



Volume 30, Issue 10

November 2003

NOVEMBER MEETING

DATE - Monday, November 17th

TIME - 7:00 p.m.

PLACE - Dr. Bruton's Veterinary Clinic
1615 E. Southlake Blvd.
Southlake, TX

Dr. Bruton, Veterinary Chiropractor, will speak to us about the benefits of chiropractic in animals and will actually give a demonstration on a club member's dog who is in need of help. If you have a dog that seems a little stiff or sore, give Barbara Brown (817-572-1545) a call a few days before the meeting to see if your dog can be the lucky one. People in agility could probably benefit from this.

Take Hwy 114 to Southlake and take Southlake Blvd. Exit (also known as FM 1709). Go west approximately 2 miles. Clinic is a cream colored building with blue awnings on S. side of Southlake Blvd. Blue Mesa Cafe is directly across street. (It's E. of Carroll Ave. and W. of Kimball Ave.)

DECEMBER

Christmas Party, Sunday, December 14 at 4:00

Home of Allan and Dawn Morrill
622 Green Meadows Ln.
Ovilla, TX

Further details will be on club website and in next newsletter.

2004 Slate of Officers

The slate of officers for 2004 will be published on the club web site as soon as it is determined.

SPECIALTY 2004

It is never too early to start planning and working on the details so please call if you are willing to help in any capacity including chair or secretary. Volunteers are needed to help with advertising and to act as chief ring steward for the specialty

TROPHY DONATIONS

Anyone wishing to donate towards a specific trophy (each class is \$25.00) should contact Lynda Williams for Conformation and Pat Ingram for Obedience.

IMPORTANT!!!!!!

STATISTICS DUE IN NOVEMBER

It is time to begin gathering your statistics for the year in order to compete for a trophy or to earn a plaque. Make sure you list the show and the relevant information such as points earned, obedience scores, and so forth. Send the information to Susan Beckmann by November 15th.

The following pages lists the trophies available. For more information, read the bylaws. If you do not have a copy of the constitution, call Janet Frick.

BRAGS

CONFORMATION

Fun-Tier Kennel Clubat. Oct. 18

BOB CH Sunny Pointe's King Of Camelot TD,OA, OAJ,CGC(King)

Fun-Tier Kennel Club Sun. Oct. 19

BOB CH Sunny Pointe's King Of Camelot TD,OA, OAJ,CGC (King)

Oklahoma City Kennel Club:10-16-03

6-9 puppy bitch class - first place
Ducat Tender Is The Night

Mid-Del-Tinker Kennel Club:10-17-03

6-9 puppy bitch class - first place and Reserve Winners Bitch
Ducat Tender Is The Night(John Degan and Helen Dorrance.)

Town & Country Kennel Club10-18-03:

6-9 puppy bitch class - first place and Reserve Winners Bitch
Ducat Tender Is The Night (John Degan and Helen Dorrance.)

Canadian Valley Kennel Club:

6-9 puppy bitch class - first place and Winners Bitch
Ducat Tender Is The Night
(John Degan and Helen Dorrance.)

Greater Humble Area KC, 10/4

BOB -
Ch. Tempo's Rub-A-Dub Dub (Brown)

Baytown KC, 10/5

WB, BOW -
Creekside Farms Moonglow at Tempo (Brown)

Baytown KC, 10/6

BOB, Group 3 -
Ch. Tempo's Rub-A-Dub Dub (Brown)

Travis County KC, 10-25

BOS -
Tempo's Rub-A-Dub Dub (Brown)

AGILITY

DFWESSA Agility Show: 10/4/2003

Excellent A Jumpers With Weaves - First Place - Q
U-AG1 Cill O'Laach Cill Dara - OA, OAJ, NAC, NAJ,
CGC (Shari Degan)

DOTC 10/11/2003

Excellent Jumpers With Weaves 24"
3rd Place, 2nd leg
CH Sunny Pointe's King Of Camelot TD,OA,OAJ,
CGC(King)

Novice A Standard-3rd

U-UD Rockcreek's Morgana le Fey UD SH WCX
(Frick)

Novice A JWW-

U-UD Rockcreek's Morgana le Fey UD SH WCX
(Frick)

DOTC 10/12/2003

Novice A Standard-2nd
U-UD Rockcreek's Morgana le Fey UD SH WCX
(Frick)

Novice A JWW-3rd

U-UD Rockcreek's Morgana le Fey UD SH WCX
(Frick)

FIELD

Alamo Retriever Club, October 6, 2003

Junior Hunter leg
Bravo's Heartbreak Hotel (Sandusky)

Bryan College Station Retriever Club, October 18, 2003

Junior Hunter leg
Bravo's Heartbreak Hotel (Sandusky),

Bryan College Station Retriever Club, October 19, 2003

3rd SH leg
OTCH Benden's Talk of Texas, UDX, JH, WCX,
OBHF..."Trip" (Walker)

JH leg

Bravo's Heartbreak Hotel (Sandusky)

Teal Oak Spins A Web...."Spider" -(8 months)
(Walker)

Middle Tennessee Amateur Retriever Club, October 12,2002

3rd Senior leg/pass
Gingrock's Big Island
(Anna M Curry, owner; Mark Wardlaw, handler)

TOP DOG SHOW AND GO-OBEDIENCE

Sundays -call for dates

1138 Pleasant Valley, #D, Garland, 75040
\$6 first entry, \$4 second entry of same dog
Open and utility starts at 8
Novice starts at 12

DTCDC SHOW N GO'S

Saturdays-call for dates

Novice and Open sign ups 1-3 P.M.
Utility signs ups 1-4 P.M.

604 Crestside, Duncanville TX
\$6 first entry, \$4 second entry of same dog

MABOC SHOW N' GO

November 16
Registration— 8:30-11:00 A.M.
Judging-9:00 A.M.
\$6 first run, \$5 additional runs

Cobb Park Armory-2101 Cobb Park Dr. Fort Worth
[Http://www.angelfire.com/tx/MABOC](http://www.angelfire.com/tx/MABOC)

AKC ADVANCED JUDGES'/HANDLERS' SEMINAR

March 27-28, 2004
Middle TN Amateur Retriever Club
First day will be about rules , scenarios, scoring.
Second day will ne in the field setting up and running dogs at all levels.
Requirements for attendance includes having attended a Basic Seminar. A 6 point Master Judge will be excused from future seminars based on attendance and passing an open book test with a score of 95%.
Contact Sherie Catledge at 615-88-3647 or catledges@AOL.com

GOOD SPORTSMANSHIP MEDAL

It is time to think about whom you wish to honor with the good sportsmanship medal. Notify any board member of your nomination. The voting will take place at the December board meeting and results announced at the banquet.

NEWSLETTER

The newsletter is now available on the club website (dfwmgrc.org) . You may also receive the newsletter by e-mail instead of regular mail. It will come in two formats. Either you can receive it in Microsoft Publisher or as a Word document. The latter will not be formatted in the publisher style, but rather will just be the articles without the newsletter style format. Send an email to Janet at psych-dog@worldnet.att.net if you wish the email version only.

Please remember. The newspaper deadline is the 25th of the month. Items received after that date may have to go in the subsequent newsletter. Thank you for your help.

CLUB TROPHIES

1. Top Show Golden. Awarded to the golden who defeats the most dogs in conformation competition. Points are earned in AKC competition for Winners, BOW, BOB, BOS (if competition), Group placements, and BIS/BISS.
2. Best of Opposite Show Golden. Awarded to the top-winning golden of the opposite sex from the Top Show Golden. Points are earned in AKC competition for Winners, BOW, BOB, BOS (if competition), Group placements, and BIS/BISS.
3. Top Obedience Golden. Awarded to the golden whose average qualifying score, at any level, and based on at least eight (8) scores, is the highest in obedience competition. All qualifying scores within the Gazette year must be counted except that for a dog competing in both Open B and Utility B at the same trial, the owner may select which score will be used in calculating the average score as long as least eight (8) scores remain to calculate the total.
4. Top Field Golden. Awarded to the golden who earns the most points in AKC field trials, AKC, UKC and NAHRA hunting tests, and GRCA WCIWCX competition. Except for competition at the highest levels (Master, Finished, etc.), only the qualifying scores required for a title may be counted.
5. Top Show Puppy. Awarded to the golden puppy who, prior to one year of age, defeats the most dogs in conformation competition. Points are earned in AKC competition and local regional and national specialty sweepstakes classes. Puppies earn one point for each time the puppy competes and plus one point for each dog defeated in such show.
6. Best of Opposite Show Puppy. Awarded to the top-winning golden puppy of the opposite sex from the Top Show Puppy, with points counted in the same manner.
7. Top Junior Handler. Awarded to the member, who is a junior handler, who earns the most points in AKC junior showmanship for the year.

DONATED TROPHIES

1. Novice Obedience Trophy. Awarded to the golden whose average for the first three (3) qualifying scores in AKC Novice A or B competition is the highest

2. Open Obedience Trophy. Awarded to the golden whose average for the first three (3) qualifying scores in AKC Open A or B competition is the highest.

3. Utility Trophy. Awarded to the golden whose average for the first three (3) qualifying scores in AKC Utility A or B competition is the highest.

4. Bred By Exhibitor Trophy. Awarded to the golden who defeats the most dogs in competition in the Bred By Exhibitor class at AKC conformation shows, when handled by a club member. Points are earned for both participation in BBE class and for dogs defeated.

5. Top Field Puppy Trophy. Awarded to the golden puppy, who, prior to one (1) year of age, earns the most points in puppy stakes, AKC or UXC or NAHRA hunting tests, AKC field trials, or GRCA WC/WCX competition.

6. Versatility Trophy. Awarded to the golden who earns the most points in conformation, obedience and field. Once a golden achieves sufficient titles/points in all three areas to qualify for the trophy (a minimum of three points in conformation, two of which must be earned at one show, a minimum of a CD or TD or NA, and a minimum of a JH or WC), the golden must earn points in two of the three areas to continue to qualify in any given year. Points are earned at AKC conformation shows (by winning Reserve Winners, Winners, BOW, BOB, BOS (if competition), Group placements, or BIS/BISS), AKC, UKC or NAHRA hunt tests, AKC or UKC obedience or agility events, AKC tracking events, and AKC field trials.

7. Versatility Breeder's Trophy. Awarded to the breeder of the winner of the Versatility Trophy, if a club member.

8. Field/Obedience Trophy. Awarded to the golden who earns the most t points in field competition and obedience competition together in the year. Competition includes AKC field trials and UKC, NAHRA and AKC hunting tests and ORCA WC/WCX competition, as well as AKC and UKC obedience trials. To qualify, dogs must have at minimum of a CDX and JH or WCX title, or a CD and SH title.

9. Stud Dog Trophy. Awarded to the member's dog whose produce, whether owned by a member or not, earned the most or highest titles in GRCA, AKC and UKC competition for the year. Points for each title escalate depending on the difficulty of the title.

10. Brood Bitch Trophy. Awarded to the member's dog whose produce, whether owned by a member or not, earned the most or highest titles in GRCA, AKC and UKC competition for the year. Points for each title escalate depending on the difficulty of the title.

11. Show Dog Hall of Fame Trophy. Awarded to each club member's golden who enters the Show Dog Hall of Fame.

12. Agility Trophy. Awarded to the dog with the most agility points as determined by the schedule in the standing Rules.

13. Junior Performance Trophy-Awarded to the Junior (under15) who has handled a dog to a qualifying leg in any performance event (obedience, agility, field, tracking, fly-ball) no matter what the registry, e.g. AKC, UKC, NAHRA, USDAA .

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Hops Toxicity in Dogs

(c) 1995 by Edie Rehkopf

It is the author's wish that this article be reprinted as needed for educational purposes

Quick referece for National Animal Poison Control Center information.

Brewing one's own beer at home has become one of the fastest-growing hobbies in the last year or so. There are "instant beer" kits available, just add boiling water and follow the directions, or there are dozens of different beers that can be made by combining different malt extracts with different blends of hops. Homebrewers' supply shops are springing up everywhere, enabling anyone to purchase the equipment and ingredients needed to get started. By following directions and maintaining reasonably sterile conditions, a person may legally produce up to 100 gallons a of beer per year for his or her own consumption. Home-brewed beer is cheaper and usually tastier than the commercial variety, and gives the beer lover access to beers that might be unavailable in supermarkets or even liquor stores.

There is a danger lurking in this brewers' paradise however, far more serious than that of a severe hangover.

On Labor Day weekend, my husband had held a home brewers' workshop at our home for some of his friends that were interested in the subject. Fifteen gallons of Irish stout were brewed and set aside to ferment. The spent hops from this process were put into a bucket as they were strained out of the mixture. The next day I heard a strange noise and found Size, our rescue greyhound bitch, with her head in the bucket, eating the hops.

My husband assured me that the hops wouldn't hurt her, and a call to my vet seemed to confirm this. However, by dinner time, eight hours later, Size was beginning to pant severely, and was running a temperature of 106 degrees F. We put her in a cold bath to lower her temperature and rushed her to the vet, who treated her with dipyrone

to lower the fever, and an antibiotic. Not being too much of a believer in coincidence I asked the vet if there was such a thing as a poison control center for dogs, and asked him to call them. They confirmed that they already had several cases of hops poisoning in dogs, with symptoms identical to those Size was exhibiting. Our vet told us to take her home and continue cold water baths to try and keep her temperature down. We succeeded in keeping the temperature down, but she went into convulsions and died, thirteen and a half hours after eating the hops.

My vet was not to blame, since a poll of several vets in the area produced a unanimous verdict that "hops aren't poisonous". I called the veterinary school at Washington State University, and they, too, had never heard of hops being toxic. Dr. Carolyn Henry from WSU has been kind enough to look into this for me, working with the vets at the National Animal Poison Control Center at the University of Illinois in Urbana, IL. (see address and phone numbers at the end of the article).

The NAPCC has recorded eight cases of hops toxicity in dogs. Seven of the dogs have been greyhounds, with the one remaining case being a labrador retriever cross. Ingestion of hops results in malignant hyperthermia -- an uncontrollable fever. The first symptom to become obvious to an owner is heavy panting. Tachycardia (rapid heartbeat) will also be present, up to 200 beats per minute. The temperature may rise as quickly as 2 degrees F every five minutes. Carbon dioxide levels in the blood rise dramatically.

Hops toxicity in dogs has only come to light within the last 12 months. This may be due to two factors: the recent upsurge in popularity of home brewing, and the tremendous increase in adoptions of retired racing greyhounds. Greyhounds kept in the controlled environment of a racing kennel would have little opportunity to get into spent hops or anything else not specifically organized for their feed. As more greyhounds are adopted into home environments, their potential for ingesting harmful substances dramatically increases.

If I seem to be picking on retired greyhounds here, it is because sighthounds, and in particular greyhounds, seem to be more prone to developing malignant hyperthermia than other breeds. Malignant hyperthermia occasionally develops following anesthesia and/or surgical stress in both dogs and humans. It has also been reported in horses, cattle, deer, chickens, rabbits and cattle. It is particularly prevalent in swine and seems to have a genetic basis, at least in that species.

Greyhound pet owners who periodically subject their hounds to hard exercise, such as open field or lure coursing, should be alert to the possibility of azoturia, or tying-up syndrome, which has symptoms quite similar to malignant hyperthermia. The two can be differentiated by the presence of myoglobin in the urine of hounds with azoturia. The urine will show a reddish coloration, but your vet should check a urine sample to confirm the presence of myoglobin.

All eight cases of hops toxicity reported to the NAPCC have proven fatal. Malignant hyperthermia due to other causes in dogs has been successfully treated in some cases, largely due to the animals being in a closely monitored hospital setting when the syndrome developed. As yet, the toxic agent in the hops has not been identified. Without this identification, it is impossible to determine the absorption rate and exact progress of the toxin. It would seem from the data available that once the dog begins to show symptoms of malignant hyperthermia due to hops poisoning, treatment is of little use.

If you suspect that your dog has eaten hops, call your veterinarian immediately! You may refer your vet to the National Animal Poison Control Center at 1-800-548-2423. This call will cost \$30 which I consider a small price to pay to save the life of a friend. If the dog has not yet begun to exhibit symptoms of Malignant hyperthermia, gastric lavage would be the first step, to wash out any hops in the dog's stomach. This should be followed by the administration of activated charcoal to absorb any residual toxin, and by valium to sedate the dog and prevent the muscle contractions that are a part of malignant hyperthermia. If the dog has already begun to exhibit the elevated temperature, pulse and respiration of malignant hyperthermia, treatment should consist of supportive therapy to keep the temperature under control, an antipyretic such as dipyrone, sedation with valium and activated charcoal. Dantrolene, a drug developed to treat malignant hyperthermia in swine and also used routinely in humans should be administered if available.

If you live a long way from your veterinarian, oral administration of syrup of ipecac at the rate of 0.5-1.0 milliliter per pound to induce vomiting would probably be your best bet. If no vomiting occurs, repeat in fifteen minutes. This is NOT a substitute for a trip to the vet! By inducing vomiting, you are simply reducing, not eliminating, the level of toxin available to be absorbed. The longer the hops stay in the dog, the poorer his chances of survival. If the dog has already started exhibiting signs of respiratory distress, i.e. hyperventilating, do not induce vomiting, as he might aspirate the vomitus.

If the dog should die, it is vital to the continuing research into this problem that the veterinarian take blood, liver and muscle tissue samples. In fact, if a symptomatic affected dog should survive blood samples taken while the dog was symptomatic should also be frozen for the study.

If anyone in your household is interested in home brewing, the best advice I can give is to make sure that the spent hops are put immediately into a sealed container, and deposited in a garbage can that the dogs cannot get into. It would also be a wise precaution to keep cattle feed out of the reach of your dogs, since spent hops or "brewing waste" is often incorporated into cattle rations. Since there is no data yet on the amount of hops that is dangerous, it is far better to be safe than sorry.

General release - I Edie Rehkopf, author of the Article "Hops Toxicity in Dogs" do hereby give permission for the article to be reprinted as needed for educational purposes. I do retain copyright to the material. The article must be reprinted as a whole. I require approval of any editorial changes.

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