

The Elemental Poodle



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From the President's Pen

By Sally Eller
sallyeeller@gmail.com

It is with great sadness that we note the passing of Elizabeth Diestler, a beloved poodle show person and a charter member of UPBA. I remember Elizabeth from our first official poodle show in South Carolina in 2006, where she showed her beautiful Standards, groomed to perfection. Elizabeth was also a great sport in taking her first try at ADPT Rally, supporting our first effort in a performance sport. Thank you to Ann Addison, our treasurer, for honoring Elizabeth with a beautiful floral arrangement for her service.

I am so excited about the fabulous job that Gloria Ogdahl did in organizing and presenting our first official UKC Obedience Trial in Hickory, NC late in March! The UKC rep and judge was very pleased and immediately recommended that UKC grant us our official Obedience License. As a follow-up, Gloria had no trouble in getting two obedience judges for our trials which will be held in September in Hickory --- they had already heard what a great trial we put on! UPBA is meeting its goals and bettering the world for poodles!

We are busy planning our Fall Show and Obedience Trial for September 19th in Hickory, NC. Look further on in this news letter for show report from Janice Bennett, Show Chair.



Membership/Publicity Committee From Elizabeth Glew

Our current membership is 43 poodle-lovers, down one since Elizabeth Diestler passed away recently from cancer. Elizabeth had a spirited zest for life and refused to let the cancer take anything away from her. When she learned that her cancer had recurred and decided to undergo one more round of treatment, she got her head shaved and donated her lovely long hair to Locks for Love <http://www.nexus.com/locks-of-love/index.html>. She preferred that to letting the treatments take her hair slowly and to no purpose. Ann Addison, our Treasurer, took care of sending beautiful flowers to her memorial service from the whole club. Elizabeth was a founding member of UPBA and always a staunch supporter of the club and of our breeds. She was one of the people I most looked forward to seeing at Premier every June. We extend heartfelt condolences to her husband Bruce. She will be greatly missed!



UPBA Obedience Trial From Gloria Ogdahl Photos from Donna Lindsey

We held our first Obedience trial on March 28, in conjunction with AHTA and Carolina Classic in Hickory, NC. Our Judge and field rep was Kathryn Griner. She was a nice judge and very well respected.

Having a 3 day event did get a better draw than last years' entry of 9. We had 17 regular and 6 non-regular entries.

Donna Lindsey did a wonderful job as show chair and helped with the stewarding all 3 days. She also brought her friend Joan to help. Andrea Hungerford had never been to any obedience trial, but she stepped right up and learned the Utility and Open stewarding. She had it down pat after the first 2 dogs. Steph Scott made adorable little tote bags that she and Kelsey filled with dog treats, toys, etc. Kelsey also made up cookie cans filled with goodies for HIT, High Combined, and Jr Handler. She also made a cookie jar for the Judges gift. Janice sent us tote bags, bandanas, pens, and leads that were donated by Pedigree. She still has a bunch left for our fall show. I gave out bandanas to the exhibitors for the Saturday and Sunday shows.



The only ribbons they had were a HIT. As some of you may know, one of their key members, Bonnie Hunter was killed in a tornado about 2 weeks before the show. Bonnie was the Ribbon person and had everything for the shows. All was lost, blown 120 miles plus The show was heartbreaking at times as moments of silence were held in her honor. I know she was smiling down and helping us all. The whole weekend was amazingly smooth, as if we were all in a trance of calmness and compassion.

And I also have to give special thanks to another friend; Diane Bragg DVM. She came and helped us with Utility and Open for all 3 days. She entered her



Great Dane and he got his CD plus 3 TOTAL DOG!!! She entered him to just support us as she thought he might not be ready... ☺.

A Rottweiler won HIT and HC. He was a lovely dog shown by his co-owner. His trainer/owner has cancer and I understand has lost use of his leg. He called me after Pam had brought the dog home and he was overjoyed and the AWESOME ribbons and prizes. He is sending a thank you note that I will share with the club.



We had a Mini Poodle in the Novice B class and a Standard Poodle in Sub-novice. Neither of them qualified, but as we only stated "high scoring poodle or standard poodle"(We didn't state if they had to qualify or be in regular classes) so we awarded them the

prizes. Thank you to Teri Carter for donating the etched stemware.

I've also received 3 nice emails complementing on the show, ribbons, etc. But I must say that I would not have been able to do as well without the internet help from several UKC judges and event secretaries.



They provided lots of tips and short cuts. On Monday Janice Bennett and I did a marathon "show committee", and put together a 3 days obedience trial and a UPBA poodle specialty for Sept 19-21!! We had to get stuff to UKC by 4 PM on April 1, or we were looking at \$80 in late penalties. Denise at UKC is awesome as she was able to get us approved; pending the report from the field rep.

When I started calling Obedience judges they had already heard that our trial went great. Everyone that entered said they would come back in the Fall and also bring more exhibitors.



Fall Show Update

From Janice Bennett, Show Chair

The UPBA Show is Sept 19th at Hickory, NC
And the UPBA Obedience Trials are Sept 19, 20, 21
at the same location.

Our current personnel include:

Show Chair: Janice Bennett

Obedience Chair: Sally Eller

Gloria Ogdahl is Secretary for both.

Our Show Judge is Rachel Murphy and our

Obedience Judges are Shirley Sanders (Friday) and

Marianne Higgs (Sat and Sun).

Trophies/Prizes are Midge Tucker for Breed, and Stef
Scott for Obedience

Gloria will be Table Steward for Minis and Toys, and

Janice Bennett will be Table Steward for Standards

Gloria will be Table Steward for Obedience

We still need Ring Stewards for Obedience, all 3 days.

Gloria will take entries 10-11am on DOS

Breed starts at 12:00

Obed starts at 2:00

Josh Lester will give a poodle handling demo.

AHTA All-Breed Shows also Sept 19-21



MARK YOUR CALENDARS!
SEPTEMBER 19TH!

FALL SHOW



FLYER WILL BE
ON THE WEB SITE SOON!

New Title Holders

February 22, 2008 through March 23, 2008

Conformation

Show Champion

POODLE

CH EVANZ SPRINKLE PLENTY

MARILYN P PAULEY

STANDARD POODLE

CH REFINNE LONDON FOG

JENNIFER JO ANDERSON

CH VINTAGE ATTIRE BY AMANDI

JENNIFER JO ANDERSON

CH MARQUIS DIAMOND-DANCINGCLOUD 9

SUSAN R COOK

CH HIGHFALUTIN' HAPPINESS IS HUFFISH

MAGGIE LANEY

CH AIRCASTLE'S EARLY FREEDOM

CHERYL PULASKI

Obedience

United Companion Dog Excellent

POODLE

UCDX UACH DEJONGH'S GEORGIE BOY

CHARLES REE & DIANNE REE

UAGII UCDX RUYLE'S GINGER

JANE A RUYLE & JOE E RUYLE

UCDX UACH STARFIRE TERRIER IN D'SKIES

CATHERINE A SIMON

UCDX UACHX MAPLECREEK TORQUAY TORY

CLAY STEBBINS & GALE STEBBINS

United Companion Dog

POODLE

UCD CEDAR KNOLL COSMIC JEWEL BOX

EVELYN A GANSFUSS

UCD UAGI GIGI MICHELLE GRANDELL

GWEN M GRANDELL

UCD UAGII MAPLECREEK HARD TO RESIST

JOEL SOMMERFELDT & DEBORAH SOMMERFELDT

Agility

United Agility Champion Excellent

POODLE

UCDX UACHX MAPLECREEK TORQUAY TORY

CLAY STEBBINS & GALE STEBBINS

United Agility II

POODLE

UCD UAGII MAPLECREEK HARD TO RESIST

JOEL SOMMERFELDT & DEBORAH SOMMERFELDT

UAGII MAPLECREEK'S RIPPIN' & TERIN

CLAY STEBBINS & GALE STEBBINS

United Agility I

POODLE

UCD UAGII MAPLECREEK HARD TO RESIST

JOEL SOMMERFELDT & DEBORAH SOMMERFELDT

UAGII MAPLECREEK'S RIPPIN' & TERIN

CLAY STEBBINS & GALE STEBBINS

STANDARD POODLE

UAGI THELMA'S CHOCOLATE ANGEL

MARY HELENA ALLEN

Upcoming Health Clinics

Symbols for tests: Heart (Cardiac) ♥; Eyes 👁; Hearing 🗣; Blood 🩸; X-rays ✕; Other tests +; Microchip 📱

| STATE/ PROV | CITY | DATE | TESTS |
|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------|
| AB | Calgary | <u>5/3-4/08</u> | 👁 |
| " | Edmonton | <u>5/2-4/08</u> | ♥ |
| AR | Texarkana | <u>6/14/08</u> | 👁📱 |
| BC | Cobble Hill | <u>6/15/08</u> | ♥ |
| " | Surrey | <u>6/14/08</u> | ♥👁🩸 |
| " | Vernon | <u>7/4/08</u> | 👁 |
| " | Williams Lake | <u>6/8/08</u> | 👁 |
| CA | Carmel Valley* | <u>6/27/08</u> | ♥👁 |
| " | Del Mar | <u>5/10-11/08</u> | ♥ |
| " | Dixon | <u>8/2-3/08</u> | ♥ |
| " | Placerville | <u>5/24/08</u> | 🗣 |
| " | " | <u>5/25/08</u> | ♥ |
| " | Pomona* | <u>5/7/08</u> | ♥👁 |
| CO | Colorado Springs | <u>6/7/08</u> | 👁🩸📱 |
| FL | Orlando*? | <u>5/8/10</u> | ♥👁 |
| GA | Perry | <u>5/10/08</u> | 👁 |
| IL | Bloomington | <u>5/24-25/08</u> | 👁 |
| " | Crystal Lake | <u>5/7/08</u> | 🩸+📱 |
| IN | Greentown | <u>5/17/08</u> | 👁 |
| " | Indianapolis* | <u>7/26/08</u> | ♥👁 |
| KS | Topeka | <u>10/13/08</u> | ♥ |
| MB | Winnipeg | <u>5/31-6/1/08</u> | 👁 |
| MD | Baltimore* | <u>6/7/08</u> | ♥👁 |
| MA | Agawam | <u>7/5/08</u> | ♥ |
| " | Fitchburg | <u>5/24/08</u> | 👁 |
| " | Hyannis*? | <u>5/2/09</u> | ♥👁 |
| " | Wrenthem | <u>6/27-28/08</u> | ♥ |
| MN | Lake Elmo | <u>5/20/08</u> | ♥👁📱 |
| " | " | <u>5/3/08</u> | 👁 |
| " | " | <u>5/17/08</u> | 👁 |
| " | " | <u>5/31/08</u> | 👁 |
| " | " | <u>6/14/08</u> | 👁 |
| " | " | <u>6/28/08</u> | 👁 |
| " | " | <u>7/12/08</u> | 👁 |
| " | " | <u>7/26/08</u> | 👁 |
| MO | Moberly | <u>6/7/08</u> | 👁 |
| " | Warrensburg | <u>5/13-14/08</u> | ♥ |
| NB | Moncton | <u>5/29-6/1/08</u> | 👁 |
| NJ | Bridgewater | <u>5/16/08</u> | 👁 |
| " | Clinton*? | <u>8/9/08</u> | ♥👁 |

| | | | |
|----|--------------|-------------------|--------|
| " | Flanders | <u>8/17/08</u> | 👁🩸📱 |
| " | Mt. Laurel | <u>6/11/08</u> | 👁📱 |
| NM | Albuquerque | <u>5/10/08</u> | 🩸 |
| NY | Bainbridge | <u>6/28/08</u> | ♥🩸📱 |
| " | Ballston Spa | <u>6/14/08</u> | ♥👁 |
| " | Clayton | <u>5/31/08</u> | 👁📱 |
| " | Saugerties | <u>5/18/08</u> | 👁📱 |
| " | Tarrytown* | <u>4/26/08</u> | ♥👁📱 |
| NC | Raleigh | <u>8/30/08</u> | ♥👁🗣🩸+📱 |
| ND | West Fargo | <u>5/31/08</u> | 👁 |
| NS | " | <u>5/23-25/08</u> | 👁 |
| OH | Maumee | <u>5/31/08</u> | 👁🗣+📱 |
| " | Westlake | <u>5/2/08</u> | + |

Thank you to Rod Russell,
for permission to use their health clinic listing. You
may obtain further information at their site:
http://www.cavalierhealth.org/health_clinics.htm

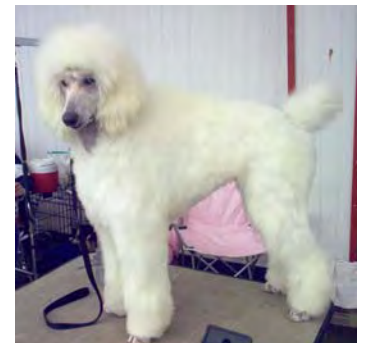


Brag & Announcements

Ronnie Benware of Benroyal Poodles shares show results from the Texas Classic in January. Friday the 25th standard puppy Mo's Benroyal Icing on The Cake or "Kaylee" took a Group 1. Little red toy Benroyal Firefly also took a Group 1. Benroyal Jayden From Wildwood took best male on Friday and also show1 and 2 on Saturday. Also Saturday, Kaylee got best female in show 1 and 2 which gave her 3 competition wins. Firefly took BOW show 1 and BOB show 2 which made her a UKC CH!!! Sunday Ronnie only showed Kaylee since she was just lacking class points and she took Group3 which made her a new champion! What a great weekend.



Benroyal Firefly



Mo's Benroyal Icing on The Cake "Kaylee"

Ronnie also reports that the Denton, TX shows in March were a great success for Benroyal Poodles! Her little black and white parti toy "Kobi" got 3 Group 3 wins and all

three competition wins. He just lacks class points now. Her little apricot toy "Jayden" got a Group 4 win on Sunday. Standard girl "Kaylee" took a reserve champion show 1 on Saturday, show 2 she went BOB and Group 3 and on Sunday she went BOB and Group 1.



Jayden



Kobi

CH Prairiedogs' Ballroom Dancer (Sherman) took his first BIMB show win at the High Plains KC show in Aurora, Colorado in March. He is breeder owned and handled by Karen Scopel and co-owned by Midge Tucker, Prairiedogs' Standard Poodles.

They would like special thanks to go out to his sire, Te-Awa's Bronzed Star's breeders Sandi Dixon and Heather Brian. Hi is out of their own girl, CH Prairiedogs' Shadow Dancer, RN. Look for him at the UKC Premier in June!



CH Prairiedogs' Ballroom Dancer (Sherman)

Elizabeth Glew proudly announces that Lucy is the new Weight Pull cover girl on the UKC web site! If you go to Dog Events and then click on Weight Pull, you'll see her happy little puller doing her thing. Poodle power!

<http://www.ukcdogs.com/WebSite.nsf/WebPages/DogWeightPull>

Gloria Ogdahl reports that CH Tintlet Here's Your Sign (Rune) finishing his CH. He turned one year old the next day. He is bred by Gloria Ogdahl and Kelsey Wolf. Hi is owned by Kelsey Wolf.

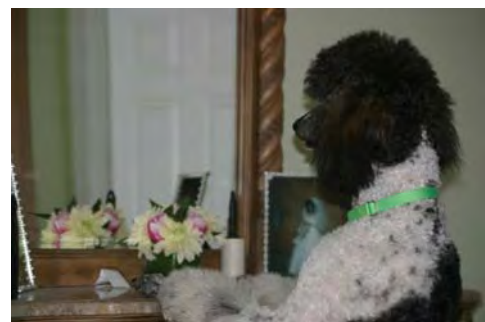


CH Tintlet Here's Your Sign (Rune)

Rune's 1/2 brother Bret (CH Tintlet Wisecracking Gambler) has been doing very well at AKC shows. He has won 3 majors in his first 3 shows. He only needs 2 more points for Am CH. Then on to UKC grand!! Bret is co-owned with Gloria Ogdahl and Becky Baxter.



CH Tintlet Wisecracking Gambler



Dawson Admitting "It's Hard to Be Humble"

Getting Started In Tracking By Kim Raymond

We are in the middle of a field, my Poodle and I, the wind is coming straight at us, and the grass is blowing against my legs. I wait while she works out the turn, much like solving a puzzle. She is certain of the direction now and pulls hard as she heads down the last leg of the track to find the glove at the end. She is so happy with her find, bouncing and tail wagging, getting praises and rewards from me. I am so proud of her dedication to work this out on her own and am as happy as she is when she finds the glove.



I start tracking a little over 4 years ago with my first Standard Poodle. We were struggling at that time in obedience and I wanted to find something that she loved to do and would be fun for both of us. I saw that she was always searching for things on the ground with her nose, so I looked into tracking. I didn't know anyone that tracked and I loved to read, so the books were ordered, a harness and line came, then we head out to a field to try this out. Chauncey seemed to like this, but I wasn't sure if I was training it correctly. I talked to Chauncey's breeder and she recommended a friend from their hunt club that also tracked. I met Jean and we started lessons with her. Chauncey quickly grasped the concept of tracking and I fell in love with the sport. I kept one of Chauncey's puppies the following year, Blueberry, and started tracking with her at an early age. She quickly surpassed her mother's skills and is ready to track when we pull in the field. We love to load up in the truck, meet our tracking friends, and track.

Tracking is something the dog is the leader in and the handler learns to trust and follow the dog. If you are interested in tracking, ask fellow show people and at training clubs in your area. Many people who track are also active in another sport as well. There are books and videos available if you are in an area that is lean on trackers. Even if you can't find an instructor, sometimes just meeting up with someone else who is tracking and getting help is very valuable

in the beginning. There are several of us who meet every week or so and lay track for each other, try new ideas, and discuss problems we are having.



I have learned a lot by volunteering at tracking tests to lay tracks or cross tracks. Tracklayers are following the judges for 2 days and you get to see the how's and why's of their track laying, comments on what might have happened with certain dogs and handlers, and they love to give advice. It is also another way to meet people in your area, make friends, and learn something new. Just watching the tests is a learning experience and learning how things work. The club that I am a member of holds tests, and usually holds one or two training days a year. These are very helpful for understanding the rules and regulations, laying tracks properly, and learning what judges watch for in a test.

I hope you enjoyed the article and it encourages you to give tracking a try.

Happy Tracking
Kim



A Three Legged Stool By Irma Shanahan

During our lifetimes, I am sure many of us have heard about the legendary three-legged stool; a marvelously practical piece of furniture with a minimum amount of workmanship. Over the years, the stool has become an example of just about everything that needs balance in order to function.

It is also a very good example of what our poodles should be; a canine who is well supported by the three legs of structure, health and temperament.

All of us understand the requirements of structure; after all, we have breed standards in both the AKC, the UKC, and every other major registry that do a pretty good job of designating what structure is necessary to be an “ideal” poodle.

Interestingly enough, the great majority of these written standards do not touch upon the second leg of that stool at all – that of health testing.

And when we get to that third leg, we find the AKC standard discusses temperament in a section that contains all of 25 words. At least the UKC standard has a much greater span to their section on temperament, and that is a direct result of the dedicated effort of the UPBA in cooperation with major contributions from Versatility In Poodle people.

Members, are you getting a picture of the Poodle version of a three-legged stool? Does anyone think that it would be balanced enough to sit on without wobbling?

In all fairness, it can certainly be said that the Poodle Club of America certainly does support health testing through their clinics at the specialty and their contributions to research.

But what about temperament? Is VIP the only organization who truly recognizes the importance of temperament in a poodle? It may be the case, since Temperament testing is an area that is recognized in the awarding of the VC/VCX certificates.

Here is a thought for contemplation - keep in mind that the majority of poodles, even those who are specifically bred to show in the conformation ring, eventually end up as a pet, sharing someone’s life, house, and usually, the bed, too.

According to the AKC site, the poodle has had the longest run in popularity of any breed, - something like 20 years. That represents an awful lot of poodles, people, and probably less than 1% ever made it to a dog show. The rest have only had one job – to be a companion.

I get my dog food from a local organization that runs a feed store to support their rescue operation. Over the last couple of years, as they have begun to know me, I have become the unofficial resource person for them and their clients on anything pertaining to poodles. Some interesting things have come to light.

One is the surprising number of standard poodles who get turned in to rescue as adults because they have a major health problem; dysplasia or Addison’s usually. The other is that even a bigger number of poodles of all varieties get turned in because they don’t have sound temperaments – with problems ranging from extreme shyness through down right aggressive to either people or other animals.

Now, I am not saying that there are not bad owners who could certainly have contributed to temperament problems, and I certainly know there are breeders out there who do no socialization or anything of the kind. Remember, I am in Northeast Maryland, and am only an hour’s drive from the hotbed of Pennsylvania’s Amish puppy mill community, so I have seen some real nasty situations.

But I do feel, strongly, that even amongst the community of responsible breeders, sometimes the matter of temperament gets pushed to the last thing considered when a litter is planned. It may certainly be the most difficult to quantify because other than the CGC and some of the therapy dog testing, there is not much out there to use to judge temperament – you can’t have blood test done that’s going to tell you how the dog’s mind is wired.

I’m not talking about high-drive dogs who might end up in a household that really needs the opposite of what they got – that’s a placement problem and while difficult, sometimes, to correct, not fatal.

I talking about responsible breeders looking at the parents very closely in a variety of circumstances to observe them. If those parents have quirks in their personalities that an average person might not be able to deal with; things like fear biting, snappishness, and unexplained aggressiveness; perhaps pulling those dogs from the breeding program. An honest, clear-eyed assessment of temperament is a necessity in a breeding program if one keeps in mind that a percentage of the puppies are going to end up as companion dogs, not show dogs.



Grooming Tip Offered By Claudia Pendlay How to Achieve the Bell

Ear Look on a Poodle

Imagine a piece of pie with the point up and the widest part of the wedge at the bottom of the ear.

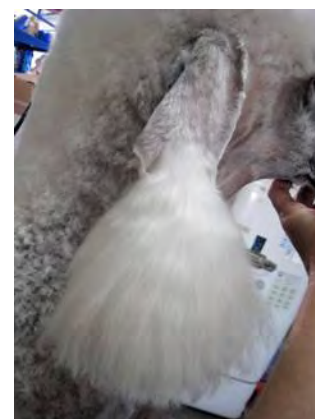


Carole Janes Paperboy CGC.
Owned by Carole Beresh

/\ like that - make it as long and wide as fits that particular ear and leave the hair in the pie piece.



It can vary from a real tassel on the ear tip or on a dog that doesn't have as much leather and needs more hair to hold the ear down, quite a lot of hair left.



No one benefits when a dog with unsound temperament is placed; not the owner who may (but probably not) know how to cope with the problem and may end up surrendering the dog or euthanizing it, nor the breeder who may end up having to take the dog back or get a bad name for not taking the dog back – with the biggest loser is going to be the dog.

I would like to believe that this is a problem caused by back-yard breeders and puppy millers; certainly they contribute their share to the mix. But the reality is that I've seen some great looking dogs with great pedigrees turn up with these problems, and sometimes it's because a breeder chose structure over temperament.

Keep in mind that breeding is like that three-legged stool; the aim is balance; and all three legs require the same amount of attention and dedication to get it right.

(Reprinted with Permission of Versatility in Poodles)



Blue Lightning is a great ear treatment which cures as well as prevents ear infections. The ingredients can be found at a drug store or online, such as Amazon.com

Blue Lightning Ingredients:

- 16 oz Alcohol
 - 4 tablespoons Boric Acid powder
 - 16 drops of 2 % Gentian Violet (or 32 drops of 1%)
- Shake well before each use.

Schedule of treatment is as follows:

- Treat 2x per day for the first week to two weeks depending upon severity of ear problem.
- Treat 1x per day for the next 1-2 weeks.
- Treat 1x per month (or even less frequently depending on the dog).



A Poodle Can Help You Change Your Life!

By Lisa Gullede

I was diagnosed several years ago with Lupus, which is an autoimmune disorder characterized by being difficult to give an accurate prognosis. For some people the disease is a steady downhill drive for most others it is characterized by a series of ups and downs.

When Becky and Gloria sent Gatsby to live with me I was pretty sick. My disease was active and I was 100 pounds over weight. So we began training Gatsby as a service dog. Luckily he seemed to know more about being a service dog than I did. Training him on his first tasks were a breeze, thanks in no small part to Becky and Gloria for giving him great socialization and initial training. Gatsby would brace when I became unsteady and needed some support. He also provides a counter balance when I am getting up from a seated position. Gatsby will also pull me up an incline. He did this without being trained. If he has Service vest on he takes on the role as "Service Dog" and just does what I ask him. The change is amazing to see.

Two and a half years ago I had Gastric bypass surgery and I have since lost 100 pounds. My disease went in remission. My life had changed drastically. Gatsby did not need to serve as a Service Dog as often so to continue to enjoy the relationship Gatsby and I had developed Becky suggested we give Agility a try. After talking to my doctor Becky talked to some friends who recommended an instructor near me. Linda was a perfect fit for me and Gatsby. She understands that some days I am too sick to attend class or other days when limping around the field is the best we can manage. She does not push me to do too much but neither does she coddle me or suggest that a task is beyond my abilities. She respects the fact that I know my limitations and that I also know my abilities.



Our first Agility trial was the hook that snagged us. With my family and friends supporting us Gatsby and I took first place in Standard and Jumpers with Weaves on the second day of the trial. We were on cloud nine. We are Not fast but we are steady and fairly reliable. I am so lucky to have a dog that is so attuned to me that he runs at my pace and knows when Mommy needs to take the course a bit slower. Three years ago I never would have dreamed that I would be able to run around chasing my dog over jumps and thru hoops. It has been an amazing journey from barely managing to get out of bed and go to work to running and winning Agility trials.



We traveled to Colorado Springs a few weeks ago to help Becky with the twins and with Doggie Geek dedication we scheduled my visit with an Agility dog trail in her area. Gatsby was able to travel with me on the airplane as a service dog. He was such a trooper. Traveling is particularly difficult for me since sitting in one position for long periods of time makes my joints sore and stiff and walking up and down stairs and inclines can be difficult. Gatsby took to his job like a pro. He did not let all the people and noises distract him. He pulled me up steps and inclines and stood stiff as a pole when I need some extra support. Poor baby was stuck in an 18 inch by 36 inch area on the floor of the plane. We ran into some problems with United Airlines but after hours of drama we traveled on Continental Airlines and were treated with respect and consideration for our special needs. The trip back to Arkansas was pleasantly uneventful.

Just this last weekend we traveled to Dallas for another Agility Trail. Thankfully we were able to travel by car this time, taking as many stops as we needed to stretch our legs felt like heaven. We did very well at the trial. We took first place in JWW on Saturday completing out last leg and getting our first title. We tried Open JWW on Sunday and had to laugh, we got lost on the course, we forgot how to weave on the weave poles and Gatsby did something he has never done before: he ran so far ahead of me that I

just lost him...not quite the zoomies but I had lost control. After thinking about it I have come to the conclusion that Gatsby was running the course based on my ability. I was feeling better than I have in years and Gatsby was reacting to that, I was just not prepared. I know how to run Gatsby when I am sick obviously I need to learn how to run him when I am well.

Gatsby has changed my life. He serves as a Service Dog when I am sick, acting as my companion and my helper. He serves me as my Agility Dog when I am well, acting as my personally trainer, motivating me to get up and move even on days when moving is initially painful. Thanks to Becky, Gloria, Linda, and Gatsby I am more emotionally, physically, and spiritually fit than I ever imagined.



WORD SEARCH

Z C I L R A G Q S Y N Y R J
M S E I U M W E J U O E R P
R L O H O C L A U E P A E E
H V M U S H R O O M S S L R
M A C A D A M I A N U T S S
C X E A S O B L R Z S D C I
K J T E X B T W A M N O T M
Q G A W O N I O N S I U O M
V Q L D R H E U E W S G V O
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T C O P T Q S E P A R G O S
G I H G E R E E F F O C D K
W N C H A R P A T Z N I P K

What Not To Feed Your Poodle

How many can you find?

Answers are at the end of the newsletter



TRAINING TIP

From Donna Lindsey

Teaching Your Dog Not to Jump on You

With the jumping up on you your dogs may have to be reminded for quite a while when they are excited. The best solution is IGNORE them! Don't yell, don't step on their toes, etc. Turn your back on them and cross your arms over your chest. Don't say anything. If they come around and jump on you again slowly take a couple of steps and

turn your back on them again. If they are just determined that they are so wound up they can't stop leave the room. Just calmly and slowly walk out of the room and leave them there for a couple of minutes.. When you return don't talk to them or pet them just walk in and if they start again turn your back. Consistency is key. You must do it every time. Once they get this concept down pat you can teach them the "up" command if you want them to ever jump up and hug you and also teach them the "off" command to end the behavior.

Stays...

Stays have to start out VERY slow. You can't expect them to learn to stay in just a few sessions. You have to build up the time.

Remember that for training to sink in you must train each one individually. Later after they know the commands you can use them when the whole pack is together.

Also, all training sessions for stays should be on leash so you have some control. Don't ask them for something if you can't enforce it. Remember to start training in boring quiet places. I use the bathroom a lot and the kitchen. Then once they are doing a command there I move to different rooms.

** A training note to remember. Dogs see things in pictures. So let's say that you are in the bathroom when you teach stay. He sees the toilet, mirrors, tub etc. and starts to remember that when all these things are there and he stays he gets a treat. Will he remember the stays in the kitchen or the living room or in the yard? No, the whole picture changes. So once you get a command down in one room you have to move it to other rooms and then the yard and other places and add distractions. Make sense? We say that a dog knows the behavior when they will do it 8 out of 10 times.

Make sessions short and fun.

I am going to assume these poodles know sits and downs. So have your dog sit. Then tell your dog "STAY" in a normal but firm voice. Not harsh, just firm. At the same time you give the command step in front of the dog and then immediately step back to their side say, "YES!" in a happy voice and give them a treat. Then say, "OKAY" so they know the exercise is finished. Then move a foot or two and start all over. For the first few days just step in front of your dog and then step right back beside them. Don't ask for them to hold it. Once they can do that 8 times out of 10 move to 5 seconds and do that for a few days. When they can do that for 8 out of 10 times try 15 seconds. If at any time they can't hold it then back up. Don't rush it.

The same procedure for down stays.

We can't expect young dogs to sit and stay for 5-10 minutes. So it isn't fair to ask them to do this. We want to make sure they succeed whenever possible.



Bladder Stones
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www.lbah.com

Introduction

Stones in the urinary tract are common in dogs and cats. Even though dogs and cats do get kidney stones, it is bladder stones that causes more problems. The medical term for bladder stone is urolithiasis.htm or cystic calculi. We will use stone, calculi, and urolith synonymously in this article.

Stones can also occur in the kidneys, where they are called nephroliths. This article will limit its discussion to stones in the bladder.

Cause

There are several factor, usually working in combination, that lead to urolith formation:

Mineral Crystals

Urine that is saturated with excess amount of certain minerals are prone to form bladder stones. These minerals commonly include magnesium, phosphorous, calcium, and ammonia. Most stones consist of an organic matrix of protein surrounded by crystalline minerals.

Diet can have a major impact here, and is one of the primary methods we use to treat and prevent uroliths.

Urine pH

pH is an indicator of acidity by measuring the hydrogen ion concentration. a pH of 7 is neutral. Below 7 is acidic, above 7 is alkaline. As a general rule, dog and cats tend to have an acidic urine normally. Some uroliths have a propensity to form in acidic urine while others tend to form in alkaline urine. Urine pH needs to be measure immediately upon voiding from the bladder for it to be accurate.

Bacteria

Some uroliths form due to the presence of bacteria in the urine, so control of these bacteria is important. Bacteria are diagnosed by culturing the urine or the inside of a stone after surgical removal. Normal urine is sterile, so any bacteria cultured from the urine is abnormal. When bacteria are cultured a pet has a urinary tract infection (UTI) and needs antibiotics. Common bacteria in UTI's include E. coli, Staph. spp., and Proteus.

If any bacteria are cultured in the urine our laboratory will test numerous antibiotics to determine which are the best ones to eliminate the bacteria. This is called sensitivity testing.

Diseases

Liver shunts are an abnormality of blood flow to the liver. Blood that would normally flow through the liver now bypasses the liver. One of the many consequences of this disease, called Portosystemic shunts (PSS), is the formation of ammonium urate bladder stones.

Medications

Medications can predispose pets to forming bladder stones. Sometimes they do this by increasing the calcium level in the urine. Medications that increase or decrease the pH of the urine can also set the stage for stone formation. Some medications can actually cause formation of stones when used for long periods of time. The following list includes some of these medications:

- Lasix
- Cortisone
- Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C)
- Sulfa medications
- Tetracycline's

Predisposing causes of bladder stones include pets that are not drinking enough or are not allowed to urinate frequently. Bacteria and stone forming chemicals stagnate in the urinary bladder and increase the chance of a stone forming. Mechanical flushing of the bladder, in the form of normal and frequent urination, will prevent this. Always make sure your pet has access to fresh water, changed several times per day, and the ability to urinate frequently. As a matter of fact, if you feed dry food you should be giving more than one cup of water per cup of dry food. An easy way to get around this important requirement for water is not to feed dry food at all. Your pet's urine should be clear, with no odor or color, and should be often. Sometimes these common sense suggestions are so obvious that we tend to forget about their importance.

Symptoms

Typical symptoms include:

- Straining to urinate (stranguria)
- Blood in the urine (hematuria)
- Urinating small amounts frequently (pollakiuria)

There might also be excess urination (polyuria), pain in the rear quarters, reluctance to jump or play, or even lethargy and a poor appetite. Some pets can have bladder stones without any apparent symptoms at all!

The bladder stones can pass out of the bladder and lodge in the urethra, especially in male dogs due to the smaller diameter of their urethra. In some cases they can block the flow of urine, which is a medical emergency. This will cause problems with the kidneys, leading to the buildup of toxic waste products. Common areas for these urethral obstructions are the ischial arch near the pelvis and further down the urethra at the os penis. Both of these areas have small diameter urethras that do not expand to allow passage of a stone.

Diagnosis

Urinalysis

A urinalysis is crucial in making a correct diagnosis. The pH of the urine, and the presence of bacteria or crystals all provide valuable information.

Abnormalities that can be found in the urine in a pet with a urolith include:

- Blood

- Increased white blood cells
- Increased protein
- Crystals
- Bacteria
- Low or high pH

The presence of crystals (crystalluria) is a sign that a urolith is possible, and usually warrants further investigation.

Urine Culture

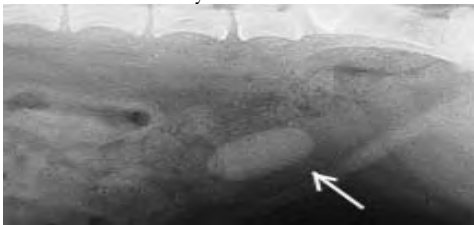
Bacteria are implicated in many cases of urolithiasis.htm. Culturing the urine will let us know what bacteria, if any, are involved, and which antibiotic(s) will be effective. In addition to serving as a nidus for urolithiasis.htm, these bacteria can ascend from the bladder into the kidneys, causing a pyelonephritis.

This is a culture & sensitivity report we received from our lab. We sent them a sample of urine and asked them to let us know if there are bacteria in the normally sterile urine. The organism they cultured is E. coli, a common bacteria in both animals and humanoids. This bacteria is pathogenic in the bladder, and is causing a urinary tract infection. The lab tests numerous antibiotics and determines which antibiotic(s) E. coli is sensitive to. as you can see from this culture, E. coli is resistant (R) to numerous antibiotics.

Radiography

One of the best methods to make a diagnosis of uroliths is radiography. Many stones are radiopaque, which means they show up vividly on an x-ray. Radiopaque stones include struvite and calcium oxalate. Some stones are radiolucent, and depending on size and number, do not show up on a regular x-ray. These stones are diagnosed by injecting air, dye, or a combination of both, into the bladder to outline any suspected stone. Radiolucent stones include ammonium urate.

This is the side view of a dog with a very large radiopaque stone in its urinary bladder.



This is a picture of the stone that was in the x-ray above.



Other stones aren't always this smooth. Even though this stone is small, the roughened edges were probably painful in this dog's bladder.

Ultrasound

Ultrasound is a very precise method to diagnose stones in the urinary bladder. It is particularly helpful for radiolucent stones and anatomical defects of the bladder wall.

Composition

There are many different types of bladder stones. Some of the most common ones include:

Struvite

This urolith is diagnosed in almost half the cases of bladder stones. It is also called MAP (Magnesium-ammonium-Phosphate), or triple phosphate. It is the predominant stone type in female dogs of all breeds except Dalmatians.

Calcium Oxalate

This is the second most prevalent type of urolith after struvite, making up around 30-50% of the uroliths we diagnose, especially in male dogs of all species except Dalmatians. They come in two versions; the monohydrate and the dihydrate. Sometimes the two are found together, sometimes they are found with other uroliths like calcium phosphate, Strive, or ammonia urate.

Canine

This is a problem most commonly in older male dogs. It is suspected that there is a correlation with hormone changes that occur as a pet ages. Several breeds are prone:

- Schnauzer
- Lhasa apso
- Yorkshire terrier
- Bichon Frise
- Shih Tzu
- Miniature poodle

Several predisposing factors work together to increase the chance of this urolith forming:

- Increased calcium in the bloodstream (hypercalcemia)
- Increased calcium in the urine (hypercalciuria) with no increase in hypercalcemia
- Concurrent Cushing's disease
- Use of cortisone

Urate and ammonium Urate

This is a common urolith found in Dalmatians around middle age, with males affected much more often than females. This is because they metabolize protein differently in the liver, with the end result being uric acid buildup in the urine. In addition to their high prevalence in Dalmatians, they are found in Bulldogs and Yorkshire terriers.

There does not seem to be a connection with a urinary tract infection, and they tend to form in an acidic urine. Urate stones are radiolucent. If they get large or covered with other minerals they might become radiopaque. Urate calculi tend to be small and occur as several stones. These stones usually form in the bladder, and when passed through the urethra, can become lodged.

Ammonium urate uroliths are sometimes formed in pets with PSS (liver disease) due to improper metabolism of

ammonia to urea. This will cause excess uric acid levels in the bloodstream. The kidneys filter out this excess uric acid in the production of urine, thus increasing the level of uric acid in the bladder. The excess ammonia that is in the bloodstream from the liver problem also builds up in the urine in the bladder. These two compounds combine to form the ammonium urate bladder stone.

Dogs with ammonium urate bladder stones might have ammonium urate crystals in their urine and a low specific gravity (dilute urine). These stones might not be seen on a radiograph because they are radiolucent. This same radiograph might also show a small liver, an indication of PSS. This small liver is due to the diverted blood flow to the liver. Dogs with PSS will commonly have abnormalities in the blood sample to give us further clues.

Compound Uroliths

Most bladder stones are caused predominantly by one type of mineral. The more common ones have been described above. In a small percent of cases, the bladder stone is caused by a combination of minerals in similar quantities. These stones are called mixed uroliths. Some bladder stones consist of a core mineral surrounded by a lesser amount of a different mineral in a different layer. These are called compound uroliths. Why some minerals form mixed uroliths and others form compound uroliths is not understood.

Compound uroliths form when the factors that predispose to one type of stone formation have now changed to factors that favor a different type of stone formation. If a struvite stone is treated with antibiotics and urinary acidifiers the problem tends to resolve. The change in urine pH might promote excess calcium in the urine, resulting in a shell of calcium oxalate formation around the core struvite stone. The opposite can occur also- a struvite stone can form over a calcium oxalate stone.

In general, these stones are removed surgically and an effort is made to medically prevent the mineral that is at the core of the stone.

Miscellaneous Uroliths

There are other uroliths that occur, although they are relatively uncommon. They include cystine, silica, calcium phosphate, and miscellaneous minerals.

Medical Treatment

Struvite

Struvite bladder stones can literally be treated medically with a food called Hills S/D. The mechanism involves creating a urine that is undersaturated with the crystals that caused the struvite urolith to form in the first place. This undersaturation literally cause the urolith to dissolve in the urine, and then get urinated out.

S/D has several modifications in its ingredients to set up this undersaturated urine. Its reduced in protein, so there is less ammonia buildup in the bladder from bacteria. Magnesium and phosphorous are restricted also. With less contents of the minerals that form the struvite urolith

(magnesium, ammonia, and phosphorous- MAP) the urolith starts dissolving.

S/D also has an increased amount of salt (sodium chloride). This promotes drinking and urination and literally helps flush the struvite crystals out of the bladder. It also changes the pH to a more acidic state, which further makes the struvite stone dissolve.

Calcium Oxalate

The only treatment for these uroliths is surgical removal.

Urate

If there is no PSS these uroliths can sometimes be handled medically also. A food called Hills U/D should be used. It is low in purines and has restricted protein. a medication called allopurinol is given which helps minimize the amount of uric acid produced in the urine. Potassium citrate is also used to make the urine less acidic, although this might occur with the use of U/D alone. Adding salt to the diet or mixing water with the food will also promote urination of the urate crystals. Recurrence is common, so this diet needs to be used for the life of your pet, especially in Dalmatians. We will talk more about this later in the prevention section.

Surgical Treatment

The surgical removal of a stone in the urinary bladder is called a cystotomy. It involves making an incision into the abdomen, exteriorizing the urinary bladder, removing the stone(s), and resuturing the bladder.

Prevention

Medical dissolution or surgical removal of the bladder stone is the first step in the process. The next, and just as important step, is the prevention of the stone's recurrence. Some of these stones will require a diet change only, while others might require long term medication. Some breeds are predisposed to forming stones in spite of what we do to prevent them. Our doctors will set up a specific protocol for your pet based on the breed and type of stone removed.

Long term follow up is important. Your pet will have to return periodically to recheck a urinalysis, culture the urine for bacteria, and x-ray the bladder. Many stones recur because owners forget the importance of long term prevention.

At all times make sure your pet has access to fresh water and the ability to go to the bathroom. This treatment alone will go a long way to prevent recurrence. Giving your pet food that has more moisture will increase the flow of water through the urinary system and minimize crystal formation in the bladder. as a general rule, we do not recommend adding salt (sodium chloride) to the food to get your pet to drink more water because it might promote calcium formation in the urine, thus setting the stage for a stone to form. Your doctor will let you know if this applies in your case.

Struvite

Pets that have struvite urolithiasis.htm, whether treated surgically or medically, have a chance of recurrence if not

monitored carefully. If the urine is alkaline on a urinalysis it should be cultured to check for bacteria. antibiotics are indicated if the culture is positive. If the pH stays alkaline in spite of antibiotic therapy, then Hills C/D should be used. It will help maintain an acidic urine, and has some mild restrictions in protein and minerals. as a general rule, we recommend C/D for all pets that have had struvite crystals. It can be used on a long term basis, and is helpful in preventing FLUTD in cats. S/D can also be used long term in cats.

Calcium Oxalate

Recurrence rates with this urolith are high, so a long term plan and commitment to sticking with it are important. Baseline data consisting or radiographs, urinalysis, urine culture, and blood panel needs to be obtained. Particular attention is paid to the blood calcium level.

A diet with reduced quantities of protein, calcium, and sodium, that also does not make an acidic urine, is the ideal diet to feed. Too much of a reduction in these nutrients can be detrimental, so no supplements should be added. The primary diet in the cat that accomplishes this ideal is Hills Prescription Diet K/D. In dogs, K/D, W/D, and U/D are used. The use of U/D might preclude the use of potassium citrate as long as there are not calcium oxalate crystals in the urine and the pH is alkaline. There is a C/D that treats calcium oxalate uroliths in cats.

Certain foods that are high in oxalates or calcium, or foods that increase calcium levels, must be avoided. They include high protein foods, spinach, rhubarb, parsley, milk products, and table salt.

When we diagnose a calcium oxalate stone we will check the calcium level in the bloodstream to make sure it is not abnormally high. This normal calcium level was from the dog above that had the surgery to remove the calcium oxalate stones from its bladder and urethra.

Dietary Information

Pet food manufacturers have dramatically increased their sophistication in treating bladder problems in dogs and cats. It is because of these advances that we are able to treat and prevent many of these uroliths medically.

Unfortunately, a change in food to treat struvite uroliths predisposes a pet to calcium oxalate uroliths, and vice versa.

In order to remedy this situation it is important to make a correct diagnosis so that the proper type of food can be used. To ensure that you are not setting up an environment for a different urolith to form in the future, the urine should be monitored every 3 months.

Another remedy is to use combined diets that have been formulated to take care of both of these calculi simultaneously. This might help if compound uroliths are present.



Free Trial Memberships Available for Puppy Buyers!

Note: this announcement is repeated this issue for the date correction – this program is available to members NOW!

Your Board is delighted to announce a new program for **2008**, which will benefit both individual breeder members and the club as a whole. **Effective immediately**, UPBA is offering free 6-month trial memberships to puppy buyers and to adopters or purchasers of adult poodles.

Here's how it will work. A UPBA member who breeds a litter of poodles and registers it with UKC can give each puppy buyer a free 6-month trial membership to UPBA. Just send in a copy of the Puppy Certificate and the buyer's name, address, phone number, and e-mail and s/he will be signed up for a 6 month UPBA trial membership at no cost. The free trial memberships are also available to people who buy or adopt adult UKC registered poodles from our members. Just send in the person's contact information (same as above) and a copy of the dog's UKC registration certificate.

This will be a win-win-win for members, for the club, and for our breeds. The trial memberships will give pet owners (and others) a chance to get to know UPBA. Of course we hope that, after their 6 months are up, many will decide to join us permanently. It will give new puppy owners access to the wealth of expertise available through our club e-mail list, and will expose them to some of the great activities available through UKC, hopefully encouraging them to get out there and "do stuff" with their poodles. The positive publicity and added visibility within UKC will be advantageous to the club and to our breeds, and finally, the free memberships will be a nice "value added" extra that our responsible breeder members can offer to puppy buyers.

To give a free trial membership, just send the certificate copy and buyer's information either by mail or electronically to Membership Secretary Elizabeth Glew at gleweliz@comcast.net or 412 S Magnolia Ave., Lansing MI 48912. You will be notified by e-mail when the trial membership has been processed.



Answers To "What Not To Feed Your Poodle"

| | |
|----------------|-------------|
| Alcohol | Mushrooms |
| Chocolate | Onions |
| Coffee | Persimmons |
| Garlic | Raisins |
| Grapes | Tea |
| Macadamia Nuts | Yeast Dough |