

the
AMDCA NEWS

Official newsletter of the Appenzell Mountain Dog Club of America



Happy Summer



President's Message

Summer is finally here, and for many of us dog owners, it's the time of year when we are busy doing things with our dogs, be it dog shows, agility trials, nosework, herding, or simply getting outside enjoying the warmer weather with our four legged friends after a long winter.

We hope to arrange a general AMDCA meeting via conference call early in the fall. In the meantime, enjoy the summer and above all, enjoy your Appenzellers!

In this issue:

Keeping Cool:

With summer around the corner (at last) here are some ideas to keep your pet cool when temperatures soar.

Breeders Page:

Introducing:

Deroche Appenzellers "A" litter; Highleigh Farms "Q" litter

Canine Flu:

Current Canine Influenza Virus information; courtesy American Kennel Club

Help your Pup Beat the Heat!

After a long dreary winter for many of us, it's time to get outside with our pups, and already temperatures are soaring in some places. Keeping our pets cool and comfortable in hot weather presents its challenges, and sometime we can miss the signs that our dogs are overheating. Here are some simple guidelines for walking, exercising and training in warmer weather and some things to watch out for.



Signs of overheating:

- Panting heavily
- Gums and tongue might be bright pink or red.
- Their mouth may be dry and tacky, allowing mucus to build
- A flopping, lolling tongue hanging out of their mouth
- They might lie down more than usual or refuse to walk
- Vomiting
- Dizziness and stumbling

Avoiding Heat Stroke

- Always provide access to plenty of fresh water
- Don't let your dog drink too much too quickly
- Avoid walks during the heat of the day- Midday is hottest
- Avoid strenuous exercise between 11am and 4pm
- Move your dog somewhere cold and shaded if they too hot and sponge cool water on their abdomen, armpits and feet
- If you leave them inside, ensure they can access a shaded area
- Avoid walking your dog on dark, hot surfaces that absorb sunlight
- Avoid feeding within an hour either side of an exercise as this could cause bloating and gastrointestinal problems
- If your dog doesn't have much hair, apply sun cream to exposed skin – particularly around their ears
- If your dog has a lot of hair, consider a trim to help him cope with the warmer temperatures
- Cooling coats are a great option– these are jackets that can be refrigerated and worn by your dog to keep them cool
- Cooling mats are also readily available for when your dog is in a crate in your car.
- Consider getting a fan for your vehicle if you're planning a long trip in hot weather; AND
- NEVER leave your dog in a hot car...leave them at home

**HOW TO TREAT
(AND POSSIBLY SAVE!)
OVERHEATED DOG**



- 1** Move your pet to a cooler area immediately, preferably with a fan.
- 2** Take your pet's temperature using a rectal thermometer.
- 3** Put cool, wet towels on
 - neck,
 - armpits
 - between legs
 - wet ear flaps and paw pads
- 4** Give your dog fresh cool drinking water.
- 5** Transport your pet to your vet right away!

Source: carrington.edu

Cool Treats to Beat the Heat



FROZEN YOGURT POPS

32 oz of plain, organic yogurt or Kefir
 1 large banana
 2-3 TBSPS of organic nut butter
 1TBSP of honey
 Mix all together well and pour into ice cube trays, or if you're extra creative, get some star shaped ice cube trays. Freeze well and store in Tupperware container in your freezer!
 Guaranteed you AND your dog will love these on a hot day!



BERRY CHICKEN PUP-SICLES

Ingredients

1 Chicken Breast, cooked and chopped
 2 cups chopped Berries (I used blueberries, raspberries and strawberries)
 1 cup Water

Directions

1. Mix all ingredients and puree in blender until smooth.
2. Pour into molds and place in freezer.
3. Freeze for 8 hours to allow them to fully set.
4. Run warm water around the mold to remove the pup-sicles.



Pup-sicles

Variety is the spice of life! Be creative on these. Mix and Match ☺)

Low sodium chicken broth
 Berries of any kind
 Beef heart, kidney, liver or other meaty treat your dog loves
 Something for the handle: carrot stick, asparagus spear, chicken foot

Add your treats (mix and match) to the popsicle molds. Fill almost to top. Add chicken broth (or organic yogurt or kefir if you prefer) to cover the treats. Leave enough room to add the "handle" of our choice. Freeze and let your pup enjoy!

Breeders Pages

Deroche Appenzellers



Because Appenzellers are considered a rare breed, breeders encourage Appenzell puppy owners to keep their dogs intact and to consider breeding them if/when they pass their health tests. It was not our intention to breed Appenzellers but after getting to know the breed better and knowing that there are very few Appenzell breeders in North America, we decided to keep the option open.

Hilja was raised with our grumble of Pugs and fit in quite well. The only issue we had is that her 'Appenzeller' energy and playfulness is sometimes too much for our Pugs. Hilja really needed an equal that she could play with and that would help burn off some of her endless amounts of energy. Our thought was to breed Hilja and keep one of her puppies as a companion and playmate for her. However, in January, 2017, we were given the opportunity to adopt a second Appenzeller, a 3-year old female, named Desta. We thought this would be a great opportunity to get a playmate for Hilja so we added Desta to our family.

Desta is a very beautiful black tricolour female Appenzeller that was selected as a breeding dog by her breeder. It was always planned for her to be bred so we agreed to breed her when she came into heat. She arrived to our home on Sunday, had her health tests completed 3 days later on Wednesday morning and came into season on Wednesday afternoon. We sure did not expect this to happen so quickly. The following Wednesday Desta went on a road trip with Art to Alberta to be bred with Mirjam Hofman's male, Quinn.



Hilja



Quinn

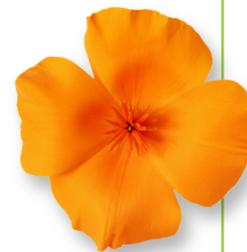


As a result of this breeding, Deroche Appenzellers is happy to announce our very first litter of Appenzeller puppies aka A-Litter. Desta and Quinn became the proud parents of five (5) beautiful puppies, 4 male & 1 female, on April 4th, 2017.

The puppies are maturing really nicely and so far, two of the males from this litter have wonderful new homes. Amelia is also now looking forward to going to her new home at the end of July.

Because the Appenzeller breed is rare, there aren't many families searching them out, so finding good homes for them (especially in Canada) is a bit of a challenge. There is more of a demand for Appenzellers in the US because they are more familiar with this breed. Which creates another obstacle for Canadian breeders because of US importation regulations (which are now being enforced), if a puppy is under 4 months of age, it cannot enter into the United States. That being said, we certainly have more work to do to educate Canadians about the Appenzeller breed.

Deroche Appenzeller Puppies Available to Good Homes



Deroche Male #3

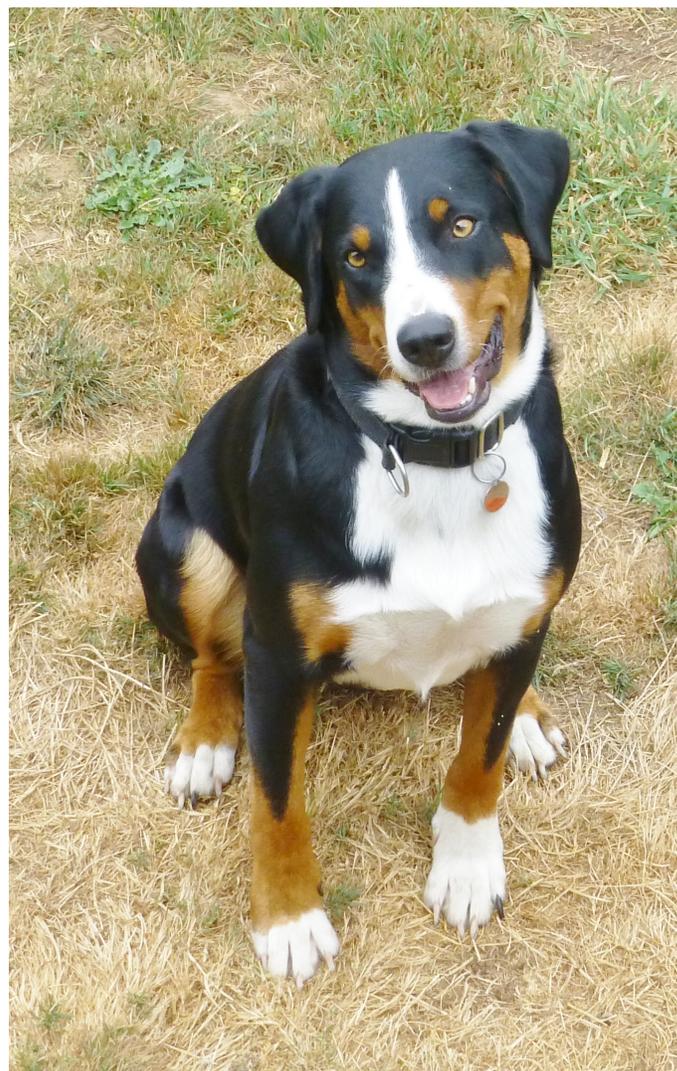
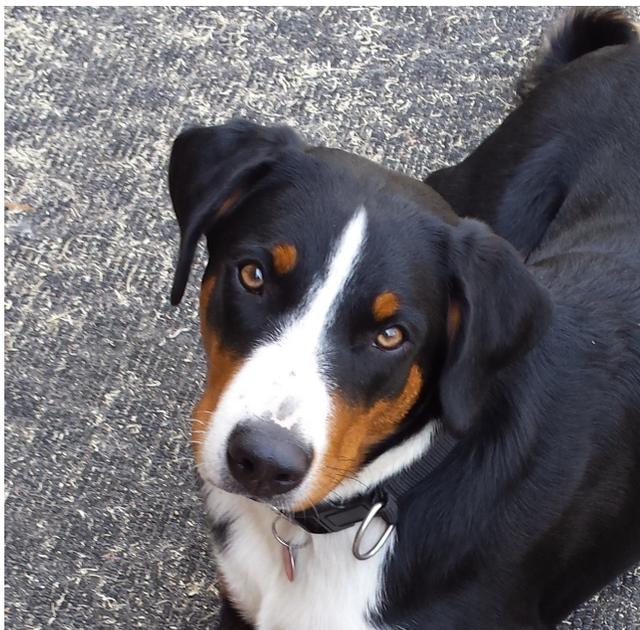


Deroche Male #1

Anyone interested in adopting one of our male Appenzeller puppies are asked to contact Debbie at derocheappenzellers@gmail.com.

Deroche Appenzellers Adult Female Available for Re-Homing

While we love our two Appenzeller females, it is with some trepidation that we are looking to rehome our beautiful girl, Hilja. Since bringing Desta, a second female Appenzeller into our household, we are finding it very challenging to manage two intact, strong willed females and all of our pugs. Hilja has a loving and gentle, temperament, is well trained and would fit very nicely into a home with experienced dog owners. She is wonderful with people, and good with children. She has had all her health tests and we would like to place her with a family interested in breeding. Please contact us at derocheappennellers@gmail.com.





Highleigh Farm Appenzellers

Highleigh Farm Appenzellers are proud to announce that Alina whelped 8 healthy puppies in April - 5 boys & 3 girls. Two male puppies are still available to good homes. Contact Malena at lvtnb@verizon.net.



Quazi



Quid



*Quinn with proud parents
Ann and Ed*

Canine Influenza Virus Notice

Dr. Jerry Klein, Chief Veterinary Officer of AKC | May 31, 2017



This notice is being sent out to provide up-to-date and accurate information about the Canine Influenza Virus to help prevent the spread of the virus to healthy (unexposed) dogs. The information provided is not intended to alarm dog owners and handlers.

There are recently confirmed cases of the Canine Influenza Virus (H3N2 strain) that was first brought to and identified in Chicago, Illinois in the spring of 2015. The most recent outbreaks concern the following states: Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas.

Canine Influenza Virus is an extremely contagious airborne disease that is easily spread among dogs, and in rare instances, can be contagious to cats. If you believe one of your dogs may have contracted the Canine Influenza Virus, immediately isolate it from other animals and contact your veterinarian.

Here is some additional information about Canine Influenza Virus and tips for how to minimize the risk and reduce the spread of the disease:

Canine Influenza Virus is spread through:

- Close proximity to infected dogs (it is airborne and can travel up to 20 ft.)
- Contact with contaminated items (bowls, leashes, crates, tables, clothing, dog runs, etc.)
- People moving between infected and uninfected dogs
- 80% of all dogs that are exposed to the virus will contract it
- The virus lives up to 24 hours on soft surfaces and up to 48 hours on hard surfaces.
- Some exposed dogs will be subclinical carriers - meaning some dogs will contract and spread the virus without showing symptoms
- Dogs show clinical signs within 24-48 hours and can shed the virus for up to 28 days from exposure.
- Most dogs will completely recover with proper treatment.
- Dogs that regularly interact with dogs outside of their own family or frequent places where many dogs gather are most susceptible to exposure to Canine Influenza Virus.

Symptoms

- Dry, hacking cough (similar to kennel cough)
- Lack of appetite
- Lethargy
- Discharge from the nose or eye
- Fever (normal temperature is 101 – 102.)

Prevention

- The best protection is vaccination. There is now a single vaccination for both the H3N2 and H3N8 strains of the virus. The vaccination requires a booster shot two weeks after the initial vaccine. Vaccination provides the best chance of immunity within 7-14 days of booster shot.
- Isolate sick animals and keep them isolated for up to 30 days after symptoms appear.
- Practice good sanitation. Use a bleach and water mixture diluted to 1-part bleach x 30 parts water to disinfect common areas such as tables, bowls, leashes, crates, etc. Allow items to thoroughly air dry for a minimum of 10 minutes before exposing dogs to them. Bleach breaks down quickly so solution should be made daily. Keep in mind that bleach becomes inactive in UV light. If mopping use two buckets so as not to cross contaminate areas
- Wash your hands frequently, ideally between handling different dogs. At the very minimum, hand sanitizer should be used between handling dogs.
- Use disposable gowns or wipe down clothing and shoes with a bleach solution between dogs or after leaving an area where dogs congregate.
- Food/water bowls should be made of stainless steel instead of plastic because scratched plastic is hard to fully disinfect.
- Use a bleach and water mixture diluted to 1-part bleach x 30 parts water to disinfect common areas including show floors, grooming tables, ring gates, in-ring examination tables and ramps, and x-pens. Allow solution to completely dry (at least ten minutes in order to assure virus has been killed). Bleach breaks down quickly so solution should be made daily. Keep in mind that bleach becomes inactive in UV light. If mopping use two buckets so as not to cross contaminate areas.
- When wiping down hard surfaces paper towels are preferred over cloth.
- Consider having two exam tables at every ring so that they can be cleaned and allowed to air dry frequently in between classes.
- Provide hand sanitizer in each ring and in grooming areas.
- Exhibitors should consider grooming dogs at their cars instead of using grooming areas where dogs are in very close proximity.

Treatment

- Treatment of Canine Influenza Virus requires veterinary assistance. If you believe your dog may have Canine Influenza Virus, please contact your veterinarian immediately. Untreated, the illness may progress to pneumonia or other, more serious problems. H3N2 can lead to severe secondary pneumonia which can cause extremely sick dogs with potential fatalities.
- Most dogs take 2-3 weeks to recover from the illness.
- Dogs suspected of having Canine Influenza Virus should be immediately isolated from other dogs and should not attend dog shows, day care, grooming facilities, dog parks, or other places dogs gather. Dogs are contagious for up to 30 days once they have started showing symptoms.
- Contact your veterinarian to let them know that your dog may be showing symptoms of Canine Influenza Virus. If your dog is going to a veterinary hospital or clinic, call ahead to let them know you have a suspected case of Canine Influenza Virus. They may ask you to follow a specific protocol before entering the clinic to minimize the spread of the disease, including waiting in your car until they are ready to examine your dog.
- Keep sick dogs at home and isolated from other dogs and cats until you are certain the illness has run its course (typically 3-4 weeks).

Containment

- Any dog suspected of having Canine Influenza Virus should be immediately isolated from other dogs and should not attend dog shows, day care, grooming facilities, dog parks, or other places dogs gather. Dogs are contagious for up to 30 days once they have started showing symptoms.
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- Keep sick dogs at home and isolated from other dogs and cats until you are certain the illness has run its course (typically 3-4 weeks).

Consideration for Event Venues

- Use a bleach and water mixture diluted to 1-part bleach x 30 parts water to disinfect common areas including show floors, grooming tables, ring gates, in-ring examination tables and ramps, and x-pens. Allow solution to completely dry (at least ten minutes in order to assure virus has been killed). Bleach breaks down quickly so solution should be made daily. Keep in mind that bleach becomes inactive in UV light. If mopping use two buckets so as not to cross contaminate areas.
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Dr. Jerry Klein is a veterinarian in the emergency room at Chicago's largest veterinary emergency and specialty center. He was personally involved in treating hundreds of dogs sickened by the H3N2 virus during its initial outbreak in Chicago in spring of 2015.



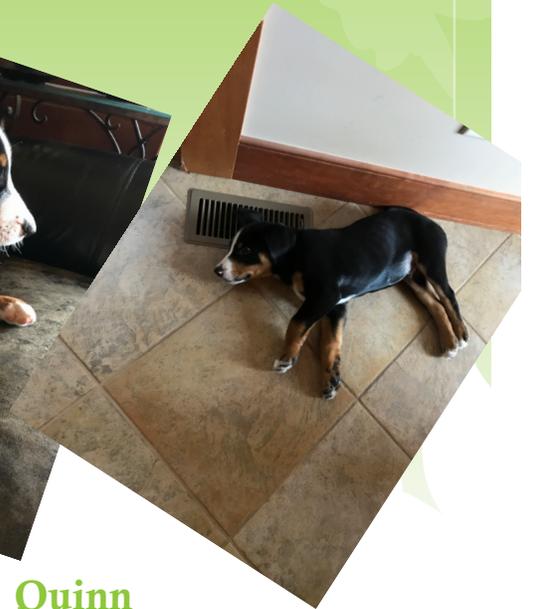
Gallery



Brandy



Quinn



Hektor



Astro- Happy 15th Birthday

