



AMSCOPE

Newsletter of the AMERICAN MINIATURE SCHNAUZER CLUB

Member of the American Kennel Club

July 2013

Volume CB22

Issue 7

RESULTS

Centennial State MSC May 31, 2013

Sweepstakes

Judge: David Owen Williams

Best in Sweeps...Classic's Can't Take My Eyes Off You/Sarita

Regular Classes

Judge: David Kirkland

WD/BOW...Laroh's Prairie Winds The Marksman/Trujillo

RWD...T'Lan's & Paradox He's So Fine/Donnelly/Wallace/Riley

WB/BOS...VF Oliver Beadeal's Hilton/Griffin

RWB...Classic's Can't Take My Eyes Off You/Sarita

BOB...CH Wildenberg's Sizzling Midnight Dream/Rice

Select/AOM...CH Laroh's Opie Gone Bad/Hartshorn/Kilbourne

OMISSION from last issue

GCH Sathgate Black Watch Gussied Up placed BOS on Friday and Sunday at the Schnauzapalooza

PLEASE NOTE THE INSERTS:

1. Judges Ballot

2. Montgomery County Ad

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Bouquets and Biscuits	3
Bromethelin....	9
Emergency Care Tips...	3
How Long Will Your Dog....	1
Ot's That time Again	8
New Applicants	4
NOTICE for Mont. Cty	7
What to do....	8
Why Are Some Litter Pups....	2

JUDGES BALLOT	INSERT
Montgomery County Ad	INSERT

How Long Will Your Dog Be with You? It Depends Heavily on This...

When you evaluate species of mammals, it quickly becomes obvious that as a general rule, the bigger the creature, the longer it lives. Elephants in the wild can live well into their 60's, whereas squirrels only live about six years.

But when you look closer at individual species, this general rule doesn't always hold true, and dogs are a good example. As any canine enthusiast knows, big dogs have much shorter lifespans than small dogs. The same holds true for mice, horses, and possibly even humans.

Large Breeds Age Quickly and Die

Younger

According to a study published in the April issue of the journal *American Naturalist* big dogs die younger primarily because they age quickly. Study authors believe these new findings can help scientists understand the biological links between growth and mortality.

Dogs seem to be a perfect subject for the study, because humans have bred them throughout history to be wildly variable in size. According to LiveScience, the heaviest dog on record was probably an English Mastiff that weighed 343 pounds, while the smallest was a terrier weighing in at under a quarter-pound. There is no other species of mammal with such tremendous size disparity.

Giant breeds live the most abbreviated lives of all dogs. For example the Great Dane has an average life span of about seven years, while a Yorkie can be expected to live 13 to 16 years.

A Big Dog's Life "Unwinds in Fast Motion"

The *American Naturalist* study took a look at ages of death in 74 breeds and over 56,000 dogs that visited veterinary teaching hospitals.

Researchers learned that large breeds seem to age at faster rates than smaller breeds, and the speed at which the risk of death increases with age is also greater with big dogs. According to study authors,

"... large dogs age at an accelerated pace, suggesting that their adult life unwinds in fast motion." For a dog, every 4.4 pounds of body mass takes about a month off his life.

The researchers next want to look at the growth and health histories of dogs to narrow down the leading causes of death for large breeds. For example, bigger dogs more often acquire cancer, which makes sense when you consider they grow more than small dogs, and cancer is the result of abnormal cell growth. It's possible that humans have inadvertently selected for characteristics – like rapid growth – that predispose large dogs to cancer.

Other large animals like elephants that have many more cells than smaller creatures, and should therefore also be at greater risk for cancer, have undoubtedly evolved special defense mechanisms against disease. These mechanisms probably developed through natural selection over a very long period of time, whereas most dog breeds have evolved through selection by humans, and over a much shorter period of time.

Evolutionarily speaking, dogs have evolved in the blink of an eye, and protective mechanisms against cancer and other diseases haven't had time to catch up.

Extending the Lives of Large and Giant Breed Dogs

Dr. Bergin and his partner, Christine, raise and breed Newfoundlands, and in my opinion, they do things the right way. In fact, it's not unusual for their giant breed dogs to live into their late teens. In the world of Newfies, a 17-year lifespan is almost unheard of.

Some of the wonderful practices Dr. Bergin follows with his Newfies include:

Breeding for health, first and foremost. Dr. Bergin breeds his dogs only once or twice during the course of their lives, with at least six years between litters. He does not breed dogs with congenital defects, and so far only one of his dogs has had a genetic health issue, a heart problem.

Continued on p. 3, col. 1. **HOW LONG**

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
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*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 Bulletin Committee.

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The deadline for the August issue is July 17.

Report all changes to the Roster to
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Why Are Some Litter Pups Uniform in Appearance While Others Are Mismatched?

Puppies in the same litter may have different fathers.

Published on August 29, 2011 by Stanley Coren, Ph.D., F.R.S.C. in Canine Corner

I have been looking at a number of litters of puppies recently, and it is quite striking the way puppies in one litter will look so similar to one another that one gets the impression that they were all clones of one another while other litters contain pups which display a variety of shapes, sizes, colors and personalities. This set me to thinking about why this is so and the answer turns out to be that it is all a matter of genetics.

The general genetic principle is that the more similar the parents are in appearance, size and behavior, the more similar the puppies will be. Thus it should not be surprising that litters of purebred dogs will tend to be much more uniform than mixed breed litters. The reason for this is that pure breeds have been manipulated through selective breeding so that there is much less genetic variability from dog to dog and within a breed. Certain characteristics have been "fixed" so that they are predictable characteristics of the breed and these will include body shape, colors and basic behavioral predispositions. For example, in a litter of Golden Retrievers one should never find a black dog or one with spots or colored patches. This is because of what geneticists call homozygosity, which is just a technical term which means that dogs of the same breed have similar genetic material. So if you breed a pair of Cocker Spaniels you will never find something that looks like a Bulldog in the litter. It is much like having a pot of chicken broth. Every time you dip a ladle into the pot you will find it full of chicken broth and nothing else, simply because it is such a uniform soup.

However if you are mating dogs of different breeds the situation changes drastically. Now you are dealing with what geneticists call heterozygosity, which is a broad mixture of different genes. To go back to our soup analogy, we are now looking at a vegetable beef soup, made with large chunks of different vegetables. If we dip a ladle into this mixture, one time we may come up with some chunks of beef, some potatoes and some peas in our broth, while another time we may get little beef and few potatoes however there may be lots of peas, carrots and onions in the ladle. So with mixed breed dogs all bets are off. As an example, suppose that you cross a

Scottish Terrier and a Poodle. Some of the resulting pups may look like Scotties and others like Poodles. There may also be some strange mixtures, like something which looks like a long legged Scottie, or a square faced Poodle, or a curly-coated terrier and so forth.

In dogs, however, there is another reason why the pups in a litter may not look or behave alike. That is because all of the dogs in the litter may not have the same fathers. For those of us who tend to think in terms of human genetics this seems very strange, however one must remember that dogs are a different species and their reproductive systems work in a different way. However it can occur in dogs because females produce a number of ova (eggs) at the same time, which is why they have litters of pups rather than one at a time. Now at the time that the female ovulates the ova are still immature and they will continue to mature over the next two to three days after ovulation. Even though they are immature, some have progressed far enough along to be successfully penetrated by sperm, and after ova have fully matured they will remain available for fertilization for another two to seven days. If we look at the male side of the reproductive act, we find that canine sperm can remain alive and capable of performing their functions for up to eight days. Now add the behavioral components—namely dogs are polygamous breeders who will mate with anyone who makes themselves available, and females remain receptive to male suitors for a week or more. So if Mommy is a party girl, her pups might look quite different from each other because, although they came from the same litter, they had different Daddies. Thus conscientious breeders of purebred dogs must serve as fairly strict chaperones to make sure that this kind of behavior does not happen.

Stanley Coren is the author of many books including: Born to Bark, The Modern Dog, Why Do Dogs Have Wet Noses? The Pawprints of History, How Dogs Think, How To Speak Dog, Why We Love the Dogs We Do, What Do Dogs Know? The Intelligence of Dogs, Why Does My Dog Act That Way? Understanding Dogs for Dummies, Sleep Thieves, The Left-hander Syndrome

HOW LONG...con't from p. 1,, col.3

(Heart problems, osteosarcoma and hip dysplasia are the most common health challenges for this breed.)

Performing regular chiropractic adjustments. With large and giant breed dogs, it's very important to take care of the frame. Dr. Bergin happens to be both a licensed animal chiropractor as well as a human chiropractor. He performs regular manual orthopedic manipulation on all his dogs, from the moment they first stand on their own through the remainder of their lives. This practice is one of the keys to keeping a big dog's musculoskeletal system from degenerating with age. Dr. Bergin's dogs are typically fully mobile even at the end of their lives.

Limiting vaccines and other assaults on the immune system. Dr. Bergin only vaccinates his dogs against rabies, because the law requires it. By strictly limiting the number of vaccines they receive, he helps keep his dogs' immune systems strong and resilient.

For most pet owners, it's the quality of their dog's life that is most important. You may have your precious pup with you for eight years or twice that long. By focusing on the three pillars of health – nutrition, maintenance of the frame, and a strong, resilient immune system — you can insure you're providing her with everything she needs for an excellent quality of life, however long her life may be.

Bouquets & Biscuits

* **MACH3 Southcross Majority Vote** CDX BN GN XF MXG MJC (Ch Bravo's The Great Gatsby x Ch Cholet's Dangerous Devotee) finished his XF (Excellent Fast) title with a first place and earned his MACH3 (Master Agility Champion 3) title on April 13, 2013, at the Greater St. Louis Agility Trial in Glen Carbon, IL. On April 6, 2013 he earned his MJC (Master Jumpers Century) title at the St. Louis Golden Retriever Specialty at Purina Farms. This is awarded for 100 ques in Master Agility Jumpers. Major was bred by Sonny Lelle and is owned and loved by Clay and Nancy Lincoln and trained by Nancy.

* Schnauzapalooza was the greatest dog show, ever!! I entered 2 dogs in agility and what a great time we had. **Meinkismah's Bell of the Ball**, Sasha, age 11 1/2, had a perfect 7/7 and earned 2 titles, NA and NAJ. **Bravo's Yer a Good Man Charlie Brown**, Charlie, had some of the best runs of his short agility career going 4/6, and earned his NA title. Barbara Bell

Emergency Care Tips for your Pet

Pet Poison Helpline, 1-800-213-6680, a charge applies per incident

Conditions: Heat Stroke, Hyperthermia

Pets cannot tolerate high temperatures as well as people can and they rely on rapid breathing to exchange hot air for cool air. Pets' temperatures are higher than ours — a dog and cat have an average temperature of 101.5 degrees Fahrenheit.

Common situations and features that can predispose a pet to overheating:

- Being left in a car in warm weather, even if the windows are left slightly open.
- Having a muzzle on while a pet is being groomed, and/or leaving the muzzle on while a pet is put in a drying cage.
- Short-nosed breeds such as pugs, bulldogs, boxers and Persian cats.
- Any pet with an airway disease.
- Being confined outside without shade or an adequate supply of fresh water.

Suggested treatment when this condition occurs:

Mild hyperthermia can sometimes be treated by simply removing a pet from the situation and/or environment where overheating has occurred, and placing it in a cool place in the shade or in an air-conditioned room.

If a pet is unsteady on its feet and you have moved it to a cooler location, you can start cooling it by placing cool water on the feet. Rubbing alcohol on the skin of your pet's stomach (with a fan blowing on the pet) can also aid in cooling.

While these steps are in progress, have someone call your veterinarian so that they can determine if you should bring your pet in for treatment.

Note: it is very dangerous to cool an overheated pet too quickly. Never put a pet in an ice bath, or use ice cold water, unless under the direct supervision of your veterinarian. Cool water is best.

The most common sign of hyperthermia is restlessness and agitation, with vigorous panting. A pet's saliva may be thick, and the gums and tongue may be bright red. Depending on the severity of the hyperthermia, the gums can also be very pale and a pet may be lying down with its head, neck, and limbs extended and thick saliva coming from the mouth and nose.

Always call your veterinarian, even if the pet appears to have recovered from hyperthermia, after you have administered

any of the treatments above. Your veterinarian may not want to see your pet if it has recovered, but it is always best for them to determine whether or not your pet needs to be examined.

Choking

Choking is caused by a foreign object being lodged in the pet's airway and adding pressure to the trachea or windpipe. To avoid a choking incident, always provide your pet with toys that are the appropriate size. Toys that are too small (relative to your pet's size) can be easily swallowed and become wedged in your pet's airway.

It's important to provide supervision when an edible treat is being chewed. Some treats that dogs enjoy, such as rawhide, cow hooves, and pig ears, can break off in pieces and may not be small enough for your pet to swallow completely.

Always remove strings, foil, and feathers from cat toys — these items can be enjoyable to your cat but may potentially become caught in its throat or intestinal tract.

Indications of choking:

- Noisy and labored breathing sounds — your pet will have difficulty inhaling
- Pawing at the nose and mouth
- Gums may be white or blue
- Excessive drooling
- Unconsciousness

Determine if your pet's airway is able to be cleared by performing a finger swipe of the mouth — this is accomplished by placing your finger on the side of the pet's mouth and sliding it down and toward the center of the throat. If no foreign object or substance is removed and your pet is still having breathing difficulties, contact your veterinarian for immediate instructions and care. Do not try and perform CPR or the Heimlich method unless instructed by your veterinarian.

Bleeding

A physical trauma can cause pets to suffer blood loss. Regardless of what caused the trauma to your pet, immediate attention to blood loss is required.

Pressure:

Apply gentle pressure to the bleeding; do

Continued on p. 6, col. 1. **EMERGENCY**

NEW APPLICANTS

Silvia G. Soos-Kazel , Richard G. Kazel
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sgsk@live.com
Sponsors: Barbara Donahue and Kelly M. Radcliffe

Silvia and Richard currently have three Miniature Schnauzers. They are not breeding at this time and have participated in both obedience and conformation shows/trials for about 12 years. Right now they go to about 12 events per year and many more when they are actively showing dogs. In the past, they have belonged to the German Shepard Dog Club of America and the German Sheperd Dog Club of Rochester New York and the Genesee Valley Kennel Club. They also support the Onondaga Kennel Club and hold the positions of Secretary, Show and Trophy Chair and Obedience Training Committee. Silvia is a human resource consultant and Richard is a hospital healthcare administrator. They are not currently showing at dog, but do like to educate the general public about the proper, bred to the standard Miniature Schnauzer. Their interests are with legislative issues, Public Awareness, Rescue, Education, Obedience and Health. Silvia and Richard list their helpful skills to the club to be many years involved with dogs, communicating and sharing with various US and international Miniature Schnauzer groups to continually learn more about our breed, savvy PR skills and as healthcare advocates for dogs.

Robyn Elliot

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email: ilovegiants@hotmail.com
Sponsors: Marcia Dawson and Lee Pinter

Robyn has had Miniature Schnauzers for 11 years, she also has Giant Schnauzers. She does not list herself as a breeder and has only co-bred two singleton Giants Schnauzer litters with long time breeder Judi Boston of Sonnenschiem. Robyn is only a breeder in the fact that she co-owned the bitch. The two litters were whelped in 2007 and 2011. She has been involved in Conformation, Obedience and Tracking for 10 years and Agility for 5 years. She attends 10 or more shows/trials per year. Robyn is a member of the South Central Giant Schnauzer Club, where she is a writer for their newsletter and the Giant Schnauzer Club of America. Her occupation is as a teacher. Robyn's areas of interest are

Newsletter, Legislative issues, Obedience, Agility and Health. She had her first Miniature Schnauzer as a child from Bobbie Stout Mills of Windwalker Miniature Schnauzers. Since then, she has lived with her pet Mini, Ranger who raised her first Giant Schnauzer. She has another Mini, Cash and the Giants are crazy about him. Robyn states that she is a hard worker and is willing to learn. She has had show and performance dogs and enjoys both. She believes that it is important for owners to be members of their parent clubs and to be active in their endeavors to promote health and ethics.

Stacy Bols

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Roanoke, TX 76262
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Email: we_deal_homes@yahoo.com
Sponsors: Marcia Dawson and Lee Pinter

Stacy has had Miniature Schnauzers for 17 years. She also has a Giant Schnauzer and a Border Collie. She is interested in Agility and Obedience and attends approximately 24 trials per year. She does not belong to any other clubs at this point in time. Stacy works as an office manager. Her interests are Rescue, Public Awareness, Awards/Trophies, Education, Obedience, Agility, Ethics and Health. Stacy's current agility/obedience Miniature Schnauzer has been in the AKC Agility Invitational and Agility Nationals. She wants to help highlight the wonderful things that this breed can do in any way possible.

Kaileigh M. Gonzalez

2332 E. Elizabeth Ave
St. Francis, WI 53235
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Rampetition@hotmail.com
Sponsors: Vivian White, Kathy Hudziak

Kaileigh Gonzalez has had Miniature Schnauzers for 16 years, Kerry Blue Terriers for 6 years, Dachshunds (wire and long) for 3 years and Welsh Springer Spaniels for 2 years. She lists herself as a breeder having co-bred two litters with her grandmother, Janice Ramel. Kaileigh has competed in conformation, Junior Showmanship, Judging at Matches and breeding. She attends over 100 shows a year, and works for Carlos J. Puig who is a professional handler. Kaileigh is a member of the Milshore Miniature Schnauzer Club and serves as board member. She works as a dog groomer and professional dog handlers assistant. Her interests lie in newsletter, legislative issues, electronic media, public

awareness, awards/trophies, Education, membership, ethics and health. Kaileigh has learned a lot from her grandmother, Janice Ramel about Miniature Schnauzers and she has been working for dog handlers for 15 years, eight of those working for Carlos. In doing this, she's been able to campaign her Mini's to top 10 spots in ranking. She is happy to teach others all aspects of our breed but especially enjoys mentoring juniors.

Jennifer Wheeler

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Sponsors: Patricia O'Brien, Carol Hafner

Jennifer has had Pomeranians for 6 years, Keeshond for 5 years and Miniature Schnauzers for 2 years. She does not list herself as a breeder. She has been competing in performance for approximately 7 years and obedience for one year. Jennifer attends 12-15 dog shows per year. She does not belong to any other clubs at this time. Her occupation is that of insurance broker. Until 2011, she did not have a dog for a number of years and decided to get another one. She researched her breeds and found that the Miniature Schnauzer fit the bill. She contacted a show breeder and bought a foundation bitch puppy.

Karen Azevedo

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Hollister, CA 95204
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marinemom101@hotmail.com

Sponsors: Margaret Doty, Stephanie Davis Rae

Karen currently owns two Miniature Schnauzers. She has been involved in conformation for less than one year, agility for one year, obedience for 3 years and Rally for 3 years. She attends from 20 to 30 dog events per year. Karen is currently a member of the Northern California Miniature Schnauzer Club. Her occupation is as a motor carrier specialist for the CHP. Her interests lie in Rally, Obedience and Agility. Karen has one dog that has multiple obedience and Rally titles and also works as a service dog. Her other dog is currently competing in conformation and obedience and has already received her RN and BN titles.

NEW...cont'd from p.4,col.3**Sandra C. Bonifield**

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Napa, CA 94558
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bonirose@aol.com

Sponsors: Judy Sousa, Stephanie Davis
Rae

Sandra has had Miniature Schnauzers for approximately 20 years. She is a breeder and breeds about 2 litters per year. She has competed in obedience for about 18 year, Conformation for 15 years and Rally for years. Sandra attends 40+ dog events per year. She is a member of the Miniature Schnauzer Club of Northern California and has served as President, Vice President and Secretary. She also belongs to the Napa Dog Training Club and has been an obedience and rally instructor there. Sandra loves her dogs and breeds with the intent to insure health and contentment in all of her puppies. She carefully chooses where her puppies are placed and stays in contact with the new owners. She also enjoys instructing new handlers in obedience and rally.

Sherry L. Moreau

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BlackstarminiatureSchnauzers.com

Sponsors: Kurt Garmaker, Craig Mills

Sherry has had eight Miniature Schnauzers ranging in age from 6 months to 9 years. She lists herself as a breeder and has had 5 litters over the past 5 years. She has been involved in Conformation for 9 years and breeding for two years. Sherry attends about 3 to 4 dog events each year - she uses a handler that is not in the immediate area. She belongs to the Mount Vernon Miniature Schnauzer Club. Sherry is employed as an office manager. She became interested in Miniature Schnauzers nine years ago. She states that good temperament, happiness and health is important to her. Sherry enjoys spending a lot of time with her dogs.

Jacob Hudziak

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Jake.hudziak@outlook.com

Sponsors: Sharon Teets, Vivian R. White

Jacob has had Miniature Schnauzers for over 25 years and Wire Fox Terriers for 6 years. He is not a breeder. He is involved in

Conformation and Junior Showmanship. Jacob attends approximately 20 events per year. He belongs to the Milshore Miniature Schnauzer Club and has served as Secretary and Vice President. He is employed as an electrical engineer with his areas of interest being Newsletter, Electronic Media, Public Awareness, Awards and Trophies, Education, Membership, Ethics and Health. Jacob states that he has had Miniature Schnauzers his entire life and has been involved with the Milshore Miniature Schnauzer Club for twenty years.

Moira Lawson

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Sponsors: Becky Raines, Kaye Kirk

Moira has had Miniature Schnauzers from 1986 until the present time. She is not a breeder. She has been active in agility for 12 years, Obedience 12 years and Rally for 5 years. Moira attends approximately 8-10 events per year. She belongs to the Tulsa Dog Training Club and Paw Pals therapy dogs where she is a coordinator. Moira is retired and her interests lie in Newsletter, Legislative issues, Electronic Media, Public Awareness, Education, Health, Obedience, Agility and Rally. Her dogs are both involved in performance events and are therapy dogs.

Karla M. Hench

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Sponsors: Linda Isley, Gale Schnetzer

Karla has had Miniature Schnauzers for 20 years. She states that she is a breeder and has had two litters. She has been involved in conformation for 3 years and breeding for 15 years. She attends 16-20 shows per year. Karla is employed as a physical therapist. Her interests lie in Newsletter, Legislative Issues and Rescue. Her dogs live inside and are a part of her family. She is very interested in being a part of AMSC and learning from members who have been a part of the club for a long time.



We would like to remind everyone that Central Florida MSC will be holding their 13th Specialty on Friday December 13th, 2013 at the Orange County Convention Center in Orlando Florida, in conjunction with the AKC-Eukanuba Spectacular. If thirteen is your lucky number, this could be a good sign for someone!!! As many of you may know, the AKC-Eukanuba Spectacular is now open to class dogs. When CFMSC held their first specialty at the OCCC in 2011 we did not have a big entry. By the following year in dec 2012 the entry increased to 2 pts in bitches. With your support we could have FIVE DAYS OF major COMPETITION in Orlando at the AKC-Eukanuba event.

In addition we will again be featuring a Meet the Breeds booth. This has been a very popular event for the public and our entire membership works on it. We were proud of our Group IV prize in the booth competition!! There is tremendous support from the public at the convention center. See you in the Land of Disney, in Orlando, FL where it never SNOWS!!!!

EMERGENCY..cont'd from p.3,col.3

not remove a cloth or bandage even if it becomes saturated, simply apply additional layers. The bandage can be held in place by bandage material if you need to free your hands. Elevation can be used to aid in stopping the bleeding, but try to continue applying direct pressure to the wound. Try to keep your pet calm, and contact your veterinarian immediately, or if the situation warrants it, begin transporting your pet to the veterinarian while controlling the bleeding.

Tourniquet:

The use of tourniquets can be dangerous and cause damage to the limb if applied incorrectly. A tourniquet should only be used if the pet is experiencing a life threatening situation, due to the amount of blood loss that is occurring from a limb or tail.

Snake Bites

The first thing you must do if you think your pet has been bitten by a snake is to stay calm. Do not add any additional excitement to the situation. Your pet will need to be examined to determine if and where the snake bite occurred, and there may be more than one location, so examine carefully. A constrictive bandage can be placed on the limb involved, above the bite. A bandage will need to fit firmly on the leg, but not too tightly.

If possible, try to identify the snake – you should attempt to determine the size, color, the shape of the head, and if there was a rattle at the end of the snake's tail. Do not risk injury to yourself in attempting to get this information.

Carry the pet to the vehicle or, if too large to carry, walk it slowly to your vehicle and go to the nearest veterinary hospital. (This may not be the hospital that you regularly use, but immediate care is required for a snake bite.) In the meantime, keep your pet as calm as possible.

Contact your veterinarian if you think a snake bite may have occurred, but you are unable to find the fang marks. Your veterinarian may want to examine your pet to ensure a bite mark was not accidentally overlooked.

Spider Bites

Veterinary treatment is required for any spider bite. Unfortunately, you will probably not know when your pet has received a spider bite. Spider bites can be painless when they occur. What you may see is a

patch of skin where the hair has thinned; there may be a single hole visible, with skin discoloration around the hole. The skin may be a dark purple or black in color.

There might be lameness in the limb other than where the bite occurred, as well as fever and chills. Spider bites can be life threatening to you and your pets.

Research the area where you live to determine which poisonous spiders are prevalent, and always examine the areas where spiders like to build nests. Contact an exterminator to remove spiders from your home.

How to Move and Transport an Injured**Pet**

An injured pet is unpredictable, regardless of its personality. When pets are in pain, they react instinctively and unpredictably and cannot be held responsible for their actions.

Always take precautions to protect yourself, and your pet, from further injury when transporting to the veterinarian. An emergency muzzle can be made from a neck tie, silk stocking, a section of linen fabric, or other strong material. Using the middle of the material, make a loop and place it around your pet's muzzle. Bring the ends under the chin and tie snugly around the back of the head under the ears.

If your pet is unable to walk, or you have determined that walking may cause further injury or damage, a blanket can be used as a transport device. Gently lift the pet onto the blanket, and grip the edges of the blanket to lift and place the pet in the vehicle. Covering your pet is important to prevent heat loss and can create a calming effect.

Smaller pets can be transported in a carrier or a box (with holes large enough for air to allow for adequate breathing) with a lid. Try to minimize the amount of movement, and make your pet as comfortable as possible. Always try to contact your veterinarian, in advance, to share as many details as possible, and the estimated time that you will arrive at the clinic.

Please note: You must not rely on the information from on this page as an alternative to medical advice from your veterinarian.



We are pleased to announce that the Lone Star Miniature Schnauzer Club of Dallas Annual Specialty, long held in Ft Worth in March, is moving to Dallas Market Hall, July 4, 2013.

This year our specialty will be a designated specialty within the North Texas Terrier Club show. We will miss Ft Worth but the Dallas venue offers several advantages including better facilities (indoors with ample parking, AC, grooming, etc) improved proximity to hotels and restaurants in Dallas, and relationships with more and larger AKC shows in Texas (The Texas Cluster of Shows that includes Dallas, San Antonio, and Houston).

We are thrilled this year to have Mary Jane Carberry judging our Specialty and Kim Griffin judging our Sweepstakes event. See additional judge selections below for the remaining three days in Dallas, as well as San Antonio and Houston. We hope many of you that joined us last year for the AMSC National Roving Specialty will return to Texas this Summer. If you have any questions or travel inquiries, please feel free to contact us.

Warmest Regards!

Carl Benson
President

NOTICE for Montgomery County:

For the first time ever Montgomery County Kennel Club will be offering Obedience and Rally for all Terriers! While we all know how beautiful our Terriers are, we also want to showcase their abilities as companions. We hope that all parent Clubs will help to promote this event to their membership and encourage them to participate. We will be offering the following classes:

Obedience Novice A

Obedience Novice B

Obedience Beginner Novice A

Obedience Beginner Novice B

Obedience Graduate Novice

Obedience Open A

Obedience Open B

Obedience Graduate Open

Obedience Utility A

Obedience Utility B

Rally Novice A

Rally Novice B

Rally Advanced A

Rally Advanced B

Rally Excellent A

Rally Excellent B

Montgomery County Kennel Club will be offering High in Trial and High Combined in Trial trophies. We encourage parent clubs to offer trophies for the Highest Scoring in your breed and High Scoring Champion in your breed and any other trophies that you might like. Please contact me or Show Chair, Carol Carlson, kccarlson@comcast.net, with your Trophy offerings. We need this information by July 1, 2013.

Please help us make this exciting new competition a success and continue to make Montgomery County Kennel Club the best Terrier show in the world!

We look forward to seeing you and all your beautiful Terriers this fall!

John Constantine
Montgomery County Kennel Club
Obedience/Rally Chair
john@adamis.org

What to Do Immediately If Your Dog Has a “Spinal Cord Stroke”

This is a condition called fibrocartilaginous emboli. A fibrocartilaginous embolism, or FCE for short, is a blockage in a blood vessel in the spinal cord. It's often referred to as a spinal cord stroke.

The vertebral column is made up of small bones called vertebrae that are joined together by intervertebral discs. The discs function as cushions between the vertebrae and allow the spine to flex. They are round in shape, fibrous on the outside, and contain a gel-like substance on the inside called the nucleus pulposus.

One of the jobs of the vertebral column is to protect the spinal cord inside it. The spinal cord is similar to a long cable of nerves that sends messages to and from the brain and regulates the body's reflexes. The spinal cord is fed by a system of blood vessels.

What Causes a Fibrocartilaginous Embolism?

A fibrocartilaginous embolism occurs when a fragment of the nucleus pulposus inside an intervertebral disc escapes into the blood vessel of the spinal cord and causes an obstruction. This affected area of the spinal cord then dies.

Unfortunately, neurologic loss that occurs within the first 24 hours is usually permanent. The good news is the condition isn't progressive. Any pain usually resolves within 12 to 24 hours. And with immediate treatment, primarily involving very intensive physical therapy, most dogs experience significant recovery.

An FCE typically results from an injury to the spinal cord often caused when a dog jumps or lands awkwardly. Sometimes vigorous exercise can do it. Dog fights, really rough play, or any sort of accidental trauma can also lead to an FCE.

Fibrocartilaginous emboli are rarely seen in cats and occur most often in large and giant breed male dogs, and also miniature Schnauzers and Shelties between three and six years of age. It's possible an underlying condition common in these breeds called hyperlipidemia, which is a high blood cholesterol level, could be a contributing factor in smaller dogs who acquire the condition.

Symptoms and Diagnosis

Signs of a fibrocartilaginous embolism usually appear suddenly and follow a period of exercise or what otherwise seems like a mild injury or trauma.

Symptoms can include sudden, severe pain that makes the dog cry or yelp, followed by lessening pain after a few minutes or hours; signs of weakness; partial to full paralysis of a rear limb; a wobbly or uncoordinated gait; and lack of a pain response after initial signs of painfulness, yet the dog still can't use his body normally.

There is no test currently available to absolutely confirm a diagnosis of FCE in a living animal. Your vet will first try to rule out other causes of sudden acute back pain and mobility problems. Other conditions to look for include intervertebral disc disease, a fracture, or a spinal tumor — all of which can cause considerable pain.

If your pet is no longer in pain, that in itself can be indicative of an FCE. The vet may also take a sample of cerebrospinal fluid, and a sample of blood from the vessels inside the spinal cord may indicate the presence of some fragments of fibrocartilage.

The best imaging technique for a fibrocartilaginous embolism is the MRI, because it can distinguish between an obstruction (which is an embolism) and a compression or swelling of the spinal cord.

Treatment and Care of a Pet with FCE

The recommended treatment for FCE, even with animals with a poor prognosis due to swelling or decreased pain sensation, is to begin immediate and aggressive physical therapy.

Studies show that physiotherapy instituted immediately after diagnosis can have a major influence on recovery. This should include hydrotherapy (walking on an underwater treadmill), as well as acupuncture, laser therapy, neuromuscular electrical stimulation, range of motion exercises, massage, and supplements.

Supplements recommended for FCE patients include B-vitamins; proteolytic enzymes (including bromelain to reduce systemic inflammation); NAC or N-

acetylcysteine (an antioxidant that passes the blood-brain barrier, which can really help scavenge free radicals within the central nervous system); natural vitamin E (which is also an important antioxidant for neurologic health); SOD or superoxide dismutase (another important antioxidant for central nervous system well-being); and ALA or alpha-lipoic acid.

Aggressive treatment of this acute condition can be very rewarding. Implementing an immediate rehabilitation program is your pet's very best option for a full recovery and a second chance at life.

It's That Time Again!

WHAT TIME IS THAT you ask....well, the schnauzerpalooza is over; memorial day is over; 4th of July is on the horizon, followed by labor day and then believe it or not it is Montgomery County Time again. October 6, 2013. This is a personal reminder for you to make up an ad for the M/C Catalogue. Please don't make me nag...it's hard work to be a nag.

Attached is an ad blank for your use. The deadline this year will be August 20, 2013. A lot of you have lots to be proud of this year. New champions; fantastic wins; So let's see if we can have 20 ads for the 2013 catalogue. The ad count for last year's 2012 catalogue was 17 ads. So get your thoughts, ideas and photos assembled; send them to me and I will make sure you have an outstanding page in the catalogue. Be part of Montgomery County by supporting the American Miniature Schnauzer Club with an ad. Please note we are still keeping the cost of a full page ad at \$50.. what a bargain!!!!

any regional clubs having a specialty anytime after October 2013 would be wise to put an ad into the M/C catalogue. People read thru the catalogues at home and if your Regional wants to boost its entries, then advertise, advertise.

Gloria Lewis

Bromethalin: The Stealth Poison That Every Pet Owner Must Know About

By Dr. Becker

According to Dr. Ahna Brutlag, a diplomate of the American Board of Toxicology and assistant director of veterinary services for Pet Poison Helpline, there is a new “toxin of choice” for manufacturers of rodenticides (products that kill rats, mice and other rodents). That substance is bromethalin, and if your dog or cat ingests it, no test exists to detect its presence in your pet ... nor is there an antidote.

Why is This New Toxin Being Used?

If you're wondering what prompted rodenticide manufacturers to choose this particular killing agent for their products, there's actually a logical reason behind it. In 2008, the EPA decided rodenticide makers should phase out use of “second-generation” or long-acting anticoagulants (e.g., brodifacoum, bromadiolone, difethialone and difenacoum) in rat poison products intended for residential use. The EPA's directive was issued in an effort to make rodenticides safer for kids, pets and wildlife.

Manufacturers had to be in compliance with the new regulations by 2011, and in doing so many switched from anticoagulants to bromethalin in their products. The result of the EPA's directive could be a potentially disastrous unintended consequence in that it has made the diagnosis and treatment of rodenticide poisoning more difficult. According to Dr. Brutlag: “We feel like it was well-intentioned but we've ended up with some really frightening consequences. With anticoagulants at least we know there is a very effective test and there's an antidote.”

Why is Bromethalin So Deadly?

Bromethalin is a neurotoxin that affects cells in the brain and liver. It causes sodium accumulation within cells and results in fluid buildup within the brain.

Bromethalin poisoning is fast acting — signs of brain swelling and central nervous system disturbance can appear within 2 to 24 hours after ingestion. The swelling compresses nerves, which then lose their ability to send messages. Depending on how much poison has been ingested, symptoms can include

unsteadiness, weakness, muscle tremors, paddling motions of the limbs, hyperexcitability, depression, vomiting, high fever, stiffness in the front legs, and seizures.

With anticoagulant toxicity, veterinarians typically have from about 3 days to a week to save the patient, but the rapid onset of bromethalin poisoning leaves almost no time for error. Once an animal is showing neurological symptoms, effective treatment becomes more difficult and costly, and the pet may only have a day or two to be saved. Even in cases for which treatment is successful, more emergency care and hospitalization is involved than in cases of anticoagulant poisoning.

Because there's no antidote for bromethalin, decontamination (inducing vomiting and administering activated charcoal) is the primary treatment. But according to Dr. Brutlag, not enough veterinarians are familiar with how to neutralize exposure to this toxin.

The severity of intoxication depends on how much bromethalin is ingested. If a pet is discovered within 10 to 15 minutes of ingestion, the owner can induce vomiting. But beyond that very short window of time, vomiting should only be induced in a veterinary setting — and the pet must then be monitored for acute signs of neurological impairment and given repeated doses of activated charcoal over a 24-hour period.

“Should clinical signs arise,” says Dr. Brutlag, “patients are treated with standard measures to reduce cerebral edema [swelling in the brain] including IV fluids, mannitol, etc.” A pet who has recurrent seizures or paralysis after ingesting bromethalin has a poor prognosis.

One rodenticide manufacturer, d-Con, has refused to comply with the new regulations and continues to use an anticoagulant as its active ingredient. The Pet Poison Helpline and d-Con have asked the EPA to revisit the 2008 directive, given the dangers of using a toxin with no known antidote.

So What's a Pet Owner To Do?

Ideally, if you have pets, you don't set toxic bait traps in your home. If you have a rodent

problem, I recommend a live trap called the Havahart®. It's a humane trap that catches mice, rats or other rodents so you can remove them from your home without using toxins or poisoning your environment.

Also, your pets should be supervised when they're outside. Don't let them consume rodents on your property or during walks around the neighborhood.

If you absolutely must use a bait trap containing a killing agent, the EPA offers a list of approved rodenticides that meet regulatory standards and can be used by homeowners. I recommend selecting a product that contains an active ingredient other than bromethalin. Both diaphacinone and chlorophacinone are short-acting anticoagulants. Should your pet ingest one of these substances, most veterinarians will be familiar with standard methods of diagnosis and treatment.

Your vet will perform an *anticoagulant blood test called a clotting profile. The results should indicate how much poison was ingested and what dose of vitamin K — the treatment — is needed. The outlook for a dog or cat that has been poisoned with bait containing an anticoagulant killing agent is based on how much was ingested, how long ago it was ingested, and what treatment was instituted afterward.*

No rodenticide is entirely safe, but if you must use one, it makes sense to select a product that if ingested can be easily diagnosed and in most cases, effectively treated.





AMSCOPE

Carla M. Borrelli, Editor
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UPCOMING SPECIALTIES

Lone Star MSC July 4, 2013
Regular Classes: Mary Jane Carberry
Sweepstakes: Kim Griffin
Milshore MSC July 26, 2013
Regular Classes: Richard E. Lashbrook
Sweepstakes: Heidi B. Martin
Metropolitan Cleveland MSC August 4, 2013
Regular Classes: Geri Kelly
Sweepstakes: Leona Domino
MSC of Southern CA June 22, 2014
Regular Classes: David Alexander
Sweepstakes: Ken Allen

AMSC SPECIALTIES

Montgomery Co. October 6, 2013
Regular Classes Penny Hirstein
Sweeps Joan Huber
Roving, Scottsdale, AZ March 2, 2014
Regular Classes: John Constantine
Sweeps: Manuel Itriago
Great Western June 22, 2014
Regular Classes Marcia Feld
Sweeps: Kim Cox Griffin
Montgomery Co. October 5, 2014
Regular Classes Margo Klingler
Sweeps Carla Nickerson

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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BALLOT FOR SELECTION OF JUDGES FOR SPRING, SUMMER, FALL 2015 SPECIALTIES

The nominees who received the most nomination points, who indicated a willingness to accept an assignment, if selected, and who are available on those dates, are listed below in alphabetical order. Please vote for THREE (3) Judges for Regular Classes and THREE (3) Judges for Sweepstakes Classes. List your choice as 1st 2nd and 3rd for both Regular and Sweepstakes Classes. IF THESE INSTRUCTIONS ARE NOT FOLLOWED YOUR BALLOT WILL BE INVALID.

This ballot provides a place for two members to vote. People residing in the same household who are both members may vote on the same ballot. However, any person who wishes a separate ballot may make another copy.

CHOICES 1st=3POINTS 2nd=2 POINTS 3rd=1 POINT

Regular Class Judges

VOTE FOR 3

Peggy Beisel-Mcilwaine _____

Wyoma Clouss _____

Michael Dougherty _____

Pat Hastings _____

Mareth Kipp _____

Gloria Lewis _____

Linda More _____

Judy Smith _____

Betty Anne Stenmark _____

R. C. Williams _____

Sweepstakes Class Judges

VOTE FOR 3

Susan Atherton _____

Patricia Bond _____

Sharon Edwards _____

Carma Ewer _____

Shawne Imler _____

Kurt Garmaker _____

Bonnie Keyes _____

Mary Paisley _____

Martin Marks _____

Catherine Rohrer _____

Members Signature _____ Date _____

(Required)

Printed Signature _____

(Required)

Members Signature _____ Date _____

(Required)

Printed Signature _____

(Required)

PLEASE NOTE: For your ballot to be counted, it must be postmarked no later than 7/09/13. Follow directions carefully, we want your votes to count

Eunice Revsbech 24320 Ridge Point Circle, Shorewood, MN 55331-8915

Montgomery County SPECIALTY ADVERTISING

AD NO.

RATES : Full Page \$50.00

Half Page \$35.00

1/4 Page \$25.00

Photos - extra \$10.00 each

Please mark your name and

address on back of photo



Ad Deadline: August 19, 2013 (Any ad received after this date will be charged \$50 extra). No ads will be accepted after 9-3-13. . Please contact Gloria Lewis at glorialewis@bellsouth.net with questions regarding catalog advertising. Regional AMSC clubs are encouraged to advertise i.e. upcoming regional specialties etc.

Mail ad copy to:

Gloria Lewis Advertising
Chairman 1392 Fisher's
Place West Palm
Beach,FL 33413

I will take a

Full page _____

Half page _____

Quarter page _____

Photo enclosed _____

Check enclosed for \$ _____

Make checks payable to
AMSC and send with your ad
to advertising chairman:

Gloria Lewis
Advertising Chairman
1392 Fisher's Place

West Palm Beach, FL 33413

Large empty rectangular box for pasting the advertisement copy, with two horizontal dashed lines near the bottom.