

November 2021

The Schaferhunde News The German Shepherd Dog Club of Greater Kansas City Founded 1923

> 2021 Officers President - Debbie McHenry

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Corresponding Secretary - Amy Edwards

2021 Board Members Nancy Kennedy

Pat Robinette

Lynette Stone

Ken Sanders

Iryna Sanders

President's Message:

Welcome November! We made it through Halloween, dre ssing up the dogs in silly costumes and then dealing with the "invaders" at the door ringing the bell! I don't know about your dogs, but mine did "crate time" with a chewy during the evening onslaught of kids in the neighborhood! We are gearing up for our December Tracking Test. It is a huge

job to put on a tracking test; so we are sharing the task with our friends the Golden Retriever Club again this year. The test is on December 5th at Smithville Lake Recreation Area. If you are interested in learning more about this exciting outdoor sport, where your dog takes the lead and YOU become the "dope on a rope", contact Pat Robinette for details. Looking forward to seeing you at the Thanksgiving Dinner, still time to RSVP for November 9th.

We will end the ye ar with a fun evening December 14th, with a dessert buffet and lively gift exchange. Start shopping for your "dog related" gift for this evening. Plan to bring a wrapped gift (in the amount of \$10 or less) to the December meeting, where we will draw numbers and then do a White Elephant style exchange. Sure to bring out your competitive side! Don't forget the deadline to turn in your titles and awards for 2021 to Jo Clair is December 1st.

Debbie

Training continues at the Greater Kansas City Dog Traini ng building on Friday morning. Do you need help getting ready for the ring? Contact Debbie for help or if you plan to attend one of our training sessions.

Annual Events:

Tracking Trial, December 4 - 5

Social Calendar of Events: Thanksgiving Dinner, November 9th. Christmas Dinner with Trophy Awards Program December 14th.

REMINDER

Thanksgiving Feast next Tuesday, November 9th at the community center. Please RSVP and sign up to bring a food item .

December Awards Dessert Buffet on December 14th with gift exchange

Titles and awards for 2021 to Jo Clair by December 1st.

Yearly dues notice will be coming out soon.

German Shepherd Dog Club Awards



December 14, 2021 North Kansas City Community Building 1201 Clark Ferguson Dr, North Kansas City, MO 64116 Dessert Buffet Join us for our annual awards and White Elephant gift exchange. Bring a \$10 wrapped item to enjoy the fun and laughter!

Brags

Sally Hamm

Charbo's Long Hot Summer, CGC earned her first point at Lawrence on Oct. 17th with the support of her handler, Tammy Peterson and Breeders Charlie and Bobbie Schifflenbien. I had to take her in for Winner's Bitch, so it was my first point showing in breed too. She's a fun puppy. Thanks for the picture Tammy.



Tammy Peterson

UGCH Chablis Stylistic Chipotle CGC TC earned 2 more points for his AKC Championship in Lawrence Kansas. Trip went Best of Breed both days, he needs 1 point to finish. Hope to finish Trip this weekend in Springfield.

I also have a new girl in my pack, CHABLIS HILLSIDE TICAR'S YOUR GONNA HEAR FROM ME aka Hadass.

Hadass came to me from my good friend Carmi Swift, I'm excited to get her out to shows and also going to do performance events with her. Our 1st conformation show will be this weekend in Springfield, MO.



Please send your brags to me, Tammy Peterson at <u>ibperfect1@icloud.com</u>



What is panosteitis?

Panosteitis is a painful inflammation of the outer surface or shaft of one or more long bones of the legs. It is sometimes called growing pains. Panosteitis may occur in more than one bone at a time or may move around, causing a shift ing lameness that goes from one bone or leg to another. The lameness tends to occur very suddenly and usually occurs spontaneously and without a history of trauma or excessive exercise.

Are all dogs affected with this condition?

Panosteitis is a condition that affects young, rapidly growing dogs. Although it can occur in any breed of dog, larger breeds, such as German Shepherds (most common), Great Danes, Golden Retrievers, Labrador Retrievers, Rottweilers, Doberman Pinschers, and Basset Hounds, are more prone to this problem.

"Affected dogs often have recurrent episodes of panosteitis until they reach 2 years of age, at which time it will spontaneously resolve."

Affected dogs are usually between 5 and 14 months of age, but the first symptoms may occur as early as 2 months of age or as late as 18 months of age. Males seem to be affected more often than females, although either sex can develop panosteitis. Affected dogs often have recurrent episodes of panosteitis until they reach 2 years of age, at which t ime it will spontaneously resolve.

What is the cause?

Panosteitis is a painful condition, and the pain is likely caused by increased pressure within the bone, and/or by stimulation of pain receptors in the periosteum (outer, soft tissue lining of the bone). The underlying cause of panosteitis is unknown, but genetics, stress, infection, metabolism, or an autoimmune component may be factors. Since German Shepherds seem to be particularly predisposed to panosteitis, there may be a genetic component to the di sease, at least in this breed. Inappropriate nutrition may also predispose some dogs to this condition.

What are the clinical signs?

The typical symptom is a sudden, unexplained, painful lameness of one or more legs. The lameness may be mild or severe. The most common bone that is affected is the humerus (upper arm), but panosteitis may also be found in the radius and ulna (both bones in the foreleg), the femur (thigh) and/or the tibia (lower rear leg). The affected bone will be painful to the touch. Other symptoms such as fever, anorexia, lethargy, or weight loss may be noticed.

Panosteitis tends to have a cyclic nature, with periods of worsening symptoms followed by periods of improvement. The pain often shifts from leg to leg. Each episode of lameness may last for a few days to a few weeks, and the period between episodes is often about a month, but may vary.

How is it diagnosed?

When your veterinarian examines your dog, panosteitis will be suspected if the patient shows pain when pressure is applied to the affected bone(s). The diagnosis is confirmed by radiographs (X - rays), which usually show a characteristic increase in the density of the affected bones. The degree of change may not correlate to the severity of the lameness. In some cases, radiographic evidence may not be present for up to ten days after lameness begins; in these cases, repeat X - rays taken 2 weeks later will confirm the diagnosis. After the condition has resolved, the bone density normalizes and the bone looks normal on radiographs.

What is the treatment?

Although this disease is self - limiting, and will spontaneously resolve, during episodes of lameness the condition is very painful. At these times, treatment is supportive, using analgesics (pain medications) and/or anti - inflammatory drugs (e.g., meloxicam, brand name Metacam®) as needed.

"Pain control should always be given to help your pet feel more comfortable.

During episodes of lameness, exercise should be restricted. Between episodes, light to moderate exercise should be encouraged, but hard or vigor ous exercise is discouraged, as are very long walks.

Some dogs with panosteitis have a poor appetite; in these cases, it is important to ensure that they are given a properly balanced and palatable diet. In some cases, supplements such as nutraceuticals, o mega-3 fatty acids, or antioxidants may be helpful.

What is the prognosis?

Panosteitis is a self - limiting disease, meaning that it will eventually go away. The disease should be completely resolved by the time the dog reaches 18 - 24 months of age. Each episode of lameness should last no longer than 3 weeks; if your pet's lameness persists without relief for longer than 4 - 5 weeks, it is likely that the dog is affected with another bone disorder.

If panosteitis is a self - limiting disease, why is it necessary to perform diagnostic procedures such as radiographs?

Although panosteitis is not a serious disease, and is a common cause of lameness, other, more serious bone diseases can cause lameness in young dogs. In order to be sure that a sudden onset of lameness is not caused by one of these more serious bone diseases, radiographs must be taken. If the radiographs show the typical lesions of panosteitis, then you can rest assured that your dog will eventually outgrow the problem.

Are there any preventive measures I can take to prevent panosteitis in my large breed dog?

Although there ar e potential links between diets containing excessive levels of dietary protein and/or calcium, it is contraindicated to feed large breed puppies with an adult dog food that contains lower levels of protein and calcium. The reason for this is that adult dog food also has lower calories or energy levels than puppy food. Rapidly growing puppies require higher levels of dietary energy to meet the needs of growth, and will need to eat more of a low - energy food to meet these requirements. Eating more of a low ene rgy diet will result in a higher overall intake of protein and calcium.

A better option is to feed an affected dog a high quality diet that has been specifically formulated for use in large breed puppies or adolescents, and to restrict the quantity fed to keep the dog at a lean, healthy body weight. Do not allow your puppy to become overweight. Consult your veterinarian for further advice on the most appropriate nutrition for your dog.

Contributors: Tammy Hunter, DVM; Cheryl Yuill, DVM, MSc, CVH

https://v cahospitals.com/know - your - pet/panosteitis - in - dogs

Have a blessed day

Innocent until proven adorable

Me: Did you eat my ice cream?

Dog: What ice cream?

