



www.cavalierclubofarizona.com

September 2007

THE CAVALIER KING CHARLES SPANIEL CLUB OF CENTRAL ARIZONA

Cavalier Chatter

Club's first A Match a huge success!!!

Our club's first AKC Sanctioned A match was held August 11th at the Scottsdale Stadium in Scottsdale, Arizona. We were honored to have Gary Beebower from Nottingham Cavaliers of California as our judge. There were over 50 people in attendance and 32 cavaliers entered.



Best in Match winner: Skyler Neely with "My Exotic World Top Secret"

Concurrent to the A Match, the club held a fundraising raffle where many fabulous gifts were donated by several club members and other organizations. The event went smoothly and all in attendance expressed that the match was a joy to attend and in their opinion one of the best they

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Officers

- **President:** Jane Estabrook *jestabrook@hughes.net*
- **Vice President:** Eileen Starks *trustarcavaliers@yahoo.com*
- **Secretary:** Shelly Fields *shellyraefields@cox.net*
- **Treasurer:** Kelly Collins *kacdvm@msn.com*

Contacts

- **Membership:** Nikki Postero *nikkipostero@cox.net*
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- **Newspaper editor:** Shelly Fields *shellyraefields@cox.net*

Directors

Laurie Hallsted, Nikki Postero, & Ken Smith

Our club's 1st AKC Sanctioned A Match, continued...

had been to yet. Judge Gary Beebower was thorough and conscientious as the judge and after the conclusion of the show he spent the remainder of the day answering questions from exhibitors. Immediately following the match everyone enjoyed lunch (the sandwiches were generously donated by the Gladstones). During lunch, a general meeting was held and the event concluded at 1:30 p.m.



Best opposite and best puppy "Trustar Desert Sky Sashay" owned by Ron & Jane Estabrook



Best Junior Handler Skyler Neely & Ch. Lorelei's Tabloid Talk



Final Judging...it is such a hard decision with so many nice cavaliers in the ring!



Judge Gary Beebower; Ron Estabrook; with "Trustar Desert Sky Sashay" & Skyler Neely with "My exotic world top secret"

Recent wins for club members at dog shows this summer...



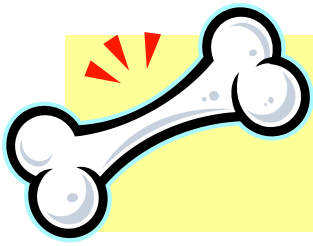
Oh, that magic moment! Nikki & Steve Postero's Desert Sky Sugar Bear becomes a new champion at the Flagstaff show!

Judge Mary McDonald , handler Susie Olivera, and owner Nikki Postero with Desert Sky Sugar Bear...the new champ!



Trustar Desert Sky Sashay & Jane Estabrook

Trustar Desert Sky Sashay Owned by Ron & Jane Estabrook has had a very good summer! Not only was she best opposite and best puppy at our club's A match, Sashay was best in the toy puppy group competition at Prescott Kennel Club's B match the weekend after our A match. (Puppy Group First!) She also took Best of Opposite in the Puppy Sweepstakes in Houston the following weekend.



Funny Bones



Exhibit "A"

I just got home and found red ballpoint ink all over my bedroom carpet and all over Duke (exhibit A attached). Exhibit A is crated until I can figure out how to de-ink his paws and face.

Laura Hill



Kelly Parker's "Mojo" enjoying the beach in Mexico - complete with sun visor and "doggles..."

Continuing Education...

Parvo revisited...

Parvovirus

Canine parvovirus disease is currently the most common infectious disorder of dogs in the United States.

'Parvo' is a highly contagious disease characterized by diarrhea that is often bloody and is caused by a pathogen called canine parvovirus, Type 2 (CPV-2). In 1980, the original strain of CPV-2 was replaced by CPV-2A and in 1986, another variation called CPV-2B appeared. Today, CPV-2B has largely replaced the previous strains as the most common isolate. Since all of these strains are similar, we will lump them together and refer to them as CPV-2 (parvo). There is currently some discussion that there may be other strains that are beginning to emerge and have yet to be formally identified. Current vaccinations have helped to control the spread of this disease but despite being vaccinated, some dogs still contract and die from parvo. There is much that we do not know about the virus or the best way to control the disease, but we are learning new information daily. Misinformation about the disease, its spread, and vaccination is widespread in both breeding and veterinary circles. We hope that with a better understanding of the disease, pet owners will be able to make good husbandry decisions that will help prevent and reduce the spread of this disease.

How is parvo spread?

CPV-2 is known to survive on inanimate objects - such as clothing, food pans, and cage floors - for 5 months and longer in the right conditions. Insects and rodents may also serve as vectors playing an important role in the transmission of the disease. All parvoviruses are extremely stable and are resistant to adverse environmental influences such as low pH and high heat. Exposure to ultraviolet light and sodium hypochlorite (a 1:32 dilution of household bleach - ½ cup bleach to 1 gallon of water) can inactivate parvovirus. The bleach solution can be impaired by organic matter and needs to have adequate exposure time and proper concentrations to work effectively. The normal incubation period (time from exposure to the virus to the time when signs of disease appear) is from 7-14 days. Active excretion of the virus in the feces can begin the third day after exposure, often before clinical signs appear, and may last for one to two weeks after the onset of the disease.

Symptoms

There is a broad range in the severity of symptoms shown by dogs that are infected with parvovirus. Many adult dogs exposed to the virus show very few if any symptoms. The majority of cases are seen in dogs less than 6 months of age, with the most severe cases seen in puppies younger than 12 weeks of age. There are also significant differences in response to CPV-2 infections and vaccines among different breeds of dogs, with Rottweilers, Doberman Pinschers, and Labrador Retrievers being more susceptible than other breeds.

The most common form of the disease is the intestinal form known as *enteritis*. CPV-2 enteritis is characterized by vomiting (often severe), diarrhea, dehydration, dark or bloody feces, and in severe cases, fever and lowered *white blood cell* counts. *Acute* CPV-2 enteritis can be seen in dogs of any breed, sex, or age. The disease will progress very rapidly and death can occur as early as two days after the onset of the disease. The presence of *gram negative* bacteria, parasites, or other viruses can worsen the severity of the disease and slow recovery.

Diagnosis

Not all cases of bloody diarrhea with or without vomiting are caused by Parvovirus and many sick puppies are misdiagnosed as having 'Parvo.' The only way to know if a dog has Parvovirus is through a positive diagnostic

test. In addition to the more time consuming and expensive traditional testing of the blood for ***titers***, a newer and simpler test of the fecal matter with an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay antigen test (ELISA) are also available through most veterinary clinics. Testing of all suspect cases of Parvo is the only way to correctly diagnose and treat this disease.

Treatment

The treatment of Parvovirus is fairly straightforward and directed at supportive therapy. Replacing fluids lost through vomiting and diarrhea is probably the single most important treatment. ***Intravenous*** administration of a balanced ***electrolyte*** solution is preferred, but in less severe cases, ***subcutaneous*** or oral fluids may be used. Antibiotic therapy is usually given to help control secondary bacterial infections. In cases of severe vomiting, drugs to slow the vomiting may also be used. After the intestinal symptoms begin to subside, a broad spectrum de-worming agent is often used. Restricting the food during periods of vomiting is also necessary. Undertaking the treatment of affected dogs and puppies without professional veterinary care is very difficult. Even with the best available care, the mortality of severely infected animals is high. Without the correct amount of properly balanced intravenous fluids, the chance of recovery in a severely stricken animal is very small.

Immunity and vaccination

If a puppy recovers from CPV-2 infection, it is immune to re-infection for probably at least twenty months and possibly for life. In addition, after recovery, the virus is not shed in the feces. There are many commercially prepared ***attenuated*** (modified) live CPV-2 vaccines available. Although some people have expressed concern about the possibility of attenuated live vaccines reverting to a virulent strain after being given and then causing disease, studies have repeatedly shown that this does not occur. Commercially prepared vaccines are safe and do not cause disease.

The primary cause of failure of canine parvovirus vaccines is an interfering level of maternal antibody against the canine parvovirus. Maternal antibodies are the antibodies present in the mother's milk during the first 24 hours after the puppy's birth. The age at which puppies can effectively be immunized is proportional to the titer of the mother and the effectiveness of colostrum transfer of maternal antibody within those first 24 hours. High levels of maternal antibodies present in the puppies' bloodstream will block the effectiveness of a vaccine. When the maternal antibodies drop to a low enough level in the puppy, ***immunization*** by a commercial vaccine will work. The complicating factor is that there is a period of time from several days to a couple weeks in which the maternal antibodies are too low to provide protection against the disease, but too high to allow the vaccine to work. This period is called the window of susceptibility. This is the time when despite being vaccinated, a puppy can still contract parvovirus. The length and timing of the window of susceptibility is different in every litter.

A study done in 1985 in a cross section of different puppies showed, that the age at which they were able to respond to a vaccine and develop protection covered a wide period of time. At six weeks of age, 25% of the puppies could be immunized. At 9 weeks of age, 40% of the puppies were able to respond to the vaccine. The number increased to 60% by 16 weeks, and by 18 weeks of age, 95% of the puppies could be immunized.

When we examine all of the information about maternal derived antibodies, windows of susceptibility, throw in breed susceptibilities, the possibility of unidentified strains, and the effectiveness of different vaccines, we begin to see why there are so many different vaccination protocols and why some vaccinated animals still develop the disease. Drs. Foster and Smith recommend a protocol that will help protect the widest range of dogs. We realize that with our protocol, we will be vaccinating some dogs that are not capable of responding and we will be revaccinating some dogs that have already responded and developed a high titer. But without doing an individual test on each puppy, it is impossible to determine where the puppy is in its immune status. We also realize due to the window of susceptibility, some litters will contract parvovirus despite being vaccinated. By using quality vaccines and an aggressive vaccination protocol, we can make this window of susceptibility as small as possible.

Conclusion

In summary, parvovirus is a very common problem that is a huge killer of puppies. Due to its ability to be transmitted through hands, clothes, and most likely rodents and insects, it is virtually impossible to have a kennel that will not eventually be exposed to the disease. ***Modified live vaccines*** are safe and effective, but despite the best vaccination protocol, all puppies will have a window of susceptibility of at least several days where they will be at risk. Using the newer high titer vaccines may shorten the window of susceptibility on many puppies. Prompt treatment by a veterinarian will increase survivability in infected puppies and working with your veterinarian on a vaccination program that is best for your puppy is important. As new information on this disease and vaccines become available, we will continue to update this article in hopes of keeping you as informed on Parvo as possible.

OFA HEALTH CLINIC Sunday, November 4th 2007

Valle del Sol Golden Retriever Club

is sponsoring an OFA Health Clinic at
Animal Hospital at Grayhawk
Grayhawk Plaza Shopping Center
20801 N. Scottsdale Road

(One mile North of the 101 between Thompson Peak Pkwy & Grayhawk)

Dr. Church, Board Certified Cardiologist,
Will be performing heart exams (auscultation only)

Special Rates

OFA Heart Examination	\$45.00
Hip X-ray (submitted to OFA)	\$90.00
Elbow X-ray (submitted to OFA)	\$45.00
Patella exam (submitted to OFA)	\$45.00
Prelims not submitted: \$80 Hip, \$40 Elbow/patella	
<i><u>Sedation if necessary is extra</u></i>	
OFA Thyroid (MSU)	\$90.00
Microchip	\$35.00

All appointments will be made directly with Valle del Sol Golden Retriever Club
Services must be paid in advance / No refunds for cancellations

Make check payable to VDSGRC and mail to:
Cyndy Heisler / 12990 E. Turquoise Avenue / Scottsdale, AZ 85259

To schedule appointment contact:
Cyndy Heisler sonoragr@cox.net (480) 391-1970

ACKCS REGIONAL RESCUE DIRECTOR FOR ARIZONA



My name is Donna Vukovich and I am the Arizona Cavalier King Charles Spaniel regional rescue person. It is a privilege and honor to be involved in this part of the club and in the lives of our precious cavaliers. So far, it has been exciting and fun. I have met new friends and new cavaliers. In September, and it is only the 10th as I write this, I have had 1 female blenheim surrendered and adopted. There is a little guy in the works and someone in upper Arizona who would like to adopt. My four cavaliers look at me, with that questioning look that we all know, when I open the door. "Who's coming to dinner now!" They seem glad to see a newcomer and then are seem equally glad when they leave. I have 2 blenheims, Gracie and Chloe, 1 ruby, Silk and a tri named Henry. I started my love of rescue when I saw Henry in the pound months ago. Please call me with any questions or inquiries

about surrendering or adopting. There is always an ongoing need for fosters so if you have the ability to provide foster care and/or services please contact me. My phone is: home 480-671-8798, cell 480-242-5826 and email: geodo444@msn.com

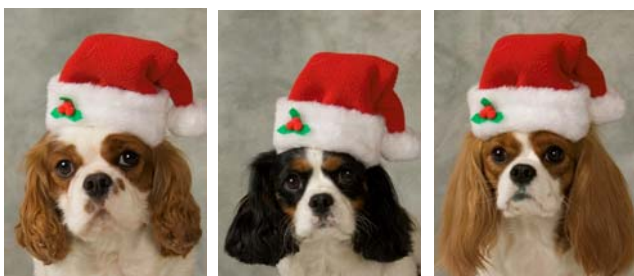
Thank you all for your help and support. Donna

Club Fundraiser scheduled Oct 13th



In conjunction with our October Cavalier Fund Day & club meeting Shelly Fields of Field of Dreams Photography will be taking photos of cavaliers (and their humans too). There will be props and backdrops that are suitable for pictures to use on your holiday cards this year! The fee will be \$15.00 for each sitting* and all proceeds will go to the Cavalier King Charles Spaniel Club of Central Arizona.

You will receive 2-3 photos electronically as a jpeg and it will be sized so that you can take it to your photo lab for processing. (If you are not a computer person other arrangements will be made.) Should you desire to purchase prints you may do so directly with Field of Dreams Photography.



Check the club website periodically for more information on the October 13th event, and hope to see you there!!!

(* A sitting constitutes 1-2 dogs (and their humans) and their choice of one backdrop and one prop. Multiple sittings are available at \$10.00 each))

What is the Cavalier King Charles Spaniel Club of Central Arizona?

The CKCSC of Central Arizona is an AKC sanctioned, Cavalier Breed Specialty Club, founded in September of 2004. The club is composed of members devoted to the continued betterment of the breed. The focus of our club is public education, breeder education, providing cavalier rescue, sponsoring health clinics, putting on dog shows (one of the main purposes of AKC) and promoting responsible dog ownership. The club holds social and educational events on a frequent basis. Come visit us and join the fun!

Upcoming club events

September 29th, 2007: Eileen Tonick of Angel dogs will be presenting information on canine good citizen testing and the process of becoming a therapy dog. Microchip clinic immediately following (12-1 p.m.) in recognition of AKC Responsible Dog Ownership Day

October 13th, 2007: Cavalier fun day and club fund raiser photo sessions. General and nominations for 2008 Board of Directors. Club will provide grilled hot dogs. Please bring a side dish!

November 3rd, 2007: Veterinary presentation by club member Kelly Collins, DVM; general meeting and elections

December 8th, 2007: holiday party and general meeting

February 3rd, 2008: Cavalier Club OFA health clinic

April 19, 2008: Breeding and puppy intensive care seminar by Myra Savant

Please continue to check the website for current information on all activities and events...www.cavalierclubofarizona.com

IMPORTANT CLUB REMINDER...

To All Members in Good Standing with Cavalier King Charles Spaniel Club of Central Arizona:

This is a reminder that effective January, 2008, in order to be listed on the Breeder's Corner of our club website, you need to:

1. Be a club member in good standing;
2. Be current on your dues for that year;
3. Have attended at least two Club Meetings or Events in the previous 12 months.

A fee of \$25.00 will be charged for each calendar year, and will not be pro-rated. No refunds or pro-rated refunds will be given for cancellations. You may request an e-invoice (for credit/debit or paypal payment), or mail a \$25 check to the Treasurer, together with a note listing stating two meetings that you attended so that attendance rolls may be checked (be sure to sign in when you attend meetings). All listings will be alphabetical by your last name.

If you wish to be listed on our breeder's corner in 2008 and have not attended two meetings since January 2007, it is not too late. Club meetings and activities are posted above in the upcoming events area.