

Sanctuary Animal Refuge



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Your Editors:

Tina-Maria Cavaco
and
Kathryn Gallagher

www.Sanctuaryanimalrefuge.org



DIKU'S ANGELS:

Phoebe waited on the porch with Choo Choo, her only friend in the world. Waiting and waiting for her owners to come home and of course they never did. Phoebe is terribly emaciated as you can see. She is unfortunately, also heart worm positive and deaf. She needs a lot of care and treatment, which she will get. If you would like to help Phoebe



or Choo Choo by being a sponsor or virtual parent for their care please do so at SAREFUGE@aol.com if you wish to use paypal - SAREfuge@aol.com, or send a donation to PHOEBE AND CHOO CHOO, Sanctuary Animal Refuge, 210 N Palomino Street, Clewiston, Florida 33440. Both Choo Choo and Phoebe have great temperaments, despite what they have been through.



They just need love, care and treatment, as well as to eventually find new parents that will never abandon them. Remember, all sponsors receive monthly emails from their sponsored baby along with updated pictures!!

Choo Choo sat alongside Phoebe and waited, the whole time hoping their owners would come back. The friends starved themselves afraid to leave the security of their home, but no one ever returned to the house. Phoebe, the youngest little girl a white pit bull, began to waste away to only skin and bones. Cold and hungry she lay there waiting and wondering why her owners never came to take care of them. Choo Choo's hair began to mat at they were scared, hungry, cold, and starving. Finally a



neighbor called animal control and they were hauled off. Phoebe was nothing but skin stretched over bone. Both were severely malnourished and scared to death.

About this time, an email began to circulate about three dogs that needed a miracle to help them. An angel offered to get them to us, and as you can see, they are now here. One look at Choo

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Choo's beautiful sweet face, and it was apparent that he would have to be shaved. The mats on his back and neck were some of the worst Palena has seen. She got out the clippers, put a leash on Choo Choo and as he stood there stoic knowing she was going to do something to make him feel better. She put the clippers to his skin and prepared for him to move a bit questioning what momma Palena was doing- and nothing. His hair so covered in dirt and so matted it would not allow the clippers to go through. So she went and got the horse clippers, plugged them in and as he stood there put them to his skin trying to move them under the mats - he cried and I stopped and said well sweetie guess we do this the old fashioned way. Out came the scissors. Two hours later, as he stood so sweet and kind giving her kisses the mats were gone. Some of the mats were larger than her hands, all of them leaving raw skin and sores underneath. He smiled at Momma Palena, saying thank you for taking them off, but can I rest a bit before I have to be bathed and she complied. Such a sweet loving dog, now realizing his owners are never coming back for him, but knowing he is loved here. We hope to find him a home. He so deserves one and is such a love. He has new friends here, and loves playing and running around with them. All three joined different groups of dogs and have bonded with dogs that suit them. Phoebe is gaining weight and being treated for her mange. Jib the collie is the most shy and stays with Dutchess a female German Shepherd. Choo Choo is by far the most social and enjoys the company of many of the others who call the Sanctuary their home.

XOXOX
Diku!



Bella says "HI"

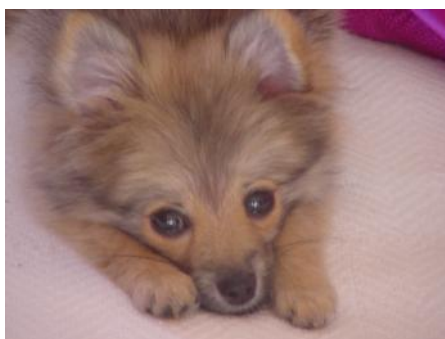
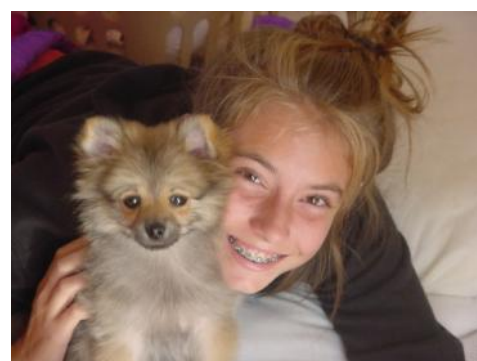
Dear Mrs. Dorsey,

Here are some current photos of me. I am doing just great here and growing like a weed. Thank you from the bottom of my little doggie heart for letting this family bring me home. I am so happy!

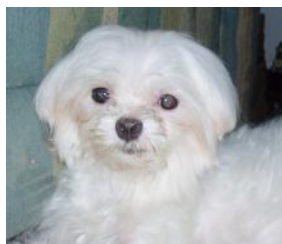
Love,

Bella Renee Noel Treiber

aka Hell's Bells
aka Wee Wee Werewolf
aka Piglet



Smooches' Picks Of The Month!

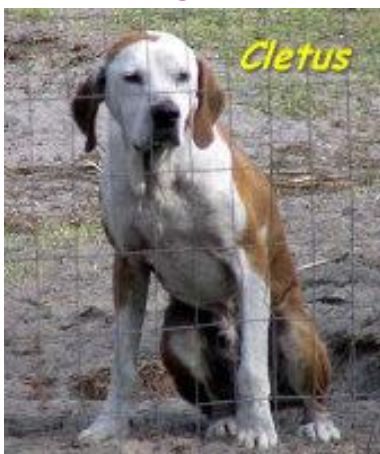


This year a ten year old Sussex spaniel named Stump, came out of retirement after many years and took the title of Best in Show at the Westminster Dog Show, proving that the seniors have just as much get up and go as the juniors. This month Smooches wanted to feature some of our older dogs that truly deserve



a chance at having a home. Our seniors have reduced adoption donations and it is our hope that in the same pattern as Stump taking the title of Best in Show, some of our seniors can take the title of Perfectly Happy in New Homes.

Here they are Smooches' picks! They are two of our seniors that are wonderful dogs and need great families to love them.



Cletus is a hound mix about 6 years old. He and his brother were horribly emaciated when they were pulled out of Orange County Animal Control 4 years ago. He is sweet and loving and has gained all of his weight back and then some. You can't see it in this picture but he has one blue eye and is a sweet loving dog! He needs a home where he can spend the last years of his life just being loved. He has been a joy around here but as with all of our adoptable dogs, we would like for him to be able to have a chance at a life with a family of his own. Cletus gets on well with other dogs and is not food aggressive or has any aggression in him. He is up to date with shots and is neutered and

ready to be loved and enjoy his life in a family setting.

Flo is a pit mix who has three legs, but don't think for one minute that it stops her from enjoying life. She is a very loving animal that enjoys being praised and petted. We prefer her in a home without other dogs as she loves a lot of attention and deserves it. Flo's previous owner thought that since Flo jumped over the fence, she would duct tape her hind legs together to stop her from doing it again. She taped them so tightly she cut off the blood flow and one leg began to rot. Instead of seeking medical care for Flo, she dumped her at animal control. We had the leg amputated and Flo has been with us since. She is such a sweet dog we would love to see her enjoy her life with a family of her own.



Flo has been vetted and is about 4 years old. Please contact chloemew@yahoo.com if you would like more information on either Cletus or Flo.

Ta-Ta For Now...

Smooches





TOOSA'S TIPS ON AGRESSION:

Dealing with Fear Aggression in your dog!

Although I do not have fear aggression, I do have dominance aggression. We have a lot dogs here at the Sanctuary that do have fear aggression, and I thought it would be helpful for people to understand what this means. It is important for people to understand the different types of aggression that exist so that dogs like me stop being killed, because people think that there is no way to help us.

Fearful aggression is the second most common type of canine aggression. Fearfully aggressive dogs react inappropriately when they sense intrusion or feel cornered. This behavior may include the following:

- Barking, growling, snarling
- Biting
- Lowering or tucking the tail
- Pulling the ears back horizontally
- Piloerection (fur standing on end) on the neck, shoulders, hips, and tail
- Salivating or urinating

Slinking

Nantani was a very classic case of fear aggression. He had no aggression in his heart, yet he was so afraid of people due to abuse that he would show his teeth and have severe flight or fight attitude. Following some very careful rules Nantani bonded deeply with Palena. It is very important to reduce the dog's fear. Do not reach for the dog, especially if it is cornered. Instead, call the dog and ask it to **sit and stay**. Reward the dog when it relaxes. Do not physically correct or punish the dog. Do not reassure the dog when it behaves aggressively. **This reinforces the inappropriate behavior.**



Introduce the dog to visitors in your home **only** if the dog is calm, is on a leash, and responds to verbal commands. **Minimize** sudden movements and loud noises and request that your visitor does not stare at the dog. Always supervise visits, especially with children. The dog should have a "safe" room or area away from situations associated with their fear. This area should be **comfortable** and not be used as a form of punishment.

Identify an extremely favored food item. It might be steak, chicken, liver, cheese and so on ...it should not be a regular food item, and it should be highly desired by the dog. During the treatment program the only time the dog will receive this highly coveted treat will be in the presence of strangers. Strangers = liver. "I love liver!" We hope to convince the dog "I love strangers, they = liver!!"

A dog may be fine with strangers outside the home but not want them in the home; he may be fearful of all men, all women, all children under 5, etc. Do a lot of observing and note taking on what triggers, or combination of triggers set off your dog. Men are generally more threatening than woman. Their movements are more direct, their eye contact is more direct, they tend to be

louder than women. They are bigger than women. Many have facial hair and so on... Young children are provoking to many dogs. They have high pitched, squeaky voices; they move in very fast, quirky ways. They throw things, and ride on scary things...often attached to skateboards, roller blades, carry noisy toys and so on . They grab at and hug dogs whether the dog welcomes this show of affection or not. All children should learn at a young age to never hug a dog, especially a strange one...most dogs do not like hugs.

Once you have determined your dog's triggers, now you will work within your dog's safety zone...your goal is to move so slowly in these exercises that you never see a fearful/aggressive display. You want your dog aware of the stranger but not yet intensely concerned. As soon as your dog alerts to the stranger, you begin feeding him the luscious treats one after the other as quickly as he can eat them. While the dog is still doing well and *before* he has a chance to aggress you either;

Have the stranger go away.

You and the dog leave the area the stranger is in.

It is important that no matter how your dog behaves you continue to feed him the special treat!! Remember we are not rewarding "correct" or "incorrect" behavior; we are working on changing the dog's emotional state. If your dog will not eat, then you are "too close" or are working too quickly to make progress...don't do that! If the dog is not relaxed enough to eat, you are going too fast. For several weeks you will work this way within your dog's comfort zone. The dog determines the pace of these exercises.

Now you gradually reduce the distance...perhaps on average now you are working within 5 feet of strangers. Once you are successful, work towards four feet, three feet and so on. Once the dog is doing well near strangers, you can begin having the strangers make some contact with the dog... **DO NOT** touch the dog but some contact. Have the stranger gradually walk closer to the dog and then stop, throw a piece of the "favored treat" and turn around and leave – a few minutes later repeat, with each day the person getting closer, until they can crouch down close to the dog and put down a treat. After a period of adjustment to the new activity, he will begin to look at minimum not concerned, and possibly, actively looking forward to this person appearing. Now you may be ready to move on to where the **stranger** sits (again not looking at or talking to the dog). Allow the dog to approach if he wants to, and reward the dog. **At no time** should the stranger reach for the dog, eventually the stranger can hold his/her hand below the neck level of the dog and see if the dog wants to make contact. Move to where the dog will take a treat from the stranger's hand. Then can the stranger talk quietly to the dog? Can the stranger make some quick eye contact with the dog?

Realize that the dog "spooks" due to many things. For example a dog can be calmly taking treats from a seated stranger but should that stranger speak or stand up and the dog will react...the picture presented to the dog "looks different". Different might be dangerous; you begin again to desensitize the dog to this new "picture" or combination of factors.

Slow, steady and successful wins this game. It is very tempting when we have a bit of success in a session to see if we can "push" for just a little more. This is **not advised**, instead strive at all times to keep the dog's "exercises" as successful. Only if the dog looks and seems very relaxed should you continue with the session. If at any time the dog gets nervous simply end the session.

Kiki's Health Tips!!



This is the time of year where rescues start getting a lot of puppies. One of the biggest and deadliest diseases for puppies is Parvo. Once it hits a rescue it spreads like wildfire. We thought it would be the perfect time of year to look at Parvo's symptoms, prevention and treatment.

Canine Parvovirus (CPV), commonly referred to as parvo, is a very serious viral disease in dogs. This illness first appeared around 1978 and there was a widespread epidemic in dogs of all ages. As no dogs had been exposed or vaccinated at that time, dogs of all ages died from this infection. Veterinarian researchers believe that canine Parvovirus is a mutation from the feline Parvovirus, also known as feline distemper virus. Parvo has adapted over time and new strains have appeared. The good news is that the current vaccinations that are used, do protect against all strains of the disease.

Three Types of Parvo:

- **Asymptomatic** - where the dog has no signs of having the disease. This is common in dogs over 1 year old and dogs previously vaccinated.
- **Cardiac** – this form of the disease has virtually been eliminated by immunization of females prior to having puppies. Before a vaccine was available, infected pups, under 3 months, would have severe inflammation, necrosis (death) and scarring of the heart muscle. Although rare, it may still occur, leaving a pup with chronic congestive heart failure, often leading to death in weeks or months.
- **Intestinal** – this is the form of the virus most commonly seen today. It causes extreme damage to the lining of the digestive tract. Parvo likes to grow in rapidly dividing cells and the intestinal lining has the biggest concentration of rapidly dividing cells in a puppy's body. The virus attacks and destroys certain portions of the absorptive villi, the intestinal crypts. And, even with this form of Parvo, heart muscle damage may also occur.

Symptoms:

Loss of appetite, Vomiting, Lethargy, High Fever, Diarrhea, often bloody, and foul smelling, liquid yellow stool. Parvovirus causes severe life-threatening illness, through dehydration, acid-base imbalance, infection and shock. If you suspect your pet may be infected, it is an emergency and you should contact your veterinarian immediately.

How is it transmitted?

Parvo is carried by dogs. Adult dogs may be infected carriers and not show any signs. Dogs with the typical symptoms and diarrhea, shed the virus perhaps for as long as 7 days after the symptoms have ended. Generally, it takes 3 to 10 days from the time of exposure for symptoms to appear and for your dog or pup to test positive. The onset of clinical signs is usually sudden, within 12 hours, or even less.

The Parvovirus is particularly long-lived in the environment, lasting anywhere from 1 to 7 months, or even longer. Due to the large amounts of virus particles shed in the feces of an infected dog and the ability of the virus to survive, complete eradication of the virus is often impossible.

Parvovirus is specific to canines and cannot be spread to humans or other pets of a different species, such as cats.

Parvo may be brought home to your pup on shoes, hands and even car tires. It is not an airborne illness. So, even if your dog or pup does not leave your yard, they may contract this disease. Therefore, it is vital to immunize your dog and also follow appropriate disinfecting procedures listed under Prevention.

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Treatment

In all but mild cases, treatment requires hospitalization and intensive management is essential. There is no magic drug to kill the virus and the patient requires supportive measures, which may include: intravenous fluid replacement to combat dehydration and control electrolyte levels - medication to control vomiting and diarrhea - antibiotics to prevent secondary bacterial infections - blood transfusions - to replace protein loss, provide antibodies, help with anemia

If your pup survives the first 3-4 days, it will usually live. Dogs that recover are immune to the disease. After your dog recovers completely, it should be isolated for at least 2 weeks and some resources advise isolation for as long as 30 days. This is in order to minimize spreading the virus.

Keep spray bottles filled with your disinfectant solution at each entry to your home and yard; ask guests to spray their shoes and hands. Pick up feces and vomit immediately and then disinfect the area. It is much better to kill the grass or bleach the concrete than risk your pup! Keep the pup's environment clean at all times.

Caution: Never, ever spray the bleach preparation on the animal at any time!!!!!!!

What If I Have A Parvo Pup?

Keep the infected dog isolated from all other dogs for at least one month after full recovery. Use your 1:30 chlorine bleach solution to clean all food and water bowls and wash all bedding in this same bleach solution and hot water. Disinfect all other areas where that dog has been - linoleum, concrete walks, crates, etc. Discard toys and chew bones used by the infected pup. Check with your veterinarian to see if a booster shot is appropriate for other dogs in your household.

If you have had parvo in your home, use the bleach and water solution to kill it. Parvo can live up to seven months, or longer, in your home or yard. Before bringing home another dog, be certain it has a strong immunity built up to parvo. Have your veterinarian draw blood and run a titre to confirm how well your prospective dog will fare in a parvo-infected environment.

In Conclusion:

Parvo is a highly contagious disease that is of epidemic proportions in many areas of our country. Practice disinfecting procedures!! Watch your pup closely for any signs or symptoms and immediately seek veterinary assistance if they appear. Hold off on socializing your pup in group classes and dog parks until all puppy shots have been given and your veterinarian says it is appropriate.

REMEMBER TO KEEP ALL PUPPIES VACCINATED - DO NOT vaccinate the same day as a long transport - give the puppy time to get settled - keep all new dogs quarantined, and, share this information with your friends and their dogs. Spread the information - - not the disease.

Sweet Daddy !!



"SWEET DADDY" AND 3 LITTLE GIRLS LIVING IN DUMPSTER IN THE MIDDLE OF "NO WHERE" the headlines in the numerous e-mails begged for help in saving this family.... An angel sent them to the Sanctuary.....
 "No one know if Sweet Daddy is really their biologically daddy, but he has taken over as their guardian. And they are Daddy's girls. He waits until they drink the water brought to them, then he drinks. He waits

until they eat, then he eats. His beautiful fur covers his bony body."

After reading a story like that, how could we not invite the loving family to come to the Sanctuary! Big Daddy arrived a week ago and has settled in well and is adjusting to his new life filled with lots of love, food and affection! He is a gentle giant, and we hope to get him in a home soon! He would make a great addition to anyone's family. Meanwhile, he is enjoying laying in the sun with a full belly, anxious to be reunited with his three girls. Unfortunately,



since the girls who are about 10 weeks old, have tested positive for Parvo, they won't be coming down until next week. Please keep them in your prayers.

If you are interested in adopting Big Daddy, please contact Tina at chloemew@yahoo.com, if you would like to donate toward his care, you can paypal your donations to SARefuge@aol.com.

UPDATE ON ACTION JAXSON!!



Although he is not too thrilled with his new head gear, Jaxson would like to thank everyone for their prayers and well wishes! He has successful gone through his eye surgery and is now healing. He will have his stitches removed on March 7th, much to the joy of his family and friends who are all covered with bruises from him bumping into them with his cone! Yes, there have been many jokes made at his expense, "Cone-head O'Brian" and "Cone-head The Barbarian" to name a few.... So perhaps it's not as accidental as he claims!





Ming's Tips for Working with Animals with Barriers

Well here I am again. I am getting old and am blind but I can still old my own and am my mommies little princess. Today we are going to talk about working with deaf dogs. How to get them to "hear" your commands. We just got a new little deaf baby in. Her name is Phoebe and I hope that you read her story. I have been helping mom teach her things so that she can understand us better and have a better life. She was very sad and unhappy when she came but she is doing so much better now and she is getting along with a lot of new friends.

Teaching the "Sit" Command

- Step 1: Bend your arm at the elbow (at a 90-degree angle) with your hand held open, palm facing up. Slowly raise your palm toward your shoulder.
 - Step 2: Hold a tasty-smelling food treat next to your dog's nose and mouth at the same time as you give the command.
 - Step 3: Keep the food treat close to your dog's nose, and slowly take the treat up and over his head. Doing so will lead the dog into a sit.
 - Step 4: Let your pet nibble on the treat if he wishes, but hold tight as you lure him into position.
 - Step 5: Give the food treat the instant your dog sits, and praise him by petting and making an expressive happy face.
- Step 6: Encourage your dog with treats as well as with visual and tactile reinforcement - you don't want him to give up.

Teaching the "Down" Command

- Step 1: Start with your dog in the sit position.
 - Step 2: Bend your arm at the elbow (at a 90-degree angle) with your hand held open, palm facing down. Slowly lower your hand down by your side.
 - Step 3: Hold a tasty-smelling food treat next to your dog's nose and mouth at the same time you give the command, as before.
- Step 4: Keep the food treat close to your pet's nose, and slowly take the treat down to the ground between his legs. This should lure your dog into the down position.

Tips & Warnings

- If you think your dog has forgotten a particular behavior, he probably didn't know it well in the first place. Go back and teach the behavior from the beginning.
- Avoid getting angry, jerking, hitting or pushing your pet for unwanted behavior.

In The Kitchen With Olive!



Puppy Rice Krispie Treats

This is a favorite treat at my house when the adults are having wine with cheese and crackers, Mommy makes a few of these for us kids! We had them Oscar night and everyone gave their best performance begging for seconds and thirds!!

Ingredients

- 1/2 cup sharp cheddar cheese (grated) at room temperature
- 2 tablespoons safflower oil
- 1/2 cup rice krispies®
- 1/2 teaspoon minced garlic
- 1/4 cup swiss cheese(grated) at room temperature
- 2 TBSP grated parmesan cheese
- 2 TBSP low-fat cream cheese at room temperature



Directions

Combine cheeses, garlic and oil.

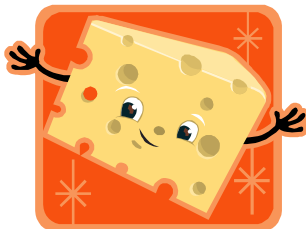
Using plastic wrap or parchment paper, shape the cheese mixture into a log about 1 inch in diameter and 8 inches long.

Roll log in Rice Krispies®

Refrigerate several hours until firm

Slice with an ice cold knife into half-inch rounds and serve with a salt free cracker or just by itself

Refrigerate any unused portions



Sanctuary Wish List



*****The Sanctuary is in need of a Transport Vehicle*****

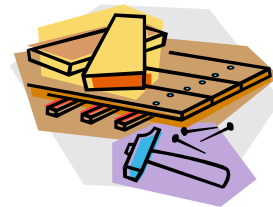
Dog and Cat Food Dry and Canned
Bowls of all sizes
Collars
Leashes
Cat litter and litter boxes

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Wormers
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Climbing Posts
Metal Garbage Cans

Building Supplies:

Drywall
Paint
Lumber
Fencing

Sheetrock
Lumber
Nails
Tarps



We need sheds for storage.



**Please help us Rebuild the sanctuary by donating
To the building Fund (to add storage and shelters for
animals)**

We need crates of all sizes

We need printing donated, business cards, letter head and envelopes.

*** we are a 501C and most donated items are tax deductible**

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 Rebecca Burg, Artist
 Key West Florida
 Artoffshore.com -
 angel@artoffshore.com
 305-587-7170