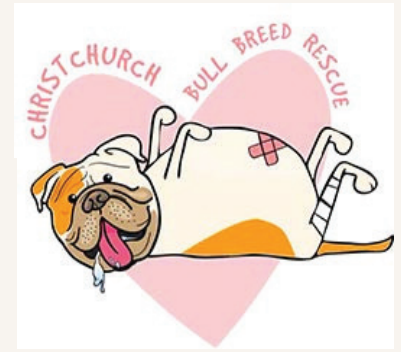
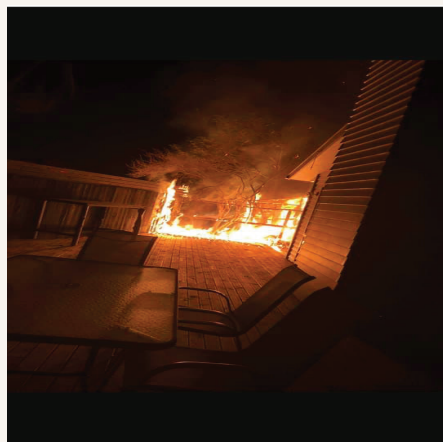


The Poop SCOOP



Free Newsletter No. 12, November 2018



THE SCOOP

Welcome to 2018, where here in New Zealand, once a year, we sell highly dangerous explosives to any adult member of the public and promote terrorising innocent people and animals for a few months.

Guy Fawkes. YAY! Every pet owners' least favourite time of the year. This is where we become prisoners in our own home because, let's face it, it's not just one night a year. Three days of sales equals months of random explosions, day and night, without warning.

Every year the list of casualties to animals,

people, and properties grows bigger than the year before. This year I had two personal friends with significant damage to their homes. Our friends at Heavy Petting in Rangiora fundraised for the vet bills of a poor cat who had fireworks fired at his face.

Dozens of dogs were hit by cars while fleeing the noise. Horses bolt and end up tangled in fencing with severe injuries or having to be euthanised.

This is not entertainment!

How can this be fun?

PLEASE help us get the private sale of fireworks banned. Visit BAN THE BOOM NZ Facebook page, sign the petitions, and write to your local MP.

Abbey van der Plas

ALL THE WAYS TO REACH US

1 Barton Street, Woolston, Christchurch

Email: admin@chchbullbreedrescue.org.nz www.chchbullbreedrescue.org.nz

Social media: www.facebook.com/ChristchurchBullBreedRescue/; www.instagram.com/chchbullbreedrescue/



DOG OF THE MONTH

TINY

Tiny is around a year old, those ears make her breed a bit hard to pick, but she is registered as a Kelpie Cross. In her very short life she has had 2 litters of puppies, the last litter was recently born in our care. Her giant babies have all found their homes & it is now Tiny's time to find that perfect home for the rest of her life.

She is wary of strangers, but warms to females very quickly with gentle reassurance. She finds it harder to trust men as quickly as she trusts women. She is terrified & very reactive of anyone wearing hi-viz clothing & steel cap boots. Tiny is going to need a home with someone who can help her build her confidence as she has had little exposure to the good things in life. She will need someone with the understanding of her training needs, how to help her overcome her fears & become a all round happy dog.

She is great with most other dogs but is not suited to live with cats & would be best suited to live with older dog savvy kids.

Tiny is desexed, vaccinated, chipped & registered.

WELCOME

Finally it's warming up! The dogs are out of their winter coats and enjoy the sunshine every little bit as much as we do. Some even have their pools back in their runs already.

And we have been busy too. Check out our amazing new merchandise. There will also be a new design for T-shirts in time for Christmas. We'll have you covered for pressies for the dog lover in your life (or a treat for yourself)!

THE SCIENCE CORNER

TIS THE SEASON: FOOD POISONING IN DOGS AND CATS

With Christmas and the BBQ season rapidly approaching, we would like to remind you of some of the foods that are perfectly fine for human consumption, but could prove lethal for our four-legged family members. Researchers have identified lack of public knowledge as the main culprit for food poisoning in companion animals. This leads to dogs and cats actively being given foods that will harm them, or the animals may just grab food that is in reach on a table or counter top. And while this is considered bad manners, who could blame them – BBQs smell a-ma-zing! So in order to reduce the lack of knowledge, let us remind you of the foods you don't want your pets to have access to.

Allium: this family of plants includes onions, garlic, leek, and chives. The compounds in these plants cause 'oxidative hemolysis' which means that the red blood cells which transport oxygen get damaged and can burst. For cats, the dose that causes problems is ca. 5g/kg, for dogs it's about 15-30g/kg. Symptoms can appear 1-several days after ingestion and can include vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, depression, and due

to cell damage rapid breathing and heart rates and reddish/brown urine.

Alcohol: this can come from alcoholic beverages, but also from ingestion of rotting fruit, or uncooked bread/pizza dough. Most of us will be familiar with the symptoms, which can include problems with the nervous system and breathing, lethargy and sedation, tremors, hypothermia, vomiting etc.

Grapes and their dried products (raisins, sultanas, currants): These can cause renal (kidney) failure in dogs, and are usually ingested as part of fruit cake, mince pies, snack bars and similar products. The sensitivity to grapes seems to vary between dogs; while some remain asymptomatic after eating whole bags of raisins, while others die after only a few grapes. Typical symptoms include vomiting within 24 hrs, diarrhoea, lethargy and abdominal pain.

Hops: as home brewing becomes increasingly more popular, it is worth keeping this one in mind. Ingestion can lead to hyperthermia in dogs, with some breeds being more susceptible than others. Symptoms can include heavy panting, vomiting, abdominal pain, seizures and a very fast heart rate.

Macadamia nuts: this seems to be a rather newly observed issue. Macadamia nuts contain only low concentrations of the toxic cyanogenic glycosides, but ingestion of as little as 0.7g/kg if nuts has been associated with symptoms. Clinical signs include weakness (mainly of hind limbs), vomiting, tremors, hyperthermia, abdominal pain, stiffness and pale mucous membranes.

Caffeine, tea, chocolate: these contain alkaloids and are commonly found in foods like chocolate and beverages (coffee, tea, soft drinks, guarana, cocoa, hot chocolate), as well as medication like anti-asthma drugs. Ingestion leads to stimulation of both the central nervous system and the heart muscle and a relaxation of the smooth muscle. Chocolate poisoning is among the top 10 most common cases of poisoning in dogs and increases in frequency around the holidays. "Initial clinical signs are generally observed within 2-4 h after ingestion and include restlessness, polydipsia, urinary incontinence, vomiting, and perhaps diarrhoea. Dogs can be in an excited state and show marked hyperthermia and tachycardia. As intoxication progresses, hypertension, cardiac arrhythmias, premature ventricular contractions, muscular rigidity, ataxia, seizures, and coma may be observed. Death may occur from cardiac arrhythmia or respiratory failure".

Xylitol: this is an artificial sweetener mainly used in sugar free gum, candy, and baked goods. It can also be found in dental care products. In dogs, xylitol can stimulate insulin release, leading to a dramatic decrease in blood glucose. Doses as low as 0.03 g/kg have been shown to result in hypoglycaemia, and liver failure has been demonstrated as a result of xylitol ingestion. "Clinical signs of hypoglycemia, including lethargy, ataxia, collapse, and seizures, may develop within 30-60 min after ingestion or may be delayed up to 12 h after ingestion. In dogs developing hepatopathy, lethargy, icterus, vomiting, [...], may be observed". A special issue is that it is used in some brands of peanut butter, which many people use as treats for their dogs, e.g. to fill kongs.

And if all of this sounds a bit grim, that's because it is. Please keep these food items away from your pets, they will thank you for it.

The detailed review that was the base for this article can be found at <https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fvets.2016.00026/full>

SPECIALS



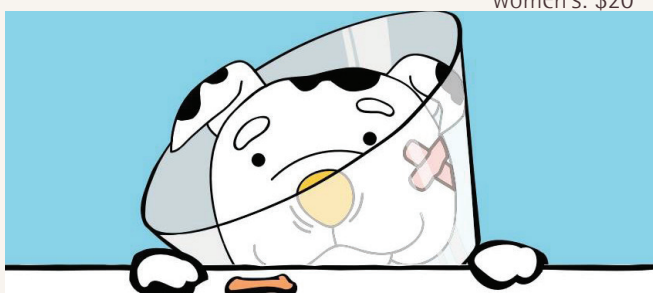
Kids' T-shirt: \$10



White T-shirt: \$15



Singlet men's/
women's: \$20



CHRISTCHURCH BULL BREED RESCUE 2019 CALENDAR

Preorder yours now at <http://www.chchbullbreedrescue.org.nz/merchandise/Calendars/2019-Calendar-Pre-Orders/>

DOGGIE TAILS

THE DOMINANCE CONFUSION

It is a very old school way of thinking that there is such a thing as a dominant dog. People often confuse aggression with dominance. It is unfortunate that there are a few well known trainers in the world who people turn to in order to manage this "dominant behaviour". People are told that they need to dominate their dog to ensure that the human is the Alpha in the pack. This means that the training method used was dominance training.

Dogs can show aggression when they scared, frightened, worried, or anxious. By dominating a dog exhibiting these behaviours, it will only reinforce their fear and not help them overcome it. The person doing the dominance training is someone the dog will fear and not trust. This does not result in a healthy relationship. I am so pleased that this train of thought has been proven wrong, now we just need more people to understand this!

Dogs can show dominant behaviour, but is this generally towards other dogs over resources such as food, toys, other dogs, or people. Dogs can also show assertive behaviours towards other dogs that we as humans classify as dominant. These are things like placing his head on another dog's neck or non-sexual mounting.

Dogs do not see humans as dogs, they know we are humans. However, dogs do include humans in their concept of a pack. Dogs do defer to their owner for leadership and guidance. Only if a dog does not get these, behavioural issues arise. A dog thrives on rules and boundaries. Accompany these with good leadership, and a dog can be taught that you will protect him and you can be trusted.

THE PRINCIPLES OF CALM GUIDANCE AND GUARDIANSHIP

Lowered voice pitch: If there is a raised tone, stress or anger in your voice, this can excite, stress, or confuse the dog. Yelling also confuses, frightens or can excite the dog.

Door bolting: A dog dashing through a door is not just showing bad manners, it can also be a safety issue. Teaching a dog that you should go through a door first is therefore good ownership. For doors and gates that lead outside the property, dogs should have door manners taught with a release command. This will make sure that



there is no chance a dog will bolt out a door or gate if it is inadvertently left open.

Recall: Having good recall is hard for some people to achieve. Usually the reason is that during training the reward for coming when asked didn't have a high enough value for the dog. Again, not having a good recall can be a safety issue, so when initially working on recall ensure you have a very high value treat. This will make you worth coming to over that great smell or other dog to play with. It is also important to teach a release command so the dog doesn't run back and leaves immediately. A "touch" command works well when owners are having issues with recall, as we teach them quite differently. Recall is often taught very seriously as we WANT our dogs to come back when we tell them to, whereas a touch command is taught as a fun trick and the dog is always happy to do it.



Food: Having good manners around food is extremely important. First, it can become a safety issue with the development of food possession, but more importantly pushy behaviour around food it just bad manners. Waiting patiently for the food bowl to be placed on the ground with no jumping up at the person or bowl is something that should be taught straight away. If there is any jumping at the bowl as it is being

placed on the ground, the bowl should be immediately removed until the dog is calm. Then the bowl should be attempted to be placed again. Most dogs pick this up pretty quickly and will wait patiently while the bowl is placed on the ground.

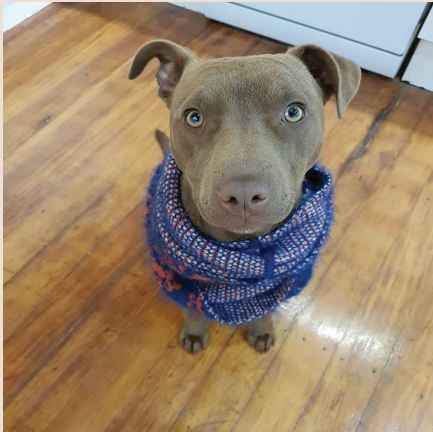
Human eating time: Having good manners while the humans eat not only makes eating time more relaxed for owners, but also any visitors. Asking a dog to go to their bed while you are eating is a good way to achieve this. If a dog struggles to stay away from the table, giving them a food enrichment toy like a Kong will keep him occupied while you are eating and also gives the dog great mental stimulation.



Violence: There is never, ever any excuse to show any form of violence towards a dog. This just shows your own inadequacies as an owner. We never want our dog to do what we ask out of fear; we want them to do what we have asked by choice. If they are doing something we find undesirable, redirection should be used in the first instance. If the behaviour continues, 'time out' is more than enough punishment for a dog as they have been removed from their family group. 'Time out' should only be used for short periods of time because if dog is left in 'time out' for too long, they forget why they are there. This defies the purpose of the punishment and is unfair on the dog.

Rules, boundaries and consistency: Dogs thrive on positive behaviour training. Dogs learn very quickly that listening to their person equals good things like treats or praise happening. This creates good leadership, increases the bond, and your dog will be more willing to respond quickly. Dogs without this in place often have behavioural issues as they feel they need to step up and lead or guard the pack, or they can be confused about the dynamics in their home.

WE FOUND OUR FOREVER HOMES



WEIRD DOG FACT

Out of 12 dogs, only two Pomeranians and a Pekinese named Sun Yat Sen survived the sinking of the Titanic

UPCOMING EVENTS

Come and join us for a BBQ/sausage sizzle and the chance to buy treats for your dog or yourself (in form of our amazing merchandise) on

15.12.2018 from 11 am to 2 pm at CBBR Headquarters at 1 Barton Street.

Check out our website for all merchandise that will be available on the day.



IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO MAKE A DONATION, THERE ARE SEVERAL WAYS TO DO SO:

Directly into our Trust account - Christchurch Bull Breed Rescue Trust 38-9016-0659994-00

Directly into our vet account - Avonside Wainoni Vet Clinic - Ref - 11751 - 06 0829 0207978 00

Give A Little - <https://givealittle.co.nz/org/bullbreedrescue>

Fill in the form below & send in a payment to us at 1 Barton Street, Woolston, Christchurch

As we are a registered charity, we are able to offer receipts for tax purposes, so please let us know if you require a receipt for payments made in any of the above ways

Name: _____ Address: _____ Email: _____

Payment made into an account: _____

Payment attached: Y/ N Receipt Required Y/N Receipt: Emailed / Posted