

### The Hunter's Blind

#### About NEEHRC Newsletter

his monthly newsletter is to help members keep updated on our club events, achievements, or other announcements that may be of interest. Please call or e -mail Karen VanDonsel at (828) 877-3254 or karenvandonsel@gmail.com if you have anything you would like to submit. Alternatively, you may contact Tom Gaddis at (904) 699-3084 or President@nefhrc.net.

Please feel free to submit pictures, announcements of events, brags, sale of dog or training equipment, litters, or any other announce-

ments for club members! The deadline for submissions is the 15th of each month.

If you have an idea for a recurring feature article, please let us know. This newsletter is for you, our members. We want to include what you want. So, please help make this a great newsletter. Submit your articles, pictures, stories and ideas. We want to hear from you!

# Merry Christmas!

### **Dog and Puppy Points**

lease take the time to send your dog/ puppy points to our Webmaster, Karen Van-Donsel. You can send the information to Karen via e-mail at karenvandonsel@gmail.com. Be sure to include the following information in the e-mail: owner's name, dog's call name, dog's date of birth,

points earned only in the current calendar year and total points earned in all years. Alternatively, you can fill out the form on the club website at http:// www.nefhrc.net/clubinformation/submityour-dog-points/.

NEFHRC recognizes the top dog and top puppy

each year. In this context, a "puppy" is defined as a dog aged 24 months and younger.

As of this publication, no points have been submitted for any dog or puppy!

#### Volume 3, Issue 11

#### Coming Events

- 11/05-11/06/2016 Old South HRC
- Training Day
- 12/10-12/11/2016 Central Florida HRC
- 12/17/2016 NEFHRC Training Day
- 12/25/2016 Merry Christmas!

Inside this issue:					
Choking	2				
Dog Emergencies	3				
Club Officers	6				
Calendar	7				



### Choking: Using the Heimlich Maneuver in Dogs

#### If your dog can be lifted:

1. Open the mouth and look for a foreign object. If the dog is unconscious and an object is blocking the airway, grab the tongue and pull it outward to try to dislodge the object. Regardless of consciousness, sweep your finger through the dog's mouth in an effort to feel or dislodge any object. Use caution to avoid being bitten.

2. If the object cannot be reached or pulled out, lift the dog and place the dog's spine against your chest.

3. Place both hands under your dog at the waist line, behind the ribs. Clench your hands together to make a fist and place the fist behind the last rib. Perform abdominal thrusts by pushing up and in with your fist quickly 5 times.

4. Open the dog's mouth and look for a foreign object, using a penlight. Use your finger to carefully sweep the dog's mouth to dislodge the object and remove it. Again use caution.

5.If the object was not dislodged, place your hands in front of the hips, lift the dog and suspend the dog with the head hanging down.

6. Check the mouth again and use your finger to carefully sweep the dog's mouth to dislodge the object and remove it.

7. If the object was not dislodged, hold your dog in a sitting or standing position and give 5 sharp blows with your hand to the dog's back between the shoulder blades.

8. Open the mouth and look for a foreign object, using a penlight. Use your finger to carefully sweep the dog's mouth to dislodge the object and remove it. Again use caution.

9. Continue steps 2 through 8 until the object becomes dislodged.

10. If the dog becomes unconscious, give 5 breaths (see link to 1604) and then 5 abdominal thrusts, and continue this pattern until the object is dislodged.

11. When the object is dislodged, stop the abdominal thrusts. Check the dog's airway, breathing and heart beat. Perform CPR if needed.

12. Take the dog to your veterinarian or emergency clinic immediately.

#### If your dog is too heavy to lift & is conscious:

1. Open the mouth and look for a foreign object. Sweep your finger through the dog's mouth in an effort to feel or dislodge any object. Use caution to avoid being bitten.

2. If the object cannot be reached or pulled out, place your dog in a standing position.

3. Standing behind the dog, bend over and wrap your arms around the dog under the rib cage. Make a fist with one hand and place the other had over your fist. Pulling in and up, give 5 rapid abdominal thrusts.

4. Open the dog's mouth and look for the object, using a penlight. Use your finger to carefully sweep the dog's mouth to dislodge the object and remove it. Again, use caution.

5. If the object was not dislodged, pick up the dog by his hind feet (like a wheelbarrow) so his head is lower than his hips.

6. Check the mouth again and use your finger to carefully sweep the dog's mouth to dislodge the object and remove it.

7. If the object was not dislodged, place your dog in a standing position. Using the palm of your hand, give 5 sharp blows on the back between the shoulder blades.

8. Open the mouth and look for a foreign object, using a penlight. Use your finger to carefully sweep the dog's mouth to dislodge the object and remove it. Again use caution.

9. Continue steps 2 through 8 until the object becomes dislodged.

10. If the dog becomes unconscious, give 5 breaths (see link to 1604) and then 5 abdominal thrusts, and continue this pattern until the object becomes dislodged.

11. When the object is dislodged, stop the abdominal thrusts. Check the dog's airway, breathing and heart beat. Perform CPR if needed.

12. Take the dog to your veterinarian or emergency clinic immediately.

> © 2016 Foster & Smith, Inc. Reprinted as a courtesy and with permission from PetEducation.com (http://www.PetEducation.com) On-line store at http:// www.DrsFosterSmith.com Free pet supply catalog: 1-800-323-4208

### If your dog is too heavy to lift & is unconscious:

1. Open the mouth and look for a foreign object. If the object is blocking the airway, grab the tongue and pull it outward to try to dislodge the object. Sweep your finger through the dog's mouth in an effort to feel or dislodge any object. Use caution to avoid being bitten.

2. If the object cannot be reached or pulled out lay the dog on his right side.

3. Kneel with the dogs legs pointing towards you. Place your palms over each other just behind the dog's ribs. Pushing in and up, give 5 rapid abdominal thrusts.

4. Open the dog's mouth and look for the object, using a penlight. Use your finger to carefully sweep the dog's mouth to dislodge the object and remove it. Again, use caution.

5. If the object was not dislodged, continue to repeat steps 3 and 4 until object is dislodged.

6. If the dog is not breathing, give 5 breaths (see link to 1604) and then 5 abdominal thrusts again and continue this pattern until object is dislodged.

7. When the object is dislodged, stop the abdominal thrusts. Check the dog's airway, breathing and heart beat. Perform CPR if needed.

8. Take the dog to your veterinarian or emergency clinic immediately.

Volume 3, Issue 1

# Dog Emergencies: Contact Your Veterinarian When Your Dog Shows These Signs

he following information may help you decide which conditions are absolute emergencies, and which ones may let you take a "wait and see" attitude. If your dog is sick or injured and you are unsure of the severity of the condition, it is always best to err on the side of caution, and contact your veterinarian (or emergency clinic) right away.

### Contact your veterinarian immediately if your dog:

Has signs of heart or respiratory disease including:

- No pulse or heart beat
- No breathing or severe difficulty breathing
- Bluish or white gums or tongue
- A near drowning

Has been exposed to a toxin or poison or has had trauma including:

- A broken bone, or a cut that exposes a bone
- Heavy bleeding that cannot be stopped
- An eye injury, the eye is out of the socket, or appears enlarged or protruding
- A fight, especially if it was with a cat or a wild, or unvaccinated animal
- A wound from a bullet or arrow
- Being hit by a vehicle or other large fast-moving object
- Puncture wounds to the abdomen or chest
- Any trauma to the head
- A bite from a snake, scorpion, or poisonous spider; or has bitten a toad
- Porcupine quills imbedded in the mouth, face, or body
- A broken tooth, or the loss of a healthy tooth, including the root (keep the tooth in a small jar of milk)
- A severe laceration, or an incision that has opened and the skin is gaping
- Falling or jumping from an open window, balcony, etc.
- Swelling of the face and/or hives

### Has had heat or cold related injuries including:

- Chewing on an electrical cord and receiving a shock or burn
- Burns or inhaled smoke
- Heat stroke or a fever over 105°F (normal is less than 102.5°F)
- Frostbite or hypothermia

### Has signs of gastrointestinal distress including:

- Straining continually, but unable to produce feces
- Bloat (abdomen appears large or dog attempts to vomit, but cannot bring anything up)
- Choking

Volume 3, Issue 11

## **Dog Emergencies: Contact Your Veterinarian When Your Dog Shows These Signs** (cont.)

- Vomiting blood or uncontrolled vomiting
- Swallowing a foreign body (e.g., toy)
- Diarrhea with blood, a foul smell, or that is uncontrolled
- Black, tarry stool
- A protruded rectum or bleeding from the rectum
- An overdose of medication or suspected poisoning

#### Has signs of nervous system or muscular disease including:

- Extreme lethargy or depression, unconsciousness, collapse, or coma
- Seizures
- A head tilt, nystagmus (eyes move rapidly from side to side), staggering, walking in circles, knuckling over (walking on the top of the foot), unable to use hind limbs, or other problems moving
- Severe or continuous pain
- Sudden inability to bear weight on one or more limbs

#### Has signs of urinary or reproductive problems including:

- Difficulty giving birth: no puppy after 24 hours of beginning labor; no puppy after 1 hour of active straining; over 4 hours between deliveries; weak or infrequent contractions once labor has started; failed to start delivery within 24 hours of the temperature dropping below 99°F; crying or licking the genital area excessively; abnormal bleeding or vaginal discharge; weakness
- A male in whom the penis is exposed and cannot be withdrawn back into the sheath (the hair-covered area that usually encloses the penis)
- Straining continually but unable to pass urine, or the urine has blood in it
- Crying while trying to urinate
- Bleeding from the urinary or genital area

### Contact your veterinarian the same day if your dog:

Has signs of heart or respiratory disease including:

- Some difficulty breathing, shallow breathing, or breathing at a faster rate (unassociated with physical exercise or environmental temperature)
- Continuous sneezing or coughing

#### Has signs related to digestion or food and water consumption including:

- Not eating or drinking for 24 hours
- Vomiting or diarrhea for more than 24 hours and acting depressed
- Drinking water excessively, unrelated to activity or environmental temperature

Page 5

## **Dog Emergencies: Contact Your Veterinarian When Your Dog Shows These Signs** (cont.)

#### Has signs of nervous system or muscular disease including:

- Sudden change in behavior
- Crying when touched or picked up
- Cloudy eyes, squinting, or appears to be unable to see
- Sudden, severe lameness

#### Has signs of urinary or reproductive problems including:

- A retained afterbirth for over 8 hours
- A female who has had an unwanted breeding
- A female who is pregnant or nursing her young and develops a red, swollen, or painful breast
- A male with swollen testicles or scrotum

#### Has signs associated with the skin including:

- A rash, excessive shedding, excessive head shaking, or persistent scratching or chewing at spots on the body
- Abnormal lumps or bumps that are painful, red, and/or hot to the touch
- Maggots
- A nosebleed for no apparent reason, bruising easily, or tiny red dots on the skin

#### Contact your veterinarian in 24 hours if your dog has signs including:

#### Has signs related to digestion or food and water consumption including:

- Not eating, but no other signs of illness
- A soft stool, but there is no pain, blood, fetid odor, green or black color, mucus, or straining
- Occasional vomiting (2 or 3 times), but no abdominal pain or blood
- Foul breath
- Sudden weight gain or loss
- Drooling

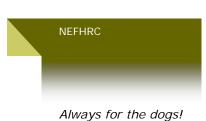
#### Has signs of nervous system or muscular disease including:

- Lameness for more than 24 hours
- Swollen joints
- Lethargy, depression, sleeping more than usual, unwillingness to play or exercise

We're on the web! http://nefhrc.net NEFHRC is sanctioned by the United Kennel Club, Inc. We are a club devoted to the training of bird hunting dogs for the purposes of hunting and hunt tests. As the UKC says, we are a club "*Conceived by hunters for hunters*."

#### **Club Officers and Contacts**

- ⇒ President—Tom Gaddis President@nefhrc.net (904) 699-3084
- ⇒ Vice-President— Brian Milner Vice-President@nefhrc.net (850) 687-7094
- ⇒ Secretary—Terri Tennille Secretary@nefhrc.net (904) 514-1002
- ⇒ Treasurer—Barry Sales Treasurer@nefhrc.net (904) 923-2813
- ⇒ Past President—Sherri Osborne osbornequarters@aol.com (904) 753-1155
- ⇒ Webmaster/Newsletter Editor—Karen VanDonsel karenvandonsel@gmail.com (828) 877-3254





**Dog Emergencies: Contact Your Veterinarian When Your Dog Shows These Signs** (cont.)

Has signs associated with the skin including:

- Moderate itching or an unpleasant odor from the coat
- A discharge from the eye, ear, or other body opening

© 2016 Foster & Smith, Inc. Reprinted as a courtesy and with permission from PetEducation.com (http://www.PetEducation.com) On-line store at http://www.DrsFosterSmith.com Free pet supply catalog: 1-800-323-4208

# NOVEMBER 2016

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday		
		01	02	03	04	05		
						Old South HRC		
06	07	08	09	10	11	12		
Old South HRC								
13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
						NEFHRC Training Day		
20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
				Thanksgiving Day				
27	28	29	30					

# DECEMBER 2016

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				01	02	03
04	05	06	07	08	09	10
						Central Florida HRC
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Central Florida HRC						NEFHRC Training Day
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Christmas Day						New Year's Eve