



PUG PRESS

August 2016

EVENTS:

"Like" us on Facebook
for more info

Facebook Auction

August 20th, 9am thru
August 27th, 9pm
Search for:

[Raising Funds For
Rescues](#)

Canalside Has Gone To the Dogs

August 21st, 12-5pm
44 Prime Street
Buffalo, NY 14202

Progressive

Adopt-a-thon

Sept. 10th, 10am -1pm
6699 Transit Road,
Williamsville, NY 14221

Furtastic

Adopt-a-thon

Sept. 17th, 10am-5pm
Great Pumpkin Farm
11199 Main Street,
Clarence, NY 14031

Clarence Hollow Farmers Market

Sept. 24th, 8am-1pm
10717 Main Street
Clarence, NY 14031

Clarence Hollow Farmers Market

Oct. 1st, 8am-1pm
10717 Main Street
Clarence, NY 14031

Do you know which vaccines your dog gets?

As science and technology have become more and more advanced, the plethora of vaccines available to both humans and animals has continued to increase. The school of thought was once that the more diseases that could be vaccinated against, the healthier we would be. However, today there is an increasing number of people that believe over vaccinating can cause more harm than good. Which side are you on?

The following is an overview of some common canine vaccines. Which vaccines your pet is given is up to you and your veterinarian, but always be sure to ask questions and know which are necessary.

The "Annual" Vaccine

When people say their dog "needs their shots," they are likely referring to the combo vaccine for distemper, hepatitis, parvo, and parainfluenza. This is one of the "core" vaccines which most dogs receive throughout their entire lives. However, because this is such a common vaccine, it is probably the least questioned by pet owners.

Many people are unaware that this vaccine has many different forms—DHPP, DHLPP, DHPPV, DA2PP, DA2PPV, DA2PPC, DHLPPC, and others.

D = Distemper (virus that attacks the respiratory, gastrointestinal, and nervous systems)

H or A2 = Hepatitis or Canine adenovirus-2 (virus that attacks the liver and other organs)

P = Parvovirus (virus that attacks the intestinal tract)

P = Parainfluenza (respiratory virus)

C = Coronavirus (virus that attacks the intestinal tract)

L = Leptospirosis (bacterial infection)

V = "Virus" (used in combination with one of the other letters)

These are all highly contagious diseases. Puppies and dogs that have never had the vaccine, or dogs where the vaccination history is unknown (such as dogs found as strays), receive 3 shots in 2 week increments followed by a 1 year booster to build immunity. After this initial phase, the vaccine is typically given annually or tri-annually, depending on the specific vaccine and the vet. Today, more and more vets are moving to a tri-annual vaccination cycle. If your dog is still receiving this vaccination annually, be sure to ask your vet why.

As always, keep copies of your pet's vaccination history. If you change vets (or even sometimes if you don't), the vaccine may be different than what was administered in the past. While your dog may have never had a reaction, it's possible that a different vaccine could trigger side effects.

Rabies

Most people are familiar with rabies, which attacks the central nervous system. Unfortunately, rabies is 100% fatal so prevention is essential and thus the vaccine is typically required by law. Dogs typically receive their first rabies vaccination at 6 months of age and then a booster 1 year later. For dogs where the vaccination history is unknown, this 1 year booster is also used. After the booster, this vaccination is given every 3 years.

Bordetella/Kennel Cough

Anyone that has had their dog boarded or in daycare has likely heard of the Bordetella or kennel cough vaccine. Kennel cough, a respiratory infection, is typically not fatal on its own, but it is highly contagious and can quickly develop into pneumonia if not treated. The Bordetella vaccine may be given intranasally or injected and is given annually. It is typically only necessary if your dog will be in an enclosed space with multiple other dogs (such as boarding or daycare). Once your dog has had the vaccination, it is likely that your vet will continue to give it annually—if your dog will no longer be in these enclosed-type situations, ask your vet if the continued vaccination is still necessary.

Leptospirosis

The leptospirosis vaccine is a non-core vaccine given annually, either as a stand-alone vaccine or as part of the distemper vaccine. Leptospirosis is a bacterial infection that is spread through contact with urine or contaminated soil or water. It is more commonly found in areas with a lot of stagnant water and wildlife. For this reason, some vets may recommend this vaccine to those that live in rural, wooded areas. It is important to note that side effects, including anaphylactic reactions, are much more common in small breeds, so be sure to do your research and discuss with your vet before agreeing to vaccinate.

Lyme Disease

Lyme disease is bacterial infection transmitted through infected ticks. The lyme vaccine is another non-core vaccine that is still controversial in the veterinary world as the disease itself is often controversial. Many dogs test positive for Lyme because they have been exposed to the bacteria, but they don't show any clinical symptoms. This, in combination with the fact that the vaccine does not fully protect against the disease, leaves many disagreeing whether the vaccine is necessary. However, if you live in or regularly visit an area common for ticks, particularly in rural areas in the Northeast, it may be worth discussing with your vet if the lyme vaccine is recommended or not.

Canine Influenza

This is a relatively new vaccine to protect against “dog flu.” As many recall, there was a wide outbreak of this respiratory infection in Chicago and other areas in the Midwest. This new vaccine has proven to be very controversial thus far, and many vets are against using it. Similar to the human flu, there are different strains of dog flu, so even vaccination may not prevent your dog from getting the disease. However, if travelling to areas known for this disease, vaccination may be recommended by your vet.

Dewormer

While not a vaccine, dewormer is something that many people are not aware of unless their dog has had worms. Worms can come in many different types, but dewormer is typically used for intestinal worms. It is given orally in either pill or liquid form. One of the most visible forms of worms is tapeworm which often appears as small, rice-like spots in feces. If you see these with your dog, or if your dog is scooting their bottom across the ground, be sure to discuss with your vet, they may have worms.

Heartworm Preventative

Most people have heard of heartworm. This is a deadly disease in which worms live in an animal's heart. It is spread through mosquitos and is very common in southern states (but can certainly occur anywhere). Treatment of heartworm is expensive and a grueling experience for both pet and owner, so it is important to give monthly preventative. Dogs should have bloodwork done to test for heartworm at least every two years, even when they are receiving monthly heartworm preventative.

July



Adoptions:

Abby

Terrier mix, 2 1/2 yrs.

Baby Ruth, Clarke, Heath

Shih Tzu/Pug/Lab puppies

Barney

Shih Tzu/Pomeranian, 6 yrs.

Bear

Golden Ret./Spaniel, 2-3 yrs.

Benny

Pug, 7 yrs.

Brutus

Boston Terrier,

Bijou

Mini Poodle, 2 1/2 yrs.

Cleo and Noah

Wheaten/Poodle, 5 & 8 yrs.

Cowboy Curtis

English Bulldog, 7 mos.

Dorothy

Yorkie, 5 yrs.

Dr. Mambo

Boston Terrier, 6 mos.

Fireball

Yorkie, 4 yrs.

Hallie

Shepherd/Chow, 8 mos.

Max & Jax

Lab/Hound, 8 wks.

Memphis

Mini Poodle, 5 yrs.

Mojo

Pug, 6 yrs.

Molson “Momo”

Pug, 9 yrs.

Nellie & Kellie

Pug / Shih Tzu, 9 wks.

Panda

Boston Terrier, 6 mos.

Side Effects

Any dog, regardless of size, breed, age, and gender can have a reaction to a vaccine, even if they have previously had that vaccine with no prior issues. Small dogs and older dogs are often more likely to experience side effects. With all pets, it is recommended that you remain at the vet's office for at least 15-20 minutes after a vaccination is administered in case a reaction does occur. It is much better to be at the vet's office if there is a reaction than to be driving or already back home.

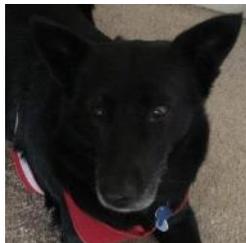
Senior Dogs

There is a lot of controversy amongst pet owners regarding vaccination of older pets. Many people believe that over vaccinating senior pets can have fatal consequences. The decision about whether or not to vaccinate your senior pet needs to be made with your veterinarian and typically takes into consideration the likelihood that your pet has built up immunity and the risk of your pet being exposed to certain diseases.

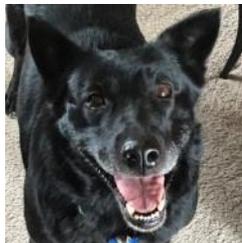
Titer Tests

Titer tests are not commonly known, but are starting to gain popularity amongst pet owners. Titer tests are blood tests to measure the level of antibodies of a particular disease. Vaccinations are given to increase a dog's immunity to a disease, so if the dog already has a high level of antibodies, the vaccine is not providing additional value and is not needed. Be sure to ask your vet if they will administer titer tests. These tests are available for most common vaccines/diseases, but are not always accepted in place of a vaccine, so be sure to check with your boarding facility, groomer, etc. to ensure titer tests are accepted.

Featured Dog: Tempest



Breed: Lab/Chow
Gender: Female
Age: 8 yrs
Weight: 50 lbs.
Arrived: January 2016



Tempest has been with us for several months. She came to us from a shelter in Ohio, originally found as a stray. When she was found, she had mammary tumors and the shelter did not have the funds for surgery, so we partnered with another rescue to bring her to Buffalo and get her the surgery she needed. Now that the tumors have been removed (and no lingering issues found!), Tempest is much more comfortable.

Tempest is a family-oriented dog. She is very loyal and follows her foster family around everywhere to watch over them. While she is still active, Tempest has reached the stage in her life where she is content to just lay around at home with her family. She lives with older children, but has been around young children as well and has been great with all of them. She is very patient and loves anyone that will pet her. Her foster mom says that everyone that comes to their house falls in love with her.

Tempest would love to find a home with a laid back family, possibly with a retired person/couple who would be home with her a lot. She is working on her training and doing well. She still gets a little overzealous and will pull on her leash. As she is not our normal small breed, she will need someone who is able to work with her this. She does live with other foster dogs, but is not keen on meeting new dogs, so we think she would do best in an only dog home where she can be the princess. If you are interested in

Tempest, you can find her bio and our adoption application on our [website](#).

July

Adoptions (con't):

Petey

Beagle/Dachshund, 16 wks.

Pumpkin

Wheaten/Poodle, 5 yrs.

Ralphie

Pug/Lab, 2 yrs.

Rosie

Mini Poodle, 6 yrs.

Scooby

Poodle/Terrier, 4-5 yrs.

Scuddles

Lab/Basset, 2 yrs.

Stella

Pug/Lab, 8 wks.

Teddy

Boston Terrier, 8 mos.

Tia

English Bulldog, 2-4 yrs.

Tinsel

Pug, 12 yrs.

Willow

Havanese, 6 yrs.

Yoshi

Japanese Chin, 8 yrs.

Did you know...



Black dogs (and cats) are statistically harder to adopt out than dogs with lighter color fur. While often more notable in shelters, "black dog syndrome" also impacts dogs in rescue. While it is unclear why this phenomenon exists, theories include that they are not as "eye-catching" or that their facial features are not as distinct, especially in pictures (how many of us have tried unsuccessfully to photograph a black dog?).

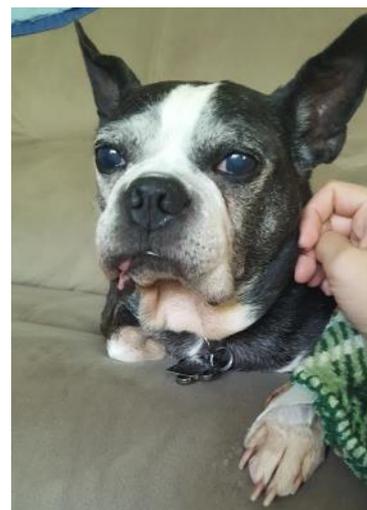
Success Stories: Ollie Becomes a Grandpa

"We adopted Oliver in July 2015. My husband and I have a soft spot for boston terriers, and when I saw his picture online I just knew I had to have him. He is the sweetest, gentlest, best dog we've ever had. He has shown nothing but love and affection for our family. Our kids love to snuggle with him. Every night he sleeps in my bed and curls up right next to me. He's my little heater. He sleeps a lot due to his age, but he still gets out for short daily walks and once in a while will bring us a toy. He loves to go out in our backyard and just lay in the grass and sun himself.

We adopted another dog this past June, a 3 month old beagle/shepherd mix named Tessa. Tessa follows him everywhere and copies whatever he's doing. She certainly looks up to him. His laid back personality has a calming effect. She tries to get him to play and he just gets up and walks away. He certainly stands up for himself if she really bothers him, but he is extremely tolerable. Once in a while they playfully chase each other in the backyard.



Oliver has some funny characteristics: I call Ollie my little piggy because he snorts and grunts when he sniffs. His tongue hangs out due to having a tumor removed before we got him. It's his signature look! I think it just adds to his awesome personality. Another funny thing he does is he looooves to rub his face on our rug. It must feel sooooo good. We have 2 guinea pigs and when they are outside in their cage, he barks at them. It's the ONLY time he barks, and it actually sounds like "arf!" Ollie has taught me to take it slower, stop and smell those roses. He's the best and we are so glad we adopted him. Having a senior is so rewarding. I would definitely do it again."



Dogs Currently Under Medical Care:

Name	Age	Breed	Medical Issue	Est. Total Expenses
Booda	6 mo.	English Bulldog	Congenital spinal defect/Spina Bifida	\$5,000 - \$10,000
Chova	1 yr.	French Bulldog	Patent ductus arteriosus/severe aortic regurgitation	\$5,000+
Billy	8 yrs.	Xolo/Chinese Crested	Inoperable herniated disc	\$4,000(past), plus \$30/mo
Bruno	9 yrs.	French Bulldog	Suspected Inflammatory Bowel Disease & fused discs	\$750, plus \$50/mo. (food)
Tupelo	4 yrs.	English Bulldog	Eye issues / possible entropion	est. \$500+
Prim	4 mo.	Sharpei / Pug	Eye issues / ulcer / cherry eye / possible entropion	est. \$500+



Our Events from July



*photo credit: Nickel City Prints

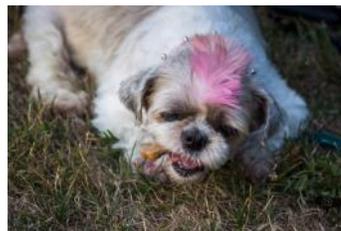
Chugs for Pugs

July 23rd



Fisher's Friends Barks & Beer

July 29th





Our Location:

775 Niagara Falls Blvd
Amherst, NY 14226

Our Hours:

Saturday/Sunday 12-4 PM

**subject to change due to holidays, events, etc.*

About Us:

Buffalo Pug & Small Breed Rescue, Inc. is a non-profit 501(c)3 organization dedicated to rescuing homeless and abandoned dogs through owner surrender or shelter overpopulation. By working with committed volunteers, foster homes, local veterinarians, trainers, and boarding facilities, we are able to rescue hundreds of animals every year. We provide them with medical care, loving temporary care, and find them well-matched, carefully screened forever homes. We also serve as a resource to our community and all pet owners by providing education and information on responsible pet ownership, including the importance of spay/neuter, positive behavior training, and good nutrition.



Donate:

Paypal:

Send to: rescue@buffalopugs.org

Please use Send Money to Friends and Family

Mail/In Person:

Buffalo Pug & Small Breed Rescue, Inc.

775 Niagara Falls Blvd

Amherst, NY 14226

Follow us online:

Website: www.buffalopugs.org

Facebook: www.facebook.com/BPSBR

Instagram: www.instagram.com/buffalopugsrescue

Twitter: www.twitter.com/bpsbr

Adopt:

If you live within 200 miles of Buffalo, NY and are interested in adopting, you can see a list of all available dogs as well as fill out an adoption application online at:

www.buffalopugs.org

Volunteer:

If you are interesting in volunteering for Buffalo Pug, please fill out our adoption application online

www.buffalopugs.org

- Foster
- Adoption Center
- Events
- Home Visits
- Fundraising
- Transports

Wish List:

- Puppy pads
- Paper towels
- Harnesses/collars
- Lysol floor cleaner
- Leashes
- Gas cards
- Belly bands
- High-quality, grain-free dog food
- Crates
- Dog beds/blankets
- Gift cards to pet supply stores, Tractor Supply, etc.
- Flea preventative