

# THE TALKABOUT

an official publication of the Australian Terrier Club of America, Inc.

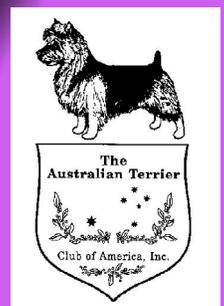
2011 - Issue 3



Australian Terrier Club of America

71st National  
Specialty Show

October 5th - October 8th



# AUSTRALIAN TERRIER CLUB OF AMERICA

71ST NATIONAL SPECIALTY  
OCTOBER 5-9, 2011



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## OFFICERS

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## ATCA WEBSITE

[www.australianterrier.org](http://www.australianterrier.org)

## ATCA RESCUE WEBSITE

[www.australianterrierrescue.org](http://www.australianterrierrescue.org)

The Talkabout is published  
4 times per year.

## Deadlines for Articles

Issue 1 - Feb 1  
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The Australian Terrier Club of America, Inc. newsletter the "Talkabout" is a publication authorized to carry official notices, reports and commentary issued under the auspices of the ATCA, Inc., otherwise, no responsibility is assumed for the content and/or statements contained herein. The editor reserves the right of discretionary editing. Unofficial material published in this newsletter does not thereby carry the endorsement or approval or become the responsibility of the editor or the club.

# Message from the President

Marilyn Harban



The Specialty Packet for 2011 has arrived and should be in everyone's hands. It is available on our website as are all announcements of upcoming events. The return to Montgomery County is always greatly anticipated and to have our National there adds to the excitement. Please note all deadlines

and support the efforts of this year's Specialty Committee by sending in donations. Also don't forget to gather special items of interest for the Specialty Auction. This is not only one of our Club's three major fund-raisers but is a great opportunity to purchase rare and hard to find items. A Specialty's success is dependent on your participation.

Hope your plans for the second weekend in October include a trip to Pennsylvania. See you there!

Just a reminder to order your Aussie Calendar if you haven't already. It will be out soon and will be available for Christmas gifts. It will be available by order through Diane Suter or through the Aussie Store at our website.

Our AusTTrust is getting even closer to being a reality thanks to the efforts of our Treasurer, Kreg Hill. The application has been filed with the IRS and as soon as our number is issued, we will be official. Once the Trust is in place a serious fund raising effort will be launched. This will provide tax deductible donations to be made to the Trust for Health and Education.

This issue of the Talkabout is dedicated to Diabetes. In the past month, several older Aussies have been offered to Rescue with diabetes. As Diabetes is a late onset disorder in our breed, many dogs are over the age of 10 when they are diagnosed with the disease and many much older.

The burden of the diagnosis hits hard with many owners who have to take on the expense of insulin, monitor, test strips, and needles along with their own health needs. The answer for many is to turn their beloved dog into Rescue.



As Aussies lovers, we have a responsibility for our breed. Perhaps with mentoring and financial aid to some we can help these dogs stay in their forever homes. As breeders, the health and welfare of our dogs is always a top priority. Many thanks to all the contributors for sharing their past and present experiences. We all have much to share and much to learn from each other.

Hope your summer is wonderful. Stay cool and see you in October.

Marilyn

# Corresponding & Recording Secretary Reports

## Recording Secretary's Report Sherrill Yates

### BOARD ACTIONS SINCE LAST TALKABOUT:

1. Board approved sending a representative to the AKC/Canine Health Foundation Parent Club Conference, sponsored by Purina, to be held August 12-14, 2011 in St. Louis, MO.
2. Board disapproved sending a second person to the AKC/CHF Parent Club Conference, August 12-13, 2011.
3. Board approved purchase of a Canine Health Foundation Fund-raiser engraved Brick Paver to read Australian Terrier Club of America. It will be placed at the Purina Event Center, site of our 2012 National Specialty.
4. Board approved purchase of Trophy Medallions to be presented at the AKC/Eukanuba Invitational Dec. 17 & 18, 2011 for Best of Breed, Best Opposite, and Best Bred by Exhibitor. Also purchased were Medallions on Breed imprinted Ribbons for Obedience and Agility.
5. Board approved a Supported Entry at the Hatboro Dog Show Oct. 6, 2011.
6. Board approved sending the ATCA Archives for permanent storage to the AKC Archival Storage Service for preservation and eventual access by authorized researchers.
7. Board approved the Newsletter Editor's request to sell the Newsletter Cover for \$50 each. The Cover will be sold to individual ATCA Members only no more often than once every two years.
8. Board approved that beginning in 2012, all newsletters subscriptions will be emailed to members and nonmembers. Members will have the option to receive a hard copy for \$25/year.
9. Board approved the following 2012 Supported Entries:
  - 1) January 6 - Desert Empire Terrier Club, Palm Springs, CA
  - 2) January 7 - Kennel Club of Palm Springs, Palm Springs, CA
  - 3) March 4 - Superstition Kennel Club, Phoenix, AZ
  - 4) April 12 & 13 - Northern California Terrier Association, Sacramento, CA
  - 5) May 31 - Gateway Terrier Association, St. Louis, MO with the 2012 National Specialty
  - 6) June 3 - Mississippi Valley Kennel Club, St. Louis, MO with the 2012 National Specialty
  - 7) September 7 - Rocky Mountain All Terrier Club, Greeley, CO
  - 8) September 8 - Evergreen Kennel Club, Greeley, CO
10. Board approved a motion to NOT contribute to the AKC Humane Fund at this time.
11. Board tabled a discussion on offering reduced or no entry fee for Junior Showmanship at our National Specialties. The Specialty Guidelines Committee will have further fact finding discussions and make future recommendations.
12. Corrected Spelling: Richard Trevallee

13. Corrected Addresses:
  - a. Gerard T. Walsh, 192 Union Street, Randolph, MA 02368-4960
  - b. Kathy Vega email: [patikat@dslextrreme.net](mailto:patikat@dslextrreme.net)
  - c. Mary Midkiff, 46 Hill Road, Louisville, KY 40204-1576
14. New Member:  
Kim Floyd  
7004 Demay Street  
Riverview, Florida 33578  
803-677-7679  
[johmanda@tampabay.rr.com](mailto:johmanda@tampabay.rr.com)

## Corresponding Secretary's Report Debby Sharp

During the time between issues of Talkabout I have processed the following:

1. Responded to two out of country inquiries about our National at Montgomery County
2. Referred two inquiries to Health Committee for their input and action
3. Contacted applicant for membership to update on progress of the application

The bylaws were approved on June 28, 2011

### New Membership Applications:

#### Sherry Cooper

Sponsors: Barbera Curtis and Jeanne Popovits

#### Celeste Platte

Sponsors: Barbera Curtis and Jeanne Popovits

### Editor Corrections - Issue 2, 2011

Trenton Kennel Club 5-8-2011  
WD/BW - SHASTAKIN JERSEY JAKE  
not  
SAMABEL JERSEY BOY  
as previously listed under the Raritan Valley Specialty Weekend Results

# ATCA & AKC News

## AKC Therapy Dog Title

-- AKC Introduces New Therapy Dog Title -

New York, NY - I am pleased to announce an exciting new title open to all AKC dogs. The AKC Therapy Dog title, or "THD," will launch June 27th as an official AKC suffix title and will reward dogs and their owners that have provided ongoing community service to help improve the well being of others.

Currently, it is estimated there are 50,000 certified and active therapy dogs in the United States. Volunteerism has exploded over the past decade, especially those with dog and owner teams working in schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and at natural disasters.

As you know, the AKC annually recognizes an outstanding Therapy Dog as part of the annual AKC Humane Fund Awards for Canine Excellence (ACE). We receive so many great nominations that we know there are many more dogs out there that deserve recognition. We have also received many requests from the fancy to award titles to therapy dogs as a way to recognize the "great work their dogs do." Additionally, earning a THD title builds on the skills taught in the AKC S.T.A.R. Puppy and Canine Good Citizen programs, which create a sound and friendly temperament needed by a successful therapy dog.

The AKC will not certify therapy dogs. Instead, we're working with therapy dog certification organizations to recognize the work done by therapy teams. The certification organizations are the experts in this area and their efforts should be acknowledged and appreciated.

The title will be open to all AKC dogs that have completed a series of criteria. To qualify, dogs must be certified by a participating therapy dog certification organization and have performed a minimum of 50 community service visits.

To obtain a title an owner must complete an application along with evidence of documented visits. Application forms are available on the website at [www.akc.org/akctherapydog](http://www.akc.org/akctherapydog). The program will accept documentation going back to January 1, 2000.

If your dog qualifies we encourage you to apply for the title. For more information visit [www.akc.org/akctherapydog](http://www.akc.org/akctherapydog) or email [akctherapydog@akc.org](mailto:akctherapydog@akc.org).

Sincerely,  
Ron Menaker  
Chairman

## ATCA Long Term Planning Committee

Kreg Hill  
Chairman

The Australian Terrier Club of American is one step closer to a long term goal of having a tax exempt Australian Terrier Trust for Health and Education. The committee under the guidance of our legal counsel, Edward Sledzik, has made application with Internal Revenue Service for approval of the AusTTrust. Upon the final approval from the IRS and the ATCA Board of Directors, we will launch our initial capital fund campaign for our new AusTTrust. We will keep you informed as to our progress!

## The Talkabout

Exciting News!!  
Starting with Issue 1, 2012 **ATCA Members** can now RESERVE the cover of THE TALKABOUT!

Reservations will be made by EMAIL ONLY starting December 1, 2011

Each email is date and time stamped to maintain accurate records.

Since THE TALKABOUT is only published 4 times per year, the cover is limited to one Individual Member every TWO years.

The cost is \$50.00 and once a Member has been notified that they have 'Reserved' the cover for an issue, they will submit their photo.

The Cover is to be a dog(s) only, no show shots, no people. Information that will be published on the inside cover will be limited to the dogs call name, AKC kennel name, sire, dam, date of birth, Breeder and Owner and the owner/breeder kennel name, phone number, email and physical address, if they so choose. NO STATS of that dog will be allowed. That will be reserved for inside advertising which will begin with Issue 2, 2012

Email the Editor if you have any questions  
[atcanews@temora.net](mailto:atcanews@temora.net)

# Health Updates - Teresa Schreeder, Health Committee

## CANINE HEALTH INFORMATION CENTER

### PARENT CLUB REPORTING: AUSTRALIAN TERRIER CLUB OF AMERICA

CHIC NUMBERS ISSUED OR UPDATED: Q2 2011

| Animal                            | Date      | New / Update | CHIC # | Reg #      | Owner               |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------|------------|---------------------|
| DREAMTIMES LEGACY OF JP           | 4/26/2011 | NEW          | 72429  | RN20114502 | S WEIGLE & M HARBAN |
| REDWING LICENSED TO THRILL        | 6/27/2011 | NEW          | 73641  | RN13614702 | M FREEMAN & E STRID |
| SHASTAKIN CINNAMON FERN           | 6/27/2011 | NEW          | 73642  | RN15585002 | M FREEMAN & E KROM  |
| DREAMTIME'S ONE AND ONLY          | 6/27/2011 | NEW          | 73643  | RN17426301 | MARILYN HARBAN      |
| RYBA'S LICENSED TO SHOP AT REDSKY | 6/27/2011 | NEW          | 73644  | RN17651202 | ELAINE STRID        |
| MARBLE ARCH GOOD GOLLY MISS MOLLY | 6/29/2011 | NEW          | 74206  | RN15385901 | SANDRA M. WEIGLE    |
| DREAMTIME'S KEEPSAKE              | 6/29/2011 | NEW          | 74207  | RN20114501 | MARILYN HARBAN      |
| MARBLE ARCH LADY FROM CASTILE     | 6/29/2011 | NEW          | 74208  | RN09734603 | SANDRA M. WEIGLE    |

### HEALTH INCIDENT REPORT

IL.- ACL repair 8yo.

KY. - Addison dis.3.5 yr

### LONGEVITY REPORT

CO. - animal Attack 8yo



#### **ATCA Diabetes Pilot Program Starting 9/1/2011**

The purpose of the pilot study is to make owners and breeders aware of blood glucose level in Australian Terriers.

The goal of the program is to monitor blood glucose levels in Australian Terriers and to make this information available to the members and the public for a 12 month trial with each dog retested in 6 months.

We are asking for anyone with an Australian Terrier (pet, performance and show ) to please take the time to have the test done, with a repeat test done in 6 months.

#### **There are two methods by which this data can be obtained.**

##### **1. Self monitoring of Diabetic and Non-Diabetic Australian Terriers**

The process would be self monitoring. Take your dog's glucose level by "quicking" a toe nail for the blood sample, using a glucose test strip and a blood glucose monitor to obtain the numbers

The test should be performed at the same time, e.g. at 8 a.m. prior to feeding for sample reliability (fasting glucose level is done after 14 hours of no food as your veterinarian would test) Water is permitted.

Once you obtain the number it will be submitted to ATCA website via an online form including dog's name, registration #, DOB, parents, date of test . The data will be posted on the ATCA web site.

Blood glucose meters cost \$15-30. One unit will be required

Glucose test strips cost \$30-50 per 50 count.

OR

##### **2. Diabetes Pilot Program Vet or Blood Sample Sample**

Alternatively, you could have a lab or your veterinarian do the test and return the information to ATCA. The form will be on the ATCA website.

The process will be a 14 hour fasting blood draw by your veterinarian who could run the test or have the sample sent to Hemopet Lab. The lab form is on the Hemopet website the test is a "T150".

The results are returned to ATCA for posting on the website.

The information to be listed with the dogs will be their name, registration number, DOB, parents, the date and results of the blood test.

Hemopet.org

Lab: Hemopet

11561 Salinaz Ave.

Garden Grove Calif. 92843

Phone: 714-891-2022

Fax: 714-891-2123

Test: T150

Cost: \$16.00 for the Hemopet, plus your vet cost for the blood draw.

# Obtaining a CHIC Number - Teresa Schreeder, Health Committee

It has been brought to the attention of the Health Committees that there is some confusion with obtaining a CHIC number.

I hope I can clear it up for you.

The Parent Club chose 3 tests for Aussie owners to complete which are:

Patellas  
Thyroid  
CERF for eyes.

The process can be a little confusing since there is no CHIC form to send in.

When the testing is completed and forwarded to OFA, University PA, and CERF or other sites which can be found on the CHIC website, the results they receive are sent to CHIC automatically.

Once all the results of the three tests have been submitted, the ATCA requirement, a CHIC number will be issued. You will receive a certificate from CHIC (example attached) with the dog's information and completion dates of the testing.

According to CHIC it takes about 3-4 weeks for OFA, University PA, or CERF to get the results to CHIC. The dogs will be posted on the CHIC website.

So depending on when all the tests are completed the results may be posted 1-2 months after testing.

CHIC sends a quarterly report with all the new or renewed CHIC numbers for Australian Terriers to the Health Committee chairperson which is then printed in the Talkabout.

Your dogs photo can be put on the CHIC website for \$10.00 the proceeds are used for underwriting the costs for DNA testing for dogs with inherited disease.

Send photos to <http://www.offa.org/likeness.html>

If you have any questions, please contact Theresa Schreeder at: [pete128@earthlink.net](mailto:pete128@earthlink.net)

| CANINE HEALTH INFORMATION CENTER  |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| RYBA'S CALL ME IRRESPONSIBLE<br><i>registered name</i>                                      | RN06732001<br><i>registration no.</i>  |   |  |
| AUSTRALIAN TERRIER<br><i>breed</i>  | M<br><i>sex</i>  | 9/18/2004<br><i>date of birth</i>   |  |
| BLUE & TAN<br><i>color</i>  | 7/11/2011<br><i>date of report</i>   |   |  |
| <b>CHIC#: 74285</b>   |  |   |  |
| REQUIRED TESTS  |  |   |  |
| PATELLA   | OFA AUT-PA112/80M/P-VPI  | 5/22/2011   |  |
| THYROID   | OFA AUT-TH55/80M-VPI   | 5/22/2011   |  |
| EYES  | CERF AU-354247 (11)  | 6/27/2011   |  |
| OTHER TESTS   |  |   |  |
| HIPS  | OFA AUT-167G80M-VPI  | 5/22/2011   |  |
| owner<br>SUE BACHMAN<br>TERESA SCHREEDER<br>6829 PLEASANTS VALLEY RD<br>VACAVILLE, CA 95688 | <br>Teresa Schreeder, DVM<br>Chief Veterinary Services<br>Orthopedic Foundation for Animals, Inc. | <br>Sue Bachman, DVM<br>Chief Animal Care Officer / General Counsel<br>OFA | <br> |
| <a href="http://www.caninehealthinfo.org">www.caninehealthinfo.org</a>                      |  |   |  |



# HEALTH CLEARANCES:

## PARENT CLUB DATABASES & CHIC by Margaret Pough, delegate, Finger lakes KC, Inc

There is no breed of dog, and no individual dog, which is completely free from inherited genetic “defects”. If we were using health to select our spouses from the ordinary population of people none of us would be selected!

We wear glasses, have bad bites, and have cruciate surgery, take drugs for high blood pressure, and have diabetes. Compared to dogs, people are heterogeneous outcrosses. Dog breeds are moderately inbred isolates. They share many genes in common, including deleterious ones. There is a much higher risk of producing a specific defect in a particular breed, than in the general population of dogs. That does not mean that pure-breds are less healthy than mixed breeds. Outcrossed populations such as humans, and mongrels can all have defects.

Selecting dogs for breeding should always be based on breeding the best to the best. Breeding healthy animals of excellent temperament and sound conformation should be the goal of every breeder. Where we have tests available, we can use them to help us make informed decisions concerning the dogs we are going to breed. Different breed clubs have different recommendations on the health clearances that they suggest for breeding animals. Responsible breeders have the breed appropriate genotypic and phenotypic tests done on their breeding animals. Their puppies go to the veterinarian for a health exam, and responsible breeders follow up on any puppy or dog that has any suspicious exam or test result. Although there are now more gene tests, and marker tests available, many of the health clearances are still phenotypic tests. They tell us only if that an individual dog is clear of the disease at the time of the test. This can be discouraging, particularly when the genetics appears to be multifactorial, (more than one gene contributing to the expression of a defect.) However, phenotypic tests can be useful. The OFA (Orthopedic Foundation For Animal) website at <http://www.offa.org/hovanart.pdf> has an article by Rhonda Hovan, “Collecting and utilizing phenotypic data to minimize disease: A breeder’s practical guide” that is very helpful toward our understanding of this topic.

Parent Clubs have health committees that keep track of reported health defects. However, any database is only as good as the information placed into it; your help is necessary to insure the full value of the information. REPORT to your breed club (or enter into CHIC) any affected dogs. COMMUNICATE with the owners of the sire and dam if you have a dog that develops a problem.

There is nothing worse than hearing second hand that your stud dog has produced a pup with a health problem. DO NOT BLAME! No one is at fault unless they continue to breed an animal that they know carries a defect, and they fail to notify owners of the dogs they are breeding to. REMEMBER: not every defect is caused by a simple recessive. RESPOND TO HEALTH SURVEYS. If the only people who respond to a survey are those who have dogs affected with a problem, the survey results will be skewed, and a rare defect may appear to be common in a breed.

The Delegate’s Canine Health Committee had many discussions about the sort of database that could be established to help the individual breeder, the breed clubs, and those doing canine health research. This was the basis of CHIC - the Canine Health Information Center. The philosophy behind CHIC was to establish a Parent Club driven database that would be a central repository for all the health information on an individual dog. To learn more about CHIC go to the CHF website and follow the link, or go directly to <http://www.caninehealthinfo.org/>. The CHIC database pools information from multiple sources. Their Mission Statement is “To provide a source of health information for owners, breeders, and scientists, that will assist in breeding healthy dogs.”. The tests have to be recognized, scientifically validated, and reproducible. Each dog must be permanently identified by microchip, tattoo, or DNA profile in order to be entered in CHIC. The database records both normal and affected animals.

### What is CHIC?

The Canine Health Information Center, also known as CHIC, is a centralized canine health database jointly sponsored by the AKC/Canine Health Foundation (AKC/CHF) and the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals (OFA). The CHIC, working with participating parent clubs, provides a resource for breeders and owners of purebred dogs to research and maintain information on the health issues prevalent in specific breeds.

The CHIC also maintains a DNA Bank, co-sponsored by the OFA and the AKC/CHF, collects and stores canine DNA samples along with corresponding genealogic and phenotypic information to facilitate future research and testing aimed at reducing the incidence of inherited disease in dogs.

# HEALTH CLEARANCES: PARENT CLUB DATABASES & CHIC

The aggregate information in the database is available to research scientists. The public availability of the individual information is up to the owner of the dog. Parent Clubs can recommend that their database is open or closed, but the ultimate decision is up to the dog's, owner.

A CHIC number is issued when a dog has the results for all of the breed club defined tests entered into the database, and the owner of the dog has elected disclosure of all results. The number does not say the results are normal, just that the tests have been done and the information made publicly available. A CHIC report is issued when the CHIC number is assigned. The report is the list of the tests performed, their results, and the dog's age at the time of testing. As new results are recorded an updated CHIC report will be issued. [New tests added to breed specific requirements, or yearly CERF (Canine Eye Registration Foundation) results.]

CHIC is Parent Club driven. Each Parent Club can enroll in CHIC, and decide which tests should be done for their breed. Parent Club Health committees have to decide on the criteria for the tests. For instance, a club may require a cardiac exam on puppies, and require that any puppy with a murmur be examined by a cardiologist, and then require that adult dogs must be re-examined by a cardiologist. A different club may just require a cardiac exam as an adult. CHIC can take Parent Club databases, and transfer data from them; this is an advantage since many of these databases are maintained by one person, and the data may become unavailable in the future. CHIC can also set up an anecdotal database for those syndromes (such as epilepsy) that may occur in a breed, but for which there are no established tests. This can be very valuable for a breed. CHIC allows breed specific requirements. CHIC will provide the Parent Club with quarterly reports of aggregate numbers and the specific dogs that have been issued CHIC numbers.

The number of breeds that are using CHIC is increasing. Each breed has to establish the criteria they require. In some cases there are only a few established tests that may apply to that breed; an anecdotal database may be important for those breeds. Existing test results in the OFA and CERF databases are automatically entered into CHIC. To enter results from another source there is a one-time fee of \$25.00 per dog.

There is no charge to enter results from an affected animal from a non-CERF/OFA source. Many people complain about the costs of tests, especially when they have not had any obvious health problems in their kennel. Tests do cost money. The development and validation of a test is a time consuming process when done correctly.

Not every test is equal, and finding laboratories that perform scientifically validated assays is important. Knowing your testing laboratory is important. Interpretation of the test results is important as well. NO TEST IS PERFECT, and test may have false positive or false negative results that may occur because of sampling error, incorrect handling of the sample, operator error, test defects, or other reasons. A properly validated test, correctly performed at all stages along the way, can provide valuable information to you as a breeder. These principles apply to both genotypic and phenotypic tests.

## SHOW WE CARE

Phenotypic tests for our dogs tell us if the tested dog is affected at the time of testing. They are not genetic tests and do not predict if a dog is a carrier of genetic disease. They help ensure that we are using healthy animals in our breeding programs. They ensure the buyers that we care about our breeding dogs. They do not guarantee that the pups we sell will not develop a genetic defect. Genetic tests are being developed and are becoming available for many defects. Eventually tests will be readily available to use on genetic diseases found in many breeds of dogs. A gene test allows us to use a healthy carrier of superior conformation and temperament in our breeding programs. Such carriers can be bred to dogs tested clear, and affected dogs will not be produced. The puppies can be tested and clear dogs selected to carry on the breeding program. Until then, show we care by using the tests available as our best defense against genetic defects.

Link to:

CHIC - Australian Terriers

[www.caninehealthinfo.org/brdreqs.html?breed=AUT](http://www.caninehealthinfo.org/brdreqs.html?breed=AUT)

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# Treasurer Report- Kreg Hill, ATCA Treasurer

The Australian Terrier Club of America, Inc.

## Balance Sheet

As of June 30, 2011

### ASSETS

#### Current Assets

Checking/Savings

Edward Jones Account

Household Finance (Endowments)

11,018.04

Lehman Brothers

3,400.00

Money Market

9,967.87

Edward Jones Account - Other

-24,385.91

Total Edward Jones Account

0.00

US Bank Accounts

US Bank Certificate of Deposit

ATCA General Funds

7,956.89

Educational Fund

2,593.27

Health Fund

15,002.89

US Bank Certificate of Deposit - Other

-25,553.05

Total US Bank Certificate of Deposit

0.00

Total US Bank Accounts

0.00

Wells Fargo

Wells Fargo Checking

11,357.17

Wells Fargo Savings

ATCA Funds

23,740.39

Educational Fund

2,114.11

Health Funds

7,362.00

Restricted Funds

Eleanor Fischer Fund

5,401.23

Milton and Nell Fox Mem. Fund

9,395.71

Normalynn Heard Mem Fund

15,483.83

Rose Parker Award Fund

6,531.66

Total Restricted Funds

36,812.43

Total Wells Fargo Savings

70,028.93

Total Wells Fargo

81,386.10

Total Checking/Savings

81,386.10

Accounts Receivable

Accounts Receivable

-17.10

Total Accounts Receivable

-17.10

Total Current Assets

81,369.00

TOTAL ASSETS

81,369.00

### LIABILITIES & EQUITY

Equity

Retained Earnings

86,709.47

Net Income

-5,340.47

Total Equity

81,369.00

**TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY**

**81,369.00**

# Treasurer Report- Kreg Hill, ATCA Treasurer

The Australian Terrier Club of America, Inc.

## Profit & Loss

As of June 30, 2011

### Ordinary Income/Expense

#### INCOME

|                                      |                 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| ATCA Store-Income                    |                 |
| Pay Pal                              | 2,081.88        |
| ATCA Store-Income - Other            | 295.45          |
| <b>Total ATCA Store-Income</b>       | <b>2,377.33</b> |
| Breeder Referral Income              |                 |
| 2010                                 | 230.00          |
| 2011                                 | 810.00          |
| <b>Total Breeder Referral Income</b> | <b>1,040.00</b> |
| Calendar-Income                      |                 |
| 2011                                 |                 |
| Calendar Page                        | 50.00           |
| Calendar Shipping                    | 245.00          |
| Quantity of Calendars                | 2,077.95        |
| <b>Total 2011</b>                    | <b>2,372.95</b> |
| 2012                                 |                 |
| Calendar Page                        | 750.00          |
| Calendar Shipping                    | 270.20          |
| Quantity of Calendars                | 2,322.56        |
| <b>Total 2012</b>                    | <b>3,342.76</b> |
| <b>Total Calendar-Income</b>         | <b>5,715.71</b> |
| Education Fund - Donations           | 995.00          |
| Health Fund - Donations              | 3,591.00        |
| Interest                             | 83.52           |
| <b>Investment Income</b>             | <b>1,120.67</b> |
| Member Dues                          |                 |
| Initiation Application               | 215.00          |
| Junior                               | 16.00           |
| Member                               | 4,758.88        |
| <b>Total Member Dues</b>             | <b>4,989.88</b> |
| Misc Income                          |                 |
| Refund                               | 8.20            |
| <b>Total Misc Income</b>             | <b>8.20</b>     |
| National Specialty-Income            |                 |
| 2010-South Dakota                    |                 |
| Aussie Club of Colorado              | 1,500.00        |
| Banquet Dinner                       | 2,520.00        |
| Dog Sitting Reservations             | 125.00          |
| Education Day Seminar                |                 |
| ATCA Members & Lunch                 | 396.00          |
| Hastings Donation                    | 182.10          |
| Non ATCA Member & Lunch              | 687.00          |
| <b>Total Education Day Seminar</b>   | <b>1,265.10</b> |

|  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| Live Auction Income                    | 1,130.00         |
| Merchandise                            | 5,005.50         |
| Microchips Income                      | 300.00           |
| Opening Night Welcome Party            | 0.00             |
| Sightseeing Bus Tour                   | 1,710.00         |
| Silent Auction                         | 1,149.25         |
| Soups/Salad Dinner and Social          | 0.00             |
| Specialty Donations Members            | 668.00           |
| <b>Total 2010-South Dakota</b>         | <b>15,372.85</b> |
| <b>Total National Specialty-Income</b> | <b>15,372.85</b> |
| Newsletter Subscription                | 30.00            |
| Supported Entry                        | 81.00            |
| <b>Total INCOME</b>                    | <b>35,405.16</b> |
| Purina Parent Club Partnership         | 136.30           |
| <b>Total Income</b>                    | <b>35,541.46</b> |
| <b>Gross Profit</b>                    | <b>35,541.46</b> |
| <b>EXPENSE</b>                         |                  |
| Administrative                         |                  |
| Bank Charges                           |                  |
| Service Charge & Check Printing        | 98.64            |
| <b>Total Bank Charges</b>              | <b>98.64</b>     |
| Bylaws - Printing & Postage            | 171.90           |
| Corporate Filing Fee                   | 275.00           |
| Dog Associations Memberships           | 235.00           |
| Dues Renewal Notices                   | 300.61           |
| Member Phonebook                       |                  |
| Envelopes & Mailing Labels             | 77.17            |
| Postage                                | 204.83           |
| Printing                               | 302.68           |
| <b>Total Member Phonebook</b>          | <b>584.68</b>    |
| Membership Pins                        | 755.00           |
| Postage-admin                          | 161.27           |
| Printing                               | 270.06           |
| Supported Entry Trophies & Post        | 812.07           |
| Tax Preparation                        | 500.00           |
| Taxes                                  | 104.00           |
| Versatility Awards                     |                  |
| Member Awards                          | 71.55            |
| Postage                                | 19.02            |
| <b>Total Versatility Awards</b>        | <b>90.57</b>     |
| Website Maintenance                    | 151.60           |
| <b>Total Administrative</b>            | <b>4,510.40</b>  |
| AusTTrust                              |                  |
| Legal & IRS Fees                       | 400.00           |
| Trust Consultant & Expenses SD         | 1,523.61         |
| <b>Total AusTTrust</b>                 | <b>1,923.61</b>  |

# Treasurer Report- Kreg Hill, ATCA Treasurer

The Australian Terrier Club of America, Inc.

## Profit & Loss

As of June 30, 2011

|                                 |                 |                                  |                  |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| <b>EXPENSE</b>                  |                 | National Specialty-Expense       |                  |
| AKC                             |                 | 2010-SD                          |                  |
| Club Flyer                      | 5.31            | Administrative Expenses          | 43.65            |
| Delegate Expense                |                 | Auction Expenses                 | 123.46           |
| Lodging                         | 306.59          | Banquet Favors                   | 281.23           |
| Meals                           | 161.98          | Education Day                    | 634.25           |
| Parking                         | 90.00           | Hotel Expense                    |                  |
| Travel                          | 437.10          | Audio/Visual Equipment           | 889.34           |
| Total Delegate Expense          | <b>995.67</b>   | BOD Meeting Box Lunch & Hotel    | 505.66           |
| Dues                            | 25.00           | Education Day Lunch              | 984.42           |
| Parent Club Conference          | 1,229.41        | Opening Reception                | 2,025.54         |
| Total AKC                       | <b>2,255.39</b> | Soup/Salad Dinner                | 1,414.66         |
| ATCA Store-Expense              |                 | Total Hotel Expense              | 9,130.33         |
| Other                           | 12.08           | Merchandise                      | 4,115.02         |
| Postage                         | 222.89          | Microchips                       | 289.00           |
| ATCA Store-Expense - Other      | 584.00          | Mount Rushmore Tour              | 1,104.91         |
| Total ATCA Store-Expense        | <b>818.97</b>   | RCKC - Rosettes & Ribbons        | 271.35           |
| Breeder Referral                |                 | Trophies                         |                  |
| Magazine Ads                    | 200.00          | ATCA Cash Awards                 | 470.00           |
| Total Breeder Referral          | <b>200.00</b>   | Trophies - Other                 | 1,081.43         |
| Calendar-Expense 2011           |                 | Total Trophies                   | 1,551.43         |
| Postage                         | 379.04          | Total 2010-SD                    | 17,544.63        |
| Printing                        | 3,479.69        | 2011-PA                          |                  |
| Total 2011                      | 3,858.73        | Hotel Deposit                    | 500.00           |
| Total Calendar-Expense          | 3,858.73        | Total 2011-PA                    | 500.00           |
| Educational Fund                |                 | Total National Specialty-Expense | <b>18,044.63</b> |
| Judges                          |                 | Newsletter                       |                  |
| Breed Presentation              | 541.10          | Postage                          | 72.60            |
| Postage                         | 15.60           | Postage & Supplies               | 40.90            |
| Total Judges                    | 556.70          | Printing                         | 192.50           |
| Public                          |                 | Total Newsletter                 | 306.00           |
| Breed Flyers                    | 38.66           | Trophies - Eukanuba              | 380.00           |
| Postage                         | 13.80           | <b>Total EXPENSE</b>             | <b>34,998.88</b> |
| Total Public                    | 52.46           | Reconciliation Discrepancies     | -550.96          |
| Total Educational Fund          | 609.16          | Total Expense                    | 40,881.93        |
| Health Fund                     |                 | Net Ordinary Income              | -5,340.47        |
| Canine Health Foundation Confer | 300.00          | Net Income                       | -5,340.47        |
| Health Allocations to CHF       | 6,250.00        |                                  |                  |
| Total Health Fund               | 6,550.00        |                                  |                  |
| Insurance                       | 1,876.00        |                                  |                  |
| Investment Loss                 | 100.00          |                                  |                  |

# Living with a Diabetic Dog

compiled by Susan Saulvestor

Owners of Australian Terriers have been aware that our breed has a higher than normal incidence of diabetes and other endocrine diseases since the breed was in its formative years. It has become more prevalent and more of an issue for owners since the breed has become more popular and our numbers have grown. This disease is being diagnosed more efficiently and the internet certainly makes it more visible than it used to be. The August 2011 issue of *The Whole Dog Journal* refers to a study done by Banfield Hospitals which states that the incidence of diabetes in all breeds has increased by almost 1/3 since their last study done in 2006.

The following article is written by ATCA members with over 110 combined years in ATCA, and each one lived with one or more diabetic Australian Terriers during this time. This article is not intended as medical advice. Consult with your veterinarian before making any change in the daily schedule of your diabetic dog. The suggestions offered can make living with a diabetic dog easier and less costly, and with good care and owner commitment, most diabetic dogs can be well regulated and live a normal lifespan.

- Susan Saulvestor

## Theories and Demographics of Diabetes

There are a number of theories on why our breed seems to be affected more by diabetes than some other breeds. In the early years the gene pool was quite small, resulting in closely bred pedigrees. There are theories that diet, the type and quantity of food used has been a contributing factor, as is age, since this almost always occurs in older dogs that unfortunately have completed their breeding career before being diagnosed. Having pancreatitis in the past, whether indicating damage to the pancreas or an inherent weakness in that organ may be a contributing factor. Overweight dogs, as in humans, may be predisposed to diabetes. It has been documented that the use of steroids for other conditions can result in dogs becoming diabetic soon afterwards. And with a deficient endocrine system come other related disorders such as Cushing's disease, Addison's disease, thyroid abnormalities, and the devastating Sudden Acquired Retinal Degeneration (SARD), which although it affects the eyes, is actually precipitated by adrenal exhaustion and other endocrine system imbalances.

## Glucose Monitoring

Marilyn Harban

The most effective way in regulating your diabetic is to use a monitor and do testing at home. Monitors are often for sale for a relatively low cost. They require a test strip that is good for only one use. There are some monitors available now that require an extremely small droplet of blood. I found that the easiest method of obtaining a blood droplet was to clip a nail. Remember you don't need much blood so this is not a painful ordeal. A grinder will easily get to the quick if the nails are kept short. Other methods are a lip prick with the lancet and this produces a droplet of blood easily. Timing is everything with this method as the tongue can be very fast and multiple sticks may be needed initially while learning this method to get the blood on the test strip. Instructions can be found on the web for this method. It has been suggested that the ear is also a good place to stick. However, I never had much luck with this method.

Initially I did a blood glucose curve each Friday and gave my vet the numbers at the end of the day. This record included feeding times and amount fed. My vet adjusted insulin as needed over several months. Any change in insulin dose requires several weeks to stabilize. The weekly chart was helpful to see the progression as the glucose level came down into normal ranges. As time progressed I changed from feeding two times a day to four times a day as the glucose level tended to not spike with more frequent small feedings. I did home monitoring instead of having to take my dog to the vet every several weeks as it was easier for my dog and less stressful to her than spending the day in the hospital. The stress of being left at the vets all day can skew the results of the glucose curve.

After the initial weeks of monitoring I became more aware of my dog's behavior when her sugar was high and especially if her sugar level was low and monitoring was only as necessary. The additional expense of the monitor and test strips is offset by the benefit of a healthy controlled diabetic.



continued on page 11

# Living with a Diabetic Dog

continued from page 10

## Managing Diabetes by Diet

Sherrill Yates

Managing diabetes is as much (or more) about the food as it is the insulin. So many vets just give insulin and attempt to adjust that to what the dog is being fed. If the dog is given a low carbohydrate food, just like when humans change their diets for diabetes, then the dog (and the human) will require less insulin and be more stable. You have to remember the vet gets more money the more insulin you have to buy from them. It is far healthier to change the dog's diet and thereby reduce the need for so much insulin. Also, vets don't usually tell you that on dogs (not recommended on humans!) you can use those needles more than once. In fact, I usually used mine at least 2-3 days and it never caused a problem.

I made my own dog food for my diabetic and she only required 2-3 units of insulin twice a day. The last couple of years of her life she existed on 2 ½ cups/day of my turkey meatloaf with vegetables and quinoa. Before that it was an inexpensive cut of raw meat cubed with veggies and quinoa. That also made it far less expensive to manage and her blood glucose stayed very steady. The only treats she got were raw broccoli, green beans, green peppers, the occasional carrot, and a heavy whole wheat cookie at bedtime to offset the evening insulin. And I gave her a cat vitamin and milk thistle.



Moira at age 14

## Keeping it Simple and Cost Effective

Susan Saulvester

In some states both insulin and syringes require a prescription. In other states, neither does. Of course your vet wants you to buy your insulin, syringes, and prescription food from him. But you may choose to do your shopping for diabetic supplies on the open market or internet. If your state does require a prescription then by all means ask your vet for these prescriptions and do some comparison shopping! In the early days all insulin was pork NPH. This was almost identical to the insulin made in dogs. Good for dogs but not too good for people. Then the pharmaceutical giants came up with recombinant DNA insulin, identical to human insulin, which was great for people and not too good for dogs. Then a company came up with Vetsulin, insulin just for dogs based again on the old pork NPH. This was great for dogs but then the FDA recalled it. The most common brand of insulin for dogs is now Humulin N or Novolin N depending on the manufacturer. Eli Lilly makes Humulin N in the US but they also make the identical product for Wal Mart under the Wal Mart label. It can be gotten at any Wally World or Sam's Club. My last bottle cost \$24.95, not taxed in GA, and I use it for about 6 weeks. This is one-half the cost of the same product with the Lilly label on it purchased at a chain drug store. I order syringes from [www.americandiabeteswholesale.com](http://www.americandiabeteswholesale.com). They have a whole section on pet testing and supplies.



"Barney Saulvester"  
completed his CDX title  
after being diagnosed with diabetes"

continued on page 32

# AKC Gazette Column - by Grace Cartwright

## About the AKC Breed Columns:

The Breed columns are a time-honored feature of the AKC Gazette. Each columnist is appointed by a breed's national parent club, which preserves the breed's standard and helps to educate breeders, judges, and the public about the breed's history, function, and possible health issues. A national parent club comprises dedicated breeders and fanciers, and it represents many years of collective experience in the breed. Columnists are asked to write about topics of interest to the fancy in general as well as those of specific interest to judges and devotees of the breed.

AKC Gazette  
Australian Terrier Column  
August 2011 Issue

## Aussies Excel in the Performance of Fun!

When asked what breed excels in Obedience, a common image is the adoring gaze of a heeling Golden Retriever as he hangs on his handler's every nuance of motion, ready to respond in a fraction of a second. An excellent Agility breed that comes to mind, when asked for a superior performer in that activity, is a low slung Shetland Sheepdog as he snakes through the weave poles, barely making them move. An Earthdog, par excellence, that the mind's eye envisions is the short tail attached to a fuzzy rear end of a Parson Russell Terrier as he bolts down the hole after a rat. The Bloodhound is portrayed in many movies as the ultimate tracking breed: with his head down, the folds and wrinkles in his skin and his long floppy ears trap the fragile scents and funnel them to his very sensitive nose.

Diligent breeding, after many years, has produced specimens of each of these breeds that can excel at their specific performance activity. Every member of each breed does not do equally well, and these breeds are not the only ones that participate in those performance activities. The Australian Terrier breed, for example, has many individuals that have performed in one or more of these activities. Some have excelled and have even earned top honors!

True, not every Australian Terrier will earn top honors, or even qualify in every run. Most individuals, however, are willing to learn and enjoy the challenge of competing side by side with their handler. Running an Aussie in the performance events is not for the faint of heart or the person easily embarrassed.

Even a well trained Aussie is almost as likely to follow the cricket it flushed out of the grass during an agility run as it is to go through the collapsible tunnel. Your sense of humor must come to the forefront as many months of training are ignored and your Aussie traverses the Agility ring pounce for bounce after the cricket, oblivious to the crowds watching him. The hunt, after all, is in HIS breeding...

If you'd like to work with your Aussie in the performance activities, Rally is a great place to start with, as it is designed to be a stepping stone between the Canine Good Citizen program and the performance activities of obedience and agility. The canine/handler team complete a series of stations where there is a sign providing instructions for the skill that is to be performed at that station. The handler is allowed to use unlimited communication, including talk, praise, encouragement, hand signals, etc., to get the dog to perform the specified skill, as long as they don't touch the dog or make physical corrections. There is no time limit for the completion of the course, and a perfect "heel position" is not required. This activity is designed to promote fun and enjoyment for both the dog and handler and will strengthen the bond between you and your Aussie.

Working with your Aussie in the performance activities can be very rewarding, and a LOT of fun! If you keep it enjoyable for them, they are very enthusiastic to do what you want... and sometimes even make up things that they "think" you want them to do. You see their eyes light up, and some display that silly Aussie grin when they know they have done it right.

# Insulin & Food - by K9 Diabetes

**T**ake a deep breath.

Diabetes in dogs is almost always manageable and, with good care and monitoring, your dog can live a normal, healthy lifespan.

It can take a few months to get to “cruise control” so don’t worry if your dog isn’t instantly regulated. At the same time, good regulation is invaluable to your dog’s health and well-being so it’s worth pursuing.

The main adjustment you will need to make is to get into a routine of feeding your dog at the same time every day, usually two meals and insulin injections a day 12 hours apart.

Every dog is different. The trick is to find out what works best for your dog. You and your vet can vary the kind of insulin, diet, and timing of meals and injections to find the right combination. And remember, diabetes is something people manage every day for themselves. It’s actually easier with a dog in that you have a lot of control over what they eat! So managing your dog’s diabetes does not have to be a mystery. You can learn to manage your dog’s treatment and monitoring.

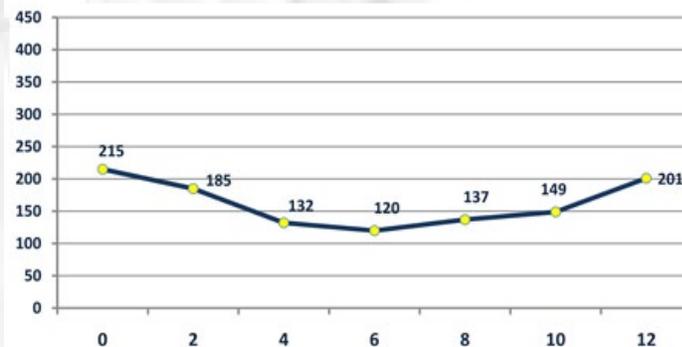
## A Race for Balance

Elsewhere we defined “good regulation” of diabetes as the best blood sugar levels your dog can achieve safely. That is, with little risk of low blood sugar (hypoglycemia, which occurs at less than 75 mg/dL). With injections you are seeking to replace a very sensitive body system that adjusts the amount of insulin available moment by moment with an artificial system that provides a few injections of insulin a day and meals that deliver sugar into the bloodstream as they are digested.

So insulin and food are an issue of balance. Kind of like a race... a relay race really, because there is constant processing of the food and the insulin throughout the period of time between meals and injections. The finish line is the bloodstream. Sometimes the food team is ahead, sometimes the insulin. If the insulin gets ahead of the food being digested and turned into glucose, your dog’s blood sugar can drop too far too fast. If the food gets ahead of the insulin, your dog’s blood sugar can rise too far too fast.

A tie is what you want - food and insulin being delivered in balance, giving your dog a steady supply of glucose in a good range throughout the day.

This is an example of a good balance of food and insulin in a diabetic dog. The level of glucose in the bloodstream stays fairly stable and there is little difference between the highest level and the lowest level.



## Keep a Daily Log

A good way to see how your dog’s regulation is coming along is to keep a daily record of what and how much you fed him and how much insulin he was given in his injection. You can use a notebook, a computer spreadsheet, or a calendar to keep your notes, which will allow you to look back over time to see what worked well and what didn’t and trends in your dog’s blood sugar in response to his diet and insulin. You can also track other medications given, how much water she drank, what her general demeanor was... anything you think might be useful to have recorded.

## Insulin

Following is a brief summary of some of the key points about the insulins most often used with diabetic dogs.

Dogs have tended to do best with an intermediate acting insulin. At this time, the two insulins primarily used with dogs are:

*In the United States:*

**NPH** (Neutral Protamine Hagedorn) and Vetsulin (same product as Caninsulin) – NOTE: In 2010, Vetsulin was pulled from the U.S. market after an alert issued by FDA and to date, it remains unavailable.

# Insulin & Food

*In Canada:*

**NPH** (Neutral Protamine Hagedorn) and Caninsulin (same product as Vetsulin)

*In Europe, UK, Australia:*

**Isophane** (same as NPH) and Caninsulin (same as Vetsulin)

*Other Insulins Being Used:*

Some dogs have been put on glargine (Lantus) in recent years and some of them have done well using it either alone or with a faster acting insulin. But glargine's reliability as an insulin for dogs has not been demonstrated and its use remains limited.

In 2010, with the absence of Vetsulin in the U.S. market, more veterinarians are beginning to try Levemir (Detemir) in dogs. The insulin has both potential and limitations. It can be helpful for dogs who do not get a full 12 hours from NPH. But Levemir is four times more potent in dogs – 1 unit of Levemir is approximately equal to 4 units of NPH for them – so it is problematic to give such a potent insulin to small dogs who need small doses and to dogs who are very sensitive to small dose changes. Other potential problems include overlaps if the insulin lasts longer than 12 or 24 hours. And, like all insulins, there is a tremendous amount of variation in how an individual dog absorbs the insulin and puts it to work.

## **NPH**

NPH insulin goes by a handful of names [Canine Diabetes Wiki].

In the U.S. and Canada, it's typically called NPH or N.

Elsewhere it is also known as Insulatard, Insuman Basal, and Humulin I.

The NPH insulin family is a genetically-engineered version of the human insulin molecule. It is an intermediate acting insulin that uses protamine, a protein from fish, to delay the absorption of the insulin so that one injection can have a measured effect on blood glucose over 8–12 hours in dogs. As a human-type insulin molecule, this insulin differs slightly from a dog's natural insulin.

This can result in some resistance to the insulin because the dog's body sees the insulin molecule as foreign. But that resistance can also be helpful in slowing the insulin's absorption, allowing it to have an effect on blood glucose for a longer period of time.

NPH is generally given twice a day - an injection with a meal every 12 hours - and provides control of the dog's blood sugar level for about 8–14 hours.

It is a very popular insulin for treating diabetic dogs as it has a very good track record of providing good blood sugar control, is less expensive than newer insulin formulations, and can be purchased without a prescription.

Walmart sells this insulin as Relion N (Walmart packages the name brand product) for significantly less.

## **Vetsulin / Caninsulin**

Vetsulin / Caninsulin is a lente type insulin in which absorption is delayed by suspending the insulin molecule with zinc in a crystalline structure. Put very simply, the larger the crystalline structure is, the longer it takes the body to break the insulin out of that structure so it can be used. Lente insulins are intermediate acting insulins. They are a mixture of 30% semilente (a micro-sized zinc insulin crystal) and 70% ultralente (a large zinc insulin crystal). Once injected, the 30% semilente crystals are processed first and then the 70% ultralente crystals enter the bloodstream later.

This insulin molecule comes from pigs and is chemically identical to a dog's natural insulin molecule. This typically results in no immune system reaction as the body recognizes the insulin molecule but also can make a dog more sensitive to the insulin because there is no resistance from the immune system.

*NOTE: In 2010, Vetsulin was pulled from the U.S. market after an alert issued by FDA and to date, it remains unavailable in the United States. Caninsulin remains available in Canada, the UK, and Europe.*

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# Insulin & Food

continued from page 14

## Other Important Differences between NPH and Vetsulin/Caninsulin

### *Dilution / Syringes*

Vetsulin is a more dilute insulin, with 40 units of insulin in 1 milliliter of fluid (called a U-40 insulin).

NPH is more concentrated, with 100 units of insulin in 1 milliliter of fluid (called a U-100 insulin).

Syringes used for each insulin are different and the U-100 syringes used for NPH insulin are more readily available and come in a greater variety of sizes and needle gauges.

It is possible to use the U-40 Vetsulin insulin in a U-100 syringe by converting the measurement of the fluid in the syringe. Information on how to make this conversion is available here. Most often the conversion is done because the finest gauge of needle that comes on a U-40 syringe is 29 while U-100 syringes come with needles two gauges finer, 30 and 31.

It is extremely important, however, when doing the conversion to know precisely how many international units of insulin you are giving your dog so that you can communicate the number of units of insulin being given to veterinary personnel. The consequences of not understanding the difference between marks on the syringe and units of insulin can be lethal for your dog in an emergency situation.

The two dilutions are valuable for different reasons. More dilute insulins like Vetsulin are useful for small dogs who may need just a unit or two of insulin. With less insulin per drop of fluid, it is easier to measure fractions of a unit of insulin or even less than 1 unit of insulin with the U-40 Vetsulin. In large dogs, however, the more concentrated insulin means large numbers of units of insulin can be injected using a relatively small amount of fluid.

## Food / Diet

Limiting simple sugars and carbohydrates is an important part of matching the digestion of food with the absorption of injected insulin.

Foods that are digested too quickly, as simple sugars and carbohydrates are, generally cannot be matched to a dog's absorption of the insulin, even with faster acting insulin. The glucose from these foods speeds into the bloodstream far faster than the insulin can get there. And the result is that the dog will have very high blood sugar a few hours after eating - because the insulin hasn't caught up - and then could have dangerously low blood sugar six or seven hours later when the food is exhausted and the insulin is getting its second wind and sprinting for the bloodstream.

or many years, a high fiber diet has been the mainstay of veterinary prescriptions for diabetic dogs. Most prescription diets for diabetic dogs are high in fiber and low in fat. In recent years that approach has been relaxed and people are finding that there are many diets that can balance the insulin's action to give good blood glucose control throughout the day.

**Nowhere is it more important to remember that every dog is different.**

**What works great for your dog can be a disaster for another dog.**

Changing the diet is one good way to get a better balance between food and insulin and therefore better blood sugar control. Simple changes to the composition of your dog's food will shift the speed at which that meal is converted to glucose so it can stay neck and neck with the insulin.

If you find that the diet for your diabetic dog is not giving good regulation, talk with your veterinarian about changing it to find a better balance. If you choose to change diets, home blood glucose testing is recommended as you will need to be able to monitor the effects of changes in diet.

Very general rules, which many dogs feel free to break, are:

- Simple carbohydrates and sugars will raise blood sugar faster than insulin can be absorbed and used.
- Protein and fat tend to be digested more slowly, providing a less intense, longer lasting supply of glucose.
- Fiber can help slow down absorption of food to give more level blood sugar.

# Insulin & Food

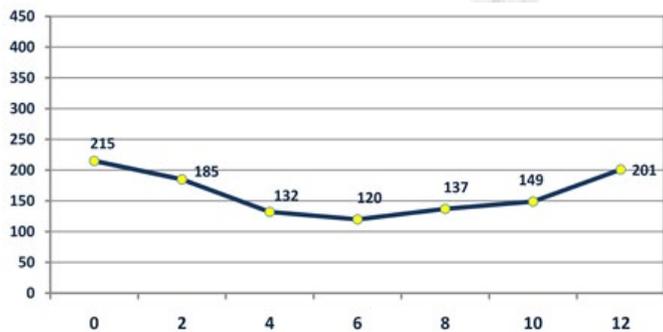
## Assessing the Balance of Food and Insulin

A serial blood glucose curve is the best way to assess how well balanced your dog's diet and insulin is.

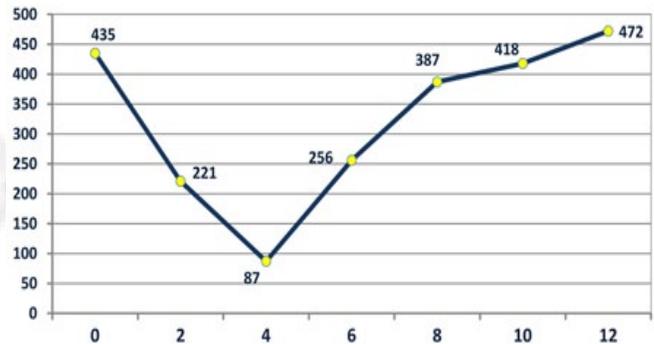
A curve is just a series of tests of the blood glucose level, starting just before you feed and inject in the morning and continuing for as long as possible. Ideally 24 hours, preferably a minimum of 12 hours, with a test done at least every two hours.

If you learn to home test blood glucose, you can do curves yourself at home. They can also be done by your veterinarian, either by leaving your dog at the vet for the day or, if stress is an issue and you can arrange it, by taking your dog in for quick blood draws every couple of hours.

The results of a blood glucose curve where the dog has a good balance of diet and insulin look like this:



There is a small difference, approximately 100 points, between the lowest and highest blood sugar and the blood sugar never falls below 100. Keeping the blood sugar at 100 or higher allows for natural variation in blood sugar from day to day without the risk of your dog suffering from low blood sugar.



If the food and insulin are not well balanced, the curve can look something like this:

In this curve, the blood sugar falls sharply because there is more action from the insulin in the first three hours after the injection is given. The food isn't keeping up with the insulin. And then the insulin runs out (because it was used up so quickly) and the blood sugar goes high again.

Much can be done to improve problems of poorly matched food and insulin if there is someone at home every day to keep a more flexible schedule.



NOTICE: The content in this article is provided for informational and educational purposes only. While we make every effort to present information that is accurate and reliable, the views expressed here are not meant to be a substitute for the advice provided by a licensed veterinarian. Please consult your veterinarian for specific advice concerning the medical condition or treatment of your dog and before administering any medication or pursuing any course of treatment that you may read about on this site.

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# *the Other Ring* by Leslie Hoy

*Leslie is a freelance writer and a lifelong dog lover, She is happiest when she's interacting with canines, whether competing with her own in rally obedience and agility, teaching at Bella Vista Training Center, or just hanging out with her four-footed buddies. She has been a volunteer with GRREAT (Golden Retriever rescue) for over 25 years, doing home checks, evaluations, and transports. She and her first Australian Terrier, Kiwi, earned 17 titles in NADAC and AKC agility over 7 years of competition till his death from cancer in 2008. Currently she shares her life with Copper, her third rescue Golden; Schatzi, a Doberman mix; and Libby, her second Australian Terrier.*

## **The adventure continues!**

Libby and I are doing really, really well in rally. In June, we earned our first performance title in APDT rally, the RL1. Two weeks later, we got our first AKC leg, followed by 2 more legs in UKC rally—all placements, I'm proud to say!

I'm learning a lot these days, which is great. One of those lessons is that what I tell students is good advice for me as well. My students and I often discuss what we call "management," sharing our ideas and experiences. For example: How soon before ring time do I get my dog out? Do they want or need to stay in the crate and rest, and come out just before our run? Will that help keep their focus? Or will I have a happier dog if I let them hang out with me while we wait our turn? How much warm-up do we need to get our heads together? What about familiarization with new trial sites? Do they need a long walk and lots of time to get comfortable? Or is one place very like another? Each dog is different, and we find out by trial and error what they need to perform at their best.

We have noticed too that as we and our dogs develop as a team, the dogs' needs change. After a few times at the usual sites, we start to get a feel for the places they like and those where they're maybe not so comfortable. Is it the lighting, the flooring, the smells, the way sound does or doesn't travel? All these variables play into the way they experience each location.

I learned something about this at our last APDT trial. The site is a soccer arena about an hour and a half away, near my old home in Maryland. It was one of my Kiwi's favorite agility sites. The rings are very, very quiet, as they're a bit of a distance from the crating areas. The surface is artificial turf, soft on paws, smooth and even, unlike our accustomed mulch surface at the training building. And there are markings on the floor for the soccer players, which mean nothing to a dog, right?

Well, Libby didn't quite know what to make of herself our first time here. Surely those lines and circles on the floor contain hidden messages for dogs, and she just needed a little more time to sniff and look at them to crack the code. Where, oh where, was that lovely focus? I've never seen her nose so active in the ring! And of course, being so low to the ground, every little thing, seen or unseen, was something to inspect.

We did qualify for our first run with a 185, but it wasn't pretty. It was more of a gift than anything, but hey, a Q is a Q, as we say. We left the ring, had our little party back at the crate, and took a long walk outside by ourselves to mull things over.

It helped.

Our second run was much more focused and we got a score of 202. I'm thinking that she likes having time to stroll around, and that walking seems to relax her and help her reconnect with me. So that means planning some extra time, both when we first arrive at the trial site and before we enter the ring, walking around and getting to know the place. There'll be time after we're done for socializing with friends, human and canine.

Wishing you many Qs in your journeys this summer!



# AUSTRALIAN TERRIER CLUB OF AMERICA 71ST NATIONAL SPECIALTY OCTOBER 5-9, 2011

This years ATCA's National Specialty returns again to America's and some say the World's Premier Terrier Show

Montgomery County Kennel Club

People come from all over the country and the world to watch.

Headquarter's Hotel:

Wyndham Garden Exton Valley Forge  
610.363.1100  
888.253.6119

Tuesday, October 4, 2011  
*Board Meeting*

Wednesday, October 5, 2011  
*Education Day*  
*Commemorative Merchandise Sale*

Thursday, October 6, 2011  
*ATCA Supported Entry*  
*(Hatboro Kennel Club Show)*  
*Welcome Reception*

Friday, October 7, 2011  
*Raritan Valley Australian Terrier*  
*Club Specialty*  
*RVATC Hosted Luncheon*  
*Specialty Banquet & Annual Meeting*

Saturday, October 8, 2011  
*ATCA Supported Entry*  
*(Devon Kennel Club Show)*  
*Pizza Party*  
*Members Boutique &*  
*Regional Club Sales*

Sunday, October 9, 2011  
*ATCA 71st National Specialty*

For more information please go to the  
ATCA website at:  
[www.australianterrier.org](http://www.australianterrier.org)

OR

Contact the Specialty Show Chairman  
Ida Ellen Weinstock  
[rockhill2710@verizon.net](mailto:rockhill2710@verizon.net)

# Great Western Terrier Association Supported Entry Show

by Jeanne Popovits & Kendall Liga

Blue water, green grass, festive grooming tents, perfect weather, and nothing but terriers and the people they own! This was the Great Western Terrier Association show held on the beautiful grounds of the Queen Mary Events Park in Long Beach, California.



Group Ring

Great Western is an ATCA supported entry show with Aussies competing this year from New Mexico, Arizona, and Northern and Southern California. Majors were awarded each day. Eve Steele, Kathy Vega, and their great crew were Fabulous hostesses. The Aussie grooming tent “with a harbor view” provided space for x-pens, grooming tables, and crates. The camaraderie was great as

exhibitors exchanged stories, grooming tips, and gossip! On Saturday, after judging, a delicious gourmet box lunch was served. After group, all met at a nearby seafood restaurant and continued to celebrate our wonderful little Aussies. The conviviality continued on Sunday. All agreed that renewing friendships with old acquaintances and meeting new Aussie friends was the best part of a great weekend.

## Saturday Results:

Best of Breed: GCH Ryba's Nothing But Blue Skies  
Best of Opposite Sex: GCH Ryba's on a Clear Day  
Best of Winners: Temora Blue Moon Pop Star  
Winners Dog: Ryba's Gotham City Hero  
Winners Bitch: Temora Blue Moon Pop Star  
Select Dog: GCH ABQ San Isidro Christhill  
Select Bitch: GCH Crestwoods Charisma Tapa



Under the Tent



Jeanne & Maks

## Sunday Results:

Best of Breed: GCH Ryba's Nothing But Blue Skies  
Best of Opposite Sex: GCH Crestwoods Charisma Tapa  
Best of Winners: Temora Blue Moon Pop Star  
Winners Dog: Ryba's The Shadow Knows  
Winners Bitch: Temora Blue Moon Pop Star  
Select Dog: GCH ABQ San Isidro Christhill  
Select Bitch: CH P.S. Phoebe Li Christhill

## Sweepstakes Results:

Best in Sweeps: Temora Blue Moon Pop Star  
Best of Opposite in Sweeps: Ryba's The Shadow Knows



Gathering of Friends



Kreg & Bill



# Australian Terrier Rescue

Rescue would like to thank all ATCA members and owners of Aussies for their contribution to Rescue. It is really appreciated.

When Rescue was just beginning, there was an auction that had Aussies. A call went out from Barb Curtis asking for donations. I remember getting the call from Sue Bachman asking for my contribution. Not knowing anything about rescue, I reached into my pocket and gave. It was shortly after that when Barb formed Rescue and Coordinators were assigned. I became a coordinator for the Western seaboard. It was only then that I discovered why an Aussie can come into rescue.

I have learned over the years that severe medical issues seem to cause people to abandon their Aussies. Marjorie was an older Aussie that only had a few months left when she was dropped at a shelter. Marjorie found a home that was only going to keep her over the weekend while a permanent home was found. She never left that family. Grammy, was an older Aussie with mammary tumors that was dropped at a shelter because the owners did not want to cope. Rescue stepped in and Grammy lived a full life. There was another wannabe Aussie (Yorkie on steroids) with mammary tumors and she was thrown out of a moving car in front of a shelter which Rescue placed upon notification.

Now with the recession and money a lot tighter, Rescue is seeing more and more Aussies thrown away due to cost of medical treatment. The sad thing is that these Aussies tend to be older dogs and it is really difficult to find people who want to adopt a dog that will only be with them for a short time. My heart goes out to these dogs. When the Aussie needs their humans most, the Aussie is discarded. The financial burden in this economic time is stressful and sometimes there just is not any money for the treatment. There are not enough people who are willing to foster or adopt these dogs.

On the other hand, I really have a hard time with someone calling that insists that we take their Aussie because his ex-wife gave their son the dog. The man and son knew that this Aussie came from a puppy mill and only his ex-wife would give their son an inferior dog. Therefore the Aussie must be gotten rid of immediately. Thanks to Jeanine Johnson stepping in, this 6 month old puppy found a loving home who did not care where he came from.

How about the Aussie that does not fit into the family anymore because redecorating takes priority and there is no room for the Aussie. The Aussie that does not get along with children and now there is a baby on the way. The Aussie that barks when left alone and the neighbors are complaining; the Aussie

that jumps on you with muddy feet when you arrive home and ruins your clothes; the Aussie that chases the family cat or barks at the squirrels; and the Aussie that likes to dig and has made holes in the yard have all made their way into Rescue.

Now that I think I have heard them all, I am afraid of what other excuses will be stated for relinquishing their pet Aussie. When I hear these stories, I look at my Aussies and wonder how anyone could just dump one and not care where it is going.

Thank goodness we have so many people who are willing to help grab, relocate, foster, and adopt our wonderful Aussies. Hal Wilcox over the years that I have known him has adopted 2 rescues. Tommy was found wondering the streets of the LA area and was retrieved from a shelter. Hal always thought for the first year that Tommy was always looking for his previous owners but then Tommy decided to spend his time with Alice and became her constant companion. After Nedra Adams passed on, Tazer was in need of a home and since Hal knew Tazer from a puppy, offered to give him a home. Hal is just one of many members who have stepped in and helped Rescue numerous times. Without all of you, there would be rescue.

As always Rescue is in need of funds, but just as important, we need you. We need you to help grab an Aussie, foster an Aussie or assist in working with owners in your area on how to correct some behavior problems. Without all of you, ATCA members, pet owners, dog lovers, Rescue would not be able to accomplish its tasks of finding homes for these Aussies who only want food, warmth and love.

I want to thank each and every one of you for your support. Love your dogs and make arrangements for them in case you can no longer take care of them.

Darlene Evans, President  
Australian Terrier Rescue



# Therapy Dogs..... More than A New Title By Eileen Wittfelt

I am the proud Mom/owner/handler of three registered therapy dogs ... an eleven year old rescued dark brindle Cairn terrier, Higgins and two red Australian terriers, seven year old Katie-Rose (Tasmanian Terror American Beauty) and three year old Fiona (Wismiss August Moon Rose, R.N.). I began this rewarding journey on a Saturday in January 2003 when I discovered our local hospital ... Longmont United Hospital ... now had a therapy dog program. Higgins and I began our volunteer weekly commitment in May 2003 after taking the required classes and passing the various testing our hospital required. A bit of a daunting process the first time round! Higgins also passed the observations/requirements of Therapy Dogs, Inc. about the same time. In November, 2006 Katie-Rose joined brother Higgins in both programs.

Longmont United Hospital is a Planetree hospital ... whose philosophy is healing the mind, body and spirit of patients. Therapy dogs play an important role in this philosophy and each year one therapy dog from each Planetree hospital throughout the world is selected and honored. Higgins was selected as Longmont United Hospital's therapy dog of the year for 2006. In 2009 Katie-Rose was selected as their therapy dog of the year. I am doubly blessed and honored having two "Spirit of Planetree Award winners.

In 2010 Fiona became my third registered therapy dog at the tender age of 14 months! I knew from the start Fiona would be an exceptional therapy dog. As with her brother and sister before her, Fiona's first step was passing the Canine Good Citizen test. This is one of the requirements of several therapy dog organizations and I personally believe a very important first step. A therapy dog must show more aptitude than liking people! Training is key and ongoing training is equally important. Fiona is cool, calm and collected ... and stayed so even when a fire engine, ambulance and emergency personnel arrived at a senior facility we were visiting one afternoon.

Fiona is now a registered therapy dog with three organizations. More information on therapy dog organizations may be found on the internet. When volunteering with an organization we are covered under their insurance, which is very important. Your home owners/personal insurance simply doesn't cover this.

Fiona and I visit Longmont United Hospital several times each month. Typically we see staff, patients and many times, the family members of patients. One afternoon just as we were preparing to leave the parent of a patient receiving physical therapy approached us. His request was simple ... he wanted to see if his son would react to a dog. So Fiona and I followed him into the waiting room. The boy/young man was in a special wheel chair and was nearly totally paralyzed. He could move his head and eyebrows. I held Fiona in my arms so she was closer to the patient and at first didn't notice the change of the boy's eyebrows. His parents were thrilled with his reaction as he indicated happiness. Fiona wanted to get closer to the boy so I asked if this was ok. She nuzzled his ear and he began to move his head along her body .... petting and rubbing her with his head. To say his parents and the physical therapist were pleased is an understatement. I was in awe of my little red head.



During the school year Fiona and I also visited a local elementary school weekly where four students took turns reading to Fiona. Children who read to a "reading specialist" such as Fiona have been proven to improve reading skills. This was our first venture into the wonderful world of "Pawsitive Reading". The school counselor had praise for our work with literacy skills and behavior issues. Toward the end of the school year one of our students read an entire book ... a first for the second grade student. His smile for this accomplishment was our priceless reward. We are looking forward to the beginning of the new school year and new students.

# Therapy Dogs

As a Pawsitive Reading team Fiona and I also visit two local libraries. Pawsitive Reading is an off-shoot of Paws for Responsibility, a Colorado non-profit group begun in 1989.

Finally, Fiona and I visit seniors at several senior residence facilities. Fiona is especially popular with a group of memory-care patients we have been visiting since the early part of 2010. She patiently sits with each one as the activities director snaps a photo. She has become their Calendar Girl ... wearing a different outfit each month.

Some dogs are born to be therapy dogs ... being people oriented, being willing to please others, being quiet and calm are all important traits. While not all dogs are born to be therapy dogs ... many are and with good training and a handler/owner willing to commit to their time, talent and energy to this worthy endeavor the rewards bring joy to the soul.

A therapy dog provides affection and comfort while giving the awesome benefit of the human/animal bond ... the power to heal.



Eileen Wittfelt

Mom/owner/handler of

Higgins, CGC and Stuart ... rescue Cairn terriers  
and my three little Aussie red heads  
Katie-Rose ... Tasmanian Terror American Beauty, CGC  
Fiona ... Wismiss August Moon Rose, CGC, RN  
Glory ... Greyrock Razzle Dazzle Glory Girl

# One Members Input

by Ann Roache

I have owned Aussie's since 1965 and I fed my dogs dry and can foods for a long time. My dogs were dying of kidney and liver failure, hearts and other organs were doing great but the kidneys and liver were over loaded with toxins. They were unable to process what I was feeding. After doing some research on grains and how they effort the digestive systems, I now feed a Raw diet. I have been feeding Raw foods for 10 years and my dogs are doing very well on it. I do my own mixture of meats ( ground turkey, buffalo and chicken ) , ground chicken necks, and a grain and veggies. I also add some fruits too. I only feed oatmeal that I cook.

When I first started feeding Raw I looked on the internet for other Raw feeders and found lots of places to buy what I needed to get started. I also found a person to mentor me and after awhile I was mentoring others. As I sold puppies to people I would tell people that my puppies and dogs were fed a Raw diets and they would start feeding their new puppy a raw diet. There are now great grain free dry foods and frozen diets too that are very easy to feed. As I have more than a few dogs, I looked into starting a Co-op with my Pet Care Business. So I started my Co-op where for a fee each month anyone can buy wholesale from me, Its like Sam's or Costco. We do mark the items up a little but not much. We take orders for the larger items, say 40 pound boxes, other items were have in stock all the time. We buy from a few restaurant supply business in Denver, Harvest and Red Bird Chicken. There are lots of co-ops around the country and you could find one in your area. Benefits of feeding this way is a dog the lives longer and feels good. Dogs don't tell you that their stomachs and joints hurt until its really bad. As we all have learned about grains on our diets and now we know more about the efforts of grain on our dogs. Good books to read are by Dr. Ian Billinghurst, *Grow Your Pups With Bones, Give Your Dog A Bone.*

The cost of feeding is about the same as a good dry food, you do have to have freezer space. I have 4 freezers, 2 upright and 2 large chest freezers. We buy about \$1,000.00 a month from our suppliers and we are growing with new members all the time.



# World Dog Show

by Irene Thye & Jorgen Gronlund

## The World Dog Show in Paris

The Show took place in an area called Paris Nord/Villepinte near Paris. There were 8 big buildings and the area was enormous.

## Transportation and check-in

At the WDS in Paris we were staying with friends close to Paris. The fact that our friend knew the show area ought to have made it easy to find our way to the entrance. However, we didn't take into consideration how the French think logistically. There were several entrances to the area, but most of them were closed. We were in two different lines before we found a parking lot and we ended up having to carry our gear up and down stairs to get into the show area. Contrary to all that, the veterinarian control was very well organized and we got through quite fast although both passports and chips were checked for every single dog. This is actually how it worked at the WDS in Sweden 2008, but in Denmark 2010 the check-in didn't include chip checking.

## Championnat de France and WDS

There were two shows available, a national CAC Show and the WDS. This was somewhat different from the two WDS arrangements in Sweden and Denmark where 3 shows were available, an Aussie Special, a Terrier Special and the WDS. The Aussies entered at the Championnat de France and the WDS were from Finland, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, France and – Colombia. We had expected to see dogs from the first five countries, but it certainly was very exotic to have two Aussies from South America.

The results from the WDS:

We didn't know any of the kennel names connected to their names, but unfortunately the handlers/owners didn't stay at the ringside, so we didn't get a chance to talk to them.

On the 7th of July at the **Championnat De France** there were only 13 Australian Terriers entered and after ½ an hour delay (the Judge hadn't been able to be there on time) we started. The ring stewards used written numbers when they called the dogs to the ring - and it seemed to work perfectly! It was a bit confusing that the judge didn't finish the males before starting the bitches so in the end all Aussies with Exc. and CK were in the ring.

But compared to the **WDS** next day it turned out to be just perfect! They were lucky to have one ring steward who was actually experienced, but the confusion as to who was supposed to be in the ring and who wasn't ended up to be a bit annoying. And the Russian judge was clearly showing that she wasn't content with the situation. However, in the end the right dogs were shown in the right classes and the judge found her winners. There were 31 dogs in the catalogue, but only 23 were entered. See the results below.

As You might notice both Junior World Winners are from Kennels that are not among the winners from the earlier WDS and in fact both Aussies: Blue Ayers Angelina (girl) and Melukulan Sarjahurmaaja are very promising youngsters! So we're looking forward to seeing them in the future.

### Terrier australien Classe CHAMPION MALE Juge : Mme IVANISHCEVA Valentina

|                     |                         |   |
|---------------------|-------------------------|---|
| EXCELLENT<br>RCACIB | JASKARIN MASTER-HIMSELF | Prop : Mme EVTEEVA Maria - Prod : M.<br>WALLDEN   |
| 2e EXCELLENT        | KISAMBA'S BLUEY LOUIS   | Prop : M. GROENLUND Jorgen - Prod :<br>Mme THYE Irene                                     |
| 3e EXCELLENT        | BLUEPEPPER'S KING       | Prop : Mme AHOLA Marjo - Prod : Mme<br>AHOLA Marjo  |
| 4e EXCELLENT        | TEMORA BULLY BOY BLUE   | Prop : Mme THYE Irène - Prod : Mme<br>SEATON Julie  |
| - EXCELLENT         | LESNOY'S DONATELLO      | Prop : M. Mme VAN DE SAND Werner<br>et Anka - Prod : M. Mme VAN DE SAND<br>Werner et Anka |
| - TRES BON          | HOOCHINOO               | Prop : Mme MITCHELL Oriel - Prod : M.<br>GEERDENS Noel                                    |
| - ABSENT            | MILLVALLEY RED RUFUS    | Prop : Mlle STODDART Sheila G. - Prod :<br>Mlle STODDART S.G.                             |
| - ABSENT            | JASKARIN PEPERONCINO    | Prop : Mlle HYVONEN Eija - Prod : Mme<br>M. REIMAN-WALLDEN Saija / WALLDEN<br>Markus      |

continued on page 33

# *A Blast From The Past*

Words To A Novice by Barbara R Emrich  
from December 1971

When our good Editor asked me to pen some words for someone new to the dog game, I thought back over these many years since I showed my first dog. (Good Grief! it was 25 years this past September, at the Ox Ridge KC shows, Darien, Conn.). He was a lovely, to me, Smooth Fox Terrier, who had never been afraid of a thing in his life until that fateful day. He must have observed how badly his teen-age handlers's knees were shaking, because he acted as though the end of the world had come! And, for me, it had come! There was nothing I wished more than to have the earth open up and swallow me forever. Of course, it didn't, and I have survived to show time and time again, although those shaky knees come back now and then. So, dear Novice, don't think you are the only person in the world who has shown butterflies in your stomach. In time, they will become old friends!

I have just returned from testifying in a court case (as expert witness, only!) This was such an unnecessary thing, if only the breeder had put things in writing. So, here's advice which will hold you in good stead, should you ever find yourself involved in such a mess. Always.... ALWAYS.... have all sales, stud services, gifts, everything, in writing is so easy to type up an agreement of sale, listing the dog by name and number (or litter number), sex, color, age, and anything else you can come up with to provide positive identification. Put all terms in that agreement, amount of sale, terms of sale, and of course, the full names and addresses for purchaser and seller., Two copies should be made, one for you and one for the other party. Both should sign the agreement, If I place a dog without papers (as we all do eventually) include in your agreement why this is being done, and be sure to include when and if the registration papers will be provided. A few minutes spent preparing such an agreement can save untold misery later on.,

I am assuming that our hypothetical eager Novice wants to learn as much as possible about Aussies. Study, read, talk to other Aussie people... they are all great ways to learn. But, don't pass up the chance for a superb doggy education at each dog show you attend. Of course, you'll watch the Aussie judging, and maybe even a few other terrier breeds.



But, don't stop stop there, watch Pointers, Cockers, Dobses, Maltese, Boston Terriers, etc. Study the standard ahead of time for the breed, sit at the ringside, and try to outguess the judge. (And, no fair peeking in your catalog, either!) If you and he agree, great, you must be looking for some of the right things. But, if you disagree, try to figure out why you disagree. you can't bat a thousand, since there are many things the judge can see which you can't from ringside, but when you agree 75% of the time, you should find that you have a fairly good understanding of the breed. Then, move on to another breed...any breed... it really doesn't matter, and repeat the process. The point is that any and all knowledge of dogs which you gain can be applied to Aussies, in one way or another. If you are lucky, you may find a judge or two who will be happy to tell you why he placed dogs as he did. One of the dogdom's oldest all-rounders know that I am interested in learning all breeds, and whenever I sit at his ringside, he comes over to tell me of an especially nice dog, or why he had to put down a seemingly good dog. Such education is priceless!

Above all, dear Novice, stick with it. Doggy people are essentially nice people, and willing to help the sincere newcomer,. And one day, someone will come to you and ask questions about Aussies. Then you'll discover that you've graduated... you're no longer a Novice!



# Diabetic Dog Food

## Best habits for a dog with diabetes

by tracey patterson

A sick dog can be heartbreaking to her or his owner, but diabetes, especially when detected early, is definitely treatable. Just as with people, the diagnosis of diabetes means there are going to be some lifestyle changes, the major changes being diet and weight management including a good exercise program. If a veterinarian has diagnosed your dog with diabetes, he or she should provide a list of acceptable food and even brands of diabetic dog foods that your are OK for a diabetic dog to eat. The primary way of managing diabetes is through proper diet and good eating habits and whether you go homemade or commercial, you need to feed you dog special diabetic dog food. [5].

### What is Diabetes in Dogs

The trigger for the condition of diabetes (also called Diabetes Mellitus) is insulin or the production of it.

Insulin, produced in the pancreas of a dog or human, is responsible for controlling glucose concentrations in the blood. The right amounts of glucose in the blood are a good thing because this is the body's main fuel. Normally, insulin controls glucose by preventing extra glucose production by the liver and ensuring that excess and unneeded glucose derived from food is put into body stores.

In a diabetic animal there is not enough insulin to switch off glucose production by the liver or to efficiently store excess glucose derived from energy giving foods. The concentration of glucose in the blood then rises. If it got too high, normally it is leaked into the urine and expelled from the body. With diabetes, the level of glucose exceeds the level at which the kidneys let glucose leak into the urine.

However, a lot of glucose is being released in the urine, taking even more water with it causing larger volumes of urine to be produced than normal. A vicious cycle starts of increased thirstiness / water consumption / excessive loss of water in urine.

Undetected and untreated diabetes can lead to greater urinary tract infections and cataracts. There is no cure for diabetes, but it can be managed, especially if detected early. If diabetes is found and treatment is required, the treatment will be daily injections of insulin; will show you the proper way to administer the treatment, and provide a time schedule which you must stick to[1].

### Causes of Diabetes

Any dog can be at risk of developing diabetes. However there are some characteristics your dog may have that make diabetes more of possibility.

One of the main reasons why dog diabetes develops is heredity. This means that if the dog's parents have diabetes, it is very likely that the offspring will also inherit the same problem. In fact, certain breeds tend to be more susceptible including these:

- Australian Terrier
- Standard Schnauzer
- Miniature Schnauzer
- Keeshond
- Samoyed
- Beagles
- Pugs
- Miniature and Toy Poodles

However, it is possible that your dog's condition is triggered by an entirely different disease, which it may have suffered a long time ago. Certain diseases, especially the ones affecting the pancreas, may trigger abnormal production of the hormone insulin.

Obesity is widely known to cause diabetes in people, and more and more this is getting to be the case with dogs. Dogs that are overweight are often this way because of poor eating habits and diet rich in table scraps. These foods, if high in fat and simple carbohydrates (sugars) and low in complex carbohydrates and protein, can facilitate an imbalance of blood glucose levels, which in turn, over time, may be difficult for the dog's natural insulin production to control.



# Diabetic Dog Food

## Best habits for a dog with diabetes

Even if obesity is not the cause of the diabetes, being overweight may affect your dog's response to the insulin injections, in other words how well their body absorbs insulin.

Dogs with inflammation of the pancreas are also inclined to developing diabetes. Some drugs can interfere with insulin, leading to diabetes. Glucocorticoids, which are cortisone-type drugs, and hormones used for heat control are drugs most likely to cause diabetes. These are commonly used drugs, but only a small percentage of animals receiving these drugs develop diabetes after long term use.[4]

Other risk factors include:

middle aged to older dogs (over 6 years old)  
female dogs  
the presence of hormonal (endocrine) abnormalities such as hypothyroidism and Cushing's syndrome.

### Diet Changes for Diabetes

The major change you will have to make is avoid giving the diabetic dog food with sugar and carbohydrates. However, many commercial dog foods contain high amounts of carbohydrates and sugar[2].

Carbohydrates are considered a sugar because the body converts it into glucose. When blood sugar plummets too low, it results in hypoglycemia, which is a serious condition. Hypoglycemia happens when blood glucose or blood sugar falls

too low, quickly. A diet of strictly dry food is the biggest culprit, but soft-moist dog food can be high in carbs too.

### Good foods for diabetic dogs

There are two main choices when developing a diabetic diet, natural foods prepared for the dog or commercial diabetic dog food.



### A Natural Diet

A natural diet of homemade and raw foods does not mean table scraps. A natural diet is planned and on purpose and consists of largely unprocessed foods (raw chicken, rice, carrots, etc) that are prepared for the dog. A raw diet is made up of foods that are not cooked. Cooked or not, a natural diet is a good way to control what the dog is eating.

Some foods included in a homemade diabetic diet would be:

- **Low fat meats.** Choose high-quality meats with little fat like chicken, turkey, fish and eggs.
- **A few fresh vegetables and raw fruits.** Fresh veggies and fruits in moderation (but never grapes or raisins) are high in nutrients and vitamins, and have natural sugars, which are not bad for diabetics like processed and refined sugars are.



- **Some grains.** Certain grains like oats, brown rice and millet are beneficial for diabetic dogs. Used sparingly, these provide fiber which helps control insulin levels.
- **Possibly extra vitamins or minerals.** Vitamin E, for instance, aids in reducing the requirement for insulin.



Diabetic Rescue Aussie - Velcro

# Member Brags

## Team/ PVP is one of USDAA's Tournaments.

The United States Dog Agility Association (USDAA) offers three annual tournament series to highlight the dynamics of the sport in both individual and team competition. Competitors combine to form two or three-dog teams that compete in five classes of competition - Standard Agility, Snooker Agility, Jumpers, Gamblers Choice and Team Relay.

The competition demonstrates team work and competitors' endurance and skill in a variety of disciplines as they apply a variety of strategies in the different classes. Teams accumulate points through five classes of competition, with the team scoring the highest number of points winning a Gold Metal, 2nd highest a Silver Metal, and 3rd highest a Bronze Metal.

Qualifying events are held across the United States each year and are open to all competitors, regardless of past performance experience. What was particularly impressive about our team winning the Silver Metal at Blackthorn in upstate NY is that we had two 8" dogs and were competing against teams with Border Collies and other large dog teams.



## Winners of the Silver Metal in Team/PVP

Left - Nancy Wentworthe & Ben Matlock

Right - Devorah Sperber & Lil

**Tasmanian Terror American Beauty, Th.D.**  
has been officially awarded her therapy dog title,  
she is the FIRST Australian Terrier to receive  
this title  
- Eileen Wittfelt



# Across The Pond by Brenda Brown

## Changes to the UK's Pet Travel Scheme from 1 January 2012

Here in the UK the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) has announced changes to the Pet Travel Scheme as of the 1st January 2012.

The main change is the removal of the requirement to blood test the dog after the rabies vaccination and six months before entry or return to the UK within the European Union and certain other listed countries replacing this with a waiting period of 21 days after the rabies vaccination. Unlisted countries outside the EU will require a blood test to be carried out after vaccination and a further waiting time of three months from the time of the blood test instead of the present six months after vaccination.

DEFRA has also announced that tick treatments will no longer be required and the Department is awaiting a decision at European level regarding tapeworm provisions.

Full details of the changes to the Pet Passport Travel Scheme are given below:

Since the changes were announced at the end of June the European Commission has agreed with the UK veterinary profession that controls must be maintained to keep the UK free from the tapeworm *echinococcus multilocularis* which poses a significant public health risk.

The upshot of this is the new regulation will ensure that a dog must be treated by a vet 24 – 120 hours before entering one of the listed countries. The Commission had to find a compromise which would assist pet owners travelling during national holidays.

Vets were deeply concerned that the removal of tapeworm controls would see the introduction of *echinococcus multilocularis* to the UK and Ireland. Although relatively benign in dogs, the resulting disease in humans - alveolar echinococcosis - is an invasive, cancer-like cystic stage of the parasite, and is invariably fatal if not treated.

The listed countries mentioned in this update are the UK, Ireland, Finland and Malta.

There is no mention of the USA so, folks, you need to check the requirements for dogs and cats coming in from the USA with your own country's veterinary profession.

If there are any further developments I will let you know!

### Entry rules for pets entering the UK from the EU and listed non-EU countries:

| REQUIREMENTS:   | NOW:   | FROM 1 JANUARY 2012                      |
|---|--|--|
| Microchip   | Yes  | Yes                                      |
| Rabies Vaccination  | Yes  | Yes                                      |
| Documentation (Pet Passport or third country certificate) | Yes  | Yes                                      |
| Blood tests (Dogs and Cats)                               | Yes  | No                                       |
| Pre-entry waiting period                                  | Yes  | Yes                                      |
| Length of waiting period before entry to the UK           | 6 months from date sample taken for blood test | 21 days after vaccination against rabies |
| Tick treatment  | Yes (24-48 Hours before embarkation)           | No                                       |
| Tapeworm treatment  | Yes (as for ticks)                             | Under consideration at European level    |

### Entry rules for pets entering the UK from unlisted non-EU countries:

| REQUIREMENTS:   | NOW:                         | FROM 1 JANUARY 2012  |
|---|------------------------------|--|
| Microchip   | All pets from unlisted       | Yes  |
| Rabies Vaccination  | third countries              | Yes  |
| Documentation (Pet Passport or third country certificate) | are licensed into quarantine | Yes  |
| Blood tests (Dogs and Cats)                               | for 6 months and             | Yes (Blood samples taken at least 30 days after vaccination) |
| Pre-entry waiting period                                  | vaccinated                   |  |
| Length of waiting period before entry to the UK           | against rabies               | Yes, 3 months after blood sample date                        |
| Tick treatment  | on arrival                   | No   |
| Tapeworm treatment  |                              | Under consideration at European level                        |

# THE JUDGES CORNER

Our Guest Judge this Issue is Linda More

I started in dogs when I was a child with my original breed Shelties, competing in obedience, breed and juniors. Somewhat later in life, I worked as a full time professional handler in New England, exhibiting many breeds - in terriers I showed many Cairns including the great little dog that won the Group at Westminster, and a few Norfolks and Kerries.

After retiring from handling in 1991 I was approved to judge starting with the Herding group. In 1997 I went to work for AKC as a conformation field rep, and after two years in the field was promoted to the Raleigh headquarters. I retired from AKC in 2003 and returned to judging, at which time I was granted approval to judge the balance of the terriers including Aussies. I now judge the Sporting, Hound, Terrier and Herding Groups, Siberian Huskies, and Juniors. I have three grown children, none of whom is "in dogs," and am a grandmother too.

I have been judging Australian Terriers only since 2003. When the dogs are good, I enjoy everything about judging the breed, but perhaps especially their distinctive outline, alert attitude and keen expression. Since I've been judging the breed only 8 years, I did not have the opportunity to get "up close and personal" with notable Aussies of the past (though of course I saw some).

I don't believe 8 years is long enough for me to be able to say what has changed (other than fancier grooming!) or improved in the breed over the years. Ask me again in another 8 years!

As for areas where the breed needs improvement, I feel there are several. In the structure department, too many Aussies do not have front legs set well underneath them with the desired body overhang in front - straight shoulders and/or upper arms give them a flat front with little or no keel. I also wish more Aussies had hocks closer to the ground, and that fewer had wavy or roachy topline. Tailsets are not always where they should be. The right structure gives the good Aussie that wonderful ground covering stride. As for ears - there are too many big ears, and some ears flare off the skull and/or have ugly creases half way down the ear. The correct ear lends so much to overall appearance and expression.

Grooming practices - I am not happy with the trend sometimes seen of scissoring the dog around the skull, muzzle, cheeks, and neck and creating what is to me a very artificial, "foo foo" look. I have commented on this to a couple exhibitors whose dogs I found otherwise pleasing but whose appearance was spoiled by extreme grooming. Overdone grooming is not a hereditary fault, but should I think be penalized.

My personal experience suggests that consistency is not always easy to find, and varies somewhat with the geographic area.

When a class of Aussies enters the ring, I am looking first for outline and proportion, with dogs standing well over their fronts, good topline, heads up and alert. Then down the line to look at heads and expression, and I hope to see heads with adequate length, small ears and dark eyes with keen expression. On examination, big strong teeth, strong muzzle, flat skull, a well made front with tight elbows, relatively long ribcage, strong thighs. Hopefully the dog will go down and back well, and move freely around the ring with good extension. Coat in good condition, but if it's a bit short or thin especially on youngsters, that is to me less important than the dog underneath the hair, because coat condition may be temporary but heads and structure are not.

A blue coat should be just that - blue, whether dark or lighter - not jet black on adults. And the tan should be tan - not an artificial bright red. Perhaps I am dreaming but I think there is less artificial coloring on the blue and tans now than when I started the judging the breed.

I don't think I have seen a consistent difference in the blue/tans compared to reds, and I have seen Aussies. I really like in both. Certainly some areas of the country have more of one than the other and then one may well see more quality in one color. At times I've thought it easier to find small ears, good fronts and good topline on reds, or easier to find good pigment and dark eyes on b/t dogs, but I have not found such impressions to hold true everywhere I have judged.

# Diabetic Dog Food

## Best habits for a dog with diabetes

continued from page 25

### Foods that should be avoided include:

- **Sugar.** Do not feed your dog 'people food' or dog food that has sugar in it. Be sure to check that sugar or its other forms (sucrose, fructose, syrup, etc.) is not on the list of ingredients.
- **Baked goods.** Eliminate this from your dog diet, including most dog biscuits.
- **Most fats or fatty meat.** For instance, while turkey and chicken are OK, you should remove any skin and fat before giving it to your dog. Meats with highly saturated fats like beef, ground beef, and pork should not be given. Generally, you should not be giving your dog any foods that have been prepared in fats. A touch of fat is healthy and is already found naturally in meat. Other OK fats are quality fish oils.
- **An all meat diet.** Over time, this type of diet is harmful because of mineral and other imbalances. Dogs need balance found in grains and vegetables as well.
- **Most dry dog foods.** Most dry dog foods are mainly made up of simple carbohydrates--not what a diabetic dog needs.

However, dry diabetic dog foods are generally safe, but you still want make sure it is high in protein and vegetables. You still want to be sure to supplement dry food with quality wet food.

A natural diet doesn't have to be expensive or hard work and there are many Websites with recipes that make it easy. Commercial Diabetic Dog Food

While there are some brands of dog food specifically for diabetic dogs, there are not many. Typically veterinarians advice dog owners to look at 'natural' commercial dog foods (made with natural ingredients) or low-calorie, low-fat food designed to promote weight loss (however, this is not recommended for underweight diabetic dogs).

Some more popular brands include

- Purina Veterinary Diets DCO (Diabetes) Dog Food
- Solid Gold Natur-Bone (Diabetic Dogs)
- Newman's Own Advanced Dog Food (natural)
- Hills Science Diet (natural)
- Organix Dog Food (natural)

### Homemade Diabetic Dog Foods

A diet of homemade natural food can be very beneficial for your dog especially when you are managing a condition like diabetes where nutrition is crucial (Homemade dog food refers to meals specially prepared for the dog, not leftovers or table scraps.)

When preparing your diabetic dog's food, it is crucial that the diet contains a protein source, a complex carbohydrate source, sufficient vitamins and minerals, and some fat. The guidelines for feeding times and meal size still apply for feeding a diabetic homemade dog food. Many owners find a balance in good nutrition and time spent cooking by giving their dogs a combination of home-prepared and commercial dog food.

Just as with people, a dog with diabetes can have a high quality of life with a balanced lifestyle that includes a good diet of specially formulated diabetic dog foods, medication if necessary and regular exercise.

### References

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[canine\\_diabetes\\_org](http://canine_diabetes_org)  
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<http://www.fda.gov/cvm/petfood.htm>
- AAHA Diabetes Management Guidelines for Dogs and Cats  
<http://www.aahanet.org/PublicDocuments/AAHADiabetesGuidelines.pdf>
- College of Veterinary Medicine, Washington State University  
<http://www.vetmed.wsu.edu/cliented/diabetes.aspx>
- Diabetic Dog Foods  
<http://diabeticdogfoods.com>

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# Things of Finns By Anna-Riitto-Salo

Health is always on the table here in Finland.

Talking about health problems is very common between Finnish breeders. The Finnish Aussie Club collects information of any kind of health issues; many Breeders openly discuss problems and publish them on the Aussie Club's lists. Those lists are in the Finnish Aussie Club's website, and they are open to every member of Finnish ATC. So, we can just check the list and see what kind of problems come behind each line.

Not only Breeders, but also basic dog owners can put the information of their dog's health on those lists. There are many notifications about diabetes, epilepsy, calve-legg-perthes, thyroid problems, testicle faults, bite problems, drop ears etc. And, every member of the Finnish ATC is able to find this information.

The Finnish Kennel Club has a database ("Koiranet" in Finnish – <http://jalostus.kennelliitto.fi> – and it's open to everybody all over the world. The Finnish Kennel Club's database contains patella and eye exams. Almost every aussie which is used for breeding, is officially patella- and eye checked in Finland, and all those results appears on Kennel Club's database.

Finnish ATC recommends that dogs which are used for breeding, should have their eyes checked at the minimum age of one year, and then every two years after the initial testing.

Patellas are checked once in a lifetime.

Some breeders also do the thyroid test on their dogs.

At the moment the Finnish Australian Terriers are participating in diabetes research, which is supervised in Finland by the University of Helsinki. In this research professionals are trying to find a gene which causes diabetes. It is very important to us, but it's not very easy. We have to collect blood samples from as many aussie's as possible. We are getting a sample of every diabetic aussie and its healthy sibling, as well as parents. This has been quite challenging – finding a healthy sibling, which can be very old already, and are the parents still alive? We have already contributed many samples – a diabetic dog and its healthy sister or brother – but it is still not enough.

Hopefully the Finnish Australian Terriers research will have results some day and the gene will be found.

There is always something which could be improved on; not every Breeder is talking openly about their dog's health problems. Still, even though there has been a lot of talk about healthiness, some Breeders prefer to keep quiet.

Luckily many Finnish breeders realize that without open discussions about health problems, it's very difficult to make the breed healthier. We have much existing information about health issue's – it's up to every Breeder to use it, to care or not to care.

By the way – summer hobbies of Finnish aussies have been quite wet, don't you think?



# Help Your Vet.... Help Your Dog

by Heather Rife DVM

## Maximizing Your Office Exam Time - The Sick Dog Visit

Often I am faced with an ill dog and have difficulty focusing the owner on the patient's problems. The pet may have been squeezed into an emergency slot or worse, taken in immediately with no available time for an exam. The veterinarian is acutely aware that others with appointments are being kept waiting, and yet the ill dog may need to be seen without delay. How can you optimize the time you have with your veterinarian to obtain the best results for your aussie?

### Get right to the point

In my office, a veterinary technician takes a thorough history. At different practices this info may be obtained in a very basic manner by the receptionist, technician, or even a kennel person. It is very important for you to identify and impart information that is accurate and to the point. What made you bring the dog in today as an emergency? Be accurate when asked what the first symptom was and when it started. Be sure to add information that you feel is important. For example, ( " Missy started vomiting Monday morning and had bloody diarrhea Monday afternoon. We had a barbecue Sunday but everyone was told not to feed the dogs. The garbage was disposed of properly and no dog got into the trash. My other dog is fine.") Next, describe the problem as well as you can. ( " The stool is bright red and about 1/2 cup , every 3 hours. Missy will not eat now and that is very unusual for her. She is on no other medications other than Heartguard, although my husband did give her an aspirin last night.") Bring samples if you can. Repeat the information to the veterinarian. Answer any questions succinctly and stay focused on the problem. Allow the veterinarian to examine your dog without chatting or distracting him. Ask him what he found on physical examination, listen to his game plan, find out what he is thinking. If he recommends tests, ask what he expects to rule in or out. Ask what he expects Missy's behavior to be over the next day and when he thinks she will improve. Find out what happens if Missy requires further veterinary care. If she needs to stay overnight, who will be watching her? Could you do the treatments at home? When will he call with results ? Be sure to give a number when and where you can be reached. Be very specific! " From 10 to 2, I will be at 203-555-0222, after 2 I can be reached at home, which is 555-5555." In a critical situation, be specific about finances. Although we all would like money to be no object, rarely is this the case. Be frank and tell your veterinarian up front that you need to be aware of costs each time you talk. This allows the doctor to have that information ahead of time. Tell you veterinarian what you expect from him/her. " I need to know if you think Missy's condition is deteriorating" "

[www.australianterrier.org](http://www.australianterrier.org)

I want to be called in the middle of the night if things are not going well" " "What time do you expect to be done with surgery and when will you call? "

### Take advantage of technology!

Use your cell phone , Ipad or video camera to illustrate your points. " Here is Missy's behavior just before her seizures start" " This is Missy's coughing episode" Most dogs are uncomfortable at the clinic and refuse to cooperate. Limping dogs at home get the adrenalin flowing at the clinic and the lameness magically disappears. Make sure your office visit is productive. A video can help the doctor identify the affected leg, as well as the extent of the lameness . Use a marker to help you identify the area of the lump you need the doctor to look at.

### Write it down!

If you are the type of person that has difficulty staying focused, write your questions down prior to your visit. Review your cheat sheet frequently during the visit. Make sure all your questions are answered. If you forget something, write it down and ask the question when the veterinarian calls with a progress report. If your doctor mentions something unfamiliar to you, ask him/her to spell it. Ask for websites that would be good to reference. In critical or complicated cases, inquire about the possibility of a specialist, if you feel it is needed. Ask your veterinarian if he/she is comfortable handling your pets case.

You can also have a list of symptoms and questions prepared for your doctor. Add your phone numbers and times to be reached. Give it to your technician or doctor to put in your dog's chart to use as a reference.

### Speak up and be heard!

Lastly, if you feel your veterinarian has not thoroughly understood your concerns about your dog, restate them. ( " Dr. Smith, Missy has never missed a meal in her life, so I am very concerned about her anorexia. Why do you think she's not eating ?" ) You are your Aussies caretaker and have the best information about your pet. Your veterinarian is a resource for diagnoses and medical information. You and your veterinarian should work together to help your pet. If you feel you are not able to effectively communicate with your doctor, when your pets health issue is resolved, or sooner if necessary, find another veterinarian.

# Living with a Diabetic Dog

continued from page 11....

I use lo dose U-100 syringes and a box of 100 costs \$16.99 with about \$5.95 for postage, and of course, I use them more than once. They also offer strip monitors and testing supplies on line at a discounted rate. I am told that some pharmacies like Walgreen's and CVS will let you purchase a family plan drug card for the year and will include your pet's needs on it as well. By shopping around one can keep the cost to a modest amount each month. I have never done home monitoring but do keep urine test strips in case I need to know if the glucose goes especially high or very low. I home cook and do not use any of the so called prescription diets and the diabetic dogs I have had in the house over a 40 year period ( one being a rescue) lived a normal life span, did not develop diabetic retinopathy and diabetes was not the cause of their deaths.



## Living with Diabetic Dogs

Darlene Evans

My first diabetic dog, Chelsey, was the love of my life. It was so difficult for me to know that each I day I was going to inflict pain on her. I started by doing her injections prior to her two meals and give her a kiss and told her "this is for life". Chelsey would look up at me and then give me a kiss—"everything is OK".

I learned early on that the best way was to be consistent. I always fed and gave her injections at the same time every day. Yes, my life revolved aground where I would be between 6-7 AM/PM. How could I do anything differently because she gave me nothing but love and joy?

Not knowing that Chelsey was going to become diabetic, I bred her and got two puppies: Daisy Mae and Li'L Abner. One day the day care person for my Mom allowed Daisy Mae and Li'L Abner get together when they shouldn't have. This combination produced 2 puppies, Alley Oop and King Guz who both became old age diabetics.

I had bred Daisy Mae again and none of the puppies from that litter—who are now 10 years old—have become diabetic. All of the dogs from Chelsey have now been spayed or neutered and therefore that history is now over.

Here is what I have done to allow me to live with three generations of diabetic dogs: My food is Eukanuba Lite. No treats. No other food. I would give them 1 cup of this food twice a day. At this time frame, several years ago, there was no food that was grain free. If I had a diabetic dog now I would look into a food that had no grains included. If you are a human diabetic you are encouraged to reduce carbs, eat more protein, and exercise more. I believe (and I would like to emphasize that this is only my opinion) that if we do for our dogs what is recommended for humans we would be ahead of the game.

I would take my dogs in about every six months for a glucose curve to ensure that the amount of insulin given was correct. You need to have confidence in the vet that you are seeing and have one that is interested in your ideas and thoughts on caring for your dog.

Because I do not look forward to having another diabetic dog I have been far more conscientious in what I feed my growing dogs. It is difficult to live with a diabetic dog. It is more difficult that living with a normal dog, but you are giving back to that dog everything that he/she has given to you in the past. I do not regret any of the time that I gave to my diabetic dogs.



# World Dog Show continued from page 22

## Terrier australien Classe JEUNE MALE Juge : Mme IVANISHCEVA Valentina

|     |           |                                   |   |
|-----|-----------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1er | EXCELLENT | MELUKYLAN SARJAHURMAAJA           | Prop : Mme VIINIKKALA Riina - Prod : Mme KIRSI Ola            |
| 2e  | EXCELLENT | FLIBUSTIER DU PRE DES VALOIS      | Prop : Mlle COUVIDAT Brigitte - Prod : Mlle COUVIDAT Brigitte |
| -   | ABSENT    | CHATHAM'S JUST BARNEY-BEAR JUNIOR | Prop : Mme CHATHAM Minna - Prod : Mme CHATHAM Minna           |

## Terrier australien Classe OUVERTE MALE Juge : Mme IVANISHCEVA Valentina

|     |                           |                              |  |                  |
|-----|---------------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------|
| 1er | EXCELLENT CACS<br>- CACIB | BLUEPEPPER'S FLYING-FOX      | Prop : Mme AHOLA Marjo - Prod : Mme AHOLA Marjo  | Meilleur de Race |
| 2e  | EXCELLENT<br>RCACS        | LESNOY'S GENTLE JACK SPARROW | Prop : M. Mme VAN DE SAND Werner et Anka -<br>Prod : M. Mme VAN DE SAND Werner et Anka |                  |
| 3e  | EXCELLENT                 | TKENN DEL CLAINES ZEUS       | Prop : M. EDWIN Octavio - Prod : Mme PULIDO REYES Clara Ines                           |                  |

## Terrier australien Classe VETERAN MALE Juge : Mme IVANISHCEVA Valentina

|     |           |                    |   |                   |
|-----|-----------|--------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1er | EXCELLENT | BLUEPEPPER'S SMILE | Prop : Mme AHOLA Marjo - Prod : Mme AHOLA Marjo | Meilleur Vétérain |
|-----|-----------|--------------------|---|-------------------|

## Terrier australien Classe CHAMPION FEMELLES Juge : Mme IVANISHCEVA Valentina

|     |                    |                           |   |
|-----|--------------------|---------------------------|---|
| 1er | EXCELLENT<br>CACIB | BLUEPEPPER'S FUNNY-BUNNY  | Prop : Mme AHOLA Marjo - Prod : Mme AHOLA Marjo       |
| 2e  | EXCELLENT          | KISAMBA'S SPARKLING DREAM | Prop : Mme THYE Irène - Prod : Mme THYE Irène         |
| -   | ABSENT             | TEMORA'S THE SIMPLE UFE   | Prop : Mlle STODDART Sheila G. - Prod : Mme SEATON J. |

## Terrier australien Classe INTERMEDIAIRE FEMELLES Juge : Mme IVANISHCEVA Valentina

|   |          |                                    |  |
|---|----------|------------------------------------|--|
| - | TRES BON | SWEET HOOLY DOOLY OF BUFFALO CREEK | Prop : Mme DARDONVILLE Marie-France - Prod : M. HAYMOZ Peter |
| - | ABSENT   | SILHILL GLAMOUR PUSS               | Prop : Mme MC COURT Susan - Prod : Mme MC COURT S. A.        |

## Terrier australien Classe JEUNE FEMELLES Juge : Mme IVANISHCEVA Valentina

|     |           |                           |   |                |
|-----|-----------|---------------------------|---|----------------|
| 1er | EXCELLENT | BLUE AYER'S ANGELINA      | Prop : M. GROENLUND Jorgen - Prod : M. GROENLUND Jorgen             | Meilleur Jeune |
| 2e  | EXCELLENT | WYEFON BLUE ENCHANTMENT   | Prop : M. Mme VAN DE SAND Werner et Anka - Prod :<br>Mme JONES Ruth |                |
| 3e  | EXCELLENT | KISAMBA'S MAGIC MUSIC     | Prop : Mme MITCHELL Oriel - Prod : Mme THYE                         |                |
| 4e  | EXCELLENT | FALBALA DU PRE DES VALOIS | Prop : Mlle COUVIDAT Brigitte - Prod : Mlle COUVIDAT<br>Brigitte    |                |
| -   | ABSENT    | CHATHAM'S JUST BUNNY-BEAR | Prop : Mme CHATHAM Minna - Prod : Mme CHATHAM<br>Minna              |                |

## Terrier australien Classe OUVERTE FEMELLES Juge : Mme IVANISHCEVA Valentina

|     |                            |                            |  |
|-----|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 1er | EXCELLENT CACS<br>- RCACIB | NELLYSON'S KARROLINA       | Prop : Mme NORDGREN Tina - Prod : Mme NORDGREN Tina          |
| 2e  | EXCELLENT<br>RCACS         | TKENN DEL CLAINES LUCY     | Prop : M. EDWIN Octavio - Prod : Mme PULIDO REYES Clara Ines |
| 3e  | EXCELLENT                  | NELLYSON'S KAHLUA          | Prop : Mlle COUVIDAT Brigitte - Prod : Mme NORDGREN Tina     |
| -   | ABSENT                     | NELLYSON'S LA LUCILLA BALL | Prop : Mme NORDGREN Tina - Prod : Mme NORDGREN Tina          |

## Terrier australien Classe PUPPY FEMELLES Juge : Mme IVANISHCEVA Valentina

|   |        |                            |  |
|---|--------|----------------------------|--|
| - | ABSENT | AVOCATION HOMECOMING QUEEN | Prop : Mme CHATHAM Minna - Prod : Mme ORVOKKI<br>Lamsa |
|---|--------|----------------------------|--|

## Terrier australien Classe VETERAN FEMELLES Juge : Mme IVANISHCEVA Valentina

|     |           |                             |   |
|-----|-----------|-----------------------------|---|
| 1er | EXCELLENT | DORICA'S XTRA ORDINARY LADY | Prop : M. Mme VAN DE SAND Werner et Anka - Prod : Mme DROST Doris |
|-----|-----------|-----------------------------|---|

# World Dog Show

The results from the Championnat de France

## Terrier australien Classe CHAMPION MALE Juge : M. MANSENCAL Guy

|     |           |                         |  |                  |
|-----|-----------|-------------------------|--|------------------|
| 1er | EXCELLENT | BLUEPEPPER'S FLYING-FOX | Prop : Mme AHOLA Marjo - Prod : Mme AHOLA Marjo            | Meilleur de Race |
| -   | ABSENT    | MILLVALLEY RED RUFUS    | Prop : Mlle STODDART Sheila G. - Prod : Mlle STODDART S.G. |                  |

## Terrier australien Classe JEUNE MALE Juge : M. MANSENCAL Guy

|     |           |                         |  |                |
|-----|-----------|-------------------------|--|----------------|
| 1er | EXCELLENT | MELUKYLAN SARJAHURMAAJA | Prop : Mme VIINIKKALA Riina - Prod : Mme KIRSI Ola | Meilleur Jeune |
|-----|-----------|-------------------------|--|----------------|

## Terrier australien Classe OUVERTE MALE Juge : M. MANSENCAL Guy

|     |                 |                       |  |
|-----|-----------------|-----------------------|--|
| 1er | EXCELLENT CACS  | TEMORA BULLY BOY BLUE | Prop : Mme THYE Irène - Prod : Mme SEATON Julie                                |
| 2e  | EXCELLENT RCACS | KISAMBA'S BLUEY LOUIS | Prop : M. GROENLUND Jorgen - Prod : Mme THYE Irene                             |
| -   | ABSENT          | JASKARIN PEPERONCINO  | Prop : Mlle HYVONEN Eija - Prod : Mme M. REIMAN-WALLDEN Saija / WALLDEN Markus |

## Terrier australien Classe CHAMPION FEMELLES Juge : M. MANSENCAL Guy

|     |           |                          |   |
|-----|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| 1er | EXCELLENT | BLUEPEPPER'S FUNNY-BUNNY | Prop : Mme AHOLA Marjo - Prod : Mme AHOLA Marjo       |
| -   | ABSENT    | TEMORA'S THE SIMPLE UFE  | Prop : Mlle STODDART Sheila G. - Prod : Mme SEATON J. |

## Terrier australien Classe JEUNE FEMELLES Juge : M. MANSENCAL Guy

|     |           |                           |   |
|-----|-----------|---------------------------|---|
| 1er | EXCELLENT | BLUE AYER'S ANGELINA      | Prop : M. GROENLUND Jorgen - Prod : M. GROENLUND Jorgen       |
| 2e  | TRES BON  | FALBALA DU PRE DES VALOIS | Prop : Mlle COUVIDAT Brigitte - Prod : Mlle COUVIDAT Brigitte |
| 3e  | TRES BON  | KISAMBA'S MAGIC MUSIC     | Prop : Mme MITCHELL Oriel - Prod : Mme THYE                   |

## Terrier australien Classe OUVERTE FEMELLES Juge : M. MANSENCAL Guy

|     |                |                           |   |
|-----|----------------|---------------------------|---|
| 1er | EXCELLENT CACS | KISAMBA'S SPARKLING DREAM | Prop : Mme THYE Irène - Prod : Mme THYE Irène |
|-----|----------------|---------------------------|---|

## Terrier australien Classe PUPPY FEMELLES Juge : M. MANSENCAL Guy

|   |        |                            |   |
|---|--------|----------------------------|---|
| - | ABSENT | AVOCATION HOMECOMING QUEEN | Prop : Mme CHATHAM Minna - Prod : Mme ORVOKKI Lamsa |
|---|--------|----------------------------|---|



# AKC Top Dogs Jan 1-2011 to July 31-2011

## Conformation Breed Totals (Top 10)

- 1 GCH CH Ryba's Nothing But Blue Skies
- 2 GCH CH Kambara's Zebulon
- 3 GCH CH Abq San Isidro Christhill
- 4 GCH CH Black Back Firefly
- 5 GCH CH Nellyson's Mr Dont Skip The Zip
- 6 GCH CH Benayr Clay Tucker
- 7 GCH CH Aka Inu Story Teller
- 8 GCH CH Dunham Lake Scout Master
- 9 CH Aka Inu Babu Apu
- 10 GCH CH Merrigans Wild N Crazy Guy OA NAJ SE

## Conformation All-Breed Totals (Top 10)

- 1 GCH CH Kambara's Zebulon \*\* 3 Best in shows
- 2 GCH CH Abq San Isidro Christhill
- 3 GCH CH Nellyson's Mr Dont Skip The Zip
- 4 GCH CH Dreamtime's Latin Lover
- 5 GCH CH Benayr Clay Tucker
- 6 GCH CH Ryba's Nothing But Blue Skies
- 7 GCH CH Dunham Lake Scout Master
- 8 GCH CH Aka Inu Story Teller
- 9 GCH CH Benayr Bibbidi Bobbidi Boo
- 10 CH Akiba's Southern Exposure

## Agility MACH Competition

- 1 MACH2 Greyrock On The Edge CDX RE XF
- 2 Feathertop Melbourne Outbackred AX AXJ
- 3 Merrigang Benjamin Matlock AX MXJ
- 4 MACH2 Tattercoats Tophat With Tail UDX VER RE XF
- 5 CH Redwing Its All About Me TD MX AXJ NAP NJP
- 6 Abq Kacy Christhill OA AXJ NF
- 7 Greyrock Soaring To Heaven CD RA AX MXJ NF
- 8 CH Tak-A-Chance Time Honored RA AX AXJ NF
- 8 CH Tasmanian Terror Tozan Tilly CDX RE AX MXJ NF

## Celebrate Australian Terriers Every Day!



Celebrate your love of Australian Terriers every day when you buy this beautiful calendar. The Australian Terrier Club of America's 2012 Calendar costs just \$14.95 U.S. plus shipping. Your purchase helps to support the ATCA and all the good work it does on behalf of these amazingly wonderful companions. Make your check payable in U.S. funds to the ATCA and mail along with your completed order form to Kreg B. Hill, Treasurer ATCA, 255 N. El Cielo Rd., Ste 140-274, Palm Springs, CA, 92262-6974, USA. Calendars will ship in late October, 2011.

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| <b><i>Thank you for supporting the Australian Terrier Club of America!</i></b>  |            |

**The Australian Terrier** was the first Australian breed to be recognized and shown in its native land, and was also the first Australian breed to be accepted officially in other countries. An Australian native-bred, broken-coated terrier made its first appearance on the show bench in Melbourne in 1868. In 1899 the breed was exhibited specifically as “Australian Terriers, Rough-Coated,” and both sandy/red and blue/tan colors are noted in show records of that year. An Australian Rough-Coated Terrier Club, founded in Melbourne in 1887, made the first attempt at standardizing the breed, and by 1896 a Standard for the breed had been established. Exports to England and the United States soon followed, and in 1933 breed status was granted in England. The American Kennel Club admitted the breed to registry in 1960, its first terrier addition in 24 years and the 114th breed entered in the AKC Stud Book.

In 1977, the Australian Terrier Club of America became a member club of the AKC. Today the breed is officially recognized and shown in many countries worldwide.

This dog, one of the smallest of the working terriers, was bred to be both helper and companion in rough times and terrain. A native dog known as the Rough-Coated Terrier, a close relative of the old Scotch dog of Great Britain (not the present-day Scottish Terrier), had been in Tasmania since the early 1880s. These terriers are believed to have been cross-bred with a number of other breeds of British terrier stock to produce the fast, sturdy, rough, weather-proof, fearless little dog which the settlers needed as they expanded the frontiers of their country - helping to control rodents and snakes on the waterfronts, farms, sheep, and cattle stations in the outback, sometimes tending sheep, sounding an alarm when intruders appeared, and being a companion.

The breeds chosen for crossbreeding were selected to promote specific desired traits. Although there are differences among writers of the histories of the Australian Terrier breed, there is consensus of opinion that the breeds used included the precursors of the Dandie Dinmont, Skye, Yorkshire, and the old Black-and-Tan Terriers (today's Manchester) with perhaps the Irish and Cairn Terriers. Fortunately, the various cross breedings produced a handsome dog which the prosperous settlers were proud to show at home or in public.

The Australian Terrier is an excellent choice for show, city, home, or farmland. He is very spirited, with an air of self-assurance and inquiry into all that goes on about him. His excellent hearing and good eyesight make him a fine watch-alert dog to warn of any kind of disturbance. He is generally adaptable to any climate and terrain, and his weatherproof double coat, which sheds little, keeps him comfortable year-round. - *courtesy AKC*







# Orlando to Host AKC/Eukanuba National Championship December 17-18, 2011

Breed Judge - Dr H. Scott Kellogg  
Terrier Group Judge - Peter Green  
Bred-By Terrier Group Judge - Karen Wilson

Two Year Qualifications (BBE, BBE/Puppy, AOH, AOH/Puppy and International Qualifiers)  
October 8, 2009 to October 11, 2011

Entries Close Wednesday, November 16, 2011

## Automatic Qualifiers

Dogs automatically qualify for the AKC/Eukanuba National Championship by meeting any one of the following criteria:

- Dogs ranked in the top 25 of their breed (by breed points only) at the end of the qualifying period (1 Year)
- Dogs receiving an all - breed Best in Show at an AKC show held during the qualifying period (1 Year)
- Dogs winning Best of Breed at a parent club national specialty\* (1 Year)  
\* In the event a parent club holds more than one national during the qualifying period, the club will designate which show will "count" as the national specialty for AKC/Eukanuba National Championship purpose.
- Dogs completing their Grand Championship during the current qualifying period (1 Year)
- Dogs completing a Bronze, Silver, Gold or Platinum Grand Champion Level in the qualifying period (1 Year)
- Dogs completing their championship with all points earned from the Bred-By-Exhibitor Class (2 Years)
- Dogs completing their championship with all points earned from the Amateur Owner Handled Class (2 Years)
- Miscellaneous breeds who have won a CM (Certificate of Merit title) or at least three (3) Best of Breed WITH COMPETITION or One (1) Best in Misc. class WITH COMPETITION during the current qualifying period will automatically receive an invitation.
- Dogs that will be 7 years of age or older on the first day of the event and are eligible to compete via the Veterans eligibility rules noted below.
- The seven top breed winning dogs from over 60 International Registries and the Best of Breed and Best of Opposite Sex to Best of Breed winners from Crufts (2 Years)

## Other Ways to Qualify

- Breeder Owner Handled Puppy - Dogs earning their championship during the qualifying period with all of their points earned as Breeder/Owner handled originating from Puppy and BBE class may be eligible for an invitation. All of the points do not have to be earned during the qualifying period, but the championship does.
- Amateur Owner Handled Puppy - Dogs earning their championship during the qualifying period with all of their points earned as Amateur/Owner handled originating from Puppy and/or Amateur Owner Handled class may be eligible for an invitation. All of the points do not have to be earned during the qualifying period, but the championship does.

Attn: All World Show Best of Breed and Best of Opposite Sex winners from the 2009, 2010 and 2011 events will be eligible for entry.

## NEW: Eligibility for "Veterans" Seven years and older.

We are pleased to announce that we have added a new eligibility for the Veterans who have made a mark during their career. While the event can not offer a separate competition due to time constraints we will be sending invites to any dog over seven years on the day of the show to compete for Best of Breed and if eligible for the Best Bred-by-Exhibitor Award. A dog will need to meet one of the following criteria:

- Winner of an All Breed Best in Show
- Winner of a National Specialty
- Ranked in the Top five in Breed any given year.  
\*\*\* Please note: These Veterans must be "Intact" since they might advance to compete in Group and Best in Show competition. Spayed or Neutered dogs will not be eligible to enter.

## Qualifying for Junior Showmanship

- Eligibility to enter the event is based on the Junior's accomplishments in the show ring and in the classroom.



The Australian Terrier Club  
of America

Dedicated to the Advancement of Quality,  
Purebred Australian Terriers

[www.australianterrier.org](http://www.australianterrier.org)

Founded in 1958  
AKC Parent Club Member 1977