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THE JOURNEY

The Humane Society of the Southeast

- Volunteer
- Donate
- Adopt

July 2018

“A Voice for the Voiceless.”

Number 6

JEB

By Christine Kilgore

This poor (unidentifiable) dog was found abandoned, roaming a rural back road and, shortly thereafter, was then surrendered to a local animal control facility due to "unable to care for".



Rescued, he is now known as Jeb.

This little fella has been through more in his lifetime than any dog should endure; he has a bit of trust issues, but has since gained an understanding of patience and adoration from his foster guardian...Jeb is blossoming into a very sweet boy.



Sadly, due to such severe neglect (this did not happen in a month's time), Jeb now needs lifetime eye medications, is being treated for heartworms (no, the matts did not save him from being bitten by a mosquito), not to mention, a fear of being groomed.

HSS wanted to mention how sincerely grateful we are for all of our followers who have generously donated toward Jeb's care; Jeb is now on the way to recovery! Updates on Jeb's recovery will be in the next newsletter.

Unfortunately, this type of neglect happens all too often. Please research your breeds prior to buying/adopting; grooming is an essential necessity to an animal's healthy well-being, whether it is low to high maintenance.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Unlike Jeb's case (featured in our cover story), there is another misconception: "My dog is too hot, he/she needs a shave down!" A lot of pet owners believe that shaving a dog's coat will keep them cooler (or less shedding), but actually they could be doing more harm to their pets (unless medically needed and/or noted by their veterinarian).

Dogs have a natural under and over coat that allows them to maintain a cooler or warmer temperature needed throughout the change in seasons; panting helps to cool them, as does sweating through their paws. Shaving a breed like a Labrador/ Golden Retriever, Siberian Husky, Collie, Great Pyrenees, etc. (or any mixed breeds) is exposing them to a greater risk of sunburn, heat exhaustion and potential heat stroke. This type of grooming is a myth, and yet, pet owners still believe this?



To learn more about your specific pet's grooming needs, please do your research, speak to your veterinarian, your groomer, or visit: www.peteducation.com.

C Kilgore

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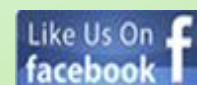
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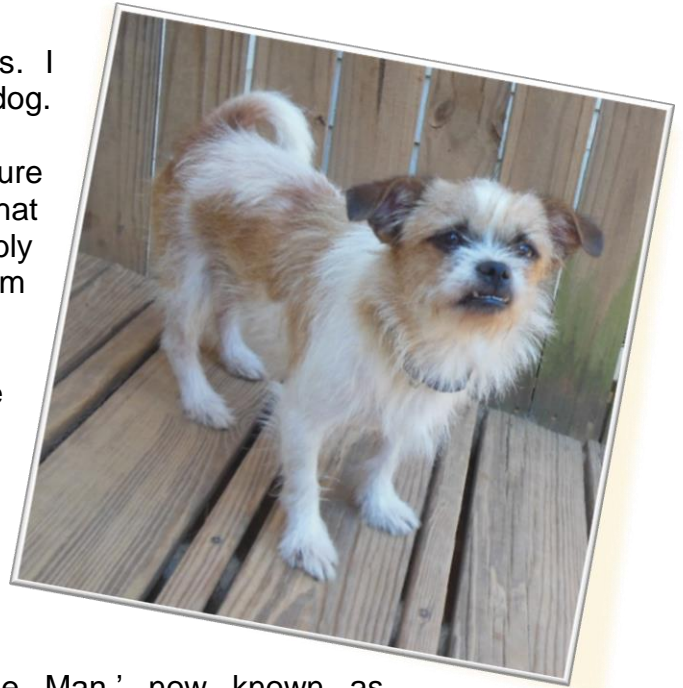
A FULL LIFE... AGAIN!

By Stephen Hubeny

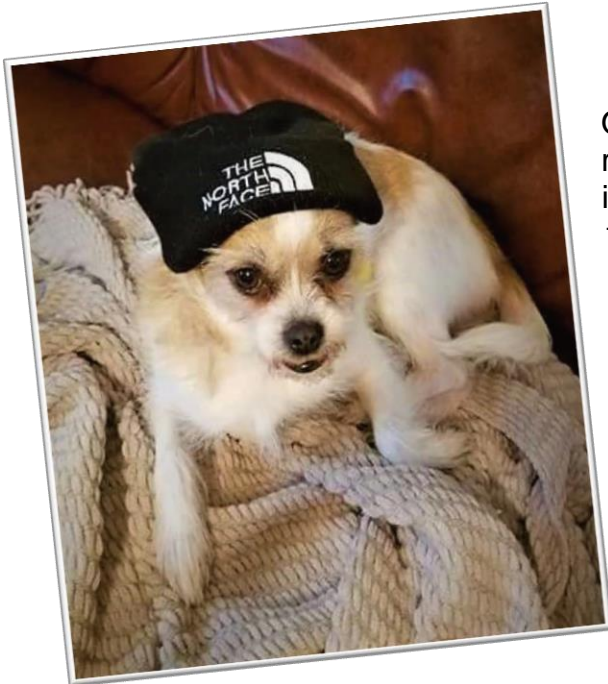
Almost four years ago, I lost my Pomeranian, Socrates. I was lost and couldn't even think about getting another dog.

Then one night, lying in bed, I came across this picture of a dog named 'Little Man'. I contacted HSS, stating that I was interested in learning more about (and possibly meeting) this "Little Man" as I was still quite numb from the recent loss of Socrates.

When I met HSS foster mom, Christine and 'Little Man,' suddenly the empty-ness, the void that was within me, was immediately filled, even overflowing.

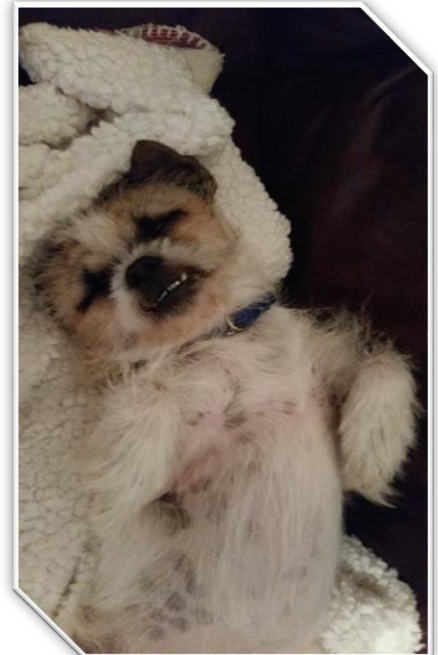


My 'Little Man,' now known as Oliver, was a God sent just for me. Our relationship is amazing! The love we share for each other is something I cannot explain. We are inseparable, we eat together, play together, watch TV together, and we understand each other at all times.



Oliver has changed my life forever and has become the 'King of our Castle'!

Thank you, HSS! Because of this little dog, my life is complete again!



HYPERTHERMIA (HEAT STROKE): FIRST AID

By Roger Gfeller, DVM, DACVECC; Michael Thomas, DVM; Issac Mayo

Date Published: 12/31/1994

Date Reviewed/Revised: 06/02/2015

Body temperature may be elevated because of an infection (fever), but it may also increase because of hot and/or humid conditions outside. An increased body temperature caused by environmental conditions is commonly referred to as hyperthermia, heatstroke, and heat prostration.

Hyperthermia may be a life-threatening condition, and does require immediate treatment. A dog's normal body temperature is 101.5°F plus or minus 1 degree Fahrenheit, and any time the body temperature is higher than 105°F, a true emergency exists. Heatstroke generally occurs in hot summer weather when dogs are left with inadequate ventilation in hot vehicles. However, heatstroke may also occur in other conditions, including:

1. When an animal is left outdoors in hot/humid conditions without adequate shade.
2. When exercised in hot/humid weather.
3. When left in a car on a relatively cool (70°F) day; a recent study from Stanford University Medical Center found the temperature within a vehicle may increase by an average of 40 degrees Fahrenheit within one (!) hour regardless of outside temperature.

Other predisposing factors may be obesity and/or diseases affecting a pet's airway. Keep in mind that prolonged seizures, eclampsia (milk fever), poisonings, and many other conditions may cause hyperthermia. Also, brachycephalic (short-nosed) breeds (Pekingese, Pug, Lhasa apso, Boston terrier, etc.) may suffer from ineffectual panter syndrome that results in an increased body temperature that may be fatal.



Initially the pet appears distressed, and will pant excessively and become restless. As the hyperthermia progresses, the pet may drool large amounts of saliva from the nose and/or mouth. The pet may become unsteady on his feet. You may notice the gums turning blue/purple or bright red in color, which is due to inadequate oxygen.

HYPERTHERMIA (Continued from page 4)

What to Do

- Remove your pet from the environment where the hyperthermia occurred.
- Move your pet to shaded and cool environment, and direct a fan on her.
- If possible, determine rectal temperature and record it.
- Begin to cool the body by placing cool, wet towels over the back of the neck, in the armpits, and in the groin region. You may also wet the ear flaps and paws with cool water. Directing a fan on these wetted areas will help to speed evaporative cooling. Transport to the closest veterinary facility immediately.

What NOT to Do

- Do not overcool the pet.
- Most pets with hyperthermia have body temperatures greater than 105°F, and a reasonable goal of cooling is to reduce your pet's body temperature to 102.5-103°F while transporting her to the closest veterinary facility.
- Do not attempt to force water into your pet's mouth, but you may have fresh cool water ready to offer should your pet be alert and show an interest in drinking.
- Do not leave your pet unattended for any length of time.

Heat Stroke
Follow the 70% Rule & Leave your pet at home.

Short nosed breeds like Bulldogs, Frenchies, Pugs, Boston Terriers, etc., are more at risk for heat stroke. Are you prepared?

Signs of Heatstroke Include (but are not limited to):

- + Body Temp 104° to 110° Degrees
- + Excessive Panting
- + Staggering
- + Stupor
- + Seizures
- + Dark/Bright Red Gums
- + Sticky or Dry Gums/Tongue
- + Bloody Stool or Diarrhea
- + Rapid Heart Beat

In direct sun, with no wind & low humidity your dog's feet feel:

AIR	Asphalt	Car
77° =	124°	77° = 96°
86° =	135°	86° = 105°
87° =	145°	87° = 108°

Cooling Your Dog ~ ~ GET YOUR DOG OUT OF THE HEAT
CONTACT YOUR VETERINARIAN QUICKLY
USE COOL WATER, NOT ICE WATER, TO WIPE THEM DOWN
PLACE COOL, WET CLOTHS ON HEAD & FEET
ICE CUBES CAN BE OFFERED FOR LICKING

Rapidly cooling the pet is extremely important. Cold tap water is suitable.

Severe hyperthermia is a disease that affects nearly every system in the body. Simply lowering the body temperature fails to address the potentially catastrophic events that often accompany this disorder. **A pet suffering from hyperthermia should be seen by a veterinarian as soon as possible.**

Reprint request should be directed to the authors via <https://veterinarypartner.vin.com>



HOW TO RESCUE A CAT

By Jenny Caldarello



One rainy Halloween afternoon, I made a short trip over to our local Hobby Lobby to pick up some last-minute Halloween items. Purchases in hand, as I was leaving the store, I saw a small crowd of women gathered around a car with its hood up. I assumed the car to be broken down, but as I got closer I could hear them saying “It’s in the engine!” and “What do we do?” I passed my car and joined the group. They were pointing to a tiny kitten, sitting on top of the engine, hissing and growling!

Being such an “experienced vet tech,” I knew I could get the kitten and pass it off to whomever was taking it home. I took off my jacket, threw it over the kitten, and scooped up a hissing ball of fire. Looking up from having taken my peek at the little Calico kitten, I saw the crowd disperse. I said, “Wait! Who is taking the kitten?” One of the store employees answered, “Oh, I can’t. We have to get back to work.”

There we stood in the rain, “Hobby” and me. She had my raincoat, and I was soaked. Luckily for me, my husband understands. I came home and unwrapped the little treasure, still hissing and growling and trying to bite. We made a little bed in the bathroom and put down several different kinds of cat food – as if I were trying to find out what she would like. Every time I went near her, Hobby became that little ball of hissing fire, and I was unable to touch her. The next morning was a bit better, and there was diarrhea all over the floor, likely from all the different foods she had eaten overnight!

Then we realized something was wrong. Hobby was not using one of her rear legs much at all, and she sat funny, off to the side. I took her in to work with me, and we x-rayed her hips and legs. Sure enough, Hobby had a broken pelvis and femur. The doctor said that it was an older break, though, and we needed to leave it alone. I thought I had a very handicapped cat that would always have trouble getting around.

Soon enough, we began to realize how resilient cats really are! Hobby was everywhere. Nothing stopped her. She would escape if a door were open longer than a couple of seconds; and if a door was closed to her, she would proceed to tear up the carpet or whatever she thought was in her way. Enter my sister, the cat lady! She agreed to give Hobby a home, since we already had a very old and sick kitty that Hobby tried to play with a little too much.

Fast forward several years, and Hobby now lives with two Siamese mix siblings, Rama and Esther. Hobby still leaps up on the washing machine to eat. She is the only one of the three to get up on tables, mantles, and the kitchen window. We always say “poor little Hobby” in complete jest. She is just fine. If there is a special needs dog or kitty that you are interested in, do not hesitate to adopt or foster, because they, like Hobby, will likely be just fine, too!

Sometimes I wonder what would’ve happened to her, since no one was going to touch her. I know we cannot save them all, but each one is deserving of a chance to grow and to be a part of a real family.

SUMMER SAFETY FOR PETS



SOME PETS ARE MORE AT RISK



Short-snouted pets (brachycephalic)—like boxers, bulldogs, pugs, and persian cats—can have difficulty breathing in the heat.

Additionally, pets with respiratory or cardiac conditions sometimes struggle with regulating their body temperatures if the heat is too high.

HOW TO PROTECT YOUR PET IN THE SUMMER

1. Sunscreen (without Zinc) on nose, ears and other pink spots.

2. Double water in pet's bowl.

3. Keep Cool! If you're too hot, your pet is too hot.

4. Skip the haircut. Hair can provide a cooling, insulating layer.

5. Less movement is okay. A pet may not move much when it's hot. Don't be alarmed!



PROTECTING YOUR PET

DOES MY DOG NEED A HEARTWORM TEST?

A heartworm test only takes **1 MINUTES** in your veterinarian's office.





AMERICAN HEARTWORM SOCIETY™
EST. 1974

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graph TD
    A[GOT A DOG?] -- YES --> B[Is your dog protected from heartworm infection?]
    A -- NO --> C[GET A DOG!]
    B -- YES --> D[Has your dog been tested in the past 12 months?]
    B -- NO --> E[TEST NOW!]
    D -- YES --> F[YES? Great job!]
    D -- NO --> E
    
```

PROTECT YOUR PET **12** MONTHS A YEAR • TEST FOR HEARTWORMS EVERY **12** MONTHS

HEARTWORM ALERT!



AMERICAN HEARTWORM SOCIETY™
EST. 1974

When he's bitten by a mosquito that fed on an infected coyote



When she's bitten by a mosquito that bit the infected dog next door



When she's bitten by a mosquito that bit an infected dog on vacation with its owners



When he's bitten by a mosquito that fed on an infected fox





Heartworm transmission can happen when you and your pet least expect it.

PROTECT YOUR PET FROM HEARTWORM **12** MONTHS A YEAR. TEST FOR HEARTWORM EVERY **12** MONTHS.
www.heartwormsociety.org