Golden Nuggets

www.egrr.net

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"Saving one dog will not change the world, but, surely for that one dog the world Will change forever." - Unknown



May 14, 2011 August 14, 2011 November 14, 2011 February 14, 2012

From the President's Desk _____

Whenever we close the books on a year, we always study the year-end statistics to look for trends or other information that might adjust our planning or change how we operate. Along with most other Golden Retriever Rescue groups, we report this information to the National Rescue Committee (NRC) which is part of the Golden Retriever Club of America (GRCA). By doing so, it allows us to be a member in good standing with the NRC and apply for financial grants. In addition to providing funding for grants and other projects, GRCA through the NRC manages e-mail lists for various jobs in Rescue which provides an important link to people doing the same job with other rescue groups. Through these e-mail lists, we share experiences and provide advice and support for one another.

The total number of dogs accepted in our program in 2010 was 56 which is actually down from the previous year (68 dogs) and the lowest we have seen since 2007 when we also took in 56 dogs. However, despite accepting 13 fewer dogs, our veterinary expenses increased by \$1100. The increase in dogs with medical problems resulting in greater veterinary costs is a trend seen by virtually all Golden Retriever Rescue groups.

Separating these numbers further will show that trend of more males than females returned with 34 males (60%) and 22 females. This is a typical ratio and last year was unusual in that we took in exactly equal number of each gender. Age breakdown is as follows: 0-2 yr old: 23 dogs (12 males and 11 females); 3-5 yr old: 16 dogs (13 males and 3 females); 6-8 yr old: 9 dogs (5 males and 4 females); 9-11 yr old: 6 dogs (3 males and 3 females) and 12 yr and older: 2 dogs (one of each).

The pattern of more dogs coming from owners continued in 2010 with only 15 coming from shelters (27%) compared to 24 or 35% in 2009. Fewer dogs (38 or 68%) came into Rescue previously altered compared to 2009 when 75% of the dogs were already spayed or neutered at intake. We spent time in working with approximately 22 owners interested in placing their dogs. Of these, 8 dogs were declined because of temperament issues and the others did not follow through because they placed the dog themselves.

Due to lack of appropriate foster homes and adopters at the time, we talked with and ultimately transferred 3 poorly socialized young males to PAWS from which they were adopted. It is with a very happy heart that I report that we did not have to put down a dog in 2010 due to temperament issues. EGRR did hospice 3 dogs, C.J., Toby and Duchess, all seniors with medical issues and all were taken from a shelter. I would like to express my heartfelt appreciation to Sheila Fiepke and Barb Hale for making the final weeks/months of Toby and CJ's lives very special and being with them when it was time for them to go to the Bridge. Duchess passed away in her sleep during the night at our house.

So all in all, it was an expensive but good year in which our volunteers rose to the challenges that faced us. I know the challenges will continue to present themselves and I also know that we will continue to meet them as we see to the needs of those dogs that need us. Another challenge we face in the coming year is preparing for new leadership. Several board members are approaching the end of their tenure and will need to step down. Organizations grow and prosper when new people with new ideas get involved. Please consider committing your time and energy to insure EGRR future.

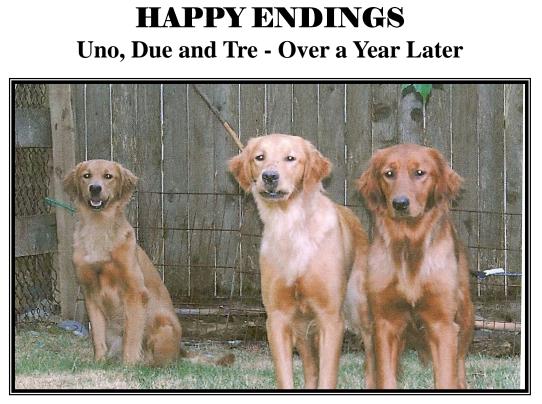
Wilson Award



Suzanne Bolwell, Owner of Sinjun 2010 Wilson Award Recipient

The Wilson Award was established in 2008 in memory of a Rescue boy named Wilson whose life was too short due to health problems. To qualify for the award, the dog needs to earn a title and the owner must be a member in good standing in the Evergreen Golden Retriever Club.

EGRR is a 501c3 organization. Donations are tax deductible so please consider helping us in our efforts. If your employer will match your donation, consider EGRR in your charitable giving. Send a check, payable to EGRR to: Evergreen Golden Retriever Rescue P.O. Box 3088 Renton, WA 98056



July 2009

EGRR ventured into new territory when we took in what the Everett Shelter labeled as three "feral Goldens" in July of 2009. The history of their intake was cloudy and questions abounded but two realities were very clear: these dogs were extremely poorly socialized with behavior consistent with being feral and if EGRR declined to take them, they would be euthanized. Stepping up to the plate once again, Susan and Rich Randall welcomed these three girls to their kennel area. Initially named Uno, Due and Tre, they varied significantly in personality and confidence. Initially, no one could get close to them. Professional trainer Anna Bolick stopped by to meet them and provide advice. Volunteers came over to work with the dogs and Sue and Rich spent hours gaining their trust. After approximately three weeks, they would take food from people's hands and at 6 weeks we were able to separate them so they could go to different foster homes where they could live inside and spend more time with humans. Due went home with Sandy Silvester and Tre with Kathy Hobson for fostering. Uno stayed with Sue and Rich and moved inside to be part of the family.

Tre, now called Faith, blossomed at Kathy's house playing with her buddy, Dawson, so it did not take long for Kathy to decide to adopt her. Sandy was similarly attracted to Due, now called Sedona, but because she was the shyest of the dogs, it was decided that she would benefit by spending some time with Roy and Linda Talbot while Sandy was on vacation. It was time well spent and Sandy did adopt Sedona soon after her return. Although very tempted to make Uno a permanent resident, Sue and Rich were confident that they could find the perfect home for Uno. It took some time but about 5 months after she came into Rescue, Uno was placed into her forever home.

The best part of this story is how well all three dogs are doing now, just a little over a year after being adopted. Ziva's owners (Uno) reports that she actually settled in quickly and has bonded with everyone in the family especially her canine brother, Duke. She also loves her cat, Precious, but would prefer if Precious would play with her rather than sleep with her. She takes her lead from Duke when meeting a stranger and if he greets them, she does too. She loves her outings and like so many Goldens, they have to be careful to spell certain words like "w-a-l-k" !

Uno, Due and Tre - Over A Year Later continued from page 4

When Sedona (Due) went home with Sandy, she would not enter the room unless Sandy moved to the opposite side and she would run away when Sandy tried to pet her. Now, she nudges Sandy's hand to get petted and loves to be brushed so much she pushes the other dogs out of the way to get her turn! Sedona is a wonderful traveling companion and has gone thousands of miles with Sandy in her motor home. She's the first to sit for a treat. Sedona is gentle, loving, playful and eager to please with a touch of mischief thrown in! Sandy has had quite a few dogs but Sedona is her first Golden Retriever and she is quite smitten!

Tre was initially called Faith but Kathy decided that it did not fit her and changed it to Kelly. Kelly is a different dog than the one Kathy brought home in October 2009 but it has taken time and patience to get there. Kelly had a master teacher in Kathy's Aussie, Dawson and they quickly became joined at the hip. Whereas she used to run when a stranger came in the door, Kelly now allows them to come up to her and if it is someone she recognizes, she goes up to them. Just a few months ago, she started giving kisses on the hand and recently progressed to giving them on the cheek. She now loves to cuddle and her favorite place to sleep is on the bed with second favorite place on the sofa!

We all love a happy ending and this is certainly one of them. EGRR would like to thank these foster homes and adopters for taking on these "project" dogs and helping them learn how a Golden Re-triever should live and enjoy life.



Spotlight On Our Volunteers

Rhonda Comfort



Our featured volunteer is one of the most senior of our volunteers, as in years worked not age! Rhonda Comfort shared the story of how she became involved with EGRR almost 12 years ago in the June 2010 edition of the Golden Nuggets. It all started with two dogs, Jesse and Abby, and their puppies, who were not being well cared for by a neighbor. Rhonda could not stand by and watch this happen so she contacted Rescue and then offered to take all of the dogs. The owner immediately turned Jesse over to her but sold Abby and the pups. It was the start of Rhonda's commitment to Rescue. Rhonda lives with her husband.

Rick, and their EGRR dog, Angie, in Silverdale. She covers Kitsap County for EGRR including the Humane Society where she is well known for her work with Rescue. Typically Rhonda temperament tests a dog and then they will either foster the dog or transport him to this side of the Sound for fostering. They provide a critical link for EGRR in Kitsap County. Rhonda also checks Craig's List daily and sends an e-mail to anyone advertising a Golden for re-homing informing them of EGRR's existence and offering our assistance.

Rick and Rhonda have been married for 32 years and have raised 3 daughters who are now 25, 28 and 30 years old. All are married and live locally and have made Rhonda and Rick grandparents 4 times over. Rick recently retired after working 32 years at the military base at Bangor. Rhonda is a Title Examiner for a local Title Company – job she has held for almost 21 years. There is talk of their eventually moving south once they are both retired and we hope that is more than a few years away!

Their first Golden, Chloe, was purchased as a puppy for their daughter but very quickly Chloe became Rhonda's dog. They were fortunate to have Chloe for 14 years and despite also owning a Gordon Setter and a Pug during those years, Chloe is the cause of Rhonda's love of Golden Retrievers. This has worked to EGRR's advantage as Rhonda did not allow that love to stop with her own dogs but has extended it to those Goldens in her area needing her help. Rhonda says that all of their friends, family and co-workers know how much she loves Goldens and some of them probably think she's crazy. But Rhonda could care less what people think because these dogs, her own and her fosters, have brought her much happiness. One thing for sure Rhonda – we don't think you're crazy! We think you and Rick are pretty special!

Would you like to be a volunteer? Check out our web site http://www.egrr.net/volunteer.php

The greatest need of any Rescue group is foster homes for without an adequate number of foster homes we would have to turn away some dogs. If you think you don't have the time or energy to take on a young Rescue Golden, consider fostering a senior as they are very easy to have in your home. They do take longer to place and could be with you for some time but we can eventually place a senior if we have a foster home for them. EGRR covers all veterinary expenses for your foster dog. We also provide training prior to your first foster dog and experienced volunteers will mentor you when you are fostering.

Sharing the Joys of Fostering

Angie Thain

I hear this all the time, "I could never foster. I could not give up the dog." Well, neither could I- give up *on* the dog, that is. A dog was my best friend as a kid, and I have always felt a special connection with dogs; so naturally I feel I should help man's best friend in any way I could.

I started out like many people do when they just start out on their own - not enough money, time or space: all the *right* reasons someone is unable to have a pet. So, I volunteered at the local SPCA, like I had done as a teen. And I met various dog rescue volunteers regularly who were on the lookout for their respective breeds in the shelter. A year later, I was asked by one of these "breed reps" to go to one of their volunteer meet-ups, and I was introduced to the world of fostering



dogs. I knew instantly this was something I wanted to do. And so, when my employer (the US Air Force) afforded me the time and ability, I started to foster for the Sooner Golden Retriever Rescue, out of Oklahoma City. When I got too busy, or I was sent on a short deployment, I didn't foster. It was that easy. I laughingly compared it to a "Rent-a-Dog" situation- in that you get to have a dog when you want and when life allows, but when things get too busy, or you're going away for a vacation, you just opt-out for a while.

When I hear someone say that opening phrase to me, "I could never foster. I could not give up the dog." It somehow seems to infer that *they* care too much, and that *I* must not. But deep down, I know that couldn't be farther from the truth. My husband and I care greatly and love each and every foster dog- even the ones we swear are demon-spawned... We know that there will be sleepless nights and potty accidents on the defenseless, one-and -only spot of carpet in our house. And our car will surely see another carsick dog sooner than it wants... But the happiness that comes from introducing that wonderful, quirky golden retriever to their forever family is a joyous moment we treasure; one that reaches deep, and touches us to the very core.

I once heard a quote that fostering animals is a lot like mountain climbing. Everyone agrees it is a noble pursuit- just not something your average person can do. I don't completely agree: fostering is a noble cause, but I think anyone can do it. Maybe not all the time, and maybe not forever; but it can be done. For instance, maybe a senior dog would fit nicely into your home, and he could lazily sleep away the hours you're gone at work. Or maybe you work from home or part-time, and you could take on a younger dog. And, just imagine the life-lessons your children could learn from this experience, too! It just takes a little opening of the heart, so you can embrace the emotions and the journey that accompany this noble pursuit.

And yes, I cry. And my husband is there, after our foster dog has gone to their new home, with a hug and a question, "So, when do we get the next one?" Ah, yes- we get to do this all over again! That puts a smile on my face. We get to help another canine companion find their way through life, just like one did for me so long ago.

There is another benefit (if you need more!) to fostering- and mine sits quietly at my feet, being my muse for today's article. Hercules- our two year old, tall, sweet golden retriever who came to us as a foster... but turned us into "Foster Failures". For the first time in ten years, we're settled and I'm finally able to have a wonderful canine friend of my own again. Not to mention Hercules makes an excellent foster brother, too!

And it's never good-bye forever; we usually become pen pals- and sometimes even close friends with the adoptive families of our foster dogs. We regularly receive updates, pictures and the occasional visit. We even had an adoptive family foster *us* after living overseas and then coming back, while we waited for our belongings to arrive! It all comes around, full circle. You're life will be forever blessed from the good you do, the people you meet volunteering, and you'll know you've made a difference in the life of even one of (wo) man's best friend!

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A Nugget of Training

By

Jean Whitehead

EGRR VP, Shelter Checker and Behavior Coordinator Positive Approach Dog Training and Daycare Instructor

Closer and Louder and Still Quiet

When we encounter, or live with, a dog with a history of barking we may need to go beyond casual training. While it is still vital to be ignoring barking and rewarding quiet whenever possible, for the habitual barker we probably need to do some formal training as well. It is also important to remember that barking and other "misbehavior" is usually a symptom of a larger relational imbalance with your dog. **A foundation of leadership and control is** *crucial* **before embarking on solutions to specific problems.** As you are actively reducing your dog's barking you must also be working on routine, daily skills with your dog – when you give your dog a cue, are you ensuring your dog actually does the behavior? Is your dog earning their rewards, especially YOU!?

There are several ways to teach our dog to be quiet when faced with situations that have evoked barking in the past. This time we are going to focus on the desensitizing method. Like many training situations this is very intense at first, getting easier and quicker as you and your dog progress.

This is an exercise of increments. It can be helpful when your dog has objects, sounds and even people or dogs which trigger reactions. In all cases first you must determine the reaction distance (level) – how far away the trigger has to be so your dog doesn't react. The goal with all of this training is to create a situation where you can reward your dog for not barking. Let's look at some examples:

- For simplification let's say at 100 feet your dog notices, but doesn't react to other dogs.
- Reward your dog for being quiet while the other dog walks back and forth across the field 100 feet away. Repeat a few times. (Yes! You are rewarding the quiet dog.)
- Move your dog 10 feet closer, continue to move other dog back and forth now 90 feet away
 - If your dog stays calm and quiet, reward(attention, treats, play ball, etc.)
 - If your dog reacts, go back to 100 feet, reward quiet a couple more times.
 - ♦ Move 5 feet closer
 - * If your dog stays calm and quiet, reward
 - If your dog reacts , go back to 100 feet, reward quiet a couple times
 Move 2 feet closer
 - Repeat. Only moving forward based on your dog's success in multiple trails.
- Each dog will have a different increment at which they will be successful. Work at your dog's successful increments.
- Reward quiet/calm at each increment several times before moving closer.
- Keep each session short, 10 minutes MAX.
- At your next session start a little further away than where you ended. For example if you were getting calm responses at 60 feet yesterday, start at 70 feet. Remember you want your dog to be successful, start outside of their reaction distance.
- Because dogs don't generalize well, each new location or new dog is a different scenario. You may have to start at 100 feet with a new dog or in a new place.

Nugget of Training continued from page 8

- The more variety you can provide, the quicker your dog will learn to be calm in all places around a variety of dogs.
- A variation would be for your dog to stay still and move the "trigger" dog closer. ***It is important the distance between dogs is carefully monitored. Only one dog should move closer at a time, decide in advance which dog will move closer.
- Structured training sessions can be set up with friends and their dogs.
- Another situation would be to work at the park starting far, far away from the activity and move closer.

Another common barking trigger is the arrival of guests. A doorbell can "cause" a barking frenzy. In this case the trigger is a sound. Start by gaining control of the trigger – the door bell. Many doorbells' can be turned down or off. Do it. Put a sign on your doorbell letting guests know you are training your dog and give specific instructions on how to announce their presence. Example: "Hi! Thanks for visiting. We're training our dog to politely greet visitors. Please knock once and we'll be with your as soon as possible. Thanks for your help." Seriously – block off your doorbell, for example tape a cap from a 2 liter bottle over the bell.

Next, get a recording of a door bell, I bet your phone has an "ap" for that, or check out "Itunes" or "UTube". I have a hand held digital recorder which includes doorbells, babies crying, sirens, dogs barking, cats meowing, etc. As an example lets say the player has 20 levels; 15 is the normal bell, at level 1 you can't hear it. Start in an unusual situation for the sound, perhaps the bedroom. Play the sound so soft, level 1, your wimpy human ears may not be able to hear it. Reward your dog for being quiet. Repeat this success a few times before turning the volume up. Increase the volume slightly, try level 2. Quiet dog? Reward! Repeat. Once the dog is doing well with a full volume, level 20, in an unusual location, or better yet several unusual situations (bedroom, yard, car, etc.) take your recorder to the normal door area. Now work with the sound coming from the "wrong" direction – if the doorbell is near the front door, play your recording from the opposite side of the room. Once this is successful then play the recorded sound from the normal location. Once successful with this then the real bell with actual people.

Teaching your dog to be quiet does take time. Have patience. Work at your dog's success level.



CANINE VACCINATIONS; WHAT IS BEST FOR MY PET?

by

Kent Thomazin DVM Animal Hospital of Newport Hills Newcastle, WA

The subject of vaccination recommendations has continued to receive a lot of attention over the last 10 years. As vaccination is a medical procedure, there can be significant benefit as well as significant risk. Understanding these risks and benefits can be confusing and worrisome for owners wanting to do what is in their pet's best interest. There is a tremendous amount of information available to the pet owners, both good and bad, that can further confuse the issue. What information is reliable? What is the source of the information?

The purpose of this article is to provide interested owners with some reliable references for further investigation, as well as my personal two cents based on 20 years of private practice. Vaccination to prevent infectious disease in companion animals has been common practice since the early 1960's. The incidence of infectious disease and the associated morbidity have significantly decreased as a result of these vaccinations. Historically, the annual vaccination recommendations were based on the USDA requirement to prove a minimum duration of immunity of one year. Annual revaccination of pets was the standard of care into the late 1990s. At that time, questions of vaccination duration and re-evaluating the safety of annual revaccination protocols prompted the American Veterinary Medical Association's Council on Biologic and Therapeutic Agents (COBTA) to make recommendations based on the latest science. The initial report was issued in 2001 and has been revised again in 2007. The full report can be viewed at the AVMA website. The American Animal Hospital Association (AAHA) has published Canine Vaccination Guidelines, last revised in 2006, that has become the current standard of care. I recommend that you reference www.avma.org, www.aahanet.org or www.vetmed.wsu.edu for further reading.

In general, it has become broadly accepted that there is not a one size fits all protocol for all pets. The recommendation of annual revaccination was based on minimum duration of immunity, but does not take into consideration average duration of or maximum duration of immunity. The difficulty encountered in making this determination is that duration of immunity varies significantly from one individual to the next. Factors that affect duration of immunity are the overall health of the animal, its nutritional status, reproductive status, environmental exposure to infectious disease, stress, and occupation (house pet vs. working dog), to name a few.

In general, we now recognize core and non-core vaccinations. Core vaccinations are vaccinations that are common infectious diseases that have a high morbidity rate for unvaccinated animals or infectious diseases that pose a significant threat to human health such as Rabies. The Core vaccinations for dogs are Rabies, Parvo Virus, Canine Distemper Virus, Canine Adenovirus as well as Parainfluenza Virus. The most common Non-Core vaccinations include Bordetella, Leptospirosis, Lyme and Corona virus.

There is no debate or question as to the need for initial immunizations for puppies to prevent infectious disease. Vaccinations are usually started at 6-8 weeks and are boostered every 3-4 weeks through 12-16 weeks of age, based on breed and environment. These core and non-core vaccinations are boostered again one year after their last puppy vaccination. Core vaccinations have been recognized and are generally accepted to have a longer duration of immunity. The AVMA and AAHA guidelines recommend a 3 year vaccination interval for the core vaccinations. Non-core vaccinations are based on regional prevalence of infectious disease. Non-core vaccinations are commonly boostered annually.

As all dogs are individuals, we must evaluate a dog's environment, overall health and the risks of infectious disease in certain areas in determining the best vaccination protocol for the pet. We then make vaccination recommendations based on these factors to tailor a vaccination protocol that best fits the individual. In the next issue, we will discuss further how the owner and veterinarian work together to best determine vaccination recommendations for your pet.

From Our Mail Box

Tucker Kosak at 2 years 8 months old





Greetings to everyone at EGRR!

As is our annual tradition Tucker and I have enclosed our membership and donation in support of the wonderful work you all do.

You may recall Tucker is one of the Carmel puppies (Light Blue Collar). He is the finest dog I have ever known. We do everything together and he is rarely more than a few feet from my side - an arrangement we are both very happy with. Eager to please and fast to learn he is well behaved, learns new commands and the names of things in about five minutes and can perform all his commands given only hand signals.

Tucker is so wonderfully well behaved off-leash I just have to share this story: On a recent visit to Whidbey Island he hopped out of the car and spotted a pair of wild rabbits. They took off running and so did Tucker. Almost without thinking I barked "Tucker! Come!" and I was shocked at his response. Gravel went flying as he did an immediate about-face and ran right back to me!! It all happened so fast we were both surprised, and very happy.

Once or twice a year I travel for business and it is the only time we're apart. But Tucker has a blast - he goes to "camp" at the Happy Hound Hotel in Sammammish. He loves playing with all his look-alike friends and the wellsocialized dogs even get to sleep together. Tucker is the Alpha of that pack! I can't say enough good things about the Happy Hound Hotel, owner Linda McCoy and the fabulous staff they've assembled. They get our highest possible recommendation.

Tucker is super healthy, super happy and literally not a day goes by without someone telling me how sweet and good looking he is. Tucker is a joy and a treasure and the brightest light in my fife. My eternal thanks to everyone at EGRR for bringing us together.

Our very best to you all,

RAKS

Craig & Tucker

Thank you EGRR I love my forever home.

Rainbow Bridge

In addition to three of "our" dogs that made their journey to the Bridge we also said good-bye to Briggs this past quarter. Briggs was a great big brother to several foster dogs.

Roux (2004)—From the time she joined our family, she was "in charge". She loved to explore the acres where we live on Vashon and even after she lost her sight to SARDS, she walked the trails as she did when she was sighted. Roux taught us about patience, understanding and perseverance. We enjoyed the 7 years we had her and miss her terribly. Jane Tunnicliff





Toby - Rescued from the Olympia Shelter, Toby's time in Rescue was too short—less than a month and for some of that time he did not feel very well. At times, when he felt better, his personality would show through as he "woofed" when he wanted dinner and nudge Sheila's hand for pet. He absolutely loved his walks.

Milo - Milo came to Rescue in May from the Kent Shelter. Despite knee surgery and several medical problems, Milo was a gentle soul with a heart as big as he was. Always happy and eager to please he was appreciative of everything done for him. He loved to cuddle and was a real charmer. He was a very special boy and was an absolute joy to foster.



Rainbow Bridge

Briggs)—Although not an EGRR dog, he was the beloved pet of volunteers Diane and Clay Murphy and brother to EGGR dog, Dani and he shared his home with several EGRR foster dogs. He enjoyed Agility, sharing an ice cream cone with his Dad, walks in the neighborhood and his spot on the sofa and is greatly missed by all who knew him.

Then you cross Rainbow Bridge together......



General Donations

EGRC; Brag Box & Giving Tree donations I-Give Susan & Rich Randall (matched by Merck & Co. Inc) John Chapman Jane Mayer Sheila Fiepke Susan Loppnow Paul & Judith Bonifaci Anita Honaker Julie Jager Sharon Croll Allison O'Carroll Vida Piera Madeline Wiley & Robert Smithing Michelle Harvey Ernie & Ro Vinson Karen Rupert Susan Sutter Harry & Carol Mackin Gena Lovell Margaret Nelson Jim & Rebecca DeVaney Mel & Gail Miller **Bob Kemper** Kathy Rall Laura Strehlau Barrie Simonson Senore Schmidt Carolyn Risdon Susan & Hank Kaplan Dottie Shaw Patricia Moore/Fuhrman Jean Thies Laura Keim Noble McInnis Linda Steiner John & Judy Christensen Madeline Wiley Sue & Len Madison Richard & Rhonda Comfort Patricia Jordon Michael & Susan Krieger Jessie Dye Michael & Arlene McLaughlin Nick & Angie Thain Phillip C. MacBride Hach & Carole Hachtel Karen Berline Anita Dietrich

We would like to express our appreciation to the **Golden Retriever Foundation** for their continued support in the form of grants for dogs with significant medical bills.

Memorial Donations

Carey DeAngelis In memory of their Golden "Jilly"

Sheila Fiepke In memory of her foster boy "Toby"

Tom & Karen Jones In memory of their Golden "Becky"

Tom & Karen Jones In memory of Kathy & Randy's Golden "Duncan"

Gwen, Brooke & Sarah Dieker In memory of Steve Johnson's Golden "Cayman"

Larry Fickel & Lisa Hill In memory of Scott & Debra Dalgleish's Golden "Jake"

> Denise Clark In memory of Diane Murphy's Golden "Briggs"

Donations given via CFD or United Way are very much appreciated but they arrive without donor information which means we are unable to thank or acknowledge your generosity. Thank you, whoever you are!

IMPORTANT DATES

Annual Meeting—Sunday, May 15th at 2 PM

The Annual Meeting will be held at the Kennydale Memorial Hall which is located at 2424 NE 27th Street,

Renton, Wa 98056 (just minutes east of exit #6, N 30th St, off I405)

All members are invited and encouraged to attend. There will be a business meeting, Board Elections, training presentation and social time. **Your dogs are also welcome**.

Mark Your Calendars

Rescue Reunion Picnic, July 31, 2011 at OO Denny Park in Kirkland

Quick Reference Guide For GDV BLOAT		Vet's Emergency Telephone Number		
	What Is Happening	What The Dog Does	What You Should Do	Treatment
Stress	Stomach function is normal. Gas accumulates in the stomach but the stomach does not empty as it should.	Dog behaves as usual. Seems slightly uncomfortable.	Keep the dog quiet; Do not leave the dog alone; Give Antacid if your vet agrees. Be aware of Phase I symptoms.	During this period the dog may recover without going on to develop Gastric Volvulus.
PHASE I GDV	Stomach starts to dilate. (Gastric Dilatation) Stomach twists. (Gastric Volvulus)	Anxious, restless, pacing; Trying to vomit-may bring up stiff white foam but no food; Salivating; Abdomen may be swollen.	Call your vet, tell him what you suspect and why. Take the dog to the vet without further delay.	During this period the dog may recover if your vet releases the pressure with a stomach tube.
PHASE II GDV	Blood suppy to part of stomach is cut off. Stomach tissue is damaged. Portal vein, vena cava and splenic vein become com- pressed and twisted. Spleen becomes engorged. Shock begins to develop	Very restless; whining & panting; Salivating copiously; Tries to vomit every 2-3 min; Stands with legs apart & head hanging down; Abdomen swollen & sounds hollow if tapped; Gums dark red; Heart rate 80-100 beats/min; Temperature raised (104°f)	Get someone to tell your vet you are on your way and why. Take the dog to the vet as quickly as possible.	During this period the vet will need to relieve the stomach pressure, start an intravenous drip and perform surgery to untwist the stomach.
PHASE III GDV	Spleen and stomach tissue become Necrotic. Shock now very severe. Heart failure develops. Shock now irreversible. Death	Unable to stand or stands shakily with legs apart; Abdomen very swollen; Breathing shallow; Gums white or blue; Heart rateover 100 beats/minute; Pulse very weak; Temperature drops (98°f)	Death is imminent. Get someone to tell your vet you are your way and why. Take the dog to the vet as quickly as possible.	As well as doing every- thing above, the vet will need to remove part of the stomach and the spleen. He will also need to use powerful drugs to counteract shock. It is no longer possible to save the dog's life.