people do? Do they navigate by watching the stars like sailors in the past, or have an internal compass? Are they in tune to the magnetic fields of the earth?

Although there is no research on the homing ability of dogs, there is speculation that dogs most likely rely on two of their five dog senses: their sight and sense of smell.

Dog Sense of Smell and Scent Markers

The dog sense of smell is more highly developed compared to a human's sense of smell. Dogs have more *olfactory* neurons than humans—about 220 million to 2 billion, versus the measly 12 to 40 million that humans have.

Every time you take your dog on a walk in your neighborhood, he gets more familiarized with the sights, sounds and smells distinctive to your house and the

streets around you. And every time your dog takes a step, he leaves behind a distinct scent from his paw pads. Each of these scent deposits that your dog leaves behind creates a bigger chemical signal that essentially says, "Rex was here."

If he travels the same paths over and over again, he renews the scent markers on his trail and probably picks up other scent markers that other people and animals leave behind, which may help with his orientation.

Dog Visual Acuity and Visual Markers

On your walks, you may have noticed that your dog does not walk with his nose directly on the ground the entire time. Although there are a ton of lovely aromas for his sensitive nose to pick up, he may also be looking around, doing some visual orientation.

This helps dogs create a mental map of their visual surroundings. Research on wolves has indicated that they use visual landmarks to help guide their way around their territory. Researchers have also found that some wolves have taken shortcuts to get from one point to another.

Even though a dog's visual *acuity* is about 3 to 4 times worse than humans, they can still recognize and remember visual cues that they may find meaningful.

When I walk my dog down my street after exploring our local neighborhood, he perks up as he gets closer to our house. When I have dropped the dog leash, he has gotten right up to the front door on his own. If I try to walk past the house when he is tired and he wants to go inside, he has pulled back on the leash to indicate where he wanted to go—home.

What does my dog clue in on? Does he recognize the sight of the house or the smells that our feet and his paws have left behind? It is probably a combination of both.

Maximize Your Chances of Your Dog Finding His Way Home

After extolling the marvelous senses our dogs have, let's not forget that, in reality, many pets get lost each year that never make it home. Whether they were picked up by other people, suffered a tragic accident on their way back or are unable to orient themselves through their dog senses, the chances of them making it back home safe are low. The best chance you have of reuniting with your dog if he ever gets lost is by making sure he has a microchip and a dog ID tag and collar.



**The deadline
for the April issue is
March 10**

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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

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The log in information for the Members section is as follows:

Password is: **2020Schnauzer**

It IS case sensitive.

Here's the link to the Members Section:

<http://amsc.us/members-log-in>

Please write down or save the User Name and Password as there is quite a bit of pertinent information in our Members Section.

Are Dogs' Mouths Cleaner Than Humans' Mouths?

Everyone has heard that a dog's mouth is cleaner than a human's, but is that really the case? Should we actually be saying no to puppy kisses?

Here's what you need to know about the cleanliness of your dog's mouth.

Is Your Dog's Mouth Cleaner Than Yours?

The short answer is no. Dog mouths are NOT cleaner than our mouths.

In fact, studies have shown that hundreds of unique bacterial species can be identified in the saliva of dogs.

But that doesn't mean that our mouths are clean. Similar tests in humans have found the same results—there's bacteria everywhere!

Aside from bacteria, numerous parasites can be present in pet saliva. Both can be transmitted to humans and can cause an assortment of medical conditions.

That's why your veterinarian may have told you not to let dogs kiss you or lick your face.

How Does a Dog's Mouth Get Dirty?

Many different things pass through a dog's mouth, including toys, hair, dirt, feces and food. All of this can be considered normal for a dog.

Dogs use their mouths for everything:

Removing debris from their coat or skin

Scratching an itch

Licking wounds (yours or their own)

Picking up toys

Eating and drinking

Expressing affection or emotion

Although licking is one major way that dogs clean themselves, wounds and surgical sites can become infected if the dog is allowed to lick them.

What Bacteria Lurks in Your Dog's Mouth?

Every dog's mouth has bacteria in it.

The type and amount of bacteria in a dog's mouth is greatly impacted by the degree of dental disease a dog has. This is because a dog's teeth can have plaque and biofilm that builds up over time.

Other factors that contribute to bacteria in a pet's mouth include diet, hygiene, genetics and environmental exposure.

Some other types of bacteria that you might find in a dog's mouth include:

Pastuerella is a normal inhabitant of a dog's mouth that can cause skin and lymph node infections and sometimes, more severe infections. People can be exposed to *pastuerella* if they allow dogs to lick their wounds or through a dog bite.

Bartonella henselae is a bacterium that is transmitted to dogs from infected lice, ticks and fleas via their feces. Although it can be transmitted to people through cat scratches, it's unknown whether dogs can transmit infection to humans, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Salmonella, *E. coli*, *Clostridia* and *Campylobacter* are intestinal bacteria in pets that can cause severe intestinal disease in humans. Pets can be free of symptoms yet pass these bacteria in their feces. Most human infection is generally due to oral contact of hands contaminated by the pet's feces or fecal residue. Because pets lick their anus, these bacteria can also be present in the mouth. So letting a dog kiss you is a potential route of infection from pet to human. But there is little proof that this is actually a major means of transmission.

Can You Get Parasites From Letting Your Dog Kiss You?

Dogs are hosts for many parasites, and they may have them in their intestines but show no signs of illness.

Parasite eggs passed through a dog's feces can infect humans. So if a dog licks their anus and then a person's face, there's a chance the person could contract the parasite.

With most parasites, this type of infection isn't very likely, though, because the eggs must mature first to be able to infect humans.

con't on p. 3...**DOG Mouths**

DOG's MOUTHS...from p. 2

But two single-celled parasites, *Giardia* and *Cryptosporidium*, are immediately infective and could be transmitted to you if your dog licks your face.

How Likely Is It for Humans to Get Sick From Dog Kisses or Licking? For most people, accepting kisses from dogs will not hurt them. However, in very rare cases, germs in pets' mouths have caused debilitating disease in humans, and even death.

In 2019, a woman from Ohio had a rare but debilitating bacterial infection that experts suspect occurred after a family pet licked a small cut on her. The infection became so severe that doctors performed limb amputations to save her life.

However, the susceptibility of a person to the bacteria in a dog's mouth depends on a variety of factors, including the immune status of the person and the level of exposure.

Those who are immunocompromised include people who are going through cancer treatment or are infected with immunodeficiency virus, as well as the very young or the very old.

You can avoid getting sick by following these tips:

Wash your hands adequately after picking up after your dog.

Take your pet for fecal examinations and administer dewormers.

Keep your dog on flea and tick protection.

ALWAYS have a doctor check out bites or scratches from dogs.

Don't let your pet lick your wounds or give you kisses.

Routinely wash items that your pet's mouths and bodies touch.

By: Dr. Monica Tarantino, DVM



This Pet Crisis Needs Urgent Action, but Don't Ignore These Other 13 Signs

Written by Dr. Karen Shaw Becker

When our dogs don't feel well, or we suspect they don't, it would be such a relief if they could just tell us, wouldn't it? It's incredibly stressful to have a dog who, for example, is clearly miserable judging by her hunched posture, tucked tail and sad eyes, and there's no way to gauge what's going on, how long it might last or how serious it is.

Even if you're very disciplined about taking your dog for regular veterinary checkups, it's still very important to be alert for changes in her health or behavior between visits. After all, you know your furry best friend better than anyone, and you're her first line of defense when there's a problem brewing beneath the surface.

14 Common Health Warning Signs in Dogs

The Morris Animal Foundation lists common signs to watch for in dogs that should always prompt a call to your veterinarian.¹

1. Skin lumps or bumps — Most of the time, **lumps and bumps** on a dog's skin are harmless, though they can be unsettling and ugly. However, it's important to have new growths evaluated by your veterinarian. It's rare that a growth requires emergency action, however, occasionally a mass like an abscess or cyst may require urgent care.

My recommendation when you find a growth is to monitor it. If it's growing or changing quickly, you'll want to see your veterinarian as soon as possible. However, if you notice, for example, a discoloration on the skin or what looks like a skin tag that doesn't get bigger or change over the course of days, weeks or months, then just mention it to your vet at your pet's next wellness exam.

2. Sudden collapse — this is an emergency! — When a dog collapses, it means he experiences a sudden loss of strength that causes him to fall and not be able to get back up. If a collapsed dog also loses consciousness, he has fainted. Either of these situations is an emergency, even if your dog recovers quickly and seems normal again within seconds or minutes of the collapse.

All the reasons for fainting or collapsing are serious and require an immediate visit to your veterinarian. They include a potential problem with the nervous system (brain, spinal cord or nerves), the musculoskeletal system (bones, joints, muscles), the circulatory system (heart, blood vessels, blood) or the respiratory system (mouth, nose, throat, lungs).

3. Dramatic weight gain or loss — If your dog seems to be gaining a lot of weight, it's most likely a result of what she's eating (e.g., a dry diet), how much she's eating and a lack of physical activity (most dogs — no matter their size or age — don't get nearly the exercise they need).

However, it's also possible that a tumor in her abdomen can make your dog appear to be gaining weight or getting fat, so it's best to give your veterinarian a call if your dog is getting bigger and you don't know why.

On the flip side, often a loss of appetite is the first sign of an underlying illness in dogs. There can be many reasons your dog isn't hungry or refuses to eat, but not eating can begin to negatively impact his health within 24 hours. And for puppies 6 months or younger, the issue is even more serious.

Weight loss is the result of a negative caloric balance, and it can be the consequence of anorexia (loss of appetite) or when a dog's body uses or eliminates essential dietary nutrients faster than they are replenished. Weight loss exceeding 10 percent of your dog's normal body weight will be a red flag for your veterinarian. There can be several underlying causes, some of which are very serious.

4. Changes in chewing, eating and drinking habits — If your dog is having difficulty chewing, there's something painful going on in his mouth that needs investigating. Possibilities include dental or gum disease, a broken tooth or **tooth resorption**.

Changes in your dog's appetite or eating habits can signal any number of underlying problems, from oral disease to a gastrointestinal (GI) disorder to cancer. If your dog is suddenly drinking his water bowl dry, it's also cause for concern. Excessive thirst (along with excessive urination) are symptoms of several disorders, including urinary tract problems and kidney disease.

5. Non-healing sores or wounds — If your dog has a sore or wound that isn't healing, the most immediate concerns are pain and the potential for infection. There are many nontoxic therapies that can successfully treat these wounds, including manuka honey, **negative pressure wound therapy (NPWT)**, **shockwave therapy** and **laser therapy**.

Since sores that won't heal can also be a sign of a more serious underlying disease

PET CRISIS...cont'd on p. 4

PET CRISIS...from p. 3

such as cancer, I recommend making an appointment with your veterinarian for diagnosis and treatment.

6. Loss of energy — A lethargic dog will appear drowsy, “lazy” and/or indifferent. She may be slow to respond to sights, sounds and other stimuli in her environment. Lethargy or exhaustion is a non-specific symptom that can signal a number of potential underlying disorders, including some that are serious or life-threatening. If your pet is lethargic for longer than 24 hours, it’s time to make an appointment with your veterinarian.

7. Bleeding or discharge from any orifice — “Orifices,” or openings into and out of your dog’s body, include the eyes, ears, nose, mouth, anus and urethra. If you notice bleeding or unusual discharge from any of these openings, make an appointment with your veterinarian. Be aware that digested blood in your dog’s poop will appear as black tarry stools. Fresh blood in the stool indicates bleeding in the colon or rectum. Either situation is cause for concern and should be investigated as soon as possible.

Blood in your dog’s urine, called hematuria, can be obvious or microscopic. There are a number of serious disorders that can cause bloody urine, including a blockage in the urinary tract, a bacterial infection and even cancer. Vomited blood can be either bright red (fresh) or resemble coffee grounds (indicating partially digested blood). There are a variety of reasons your dog might vomit blood, some of which are relatively minor, but others are serious and even life-threatening.

8. Persistent cough — Coughing in dogs, unless it’s a one-and-done situation, generally indicates an underlying problem. Examples include a possible windpipe obstruction, **kennel cough**, bronchitis, pneumonia, heartworm disease, heart failure, and tumors of the heart and lungs. All causes of coughing require investigation, and in most cases, treatment.

9. Change in breath or body odor — A common cause of stinky breath in dogs is dental or gum disease, which is entirely preventable in the vast majority of cases. If your pet’s mouth has reached the point of emitting a foul odor, it’s past time to make an appointment with your veterinarian for an oral exam.

Poor skin and coat condition can cause unpleasant body odor in dogs, as can a **yeast infection**. If your pet’s normal “doggy smell” suddenly turns sour, give your veterinarian a call.

10. Persistent lameness, stiffness or limping — Mobility problems in dogs are always a sign of an underlying, often painful condition such as arthritis. There are many things you and your veterinarian can do to either resolve or effectively manage the

disorders that inhibit your dog’s ability to move around comfortably, so it’s important to have him seen by your vet as soon as possible.

11. Difficulty breathing, urinating or defecating — A dog in respiratory distress will have labored breathing or shortness of breath that can occur when he breathes in or out. Breathing difficulties can mean that not enough oxygen is reaching his tissues. Additionally, dogs with heart failure may not be able to pump enough blood to their muscles and other tissues.

Respiratory distress often goes hand-in-hand with a buildup of fluid in the lungs or chest cavity that leads to shortness of breath and coughing. If your dog has sudden undiagnosed breathing problems or appears to be breathing harder, heavier or faster than before, he should see a veterinarian immediately.

Difficulty urinating includes discomfort while urinating, straining to urinate and frequent attempts to urinate with little success. If your dog cries out while relieving himself, seems preoccupied with that area of his body or is excessively licking the area, you should make an appointment with your veterinarian right away. There are several underlying causes of urinary difficulties, some of which can result in death within just a few days.

Your dog should poop at least once every day because it’s an important part of his body’s natural detoxification process. He’s constipated when he either has difficulty pooping (and the stool he produces is dry and hard), or he isn’t pooping at all. This is why it’s so important to keep an eye on those daily “deposits.” The quantity, color, texture and smell, along with the presence of mucus or blood in your pet’s feces (and urine), are all indicators of his general well-being.

Often, what passes from (or in the case of constipation, doesn’t pass from) your pet’s body is the first sign of a health problem, so you should regularly **monitor your dog’s potty area** and familiarize yourself with what “normal” looks like for your pet.

On potty walks, constipated dogs tend to look like they’re trying to go or need to go, but nothing’s happening. If after a few minutes of hunching and straining your dog doesn’t go or produces poop that is small, hard and dry, you can reasonably assume he’s constipated.

Sometimes constipated dogs appear bloated and painful, especially when trying unsuccessfully to poop. The stool a constipated dog does manage to pass is often darker than normal and may contain mucus, blood or strange debris. If your dog seems constipated, make an appointment

with your veterinarian so she or he can check for underlying conditions.

12. Vomiting or diarrhea — Unless your dog vomits or has a bout of diarrhea as the result of eating something she shouldn’t have, which you have identified, it’s cause for concern. Chronic vomiting or diarrhea are red flag signs of an underlying problem that requires your veterinarian’s attention.

13. Eating more than normal — If your dog suddenly becomes **food-obsessed** (or more food-obsessed than usual), a relatively unlikely but potentially serious possibility is the presence of an underlying medical condition that causes excessive hunger, no matter how much he eats.

I recommend making an appointment with your veterinarian if your dog seems to be extra hungry even though he’s eating well, and especially if he’s also losing weight.

14. Excessive drinking, panting, scratching or urination — A brewing bladder infection, other types of infection, a metabolic problem such as Cushing’s disease and diabetes can cause excessive thirst and water consumption. Some forms of cancer cause pets to drink more. If your dog is drinking more water than normal, you should have her checked by your veterinarian to rule out an underlying condition.

Normal panting typically occurs when your dog’s body is overheating and is considered a natural, healthy response. Abnormal panting, on the other hand, may be a sign that your dog has a physical or emotional issue that needs further investigation.

Abnormal panting is excessive compared to your dog’s normal panting behavior and occurs during times when she isn’t overly warm and doesn’t need to cool her body down. It doesn’t sound quite like normal panting — it may be louder or harsher, for example, and requires more exertion.

If your dog suddenly starts panting at inappropriate times or the panting seems heavier than usual, you should be concerned, but there’s no need to panic. Make an appointment with your veterinarian to discuss your pet’s symptoms and have her checked out.

If your dog is scratching a lot, there can be any number of causes, all of which deserve investigation. A chronically **itchy dog** feels miserable, and in addition, underlying causes of itching almost always get worse over time when they aren’t diagnosed and effectively treated.

Excessive urination in dogs typically goes hand-in-hand with excessive thirst as discussed above. Both situations are clear signs of an underlying disorder that requires a vet visit.

Does Your Pet Have the Superior Qualities Needed to Fill This Coveted Role?

Dr. Karen Shaw Becker

The more we learn about the ways in which our canine companions can help and support us (and sadly, the more we learn of people abusing the intended work of emotional support animals for their own selfish purposes), the greater the interest in assistance dogs. Interest is growing so rapidly, in fact, that Laura Hey, founder of the **Health Healers** therapy dog service of Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin, provides free screenings for people curious about whether their dog has what it takes to be a volunteer therapy animal.

Pre-Screening for Temperament As Hey explained to the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, she looks for the following five things during her screenings:¹

1. Obedience skills — The pet must be able to follow basic commands such as sitting and lying down — skills that are typically mastered with an obedience class based on **positive reinforcement behavior training techniques**.

2. Safety — The pet must be well-mannered around both people and other animals, meaning no jumping, pawing or other moves that might cause injury or fear.

3. Social interest — The pet must be “exceedingly” social, but not overly excitable. Simple friendliness isn’t always enough. “The animal should want to meet person after person after person ... and want to initiate contact with others,” explains Hey.

4. Confidence and comfort — Therapy pets often have to handle the unexpected, including unfamiliar places, large groups of people and being handled in a way they’re not used to. “They really have to be comfortable with so much that’s not natural for them to be comfortable with,” Hey says.

5. Stress levels — Since travel may be necessary, the pet must be comfortable with it, along with environments full of unfamiliar sights, sounds and smells. Therapy pets must be able to maintain a low stress level in order to consistently perform their duties.

When a pet shows the right stuff during screening, Hey often recommends either a basic obedience class or her six-hour, four-week therapy team class, or both. Some pets do so well during the screening that she recommends they go right to the official evaluation, which is conducted in collaboration with the **Pet Partners** animal assistance organization.

Pets who pass the evaluation become registered therapy animals. Hey recommends starting with short therapy sessions, for example, a half-hour twice a month, and building from there. Two hours straight is the maximum session time allowed for therapy pets.

2020 Roving Specialty Sacramento April 11, 2020

The Miniature Schnauzer Club of Northern California will hold its Specialty on Friday. The Portland Miniature Schnauzer Club and the Miniature Schnauzer Club of Southern California will support the entry on Thursday and Sunday. This will make for 4 days of Miniature Schnauzer Competition.

HOTEL INFO

Double Tree by Hilton April 8-12
Cal Expo AMS block
2001 Point West Way \$139.00/night
Sacramento, CA 95815 \$50.00 non-refundable pet fee
916-929-8855

Since Cal Expo has restrictions on bringing in food and beverages, snacks, coffee, and light lunch will be available at local Miniature Schnauzer Clubs' motorhomes in the parking lot (which is right next to the building) before and after Saturday's AMSC Specialty."

MEET'N'GREET

Friday, April 10, 6:00 PM

Guests \$15.00 per person prepaid using PayPal on AMSC website, or \$20.00 at the door.

MENU

Fresh Fruit Presentation Selection of Sliced
Fresh Seasonal Fruits with Chocolate
Dipping Sauce
Deli Platter| Turkey, Ham, Smoked Sausage
and Salami with Sliced Swiss, Cheddar, and
Pepper Jack Cheeses Served with Assorted
Rolls and Condiments
And
Quesadilla & Nacho Station

SPECIALTY WINS

Portland Oregon PMSC Club

1/15/2020

Sweeps Judge: Ms Denise Valverde

B of Sweeps - Minuteman Boardwalk/
McMillan

B opp Sweeps - Legacy's I Love Lucy/
Moore

Regular Classes: Bergit Coady-Kabel

BB - GCHS CH Carmel Sky High Wish
Upon A Star/Ledgerwood

BW - Diego China Hedda/Wang

Best Opp - GCH CH Minuteman Colder
Weather/McMillan

Sel Dog - GCHB CH Lewis's Blue

Suede Shoes/O'Brian/Lewis

Sel Bitch - GCH CH Kinsey's Circle of
Life/Wigen

AOM - GCHB CH Empire Dreamaker

Hot Tip Stephens

WB - Island Magic Paint The Sky/Weeks

NEW APPLICANTS

JANET C SMITH

652 Gerhard St.

Philadelphia, PA 19128

applehilllane@gmail.com

610-405-8778

Janet was a member of AMSC for many years and has recently lapsed. She is now re-applying. She has been involved with Miniature Schnauzers for twelve years and loves the breed. Her second Miniature Schnauzer was purchased from Linda Drost, Attaway kennel. She is not a breeder. She is retired and her dogs are Champion companions. She attends 4 or 5 events each year. Janet is interested in helping with the Health Committee. She also hopes to rejoin the Mt. Vernon Miniature Schnauzer Club.

Janet's sponsors are Silvia Soos-Kazel and Barbara Donahue

Kathy R LeJeune

215 Back Acres Lane

Iota, LA 70543

337-254-9727

kridogstuff@gmail.com

Kathy has read and agrees to comply with the Code of Ethics and the Standard. She has bred one litter in the past 5 years. She is involved in Conformation, Agility, Obedience, Barn Hunt, Rally, FastCat/Coursing and Scent work. She attends approximately 25 events each year and belongs to Calcasieu KC where she serves on the Board of Directors, Performance Committee and is Rally, Obedience Trial Chair. She has had Australian Shepherds for over 20 years but always wanted a Miniature Schnauzer. She purchased a Mini and found him to be “so smart and so much fun” that she has fallen in love with the breed. Kathy would like to become a member to support the breed and educate other people.

She is interested in helping with the Newsletter, Education and Membership.

Sponsors are Lynn Tamms and Lyn Foster

ANNUAL BREEDER AWARD APPLICATION

TOP PRODUCING SIRE OF 2019

TOP PRODUCING DAM OF 2019



Registered Name of the Dog/Bitch: _____

AKC Number: _____

CHIC Number: _____

Breeder's Name: _____

Breeder's Mailing Address: _____

Email Address: _____

AMSC Member: Yes No

Owner's Name: _____

Owner's Mailing Address: _____

AMSC Member: Yes No

Date of Application: _____

1. Registered Name of Offspring: _____

AKC Number: _____

Registered Name of Sire: _____

Registered Name of Dam: _____

Date Finished: _____

2. Registered Name of Offspring: _____

AKC Number: _____

Registered Name of Sire: _____

Registered Name of Dam: _____

Date Finished: _____

3. Registered Name of Offspring: _____

AKC Number: _____

Registered Name of Sire: _____

Registered Name of Dam: _____

Date Finished: _____

4. Registered Name of Offspring: _____

AKC Number: _____

Registered Name of Sire: _____

Registered Name of Dam: _____

Date Finished: _____

5. Registered Name of Offspring: _____

AKC Number: _____

Registered Name of Sire: _____

Registered Name of Dam: _____

Date Finished: _____



American Miniature Schnauzer Club, Inc. Donor Advised Fund

4th Quarter 2019 Statement (1/1/2019-12/31/2019)

1/1/2019 Balance	\$53,880.60
Contributions	\$20.00
PPCPP Contribution	\$1,918.36
Investment Earnings/(Losses)	\$9,781.56
Research Support*	\$2,500.00
12/31/2019 Balance	\$63,100.52

*To obtain a history of your organization's research support or to learn about research areas in need of sponsorship, please email chfgrants@akcchf.org

Dear Patti

Your organization's 2019 fourth quarter AKC Canine Health Foundation (CHF) Donor Advised Fund (DAF) statement is attached, showing activity for 2019 through 12/31/19. We thank all Donor Advised Fund holders for their continued support of CHF's mission to advance the health of all dogs and their owners by funding sound scientific research.

In 2019, CHF's research grants portfolio grew by more than \$2.9 million with 48 new research and educational projects. These projects aim to provide better treatments, more accurate diagnoses, and a deeper understanding of the mechanisms that cause disease across [23 research program areas](#) including oncology, dermatology and allergic disease, epilepsy and musculoskeletal health, to name only a few. The outcome of research investments is demonstrated through peer-reviewed publications and advancements in clinical practice and can be found through CHF's [Our Impact](#).

You and your club members have made donations to this DAF and/or participated in the Purina Parent Club Partnership Program to enrich the health of all dogs and the breed you love. Already in 2020, more than \$1.1 million in new grants have been approved for funding. Review the [newly awarded grants](#) and get your club involved today by completing a [research sponsorship form](#) to support this innovative canine health research. Active research grants needing support can also be viewed in the [2020 Research Grants Portfolio](#) or searched by research program area on [our website](#). **Please contact Andrea Fiumefreddo, Director of Programs & Operations, at arf@akcchf.org or 919-334-4022 to discuss specific projects.**

As the leading funding organization for canine-specific health research, we value your involvement and look forward to hearing from you. Thank you for your continued partnership and commitment to CHF's mission for healthy dogs!

Sincerely,

Andrea Fiumefreddo, CHF Director of Programs and Operations: andrea.fiumefreddo@akcchf.org

and

Katherine Brantley, CHF Director of Finance: katherine.brantley@akcchf.org

PLEASE NOTE: *Notice regarding AKC Canine Health Foundation Donor Advised Funds: per Foundation policy, a required minimum 5% annual distribution of your fund balance is a recommended standard for each donor advised fund to meet IRS regulations. Thank you for your help in keeping the Foundation compliant with IRS regulations.*



AMSCOPE

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

UPCOMING SPECIALTIES

Gateway MSC February 28th 2020
Conformation- Mr. Steve Hayden
Sweepstakes- Marilyn Cooper
Obedience- Mr. James Comunale

Lone Star MSC of Dallas July 2, 2020
Breed: Bergit Kabel
Sweeps: Betty Bossio
(NTEX cluster shows (4) July 2 thru July 5)

AMSC SPECIALTIES

Roving Specialty April 11, 2020
Sacramento, CA
Regular Classes - Mrs Marcia Feld
Sweepstakes - Gail Wilford

Montgomery County 2020
Regular classes - Mrs Bergit Kabel
Sweepstakes - Cheryl Coffman

Roving - Grays Lake, Illinois June 20, 2021
Sweeps: Linda Drost
Regular: John P Wade

Montgomery County October 3, 2021
Sweeps: Tatiana Myers
Regular: Bruce Schwartz

UPDATE FROM THE AMSC AWARDS COMMITTEE: The AMSC Awards Committee is modifying how the 2019 AMSC Top Breeder Award for Top Sire and Top Producing Dam are selected. Starting in 2020, it will be the breeders responsibility to nominate their dogs for this honor by completing the "Top Sire/Top Dam Award Application" form. The Awards Committee believes that it is the breeders who are the most knowledgeable about the number of champion progeny that finished their breed championship in a year period. The Awards Committee will verify the application information utilizing "AKC Breeder Progeny Report" to determine the AMSC Top Producing Sire and Top Producing Dam for 2019. The application must be received by April 1, 2020. In the case of a tie, multiple awards will be awarded at the AMSC Annual Meeting in October 2020. Champion title qualification is based on the AKC show events held through December 31 of the year before presentation of awards, and the recording of such wins by the AKC before March 1 of the award presentation year. Please submit "Top Sire Top Dam Award Application" form and /or direct award program inquiries to: Sue Ratz, AMSC Awards Chairperson sue.k.ratz1@gmail.com

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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