

DEWS, FLEWS & NEWS

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*A Publication for the Members of the Lenape Bulldog Club of Pa.
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Division I.*

MEETING INFORMATION

The next meeting will be held on March 16, 2012. The meeting starts at 7:30 p.m. Most members come early and have dinner.

DIRECTIONS:

From 422 West—Follow 422 West (do not take Business route). Continue to Wyomissing Blvd. exit At the top of the ramp turn left. Go to 1st traffic light and turn right. Go to next traffic light and turn left. Go to the stop sign and turn right. Go to the next traffic light and turn left. Go thru the shopping mall area to the end at the traffic light (State Hill Road) turn right—Giannotti's is on the left hand side.

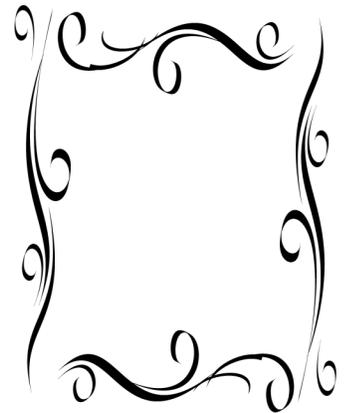
From PA Turnpike—Exit at Morgantown exit. Take route 176

North to Route 422 West and follow directions from above. Address is: 1714 State Hill Road Reading, PA 19610.



DATES TO REMEMBER

Time to start to think about if we want a summer picnic. So if this something you want to host please let us know at the meetings.



CLUB STUFF

The Club meeting was another great one. So much is being done and it is great to be a part of it.

The judges selection commit chairperson Debbie Wurster presented a great report which showed who judged, how many they

Drew and who is already scheduled for 2012. Great ground work was laid and now we get into who is available if asked portion. What to be a part of it? Let Debbie know your thoughts.

The picnic was discussed and several ideas were looked at. More to come at

The next several meetings.

The final show report was presented and accepted. The match was discussed briefly and once a firm date is gotten from the park we will be getting that into motion.

Come on out and be a positive part of the Club.



BEACH TIME

With the start of warmer weather trips to the beach can be a great time for you and your dog. Here are some tips for making the trip a great and safe experience for you and your pet.

Avoid burn: Dogs with short, light coats, exposed noses or ears, or areas recently shaved can be protected with an application of sunscreen. Use a dog or baby formula and distract them with a treat as you put it on.

Bring a cooler: Fresh water and a dish is a must. Ice cubes can be an added fun frozen treat. Never let your dog drink ocean water.

Keep track of toys; Toys have a way of landing in the water, so make sure everything you bring floats.

Collar up: A collar is important both for ID and for getting hold of your dog. On beach days use a nylon collar instead of a leather one, as the leather might get destroyed especially by salt water.

Stay safe: Know what sea life is common to your area (like jelly fish), and keep you dog away from nesting birds and beached animals.

Pack shade: If you'll be staying for a while, bring along a wide beach umbrella or a small tent so your dog can escape the sun.

Rinse off: Sand a salt can leave her coat itchy and irritated.

Also always remember to pick up after your pet.



HOLISTIC CARE

The many types of holistic care now being used by our "normal" Vets is increasing so here is a listing of terms you might encounter.

Acupuncture: This is a therapy with few side affects; acupuncture is the stimulation of specific points that produce a response that can help restore the balance. Balance depends on the smooth flow of qi (pronounced chee), or the vital energy of the body. It flows through the body's 14 major energy pathways, called meridians. When qi is blocked, Chinese medicine teaches, illness results. Acupuncture releases blockages and helps the body heal. It is used for pain management, geriatric conditions, side effects of cancer therapy, muscle conditions.

Chiropractic care: This therapy deals with the relationship between the spinal column and the nervous system and how they maintain overall health. Due to trauma, overexertion, or normal activity, a dog may become misaligned. Performing an adjustment with manipulation therapy helps correct misalignments in the spine, restore motion, and increases flexibility. It also decreases pain and increases performance, movement, and well-being.

Herbal therapy: Chinese herbal medicine uses specific herbs and plants for healing. A gentle herb may often help reduce the amount of prescription medication needed. Although many herbs are not meant for long term use they can be helpful and safely given for a few weeks.

Homeopathy: This method uses the natural tendency of the body to heal itself. Working on the principle that "like cures like", a dilute substance is used that causes the symptoms to alleviate the same symptoms.

Laser therapy: A noninvasive procedure that uses light to stimulate cells and increases blood circulation. It helps reduce nerve sensitivity and alleviates symptoms of arthritis.

Massage: Used to move or stimulate parts of the body. It helps improve circulation, enhance immune function, promote healing, and release endorphins to ease pain.

Vaccination titer testing: A blood test is used to determine the level of antibodies already present and if the dog is currently protected against a specific infectious disease or requires immunization.



MOST COMMON POISONS

The Pet Poison Hotline has a list of the top most common emergencies in 2011, providing insight into the poisons dogs most frequently ingest:

Foods (chocolate, Xylitol)

Insecticides (sprays, bait stations and spot on flea and tick treatments).

Mouse and rat poison.

Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory human drugs (ibuprofen and naproxen)

House hold cleaners (sprays, detergents and polishes)

Fertilizers (bone meal, blood meal and iron based products).

Acetaminophen (Tylenol and cough and cold medications).

Amphetamine human drugs (adderall and concerta).

Veterinary pain relievers (COX-2 inhibitors like Rimadyl, Deramaxx and Previcox).

Based on the poisons reported they also compiled a list of the 10 breeds that required the most assistance:

Mixed breeds, Labrador retrievers, Golden retrievers, Chihuahuas, Yorkshire terriers, Dachshunds, Shih tzus, Boxers, Beagles and German shepherds.

