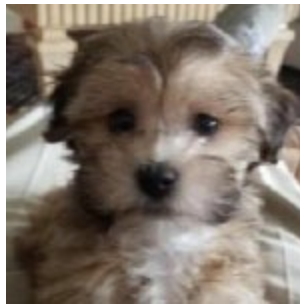




Visit our Website

HRI Dogs: A Covid Puppy



The confinements forced upon us all by Covid restrictions prompted many to get a dog, for company and entertainment. Shelters were emptied and breeders tired of answering requests. Often these new additions were not carefully considered. In one such case, a Havanese puppy was purchased by an elderly couple, both in their 80's. It didn't take long for them to realize what a mistake that was! The lady had Parkinson's and, among other problems, the dog was a serious tripping hazard!

The female puppy, Lucy, came into HRI at around 4 months of age and went to a very experienced foster. The puppy had no training and no communication skills, neither canine nor human. She was wild, energetic, and willful. Soon HRI got a call asking us to find another foster as Lucy was driving the foster's own dogs crazy! This is very unusual, puppies generally take cues and defer to older dogs.

The second foster had more success, and finally, this wild girl, who is basically affectionate, was improving a bit. However, a third foster was requested and she completed the introduction of Lucy to human and canine communication thanks to a younger dog in the home and continuing patient efforts.

Now this puppy is living a good life in a new home. She is still a very Alpha dog to her Havanese brother and was much more difficult to housebreak than most. Lucy is described by her new owner as *"a handful, very sweet but stubborn and has a strong personality....but.... Her favorite time is just laying on the couch next to me when it's quiet time."* Lucy is still very young, about 18 months, so time will help to settle her down further. At last, for Lucy, a happy ending. I hope all Covid additions are as fortunate.



HRI's Fall Auction You Still Have Time!

Bidding Ends October 10th!

**HRI Auction Website
[Click Here](#)**

Here Are Some Of The Amazing Items To Bid On



Trip to Carmel California!



A Life Full of Paws Sterling Necklas



Handmade. Patriotic Dog Dress



Grooming Set of Clipper and Trimmer



Custom Made Quilt

Register at the link below and join the fun

[Click Here To Pre-Register](#)

Any questions should be directed to at the email below
auction@havanaserescue.com

Traveling To NYC For A Holiday?



the akc®
museum
of the dog

Plan a visit to the AKC Museum of the Dog. The *AKC Museum of the Dog* preserves interprets and celebrates the role of dogs and educates the public about the human-canine bond through its collection of art and exhibits. Combining fine art with high-tech interpretive displays, the Museum of the Dog's new home at 101 Park Ave hopes to capture the hearts and minds of its visitors. Havanese are represented there as well as other breeds and special exhibitions.

Check the website for more information: <https://museumofthedog.org>



News from HRI:

People often say “how can you have a rescue? Who would give up their Havanese?” If you are wondering, here are some statistics.

Reasons For Surrender 2016 to present

Allergies - 2

Dog's Health - 8

Moving - 21

Change (Birth, Divorce, Job Change, No Time) - 42

Death/Health Issues - 90

Behavior (Barking, Separation Anxiety, House Training) - 32

Unknown/Shelter Pulled from shelters - 23

HRI Dogs Returned - 9



Will your pups be wearing costumes this Halloween?

Yes

Select

No

Select

Why would you ask such a silly question

Select

Blood Tests What Do They Mean?



This is the time of year when many of us take our dogs to the vet for their annual physical. There is routine blood work done. Do you know what it means? Here is an explanation that may help.

The Complete Blood Count, or CBC, shows a veterinarian your dog's hydration status, anemia, infection, blood clotting ability, and immune system response. Specifically, a Complete Blood Count provides detailed information including:

Hematocrit (HCT):

This test measures the percentage of red blood cells to detect anemia and hydration

Hemoglobin and mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration (Hb and --MCHC):

These are the oxygen-carrying pigments of red blood cells.

White blood cell count (WBC):

This test measures the body's immune cells. Increases or decreases in the WBC indicate certain diseases or infections

-Granulocytes and lymphocytes/monocytes (GRANS and L/M):

These are specific types of white blood cells

-Eosinophils (EOS):

These are a specific type of white blood cells that may indicate allergic or parasitic conditions

-Platelet count (PLT):

This test measures cells that form blood clots

-Reticulocytes (RETICS):

These are immature red blood cells. High levels indicate regenerative anemia

-Fibrinogen (FIBR):

This test provides important information about blood clotting. High levels may indicate a dog is 30 to 40 days pregnant

Blood Chemistries, or blood serum tests, evaluate a dog's organ function, electrolyte status, hormone levels, and more. These tests are important to evaluating the health of older dogs, dogs with signs of vomiting, diarrhea or toxin exposure, as well as dogs receiving long-term medications and general health before anesthesia.

-Albumin (ALB):

This is a serum protein that helps evaluate hydration, hemorrhage and intestinal, liver and kidney disease

-Alkaline phosphatase (ALKP):

Elevations in this test may indicate liver damage, Cushing's disease or active bone growth in a young dog

-Alanine aminotransferase (ALT):

This test may determine active liver damage, but does not indicate the cause

-Amylase (AMYL):

Elevations in this test indicate pancreatitis or kidney disease

-Aspartate aminotransferase (AST):

Increases in this test may indicate liver, heart or skeletal muscle damage

-Blood urea nitrogen (BUN):

This test determines kidney function. An increased level is called azotemia and can be caused by kidney, liver and heart disease as well as urethral obstruction, shock or dehydration

-Calcium (Ca):

Changes in the normal level of this test can indicate a variety of diseases. Tumors, hyperparathyroidism, kidney disease, and low albumin are just a few of the conditions that alter serum calcium

-Cholesterol (CHOL):

This test is used to supplement diagnosis of hypothyroidism, liver disease, Cushing's disease and diabetes mellitus

-Chloride (Cl):

Chloride is an electrolyte that is typically lost with symptoms like vomiting or illnesses such as Addison's disease. Elevations often indicate dehydration

-Cortisol (CORT):

Cortisol is a hormone that is measured in tests for Cushing's disease (the low-dose dexamethasone suppression test) and Addison's disease (ACTH stimulation test)

-Creatinine (CREA):

This test reveals kidney function and helps distinguish between kidney and non-kidney causes of elevated BUN

-Gamma Glutamy transferase (GGT):

This is an enzyme that indicates liver disease or corticosteroid excess

-Globulin (GLOB):

This is a blood protein that often increases with chronic inflammation and certain disease states

-Glucose (GLU):

Glucose is blood sugar. Elevated levels may indicate diabetes mellitus. Low levels can cause collapse, seizures or coma

-Potassium (K):

This is an electrolyte typically lost with symptoms such as vomiting, diarrhea or excessive urination. Increased levels may indicate kidney failure, Addison's disease, dehydration or urethral obstruction. High levels can lead to cardiac arrest

-Lipase (LIP):

Lipase is an enzyme that may indicate pancreatitis

-Sodium (Na):

Sodium is an electrolyte often lost with signs vomiting, diarrhea, kidney disease and Addison's disease. This test helps indicate hydration status

-Phosphorus (PHOS):

Elevations in this test are often associated with kidney disease, hyperthyroidism and bleeding disorders

-Total bilirubin (TBIL):

Elevations in this test may indicate liver or hemolytic disease. This test helps identify bile duct problems and certain types of anemia

-Total protein:

This test indicates hydration status and provides additional information about the liver, kidneys and infectious diseases

-Thyroxine (T4):

Thyroxine is a thyroid hormone. Decreased levels often signal hypothyroidism in dogs

It is good to keep a record of each visit so there is a baseline and you can have something for a new vet to see if you are away from home. I use a notebook for each dog with clear page protectors.

Halloween Treats: Dog Safety



Many of the food and treats we enjoy on Halloween are toxic to dogs, and some can be deadly. Unlike cats, who tend to be picky eaters, many dogs will eat anything – including the wrapper in which the treat is stored. The treats below are especially dangerous to your pets, so be sure to keep them out of reach.

- Chocolate – Chocolate consumption in dogs is a top ingestion problem at Halloween. Chocolate contains Theobromine, which can be harmful and sometimes fatal to your dog. Baking chocolate is exceptionally high in this chemical. The general rule of thumb is the darker the chocolate, the more danger it poses. If your pet consumes chocolate, contact your veterinarian, a veterinary emergency center or a pet poison helpline immediately. Quick treatment can minimize the danger to your dog. If your dog also ate candy wrappers or bags, it may present the additional problem of intestinal blockage. So, be sure to let your veterinarian know what was consumed.
- Candies and Gum – The biggest concern with candy is the risk of the ingredient xylitol. Xylitol is a sugar alcohol commonly used as an artificial sweetener. Xylitol is toxic to pets. This ingredient is often used in sugar-free items but has been showing up in more and more foods every day even when they are NOT labeled as sugar-free. Most often, xylitol is found in sugar-free gum, sugar-free candy, and sugar-free baked goods. It is sometimes found in toothpaste and peanut butter as well.
- Hard Candies – Hard candy can also present a problem for dogs. Large quantities of hard candies and gum can clump up in the stomach and cause a risk of obstruction.
- Raisins – Some Halloween treat-givers often choose to pass out small boxes of raisins. This option is great for children, but raisins and grapes are dangerous to dogs and can cause renal failure. Be sure that you keep raisins out of your dog's reach at all times. If your dog consumes raisins, please call your veterinarian or veterinary emergency center immediately. Prompt action can be helpful in reducing the risk to your pet.
- Candy Wrappers – Toxicity with candy is not the only concern, the wrappers can also be an issue, as they can become lodged in your pet's throat or intestinal tract, requiring surgery to remove. Wrappers that are foil or cellophane have the potential to result in gastrointestinal irritation. If you'd like to give your dog a special treat this Halloween, consider making your own pumpkin dog treats.

Safety First – Walk your dog while it is still light out, if possible. Your dog may find candy, wrappers, and broken eggs on lawns and streets. Make sure that these tempting treats stay out of reach. Don't leave your dog unattended outside on Halloween, even if he is behind a fence. Not only can pranksters target family pets, but all the activity and commotion can increase your dog's stress levels unnecessarily. Also, well-meaning neighbors may give unwanted treats to your dog.

Keep these numbers on hand in case your dog gets into something

These lines are open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Pet Poison Helpline - 1-800-213-6680

ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center - 1-888-426-4435

We wish you and your dog a happy and safe Halloween!



CONTACT INFORMATION LINKS

Do not "reply" to this bulletin

Choose an appropriate contact below.

Click to request assistance for a [dog needing rescue.](#)

Click to complete [adoption application](#)

Click to [volunteer](#) with Havanese Rescue.

Click if you have a [question or suggestion](#) for this newsletter.

STAY CONNECTED

