



The Way Home

An outreach e-communication from Papillon Haven Rescue (PapHaven)

Issue #90

www.paphaven.org

Spring 2017

1900+ rescued & counting! Celebrating 14+ years!

PHR's auction is approaching fast!

As we enter the spring, thoughts of cleaning out the house are in the forefront of many of our minds. What to do with gently-used items and holiday gifts that are just “not your style”?

Well, here is a solution! PapHaven's bi-annual auction! This is a great opportunity to donate items that you don't have any use for and help a wonderful charity continue to do the good works to save pap and pap-mix dogs.

Interested? Got stuff to donate? Contact a team member for details about getting started. We also have a new member in the Fund Raising Team – Sharon McGowan. She has kindly offered to help warehouse the fund raising items. The Team is now: Amy Fretz (afretz@ptd.net); Paula Dane ([\[charter.net\]\(mailto:charter.net\)\); & Sharon McGowan \(\[mcgowansauer@outlook.com\]\(mailto:mcgowansauer@outlook.com\)\) with Jan Jorolan as a backup.](mailto:paulascoot@</p></div>
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PapHaven thanks you in advance for all of your help!

Keep your eyes on the horizon ... PapHaven's auction will begin on March 26 and run until it's conclusion on April 9.

PapHaven's Spring Auction

March 26 - April 9, 2017

http://www.paphaven.info/2017_spring_auction.html?r=20170225145853



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Watch for the next issue of *The Way Home* for more exciting and informative stories.

Meet us in Houston

PapHaven heads to the Papillon National Speciality

It would seem that spring is upon us early (at least for some regions of our great nation), and it's time to start thinking about the Rescue Parade at the 2017 Papillon Club of America, (PCA) National Speciality.

The National Speciality is being held on April 21 - 29 in Houston, Texas at the Crowne Plaza Hotel, 12801 Northwest Freeway, Houston, TX 77040; (713) 462-9977. the hotel is providing a special Rate for PCA: \$89; use code: PAP

As in recent years, PHR will again make its presence known at Nationals! And we hope to improve our "pawprint" – by expanding our sales and better educating everyone about rescue! **If you plan to attend Nationals and can help PHR in the booth,** please contact Jan Jorolan at jorolan@catc.net.

PHR was again asked to do Canine Good Citizenship (CGC) testing at this year's Speciality. Sandy Vaillancourt will be our tester.

Rescue Parade

In order to make sure we're set, we need to know if you'll be attending. If you've been to a Rescue Parade in the past, then



you know what a great time you'll have. If you've never been to one of these events, here's what it's all about.

PCA has a tradition of dedicating the show ring to our wonderful second chance furbabies at the National Speciality. Each person attending receives a goody bag filled with surprises and each dog has a biography that is read as they parade around the ring with their person(s).

The Rescue Parade is scheduled Wednesday April 24 at 8 a.m. If you plan to attend and participate in the Rescue Parade, Bonnie Bias (bjbias@gmail.com) needs 2 things from you by March 30, 2017.

- 1) Please email your contact information and the name of your Papillon.
- 2) Send short biography about your Pap and a picture of him/her. These bios will be assembled into a booklet and read out loud

as our furkids are walked around the show ring for their special moment. The bio needs to be no more than 3/4 page long and in 16 pt (large) font.

For planning purposes it's easier to cancel than to add, so if you are thinking of coming and your rescued Pap is to be in the parade, please let us know as soon as possible.

All that is needed to begin is the name of your rescue for the parade. Of course, if you have any questions, please contact Jan Jorolan at jorolan@catc.net.

Goody Bags

PHR is also looking for donations of items for the goody bags. We are currently working under the assumption that we could have 25+ rescued paps included in this wonderful event, We are seeking things like small toys, bagged treats, etc. If you're able to help out, please let us know.

9 signs your dog is stressed

<http://www.tailsinc.com/2016/11/9-signs-your-dog-is-stressed-out/>

Reprinted with permission from Tails Magazine - November 18, 2016

Our dogs' emotional well-beings are important. Just as we put so much special care into keeping them physically healthy, monitoring and responding to mental issues is a crucial part of responsible pet parenthood.

There are many obvious stress-causing situations for our furry friends (crowds, fireworks, changes in routines, visits to the vet), but plenty of not-so-obvious triggers too. Being aware of the signs that your dog is stressing can go a long way toward recognizing stress when it occurs and taking steps to soothe your weary pup. Erin Askeland, CPDT-KA, training and behavioral expert at *Camp Bow Wow*, offers helpful tips for knowing when your dog is feeling anxious and responding in kind.

Signs your dog is stressed

1. Lip licking & yawning.

Both are indicators of a stressed dog, but you have to assess the exact situation. If your dog is lying on the couch by herself and licks her lips or yawns, she's most likely fine. If she's being hugged, tugged on, etc., and begins to lick her lips or yawn, this is an indicator she's experiencing stress.

2. Wide eyes & averted gaze.

When your dog opens his eyes wide, showing the whites, he's stressed out. Often dogs with this expression will avoid your gaze as well.

3. Hackling.

Spiking of the fur along the spine is your dog's involuntary response to

her environment. It can signify nerves, anxiety, and fear.

4. Growling & snapping.

Growling is a clear verbal sign of discomfort or anxiety. Unlike barking, which doesn't always signify something serious is going on, a growl means something is definitely wrong.

5. Stiff wagging tail.

A dog that is experiencing stress will wag his tail in a stiff manner. Look out for a tail that is pointed high and moves quickly back and forth.

6. Shivering or shaking.

A stressed dog may shiver or shake. Assuming you're not somewhere that's cold, assess the situation for a potential stressor.

7. Cowering or tail tucking.

This behavior indicates fear. It is your dog's way of telling you that she doesn't like a situation.

8. Backing away or hiding.

When your dog backs himself into a corner or tries to hide it's an attempt at escaping gaze and a sign of anxiety.

9. Pacing and an inability to settle down.

A dog who is stressed may pace around an area, unable to relax in one spot.

How to offer relief

Provide a safe space. If you're at home, have a designated crate, separate room, bed, or other escape where your pet can go when she needs to rest and calm down. If you're out, you may have to get



more creative. Head to your car, or to a private bathroom stall – anywhere your dog can regroup without being bothered.

Remove your pet from the situation. Forcing a pet to be in a scary, stressful situation can make anxiety worse. If it's a scary situation that you can't leave – like the vet's office – take your dog outside for a few minutes to get some fresh air.

Keep him busy. Extra exercise and a puzzle toy can go a long way toward helping your pet keep her mind off of stress.

Create a calming environment. Calming aids like classical music, natural calming sprays, and Thundershirts can help take the edge off. If these aren't sufficient, talk to your veterinarian about prescription stress aids.

If your dog is exhibiting signs of stress, try to be empathetic. We understand things in a way our dogs don't, so while you know that the fireworks are just part of summer fun, to your dog they are a very real (and loud) threat. Taking the care to see the world from our dogs' point of view goes a long way toward soothing them in stressful situations.

Secrets to Traveling with your Small Dog

by Brandy Arnold – <http://dogingtonpost.com/secrets-traveling-your-small-dog/>

The following Guest Post comes to you from Spencer, a Yorkshire Terrier and self-proclaimed “Ambassador of Small Dog Travel.” Spencer has traveled the world with his dog parent and companion, Susan Gilbert, and has all the tips and tricks you’ll need when traveling with a small dog. Visit Spencer’s blog at MySmallDog.com and LIKE him on Facebook. Spencer not only shares his wealth of doggy travel knowledge, but discusses lots of other small dog topics, too!

Woof! That’s hello in dog talk. My name is Spencer, and yes I am a small dog, a Yorkie to be exact. Welcome to my exciting journey into – well, the world! It’s absolutely paw-fect as I share my secrets to traveling with your little fur baby, eh – I mean small dog.

When I say the world, I mean the whole world. I may be the most well traveled (and most adorable, or so I’ve been told) dog in the history of great canine adventurers! My Mom was wise enough to realize that though I may be small, my spirit of adventure is ENORMOUS! She loves to travel with me going everywhere in a very stylish, first class accommodation – my pet carrier.

Traveling with my Mom has been an exciting adventure, full of new experiences and fun. We are now closer than ever and get to share the beauty of a new arboretum or an unexplored lakeshore.

Today I am considered the “Ambassador of Small Dog Travel,” or All Dogs Big in Spirit,

but Small in Stature. Now that I have this title my mom gave me the opportunity to spread the word through our book, *Traveling with Your Pet – from Around the Corner to Around the World*, which is for all small dogs with big spirits and for their moms and dads.

So here are my ten small dog travel secrets based on my experiences of traveling with my mom around the world. Are you ready? I am! Let’s go!

1. Be a good dog.

Hey, you can cut loose all you want in the park, or in your own back yard. Personally I just love to dig dirt with my front paws. But if you want to go human places with your mom or dad, you need to learn when you can bark and when you can’t. But you can still be playful, just lay low. You’ll have time for play later after your trip!

2. A small bag is your new home.

Did you know that if you learn to be comfortable in a small travel bag that you’ll get to travel to faraway places on an airplane? Or how about getting to go to more places in your home town? I get to go with Mom when she does her grocery shopping, eats out at some restaurants, and I even have been able to go to a black tie event!

(Yes, I wore a tuxedo.)

I am so excited when I see Mom bring out the small bag. The soft lining is so soft and snuggly. When it’s zipped up I know it won’t be long until I’m

able to pop my head out and check out the world! I call it my travel trailer or my home away from home.

3. Don’t eat a big meal before a long flight.

If you travel on an empty stomach guess what? It will be a lot easier to not have to go potty until you get to your destination. Yeah, Mom makes sure to give me only small amounts of water, and then she takes me to a tree or grassy area near the airport just before we go in. My favorite part is that she always has treats as soon as we arrive and so I get a big reward for waiting to eat

Here’s how this works: No water within two hours of flight time, and no food within six hours of departure. I’ve never had airsickness and don’t have to take sedatives with this plan. Some airports even have a dog area, like the one at Sky Harbor in Phoenix, AZ, called the “Bone Yard” – a great place to walk and feel some kidney relief!

4. Get a beauty treatment.

Let’s face it. Humans don’t like stinky animals. I get a special bath in the kitchen sink at least once a week, which is finished off with my favorite perfume. You’d be surprised the difference it makes! And I look more handsome. People love to be around me when I am all clean and fresh and even touch my shiny coat and scratch me a bit behind an ear. Gotta love all that attention!

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Secrets to Traveling with your Small Dog

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5. Keep a low profile. Pretend you're a secret agent!

It's so surprising to me that not all passengers like pets. Mom is so smart. She keeps me zipped up tight in my small bag. Because I'm so good she opens the zipper in the waiting area, and I get to sit in her lap. She's super careful with people sitting next to us, and asks them if it's okay beforehand. Most of the time I attract a lot of attention with pats on the head and ear scratches (my favorite) from wee humans to big people. Cool!

6. Bundle up!

It can get cold on the floor of an airplane, and so my Mom always brings a special red sweatshirt that she keeps in my

small bag so it's always there. I get to wear my sweatshirt before we board (so I don't get too hot inside the airport), and then takes it off right after we land. I stay nice and warm and comfortable and can get some much needed zzzzz's.

7. Go for a long walk.

Right before a trip my Mom takes me for a l-o-n-g walk, or a short walk if we are short on time. If that's the case I just run for a few laps in the yard and stretch my legs so that I am ready for nap on the plane.

7. Have something of your Mom or Dad's nearby, like their t-shirt.

Sometimes when I wake up in my small bag after traveling a lot I forget where we are! Having

something of my Mom's nearby my highly sensitive nose can make me feel like 'everything's' okay even before I open my eyes.

9. How to pass through security.

It's true. You have to go through security – just like humans. I have to be in an airline approved container inside the airport and on the airplane. But, you don't have stay in it to go through the security scan! Instead, you'll be treated like a star as you're taken out of your container and are carried through the arch that your Mom or Dad gets to walk through. This is the time to turn on the charm and smile, smile, smile! After all, you don't want to delay your flight because you made a fuss.

10. Train for safety

Practice not moving around in your small bag at home before you go out on a trip. This will keep you safe for sure. Trust me. I have learned this from experience. Once I decided to move around in my small bag when Mom set it on a counter, which sent me straight to the ground!

I hope you have enjoyed learning the secrets to traveling with your small dog and that your next trip is full of fun, excitement and safe travel. You will get to see lots of new places and hang out with your Mom or Dad much more. Happy traveling!

Woof-woof (for good-bye)!



Five tips for safe car travel

by [Tails Magazine](#); Reprinted with permission.

<http://www.tailsinc.com/2013/03/5-tips-for-safe-car-travel/>

When it comes to taking our pets for rides in the car, it's only natural that some will be more into it than others. But whether you have the dog that loves to stick his head out the window and catch a breeze, or the cat that is intent on scratching through the upholstery on your backseat, there are some ways you can ease the stress on everybody and plan for a more pleasant ride:

- 1. Make sure your pet is secured while you travel.** Never leave your pet (especially your cat) free to roam around the car. There are many options for safely securing them – from harnesses to car seats to crates and carriers. Find what works best for you and use it every time your pet rides with you in the car.
- 2. Keep a pet kit in the car.** Fill a small box with some things you might need while out with your pet: extra water, treats, a towel, waste bags, first aid essentials, and cleaning wipes (if

you've ever had a pet get sick in your car, you know that the more cleaning aids you have on hand the better!). Keep the kit in the trunk of your car so you know that you're always covered in an emergency.

- 3. Get your pet used to the ride.** Some pets take to car rides right away, while others are a bit more resistant. Start your pet off with short drives around the block to get them comfortable, and by the time you need to take them somewhere further away, they'll know what to expect.
- 4. Never leave your pet alone in the car.** It doesn't matter what the weather is like outside or how short of a time period you'll be gone, leaving your pet alone in the car is incredibly dangerous. Even with the windows open, cars can easily



become furnaces in hot weather, and in cold weather, they quickly become frigid without the heat blasting. Always choose to be safe rather than sorry and avoid ever leaving your pet alone in the car.

- 5. Don't feed your pet a huge meal before setting out.** Same goes for giving your pet a lot to drink. We all know how easy it is to get a little car sick – avoid the possibility of making your pet miserable on a long car ride by only feeding light meals. If you can, try to not feed your pet in the three to four hours prior to setting off.

Cartoon Vault » Other Coast » adoptions and shelters » the rescue dog



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Premature graying in dogs

Karen B. London, PhD | December 7, 2016 – reprinted from Bark Magazine

http://thebark.com/content/premature-graying-dogs?utm_source=Bark+Newsletter&utm_campaign=acecc8f643-BarkNews_12072016&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_e8c8dbbec1-acecc8f643-78067534&mc_cid=acecc8f643&mc_eid=38706ed34a

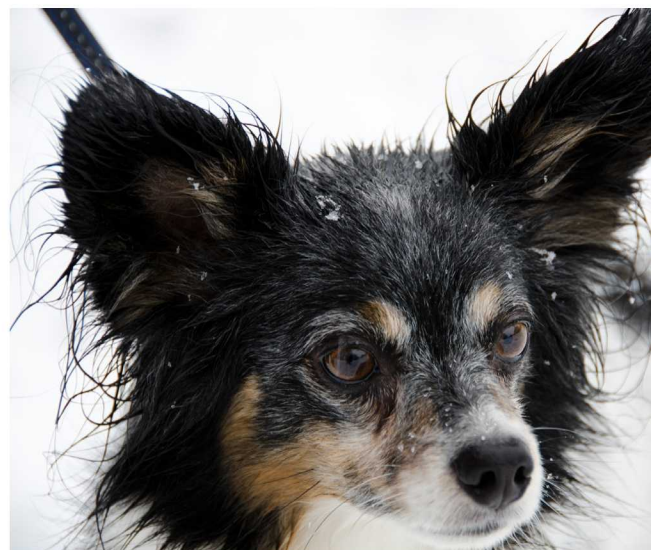
New study shows links with anxiety, impulsiveness and fear

We know that premature gray hair in people is a result of a variety of influences. Many parents swear that their kids are making them go gray. Before and after pictures of U.S. Presidents show an astounding increase in gray hair in eight – or even four – years. Of course, genetics is also known to play a role, as is disease. A recent study called “Anxiety and impulsivity: Factors associated with premature graying in dogs” in the journal “Applied Animal Behavior Science” suggests that premature grayness in dogs may be correlated with a number of factors, including some with emotional associations.

Their results are based on a study of 400 dogs in the age range of 1-4 years who were recruited with flyers at veterinary clinics, dog shows and dog parks. Each dog was photographed from the front and from the side so that the degree of graying on their muzzle could be assessed. They were scored 0 = no gray, 1 = frontal gray, 2 = half gray and 3 = full gray. Additionally, their guardians filled out a 42-question survey. Data on anxious behaviors, impulsive behaviors, fears, size, age, sex, number of dogs and cats in the household, time spent unsupervised outdoors, whether they were spayed or neutered, medical issues and participation in organized sports or activities were collected.

Researchers found an association between graying on the muzzle and anxious behaviors, impulse behaviors, fear of loud noises, unfamiliar people and unfamiliar dogs. The extent of grayness was positively correlated with age, and female dogs were more gray than male dogs. There was no link found for premature grayness with size, being spayed or neutered, medical problems (which were rare in the sample), reactions to thunderstorms, fear of unfamiliar places, number of dogs or cats in the household, time spent outside unsupervised or being involved in organized activities.

Dogs were only included in the study if it was possible to determine how gray their muzzles were. (White dogs and those with merled coloring didn't make the cut, causing 43 dogs to be excluded from the study.) The people who evaluated the photographs were not the same people who had any knowledge of the questionnaires, which prevents accidental bias in assessment of the degree of graying. The survey was designed so that guardians were unaware of the purpose of the study. (They were simply told it was a study involving dog lifestyle.) In addition to questions that assessed the factors of interest in the study, there were so-called distractor questions to prevent people from biasing their answers based on what they



thought researchers were investigating. Distractor questions included “Does your dog have hind limb dew claws?”

This research adds to our understanding of premature graying in dogs, and what's most exciting about that is the possibilities it opens for helping dogs. Being anxious or fearful and struggling with impulse control are hard on dogs, and any help dogs receive for these issues can be beneficial. If premature graying provides a tip-off to professionals that these issues may be present, intervention may be more likely to happen and to happen faster. If behaviorists, veterinarians, trainers and other dog professionals know that a gray muzzle in a young dog may indicate that the dog suffers with these issues, perhaps they will more thoroughly assess them, or refer them to other people for evaluation. It's just another way that people can potentially make life better and easier for many dogs.

Do you have a dog who has gone prematurely gray? If so, do you think anxiety, impulsivity or fear is an issue for your dog?

Dog Flu Symptoms You Need to Know

The dog flu has been in the media recently, thanks to increased reports of outbreaks and new strains. While most cases of dog flu are not fatal, the canine influenza virus can make your dog uncomfortably sick, causing him—and you—a lot of stress and time spent at the vet's office. If you are a dog owner, you don't need to panic about the dog flu. You should, however, familiarize yourself with the symptoms of dog flu so that you know what to look for in the event of an outbreak in your area.

What Is the Dog Flu?

The dog flu, or canine influenza virus, is an infectious respiratory disease caused by an influenza A virus, similar to the viral strains that cause influenza in people. There are two known strains of dog flu found in the United States:

- H3N8
- H3N2

The H3N8 strain actually originated in horses. The virus jumped from horses to dogs to become a canine influenza virus around 2004, when the first outbreaks affected racing Greyhounds at a track in Florida, and the virus is now found in 40 states in the U.S.

H3N2, on the other hand, originated in Asia, where scientists believe it jumped from birds to dogs. H3N2 is the virus responsible for the 2015 and 2016 outbreaks of canine influenza in the Midwest and continues to spread throughout the United States.

How Is Canine Influenza Spread?

Like human forms of influenza, dog flu is airborne. Respiratory secretions escape into the environment in the form of coughing, barking, and sneezing, where they are then inhaled by a new canine host. The dog flu also spreads through contaminated objects and environments, like water bowls, collars, and kennel surfaces, or through contact with people who have had direct contact with an infected dog.

Crowded areas like kennels and dog parks are breeding grounds for diseases like canine influenza.

The close proximity of the dogs means that a barking, coughing, or sneezing dog can easily infect the dogs around him. This is made more dangerous by the fact that dogs are most contagious during the incubation period before they start exhibiting symptoms

How Long Are Dogs Infected With Dog Flu Contagious?

The incubation period of canine influenza is approximately two-to-four days from initial exposure to the dog flu virus. Viral shedding starts to decrease after the fourth day, but dogs with H3N8 remain contagious up to 10 days after exposure, and dogs with H3N2 remain contagious for

up to 26 days. Most vets recommend isolating dogs with H3N2 for at least 21 days to reduce the risk of transmission.

Almost all dogs that come into contact with the disease will contract it, but not all dogs that become infected show symptoms of the virus. About 20-25 percent of dogs infected are asymptomatic, but these dogs can still spread



the disease. If one of your dogs catches the dog flu and the other seems unaffected, remember that he could still have the virus. Talk to your vet about quarantine procedures for all of the dogs in your household.

Symptoms of Dog Flu

So how do you know if your dog has the dog flu? There are several symptoms of dog flu that all owners should be aware of. Dog flu cases range from mild to severe and, unlike human influenzas, are not seasonal. Keep an eye out for the following symptoms year-round:

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Dog Flu symptoms

(continued from pg. 8)

- Coughing (both moist & dry)
- Sneezing
- Nasal discharge
- Purulent nasal discharge
- Runny eyes
- Fever
- Lethargy
- Difficulty breathing

Dog flu symptoms resemble kennel cough symptoms, which is also an illness that you should talk to your veterinarian about as soon as you notice symptoms.

Most cases of dog flu are mild, but severe cases do occur. In these cases, dogs develop pneumonia, difficulty breathing, and a high fever. Luckily, the mortality rate of dog flu is relatively low, with less than 10 percent of dog flu cases resulting in fatalities.

This does not mean that you should refrain from taking your dog to the vet, as secondary infections can develop as a result of the virus. And as anyone who has had the flu can attest, the experience is singularly unpleasant, and your vet can help you keep your dog comfortable during the rec

Treating Dog Flu

The canine influenza virus requires the attention of a veterinarian. In some states, vets are required to report cases of canine influenza to the government to help monitor the spread of the disease. Since the canine influenza is still a relatively new virus, you will actually be assisting your veterinarian, as well as your dog, by bringing your sick dog in for a visit. This will help veterinarians study and monitor the disease as it evolves.

There is no cure for dog flu. Treatment is supportive, and your veterinarian can advise you on the best ways to keep your dog comfortable during his illness and recovery. Some dogs may require fluids to aid their recovery, as well as nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory medications to reduce their fevers. Your vet will help you come up with a nutritional plan and may prescribe antibiotics to treat secondary bacterial infections.

Your vet will also inform you about appropriate quarantine procedures to prevent the spread of dog flu, depending on the strain of the virus your dog contracts, and can give you information about disinfectant solutions to use in your home to help kill the virus.

Call your vet ahead of time to let her know that your dog is showing symptoms of a respiratory infection. Both kennel cough and dog flu are highly contagious, and your vet may request that you keep your dog in the car (with someone keeping the car running to prevent overheating, of course) until your appointment time to prevent the risk of transmission to other patients in the waiting room.

Preventing Dog Flu

The best way to prevent your dog from contracting the dog flu is to keep him away from public places or kennels with recently

reported cases of dog flu. If you come into contact with a dog that you suspect has dog flu or has recently been exposed to the dog flu, wash your hands, arms, and clothing before touching your own dog. This will reduce the risk of transmission from you to your dog.

There are vaccines available for both the H3N8 and H3N2 strains of canine influenza. Your vet may recommend the vaccine based on your lifestyle. For instance, if you live in an area with a high incidence of dog flu or if your dog regularly spends time in kennels or travels to shows around the country, then your dog could be at an increased risk of contracting canine influenza and your vet may recommend the vaccine as a precaution.

It is up to us to keep our dogs safe and our dog-friendly community venues free from contagious diseases. The more dog owners who are aware of the symptoms of dog flu, the better the chances are of veterinarians identifying another outbreak before it gets out of control. Note: The information provided here is not meant as a substitute for veterinary care. If you suspect that your dog has the dog flu or another respiratory infection, contact your veterinarian as soon as possible and refrain from taking your dog to public places where you might expose other dogs to illness.