

August 2013

# The Heart of America Boxer Club Newsletter

[www.hoabc.org](http://www.hoabc.org)

Newsletter for the Heart of America Boxer Club

**The next HOABC club meeting** - Our next meeting will be held at Tequila's Mexican Restaurant, 2911 SW 29th St, Topeka KS 66614, after the Capitol City Dog Shows on Friday August 23, 2013. Join HOABC members for our dinner meeting. **Time to be determined**

## Mark your calendars!



### **Charity Bingo @ Hamburger Mary's**

Benefit for MoKan Boxer Rescue. Join us at Hamburger Mary's in Kansas City MO on Saturday October 12, 2013, beginning at 5:00 PM for a fun night of rambunctious bingo you'll never forget, as we again support MO/KAN Boxer Rescue, a licensed 501c3 non-profit organization!!

# MARK YOUR CALENDARS

Cudahy Kennel Club	South Milwaukee	WI	9-Aug-13	Mrs. Wendy G Willhauck
			10-Aug-13	Mr. Robin L Stansell
Arkansas Kennel Club, Inc.	Little Rock	AR	10-Aug-13	Mr. John C Ramirez
			11-Aug-13	Ronald V Horn
Kennel Club of Freeborn County, Minnesota, Inc.	Albert Lea	MN	10-Aug-13	Mrs. Cindy Meyer
			11-Aug-13	Mr. Brian Meyer
Greater Racine Kennel Club	Racine	WI	11-Aug-13	Mr. Eric J Ringle
			12-Aug-13	Mrs. Terry M DePietro
Greeley Kennel Club, Inc.	Greeley	CO	17-Aug-13	Dr. Robert D Smith
			18-Aug-13	Joe Lobb
Wisconsin Rapids Kennel Club	Marshfield	WI	16-Aug-13	Mrs. Patricia V Trotter
Marshfield Area Kennel Club	Marshfield	WI	17-Aug-13	Arley D Hussin
			18-Aug-13	Mr. James E Frederiksen
Greater Emporia Kennel Club, Inc.	Topeka	KS	16-Aug-13	Dr. Steve Keating
Jesse James Kennel Club	Topeka	KS	17-Aug-13	Mrs. Kimberly Meredith-Cavanna
Greater Emporia Kennel Club, Inc.	Topeka	KS	18-Aug-13	Mr. David Bolus
Jesse James Kennel Club	Topeka	KS	19-Aug-13	Rhonda Ralphs
Topeka Kennel Club, Inc.	Topeka	KS	22-Aug-13	Mrs. Lawrence J. (Janet) Sinclair
Heart of America Boxer Club, Inc.	Topeka	KS	23-Aug-13	Hal T Biermann
Manhattan Kansas Kennel Club	Topeka	KS	23-Aug-13	Mr. Lawrence (Larry) J Sinclair
Heart of America Boxer Club, Inc.	Topeka	KS	24-Aug-13	Mr. Peter A Baynes
Topeka Kennel Club, Inc.	Topeka	KS	24-Aug-13	Joseph E Gregory
Manhattan Kansas Kennel Club	Topeka	KS	25-Aug-13	Gary M Strauss
Elgin Kennel Club	St Charles	IL	24-Aug-13	Mr. Donavon Thompson
			25-Aug-13	Mrs. Karen S McFarlane
St. Croix Valley Kennel Club, Inc.	Lake Elmo	MN	24-Aug-13	Jim Owens
			25-Aug-13	Ms. Lisa R DeRoulet
Northstar Working Group Association	Lake Elmo	MN	26-Aug-13	Mrs. Sara L Karl
Cedar Valley Boxer Club	Amana	IA	29-Aug-13	Mr. Joseph R Tomey
Tri-City Kennel Club, Inc.	Amana	IA	30-Aug-13	Mrs. Sulie Greendale-Paveza
			31-Aug-13	Mrs. Paula Hartinger
Cedar Rapids Kennel Association, Inc.	Amana	IA	1-Sep-13	Mr. Roger R Hartinger
			2-Sep-13	Harry H (Butch) Schulman
St. Louis Dog Breeders Association, Inc.	Gray Summit	MO	31-Aug-13	Mrs. Houston (Toddie) Clark
			1-Sep-13	Dr. Roger S Pritchard

## CLUB HOLTER

*The club has an analog Holter that is available for use by club members.*

1. No rental fee
2. Member needs to purchase the number of tape kits needed
3. Rental time is 10 days- adequate to test 5 dogs
4. Shipping to and from the member is the members' responsibilities.
5. Member is responsible for the condition of the Holter and accompanying vest.
6. Members must sign the usage agreement prior to use.
7. Contact Sabrina @ [sabrina@lattahomes.com](mailto:sabrina@lattahomes.com) for availability

## Officers & Directors 2013-2014

President: Janet Ewing (2014)

Vice President: Thomas Latta (2015)

Treasurer: Sabrina Jay (2014)

Secretary: Amber Gates

Board Member: Karen Emerson (2015)

Board Member: Joyce Peckham (2014)

Board Member: Mark Ewing (2015)

Board Member: Jeanine Millard (2015)

### Committee Assignments for 2013-2014

Show Chairperson: Joyce Peckham

Judges Liaison: Mark Ewing

Hospitality: Janet Ewing & Carol Latta

Trophies: Amber Gates & Sabrina Jay

Fundraising: Sabrina Jay & Jeanine Millard

50/50 Raffle: Mark Ewing

Annual Meeting: Karen Emerson

Public Education/Programs: Karen Emerson

Nominating

Awards & Flowers: Fran Davidson

History: Janet Ewing and Peyton Davidson

Website: Thomas Latta

Breeder Referral: Janet Ewing

Boxer Rescue: Elizabeth Phillips & Joyce Peckham

**This list will be updated- send your preferences  
or ideas for NEW committees to our president!  
We ALWAYS need volunteers!**

## Rescue Corner



**MEET KYLA!**

**KYLA** is a mature female (around 7yrs) looking for a new home.. but she is NOT a senior. She is active and healthy and needs a home to keep up with her. Foster home needed as well. Contact [mokanboxerrescue@earthlink.net](mailto:mokanboxerrescue@earthlink.net)



# Learning Stuff... Oh ya...

## Canine Hip Dysplasia in Dogs

The hip joint is composed of the ball and the socket. The development of hip dysplasia is determined by an interaction of genetic and environmental factors, though there is a complicated pattern of inheritance for this disorder, with multiple genes involved. Hip dysplasia is the failure of the hip joints to develop normally (known as malformation), gradually deteriorating and leading to loss of function of the hip joints.

Hip dysplasia is one of the most common skeletal diseases seen in dogs. Gender does not seem to be a factor, but some breeds are more likely to have the genetic predisposition for hip dysplasia than other breeds. Large and giant breeds are most commonly affected, including the Great Dane, Saint Bernard, Labrador Retriever, and German Shepherd. Rarely, small breed dogs can also be affected, but are less likely to show clinical signs.

Hip dysplasia often begins while a dog is still young and physically immature. Early onset usually develops after four months of age. There are also cases of later onset, where hip dysplasia develops later due to osteoarthritis, a form of joint inflammation (arthritis) that is characterized by chronic deterioration, or degeneration of the joint cartilage.

### **Symptoms and Types**

Symptoms depend on the degree of joint looseness or laxity, the degree of joint inflammation, and the duration of the disease.

- Early disease: signs are related to joint looseness or laxity
- Later disease: signs are related to joint degeneration and osteoarthritis
- Decreased activity
- Difficulty rising
- Reluctance to run, jump, or climb stairs
- Intermittent or persistent hind-limb lameness, often worse after exercise
- “Bunny-hopping,” or swaying gait
- Narrow stance in the hind limbs (back legs unnaturally close together)
- Pain in hip joints
- Joint looseness or laxity – characteristic of early disease; may not be seen in long-term hip dysplasia due to arthritic changes in the hip joint
- Grating detected with joint movement
- Decreased range of motion in the hip joints
- Loss of muscle mass in thigh muscles
- Enlargement of shoulder muscles due to more weight being exerted on front legs as dog tries to avoid weight on its hips, leading to extra work for the shoulder muscles and subsequent enlargement of these muscles

### **Causes**

Influences on the development and progression of hip dysplasia are concurrent with both genetic and environmental factors:

- Genetic susceptibility for hip looseness or laxity
- Rapid weight gain and obesity
- Nutritional factors
- Pelvic-muscle mass

### **Diagnosis**

X-rays are crucial for visualizing the signs of hip dysplasia. Some of the possible findings may be degenerative disease of the spinal cord, lumbar vertebral instability, bilateral stifle disease and other bone diseases.



# What is degenerative myelopathy?

Degenerative myelopathy of dogs is a slowly progressive, non-inflammatory degeneration of the white matter of the spinal cord. It is most common in German Shepherd Dogs and Welsh Corgis, but is occasionally recognized in other breeds. The cause is unknown, although genetic factors are suspected.

Affected dogs are usually greater than 5-years-old and develop non-painful weakness of the hind legs that causes an unsteady gait. Early cases may be confused with orthopedic injuries; however, proprioceptive deficits (inability to sense where the limbs are in space) are an early feature of degenerative myelopathy and are not seen in orthopedic disease. Signs slowly progress to paralysis of the back end of the body over 6-36 months, although severity of signs may fluctuate. An MRI or CSF analysis is performed to rule out other causes of spinal cord dysfunction.

## How is degenerative myelopathy treated?

Treatment with aminocaproic acid, vitamin supplements, and exercise has been recommended, but the safety and efficacy of these treatments has not been documented. Physical therapy, acupuncture, or supportive casts/braces may also be beneficial.

## What symptoms can present as degenerative myelopathy progresses?

Early Stages	Late Stages
Progressive weakness of the hind limbs Worn nails Difficulty rising Stumbling Knuckling of the toes Scuffing hind feet Wearing of the inner digits of the rear paws Loss of muscle in the rear legs Tremors of the rear legs	Persistent early stages Urinary and fecal incontinence Eventual front leg weakness from compensatory strain Mental stress and anxiety Pressure sores on bony prominences Inability to rise Muscle atrophy Poor hygiene - soiled appearance Pneumonia Depression Infection/sepsis Constipation Organ failure

*\*\*\*It should be noted that most animals will instinctually hide their pain. Vocalization of any sort that is out of the ordinary for your pet may indicate that their pain and anxiety has become too much for them to bear. If your pet vocalizes due to pain or anxiety, please consult with your tending veterinarian immediately.*

## What is the prognosis for degenerative myelopathy?

The long-term prognosis is poor and most animals are euthanized within 6 months to 3 years of diagnosis as the disease progresses. When the patient can no longer walk, and mobility carts are not an option, long-term hospice care or euthanasia should be considered.

A personalized treatment plan is important to slow the progression of degenerative myelopathy and maintain quality of life. Talk to your veterinarian regarding the best treatment protocol for your pet.

**TEST your dogs!** <http://www.offa.org/dnatesting/dm.html>

## MEDICAL

Who doesn't have Benadryl on hand for one of those "OMG" moments when your Boxer has been bitten by some unidentified bug?

### Benadryl Dosage For Dogs

Your Dog's Weight	Recommended Dose	Maximum Dose
5 Pounds	5 mg	10 mg
10 Pounds	10 mg	20 mg
15 Pounds	15 mg	30 mg
20 Pounds	20 mg	40 mg
30 Pounds	30 mg	60 mg
40 Pounds	40 mg	80 mg
50 Pounds	50 mg	100 mg
*75 Pounds	75 mg	150 mg
100 Pounds	100 mg	200 mg
125 Pounds	125 mg	250 mg
150 Pounds	150 mg	300 mg
175 Pounds	350 mg	700 mg

**This drug is commonly used in dogs for the following reasons:**

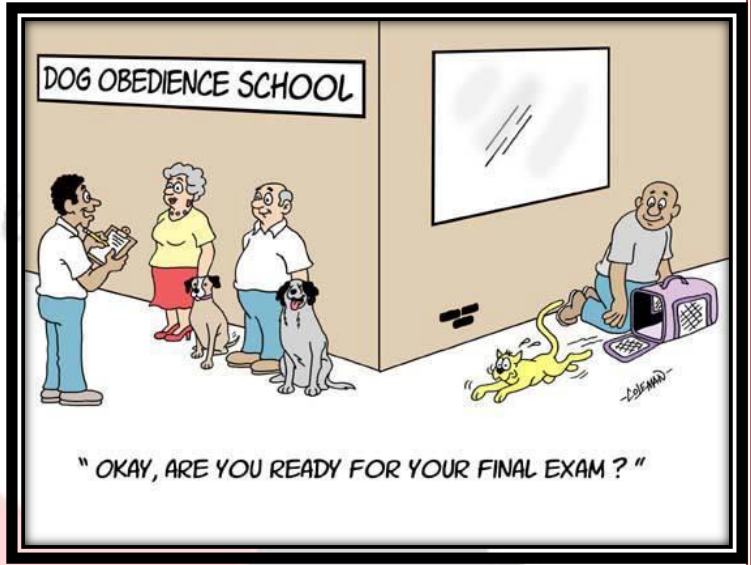
- Insect and flea bites
- Irritation of the skin
- Sleeplessness in dogs
- Effects of vaccinations
- Motion sickness
- Stings from bees, hornets as well as wasps
- Inhalant allergies
- Stuffy nose
- Tremors of the muscles
- Bodily knots

*\*I changed the 75# dosages- they were grossly incorrect on the website. The values I noted are in line with other dosages*

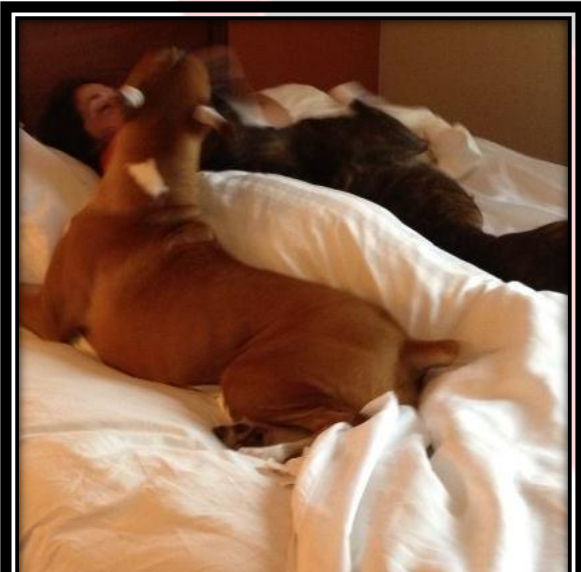
Benadryl is known to be a highly effective drug mostly due to the fact that it is easily absorbed and therefore acts very fast. In most cases, its effects are seen after about thirty minutes. However, in some cases it has been known to take about one week before any notable results can be seen.

<http://benadrylfordogs.info/benadryl-dosage-for-dogs/>

## Just for Fun!



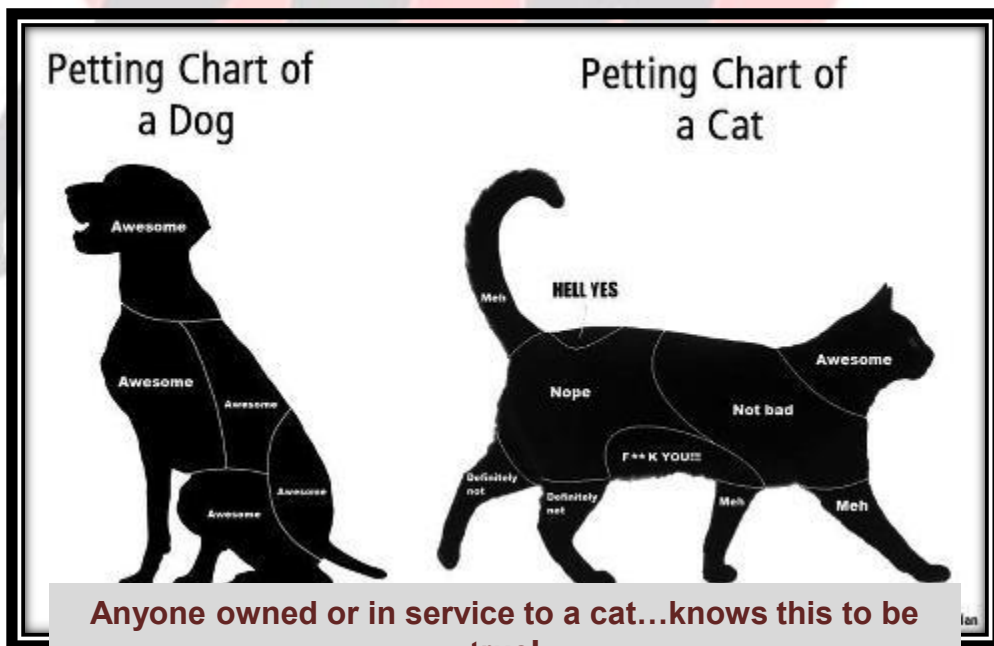
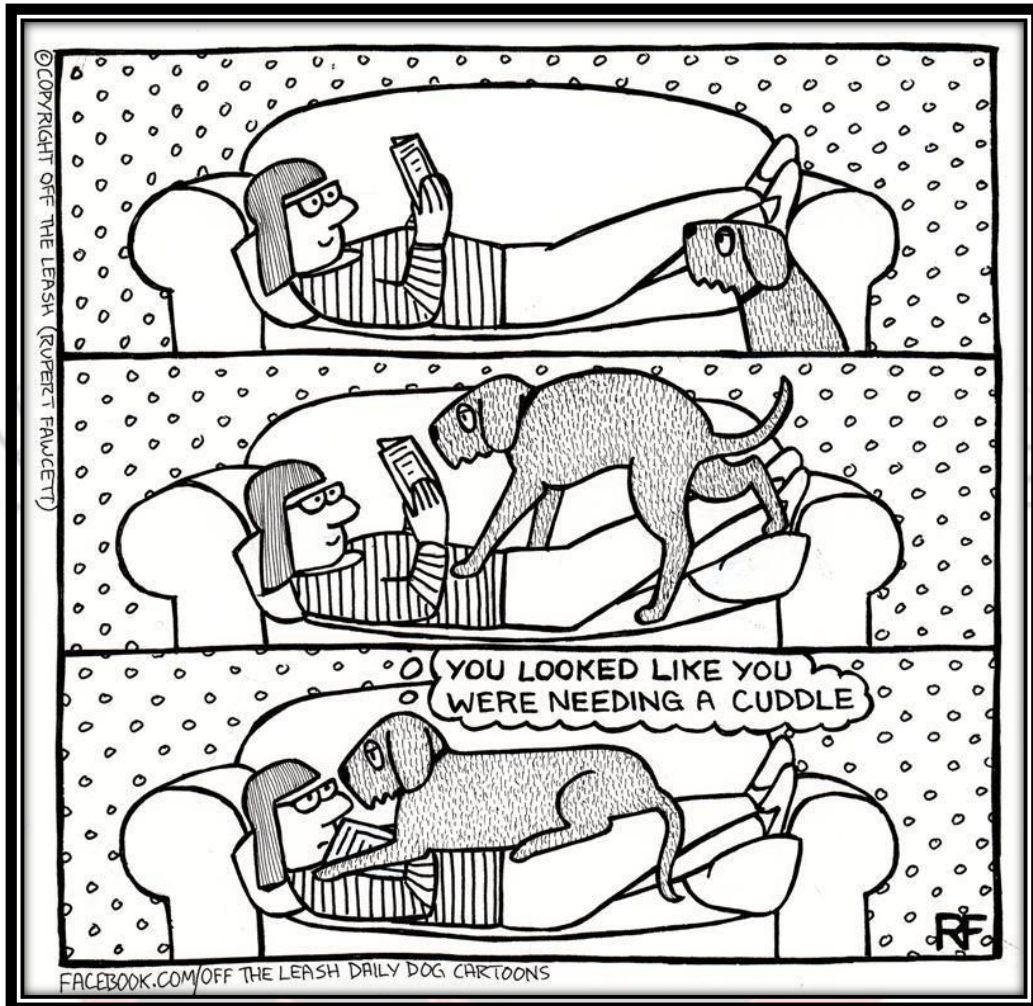
*Kendall, Miles and Sasha..."Okay..u go left... I am gonna go right down the middle...Miles...u create the diversion...we r gonna get mom THIS time!"*



*Vegas and Ellie... "WAKE UP TINA!!!!" Ottumwa, IA*



## Just for Fun!





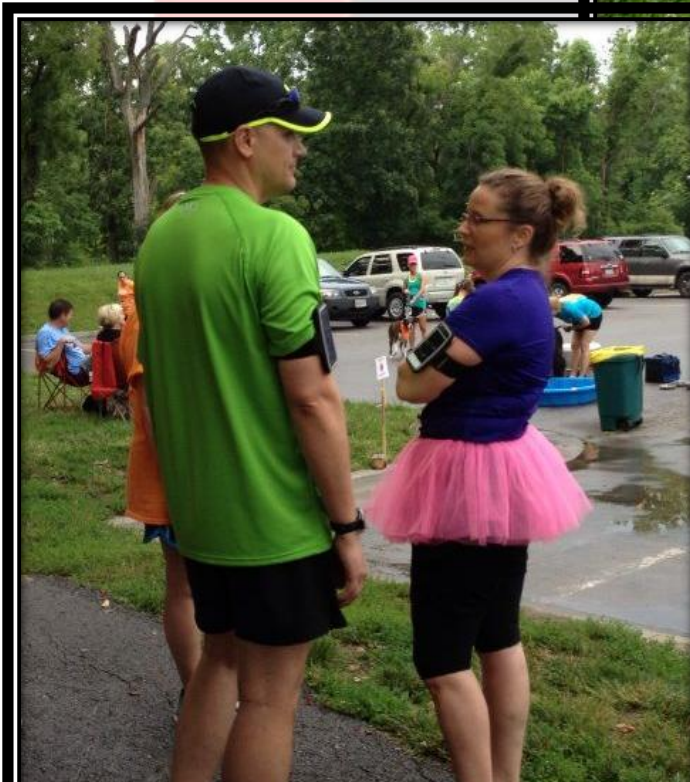
## Just for Fun!



Boxer Club



*Young Caesar even made it for the walk around Water Fall Park!*



*There was LOTS of jealousy over Amber's choice of running gear...*

*Dan placed 1<sup>st</sup> in his age group and Amber 4<sup>th</sup> in hers 😊*