

The Poop Scoop



Free Newsletter No. 18, June 2020

The Scoop



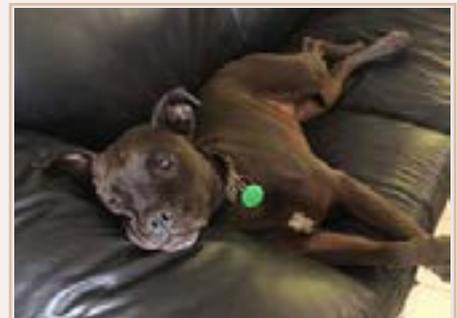
Lockie

CBBR & Covid. What strange times we have been living in! Level 4 was a pretty full on time for us at the shelter. Being classed as essential, we had to keep our bubbles as small as possible so ran a skeleton crew of volunteers to care for the dogs in the shelter. Our first pound arrival during the lockdown was aptly named Lockie and it certainly was a new experience - donning full PPE and disinfecting a dog before cuddle time is definitely not our usual routine!

Covid brought all our adoptions to a screeching halt and with the wide reaching impact of job losses, our regular donations have taken a hit.

But, like the dogs we are here to advocate for, we are resilient and we will learn to adapt and thrive in our 'new normal'.

Abbey van der Plas



Dog of the Month

Indy

Hi I am Indy. I am a calm, well natured 4.5 year old Staffy cross who is looking for my new forever home.

I have been raised with a little dog, cats and children. I am good with other dogs, just can be a bit nervous to start off with, then we are besties! I have had very consistent training since a young age, so I am good in the car and walk well on a lead (I love to be out). I do not jump up as I know this is rude! I know licking is rude too but might push this one a little during a snuggle. I love to laze around in the sun and have always had access to both inside and out.

All our dogs are destined to be family dogs that sleep indoors with the rest of the family.

Indy is desexed, vaccinated, chipped & registered

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/chchbullbreedrescuenz

Welcome

Let's celebrate. Since the last newsletter in February (feels like another lifetime), a lot of our dogs have moved to their forever homes. Have a look at page 3, we could hardly fit them all in. We also have a special Doggie Tails Topic for you on first aid for dogs. We considered splitting this in two, but the topic is so important that we want you to have all the information in one place rather than having to search for it. The Science Corner and all your other favourite bits of the Poop Scoop will be back next time.

Doggie Tails

Basic first aid for dogs

There are some great Pet First Aid courses out there if you are really keen on knowing more about this topic, otherwise here is a little overview for you:

Pet First Aid Kit

You can create a Pet First Aid kit at home or buy one already made up for you. You can never plan for every situation but having a kit in your car will ensure you have as many tools for a situation as possible.



Dogs and emergency situations

First ensure the safety of yourself and others. Keep calm and assess the situation before acting. Injured animals are frightened and in pain and may try to bite anyone who touches them.

Contact the vet - save your vet's contact number in your phone. Always phone first, whatever the situation, as there may not always be a vet available but staff may be able to suggest immediate action you can take.

If there is a risk of biting, put a muzzle on the dog, or wrap tape around the nose and tie behind the ears, unless the dog has difficulty breathing. Small dogs may be restrained by putting a thick towel over their heads. Never give human medicines to a dog, this may do more harm than good. Do not

offer food or drink in case anaesthetic is needed. Drive carefully when taking the patient to the surgery. If you do get bitten, see your doctor as you may require a tetanus shot.

Is your dog in need of emergency care?

Sometimes, outside normal hours, it is difficult to decide whether urgent attention is needed. You can always call the after hours vet clinic to ask for advice. You should phone the vet if:

- Your pet seems weak, is reluctant to get up, or is dull and depressed
- There is difficulty breathing, or it is noisy or rapid, or if there is continual coughing causing distress
- There is repeated vomiting, particularly with young or elderly animals. Diarrhoea is less serious, unless severe, bloody or the animal seems weak or unwell. Feed small amounts of a bland diet (boiled chicken or white fish) and see a vet if it persists for over a day.
- Your dog appears to be in severe pain or discomfort
- Your dog is trying to urinate or defecate and is unable to. Blockage of the bladder sometimes occurs, especially in males, and can kill if not treated urgently.
- There are sudden difficulties with balance
- A bitch with suckling puppies is agitated, shaking and shivering and will not settle. It could be eclampsia, which needs urgent treatment.

Road accidents and dogs

Prevention is better than cure. Even a well-behaved dog should be kept on a lead anywhere near traffic, including slow moving vehicles. Do not have the collar so loose that the dog can get free.

If the worst happens, beware of other cars. Talk gently to the dog as you approach. Move slowly and avoid

making sudden movements. Put a lead on if possible and, if necessary, muzzle before handling. If your dog can walk, go to the vet, even if there appears to be no pain. There may be internal injuries that are not immediately obvious.

If the dog cannot walk, small dogs can be picked up by placing one hand at the front of the chest and the other under the hindquarters. Improvise a stretcher for larger dogs with a coat or a blanket. If the dog is paralysed, there may be a spinal injury, so try to find something rigid, such as a board. Slide the dog gently on to this if possible. Cover with a blanket to reduce heat loss.

Bleeding dog

Keep the dog quiet and calm. Put on a tight bandage. Improvise with a towel or some clothing if necessary. If blood is seeping through, apply another tight layer. Only use a tourniquet as a last resort. For places you cannot bandage, press a pad firmly onto the wound and hold it in place. Get to the vet straight away.

If you have bandaging materials, place a non-adhesive dressing on the wound and cover with swabs or cotton bandage. Then place a layer of cotton wool. Cover this with more cotton bandage. Stick this to the hair at the top with surgical tape, and cover the whole with adhesive bandage or tape. Do not stick elastoplast to the dog's hair. When bandaging limbs, the foot should be included or it may swell up. Never leave a bandage on for more than 24 hours.

Dogs with broken bones

Deal with serious bleeding but do not apply a splint – it's painful and can cause the bone to break through the skin. Confine the dog for transport to the vet. Small dogs can be put in a box.

Dogs with burns and scalds

Run cold water over wound for at least five minutes, then contact a vet. Do not apply ointments or creams but if there is going to be a delay getting to the vets, you can apply saline soaked dressing. Keep the dog warm.

Dogs that have been poisoned

Try to find packaging from the substance swallowed and have it with you when you phone the vet. If chewing plants is suspected, try to find out the identity of the plant. Call the vet immediately. Do not make your dog sick unless the vet says to do so!!

Dogs with a swollen tummy

If this happens suddenly, treat it seriously, especially if the dog is a deep chested breed such as a boxer or mastiff. There may also be gulping, dribbling of saliva and attempts to vomit. It could mean there is a life-threatening twist in the stomach. Phone the vet immediately – do not delay.

Dogs with a ball stuck in their throat

Get to the vet quickly. Or you may be able to push the ball out by pushing on the throat/neck from the outside.

If the gums or tongue are turning blue or the dog has collapsed, try the following. You will need someone to help you. One person holds the mouth open, while the other reaches inside. Be careful not to get bitten. If you cannot pull the ball out, lay the pet on their side. Push down suddenly and sharply on the tummy just behind the last rib. The person holding the mouth should be ready to grab the ball as it reappears.



Dogs with coat contamination

If a substance such as paint or tar has got onto the coat or paws, prevent the dog from licking, as it may be toxic.

Use an Elizabethan collar, or if you do not have one on hand & thick towel wrapped around the neck & taped in place. You may be able to clip off small areas of affected hair. Never use turpentine or paint removers on your dog. You can sometimes remove paint and other substances by bathing the dog in washing up liquid, but if a large area is affected, see the vet.

Dogs with heat stroke

If on a warm or hot day your dog is panting heavily and is distressed and especially if the dog is short nosed, overweight or has been playing or exercising, think heatstroke! Put the dog somewhere cool, preferably in a draught. Wet the coat with tepid water (cold water contracts the blood vessels in the skin and slows heat loss) and phone the vet. You can offer a small amount of water.

Dog having a fit

If your dog is having a fit, do not try to hold or comfort the dog, as this provides stimulation, which may prolong the fit. Darken the room and reduce noise. Remove items, especially anything electrical, away from the dog so they cannot cause injury. Pad furniture with cushions. Call the vet.

Dog in a fight

If your dog seems shocked, dull or distressed after a fight, call the vet. Otherwise, look at the wound. Puncture wounds to the head or body mean you should consult a vet right away. Injuries to the limbs may not need immediate treatment, unless severe or very painful, but take the dog to the vet within 24 hours, as antibiotics may be required.

Dogs with eye injuries

If the eye is bulging out of the socket, apply a wet dressing, prevent rubbing or scratching and call the vet. If chemicals have got into the eye, flush with water repeatedly (preferably from an eye drop bottle) and call the vet.

Drowning dog

Firstly, never put yourself at risk by attempting to rescue a dog! Wipe away material from the mouth and nose. Hold the dog upside down by the hind legs

until the water has drained out. Give resuscitation if breathing has stopped. Even if your pet seems to recover, always see the vet as complications afterwards are common.

Dogs that have received electric shock

If a high voltage supply is involved, do not approach. Call the police. In the home, turn off power first. If this is impossible, you may be able to use a dry non-metallic item, like a broom handle, to push the dog away from the power source. If breathing has stopped, give resuscitation. Call the vet immediately.

Dogs that have been stung

Pull out the sting below the poison sac, then bathe the area in water or use a solution of bicarbonate of soda if available. Applying ice will help to soothe. If the sting is in the mouth or throat, contact the vet as it may swell and interfere with breathing.

Basic dog resuscitation

Put the animal on their side. Check that breathing has definitely stopped (hold a wisp of fur to the nostrils). Open the mouth, pull the tongue forwards and check for obstructions, such as blood. Be careful not to get bitten when removing any material.

If breathing does not start, extend the head (nose pointing forwards). Hold the mouth closed and blow into the nose about 20 times a minute. If you cannot feel a heartbeat, push on the chest just behind the front legs every second. Give two breaths into the nose for every 15 compressions of the chest. If this is unsuccessful after three minutes, recovery is unlikely.



We found our forever homes



Upcoming events

26. July 2020, 10 am-2 pm

Petstock Northwood Sausage Sizzle with a twist:
the sausages are raw and for your doggies

24. August 2020, 6 pm

Quiznight at The Bog Irish Bar



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