Midwest Wolfhound



A quarterly newsletter for Irish Wolfhounds & their people Volume LXII Spring 2022

Secretary's Report

- Track progress of the club and view the official record of each board meeting
- o February- Annual Members' Meeting Minutes
- March- Special Email Vote

Calendar of Events

• Find locations, dates, & details of events GLIWA is participating in. Please join us!

* Spotlight on Health

- The health & wellbeing of our hounds is our highest priority. Here you will find articles on health care, behavior, training and nutrition
 - Medical Tidbits, by Chris Bernstein, DVM
 - <u>Osteosarcoma Pilot Study Open For Enrollment</u>
 - <u>Canine Osteosarcoma Early Detection Pilot Study Details</u>
 - Spring Pet Poisons

* Quarterly Photos & Brags

- o GLIWA Wolfhound Walks!
- o <u>GLIWA St. Patrick's Day Parades</u>

MIDWESTWOLFHOUNDTM

Copy right © 2022 Great Lakes Irish Wolfhound Association

All rights reserved. Individual articles may be reprinted if credited: "*Reprinted from Midwest Wolfhound*": provided that any article(s) listed as copyrighted by the author may not be reprinted without the express permission of the author. Reproduction of any entire issue of Midwest Wolfhound in print or electronically, is expressly prohibited.

PRESIDENT Risha Cupit-Berzins

VICE-PRESIDENT Chris Krowzack Bernstein

TREASURER Mark Bettin

SECRETARY Michelle Whittenhall

MidWest Wolfhound[™] Editors:

Debbie Greene playinnature@gmail.com

Michelle Whittenhall Michelle.Whittenhall@gmail.com

Cover photo credit: Balthazar- Birgitta Stolpe

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Maria Lubera Debbie Greene Helen Philpott Scott Mortensen Pam McNeil

GLIWA INFORMATION

For address or email changes, please contact: <u>gliwaiw@gmail.com</u>

Secretary's Report



GREAT LAKES IRISH WOLFHOUND ASSOCIATION Annual Members Meeting Agenda of February 19, 2022

The meeting was called to order at 3:05 by Maria Lubera, President:

Board members Present: Maria Lubera, Risha Cupit-Berzins, Elissa Culp, Debbie Greene, Scott Mortenson, Helen Philpott, Mark Bettin

Absent: Joe Mahoney

Reading of the Minutes: Elissa motioned to approve the minutes as printed in the MWW. Michelle seconded; motion passed.

President-

I'd like to welcome all GLIWA Members to our Annual Members Meeting 2022. Sadly, it is electronic again this year. We were planning on a dinner with a very interesting program by Mariellen Dentino, but when the time came to confirm everything, the uncertainty of the new COVID outbreak made it a very scary proposition. Hopefully next year!

"The slate of candidates to be elected by consensus as no nomination by petitions for any office or dictatorship was filed as per article VII, section 6 of the bylaws."

Report of the Nominating Committee Official Slate for Election 2021

Officers (1 year term)PresidentRisha Cupit-BerzinsVice PresidentChris Krowzack BernsteinSecretaryMichelle WhittenhallTreasurerMark Bettin

Directors (2 year term) Debbie Greene Maria Lubera Helen Philpott

<u>The following are completing their original 2 year terms, and are not up for re-election:</u> Scott Mortenson Pam McNeil (finishing Mark Bettin's position)

Annual Meeting adjourned at: 3:10 PM

*Next Meeting to immediately follow...

GREAT LAKES IRISH WOLFHOUND ASSOCIATION Board Meeting Agenda of February 19, 2022

The meeting was called to order at 3:12 by Risha Berzins, President:

Board Members- Present: All Absent: N/A

Reading of Minutes: None to be read

Reports

President- Welcomed all to the meeting.

Vice President- None

Secretary / Membership : Michelle will send out email reminders for renewal of membership due 4/1/22.

Treasurer - Report available upon request.

Activities- Mark is handling the parade schedule. Michelle will update RSVPs with name, dog age, cell phone number. She will also update the website to note parades are too long for puppies under 1 except Plainfield.

Fun Match- We are still working on securing the judge. Calls have been made and we are awaiting a return call to discuss. The pottery that is given to winners has been ordered and arriving to Risha soon. Judge will be Anne Spaulding (Risha will check and see if she will also do a grooming seminar).

Fun match date: Oct 15-16, 2022. Chris Bernstein suggested contacting Laurie Morris if Anne Spaulding is not available.

Hospitality- None

Publications- Please send in ideas for articles or articles themselves.

Rescue- Rescue Walter is loving life with the Hicks family. Rescue Ruth is with Gina Clapper and celebrating her first birthday.

Policy- Chris suggested board reads through bylaws and see what needs updating. There's a significant issue with puppy millers and, in theory, if they send in their dues per Article III of GLIWA bylaws then they can be members. Should we add code of ethics (could adopt IWCA language)?

***Board Member To Do*:** We will table this topic to allow members to read the bylaws and discuss again at the next meeting.

Ways and Means- N/A

<u>Old Business</u> IWCA Gift basket donation. There will be an auction at the national specialty and the baskets will raise money for IWCA & the Foundation and goes towards research and costs of running the specialty. GLIWA was asked to donate Great Lakes basket. Helen is happy to coordinate, and people can give to Maria Lubera or mail to Helen Philpott.

New Business

Annual Picnic: Debbie can check with Pilcher Park. Usually, we hold it in June. We can discuss dates next meeting.

Mike Cherry: Asked about lure coursing potential for this year. Perhaps we could have next board meeting in April and do a coursing seminar again at the Cherry residence? Risha will call another zoom board meeting to sort out a date.

Next Board Meeting to be announced: Perhaps April but will discuss date via special zoom meeting. Board Meeting adjourned at: 3:50 PM.

Respectfully submitted, Michelle Whittenhall- Secretary

GREAT LAKES IRISH WOLFHOUND ASSOCIATION Special board vote via email March 12, 2022

President Risha Cupit-Berzins emailed all GLIWA board members and called for the following vote:

I would like to have us vote please, via email by Tuesday, March 15, if we would approve GLIWA sending \$500 to Victoria and her efforts through Mandy Addington.

The funds would be used at Victoria's discretion. She and her husband are buying food for and feeding animals in Ukraine. If you are unfamiliar with Victoria, I have included a screenshot from her FB page.

"The Board of Directors of the Irish Wolfhound Club of America have voted to donate funds toward supporting Victoria Bolkina and her husband's boots on the ground efforts in Kyiv to distribute food and medical supplies to other Irish Wolfhound owners, veterinarians, and pet owners in need.

The funds will be donated to Mandy Addington (UK) who is coordinating with Victoria who determines how funds are spent. We are asking everyone and anyone who would like to contribute to this effort to send your donation PayPal to Mandy at: <u>mandyaddington@btinternet.com</u>. Please designate your donation as a "Gift" so no transaction fees are deducted from your donation. You can follow Victoria via Facebook here: <u>https://www.facebook.com/bolkin.kiev.ua</u>".



Victoria Bolkina is with Сергій Болькін at Kyiv, Ukraine.

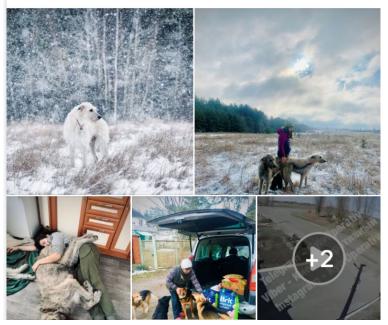
March 8 at 2:53 PM · 🕄

Day 13 🚬

Today was a relatively quiet day, at least for us. We used this opportunity to go to the city and feed more new wards.

A friends asked me how I sleep. I get so tired that I immediately fall asleep taking a horizontal position. So if I didn't reply to someone's message, don't be offended. I sometimes lose them or don't have time. Sorry!

De... See more





As of March 14, 2022 the GLIWA board unanimously voted to approve sending \$500 to Victoria to support her efforts in Ukraine.

GLIWA Calendar





Come join us and enjoy the day with your wolfhounds!

*ૡි૱*ૡ૾ૺ૱ૡૺ૱ૡૺ૱ૡૺ૱ૡૺ૱ૡૺ૱ૡૺ૱ૡૺ૱

SAVE the DATE October 15-16, 2022 great lakes inish wolfbourd association



for more information: www.gliwa.org

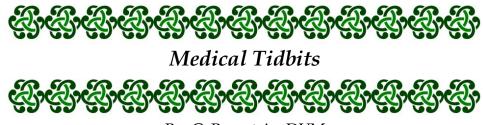
We will be planning our annual picnic and other events like walks & lure coursing.

Please keep checking back at <u>https://www.gliwa.org/events</u> for future event updates!

We look forward to seeing you.

Spotlight on Health





By: C. Bernstein, DVM

Last issue there was a very good article on nutrition, and I thought I would share some additional information I have picked up at continuing education seminars I have attended. Nutritional misinformation and outright deception are abundant on social media and in advertising and it is important to remember one person's opinion or prejudice does not trump years of research and nutritional knowledge of board-certified veterinary nutritionists.

In a study by Fosati, American Association of Veterinary Nutrition, 2018, presented at the North American Veterinary Conference, 21 over the counter (OTC) limited ingredient diets (for example "lamb and rice" or "buffalo and barley") were examined for mammalian DNA via polymerase chain reaction (PCR) analysis. *Of the diets <u>all</u> 21 had one or more protein source not declared on the label and one had <u>none</u> of the declared protein (emphasis mine). It was uncertain if the problem was cross contamination or adulteration (purposely) added.*

Consumers who buy OTC limited ingredient diets cannot count on the product to be representative of the ingredients and if they are using them for digestive or skin problems on their pet and their pet does not improve, this study demonstrates the reason why.

"Organic" and "natural" terms are now defined by the Association of American Feed Control Officials. This information is taken directly from the AAFCO website: <u>https://talkspetfood.aafco.org</u> which is an excellent place to get answers to questions on pet food.

If a food is labeled "Organic": it must contain 95% content by weight organic ingredients. If a food is labeled "with organic" it must contain 70% content by weight organic ingredients. The National Organic Program defines organic as "produced through approved methods that integrate cultural, biological and mechanical practices that foster cycling of resources, promote ecological balance and conserve biodiversity. Synthetic fertilizers, sewage sludge, irradiation and genetic engineering may not be used."

Many ingredients are "natural" even if it is not specified on the label. The specific definition is: "a feed or feed ingredient derived solely from plant, animal or mined sources, either in its unprocessed state or having been subject to physical processing, heat processing, rendering, purification, extraction, hydrolysis, enzymolysis or fermentation, but not having been produced by or subject to a chemically synthetic process and not containing any additives or processing aids that are chemically synthetic except in amounts as might occur in good manufacturing practices."

Another term you will see on pet food labels and see/hear in advertisements is "human grade." Again, from the AAFCO website: "There have been "human-grade" claims on some pet foods for a few years. This term has no definition in any animal feed regulations. Extremely few pet food products could be considered officially human edible or human-grade. A pet food that actually met these standards would be expensive. While pet owners can buy what they feel is best for their pet, they should understand the definitions and the odds.

"The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) defines products fit for human consumption to be officially "edible." These foodstuffs have been processed, inspected and passed manufacturing regulations (i.e., process control regulations) that are designed to assure safety for consumption by humans.

"Edible is a standard; human-grade is not. For a product to be deemed edible for humans, all ingredients must be human edible and the product must be manufactured, packed and held in accordance with federal regulations in <u>21 CFR 110, Current Good Manufacturing Practice in</u> <u>Manufacturing, Packing, or Holding Human Food</u>. If these conditions are met for a pet food, human-grade claims may be made. If these conditions are not met, then it is an unqualified claim and misbrands the product.

"<u>Misbranding</u> a feed is a prohibited act subject to enforcement action on the responsible party. The presence of human-grade on a label implies a product or ingredients may meet the legally recognized edible standard.

"A product formulated for a pet is unlikely to be nutritionally adequate for a human and vice versa. Because pets become like family members in many homes, it should be underscored that not everything that a human can eat is safe for a pet. Such ingredients as chocolate, macadamia nuts and onions, to name a few, are edible and good for humans but can be toxic to cats or dogs. *Human-grade does not automatically equal nutritional safety for pets*.

"A product might claim to be human-grade because its ingredients "came from a USDA meatpacking plant." But materials leaving a USDA meatpacking plant may be either edible or inedible. The piece of meat that is rejected because it does not meet edible standards and some slaughter byproducts are not human edible, nor can they be implied to be unofficially humangrade.

"Whether a product is or is not advertised as human-grade has no impact on product safety. All pet food products must meet feed requirements, including being unadulterated."

Pet food companies are not allowed to claim their foods cure or treat any condition without undergoing the same type of testing as pharmaceuticals. They get around this by saying "promotes" and "supports." They have no scientific or clinical proof; they just decided it does.

My last topic is the belief I have seen on social media that veterinarians are somehow brainwashed by the big pet food companies into believing the "lies". By "lies" these people mean that corn is a nutritious ingredient, grains don't kill pets and the only good food is the one they happen to believe in. One person even stated that veterinarians push the "big" pet foods so the pets will stay sick and must come to the vet (and by extension, veterinarians are only interested in making money). If you think this, let me disabuse you of that notion. Corn and grain are not fillers and veterinarians want your pets to be healthy; that's why we became veterinarians.

There is so much more to point out, for example, the controversy about diet and dilated cardiomyopathy. Stay tuned for more updates!



Credit: The Irish Wolfhound Foundation

Osteosarcoma Study Open

03/15/2022

Bone cancer (osteosarcoma) is the number one killer of Irish Wolfhounds and despite all efforts the incidence has not decreased in over 40 years. It is unlikely that cancer will ever be eliminated but it may be possible to decrease its incidence, and the morbidity associated with this condition. It has been shown that a blood test can detect whether microscopic osteosarcoma remains in dogs after treatment. It is possible that the same test could detect an emerging bone tumor before any clinical signs of the cancer are present. Detecting the tumor in its earliest stages could delay or possibly prevent tumor formation.

The first step in this research is the validation of the blood test to detect emerging osteosarcoma in clinically normal dogs.

You can read all about the study and find the link to study enrollment <u>here</u>. **See below article for full details.**

Please consider helping with this research and if you have an eligible hound complete the preliminary enrollment as soon as possible.

Thank you!



Canine Osteosarcoma Early Detection Pilot Study Details



Credit: The Irish Wolfhound Foundation <u>https://www.iwfoundation.org/studies/Osteo-Early-Detection-Pilot-2022</u>

Bone cancer (osteosarcoma) is the number one killer of Irish Wolfhounds and despite all efforts the incidence has not decreased in over 40 years. It is unlikely that cancer will ever be completely eliminated but it may be possible to decrease its incidence, and the morbidity associated with this condition. It has been shown that a blood test can detect whether microscopic osteosarcoma remains in dogs after treatment. It is possible that the same test could detect an emerging bone tumor before any clinical signs of the cancer are present. Detecting the tumor in its earliest stages could delay or possibly prevent tumor formation.

The first step in this research is the validation of the blood test to detect emerging osteosarcoma in clinically normal dogs. The IWF has joined a consortium of 6 breed clubs and the AKC Canine Health Foundation to fund and support this research which is under the direction of Dr. Jaime Modiano at the University of Minnesota.

The IWF is also funding this pilot study to accelerate this project. This pilot study is now open to registration. To enter the study use this link and answer basic questions. A study representative will get back to you. Any healthy hound older than 4 1/2 years is eligible (one dog per household, contiguous US state residence). Your hound is not eligible if he or she has or had any cancer diagnosis or other chronic conditions. An initial group of 25 eligible hounds will be enrolled in the pilot study. Approximately 50 more hounds will be recruited when the main study begins to enroll.

Not for the Faint of Heart

To move forward this research must first establish the utility of the test. You will need to commit to completing brief (4-5 question) biannual surveys regarding the health of your dog for the duration of its lifetime.

There will be no notification to you or your vet regarding individual results of the study. A classification will not be developed until the study is complete. No prevention can be provided for positive hounds in based on data from these early studies.

This involves more than a simple blood draw:

- Your vet has to be able to spin the blood on site and examine your hound and certify no cancer is noted on exam.
- You must commit to getting the blood for pick up in the needed time frame.
- You must provide a short health history biannually.
- The study will pay for the collection tubes and shipping but does not have funds to pay the vet charges which will be the owners responsibility.

The IWF will reimburse \$50 to any of the 25 entered dogs who request it by sending a note to treasurer David Milne at <u>theirishwolfhoundfoundation@gmail.com</u>. Please put "COED Reimbursement Request" in the subject line.

This is *new approach* to decreasing osteosarcoma in Irish Wolfhounds - a way to help make osteosarcoma no longer the number one killer of Irish wolfhounds. It will not provide answers overnight; the efforts of you and your hound will be for the future of all Irish Wolfhounds.

More information on this study is available in *Focus*, <u>Winter 2021 edition</u>, and on the <u>University of</u> <u>Wisconsin website</u>.

Additional Study Details

Study Date(s):3/15/2022Study Status:OngoingEnrollment Status:OPEN to new enrollmentLead Researcher(s):Jaime Modiano, VMD, PhD



Gardening season is here! Plant bulbs are just as excited to break through the ground to add some color to our yards as we are to see some greenery! That said, we need to be aware of the potential dangers spring plants can be for our pets. Here is a list of some of the most common spring plants and their toxicities... so you know how to pet-proof your garden and keep your pet safe!

Tulips and Hyacinth

Tulips contain allergenic lactones while hyacinths contain similar alkaloids. The toxic principle of these plants is very concentrated in the bulbs (versus the leaf or flower), so make sure your dog isn't digging up the bulbs in the garden. When the plant parts or bulbs are chewed or ingested, it can result in tissue irritation to the mouth and esophagus. Typical signs include profuse drooling, vomiting, or even diarrhea, depending on the amount consumed. With large ingestions of the bulb, more severe symptoms such as an increase in heart rate and changes in respiration can be seen, and should be treated by a veterinarian. These more severe signs are seen in cattle or our overzealous, chowhound Labradors.



Daffodils

These flowers contain lycorine, an alkaloid with strong emetic properties (something that triggers vomiting). Ingestion of the bulb, plant or flower can cause severe vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, and even possible cardiac arrhythmias or respiratory depression. Crystals are found in the outer layer of the bulbs, similar to hyacinths, which cause severe tissue irritation and secondary drooling. Daffodil ingestions can result in more severe symptoms so if an exposure is witnessed or symptoms are seen, we recommend seeking veterinary care.

Lilies

There are dangerous and benign lilies out there, and it's important to know the difference. Peace, Peruvian, and Calla lilies contain oxalate crystals that cause minor signs, such as tissue irritation to the mouth, tongue, pharynx, and esophagus – this results in minor drooling. The more dangerous, potentially fatal lilies are true lilies, and these include Tiger, Day, Asiatic, Easter and Japanese Show lilies – all of which are highly toxic to cats! Even small ingestions (such as 2-3 petals or leaves) can result in severe kidney failure. If your cat is seen consuming any part of a lily, bring your cat (and the plant) immediately to a veterinarian for medical care. The sooner you bring



in your cat, the better and more efficiently we can treat the poisoning.

<u>Crocus</u>

There are two Crocus plants: one that blooms in the spring (Crocus species) and the other in the autumn (Colchicum autumnale). The spring plants are more common and are part of the Iridaceae family. These ingestions can cause general gastrointestinal upset including vomiting and diarrhea. These should not be mistaken for Autumn Crocus, part of the Liliaceae family, which contain colchicine. The Autumn Crocus is highly toxic and can cause severe vomiting, gastrointestinal bleeding, liver and kidney damage, and respiratory failure. If you're not sure what plant it is, bring your pet to their veterinarian immediately for care. Signs may be seen immediately but can be delayed for days.

Lily of the Valley

The Convallaria majalis plant contains cardiac glycosides which will cause symptoms similar to digitalis (foxglove) ingestion. These symptoms include vomiting, diarrhea, a drop in heart rate, severe cardiac arrhythmias, and possibly seizures. Pets with any known exposure to this plant should be examined and evaluated by a veterinarian and treated symptomatically.



Fertilizers

As we gardeners work on our rose garden, be aware of those fertilizers. While most are not very toxic (resulting in minor gastrointestinal irritation when consumed), some fertilizers can be fatal without treatment. Here are a few ingredients to be aware of so you know what toxins and symptoms to watch out for.

- <u>Blood meal</u> This is dried, ground, and flash-frozen blood and contains 12% nitrogen. While it's a great organic fertilizer, if ingested, it can cause vomiting (of some other poor animal's blood) and diarrhea. More importantly, it can result in severe pancreatitis, which is inflammation of the pancreas. Some types of blood meal are also fortified with iron, resulting in iron toxicity, so make sure to know what's in your bag of blood!
- Bone Meal This is made up of defatted, dried, and flash-frozen animal bones that are ground to a powder. This "bone" is also what makes it so palatable to your dog, so make sure to keep your pet from digging in it and ingesting the soil. While this also makes a great organic fertilizer, it can become a problem when consumed as the bone meal forms a large cement-like bone ball in the stomach which can cause an obstruction in the gastrointestinal tract resulting in possible surgery to remove it!
- Rose and plant fertilizers Some of these fertilizers contain disulfoton or other types of organophosphates (OP). As little as 1 teaspoon of 1% disulfoton can kill a 55 lb dog, so be careful! Organophosphates, while less commonly used, can result in severe symptoms including SLUD signs (which abbreviate for salivation, lacrimation, urination, and defecation), seizures, difficulty breathing, hyperthermia, etc. In some cases it can be fatal!
- <u>Pesticides/Insecticides</u> Most pesticides or insecticides (typically those that come in a spray can) are basic irritants to the pet and are usually not a huge concern unless a pet's symptoms become persistent. Some may contain an organophosphate which can be life threatening when consumed in large quantities. It's always best to speak to a trained medical professional if there are questions.

<u>Iron</u> – This is commonly added to fertilizers, and can result in iron toxicity (from ingestion of elemental iron). This is different from "total" iron ingestion, and can be confusing to differentiate. When in doubt, have a medical professional at Pet Poison Helpline assist you with finding out if the amount ingested was toxic or not. Large ingestions can result in vomiting, bloody diarrhea, and potential cardiac and liver effects.

The best thing any pet owner can do is to be educated on the household toxins (both inside the house and out in the garden!) – that way you make sure how to pet proof your house appropriately. Make sure to keep all these products in labeled, tightly sealed containers out of your pet's reach. When in doubt, please feel free to call **Pet Poison Helpline at 1-855-764-7661** with any questions or concerns if you're worried that your pet could have inadvertently gotten into anything!

References

- Lieske CL: Spring-blooming bulbs: A year round problem. Veterinary Medicine 580-588;2002. Burrows GE, Tyrl RJ: Toxic plants of North America. Iowa State Press. Ames, IA. 2001. Pp. 773-776, 778-780.
- 2. Poppenga R H: Toxic household, Garden and Ornamental Plants. Western Veterinary Conference; 2002.

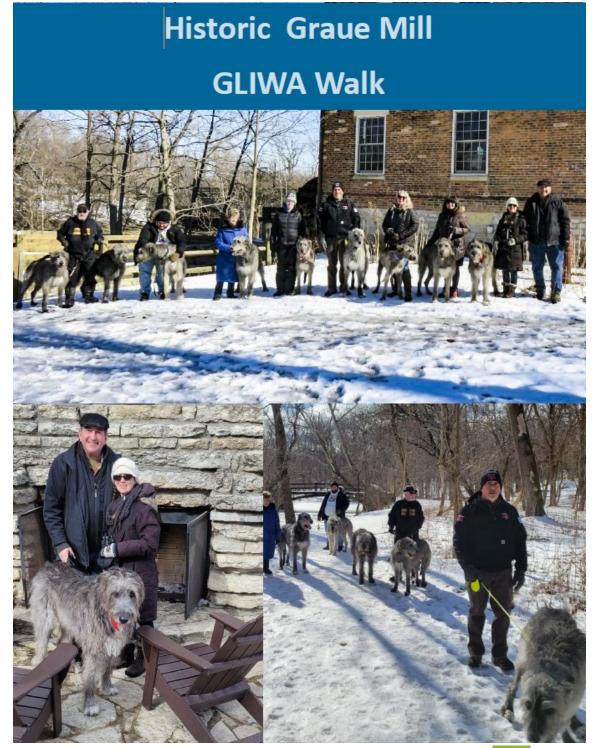
Quarterly Photos & Brags

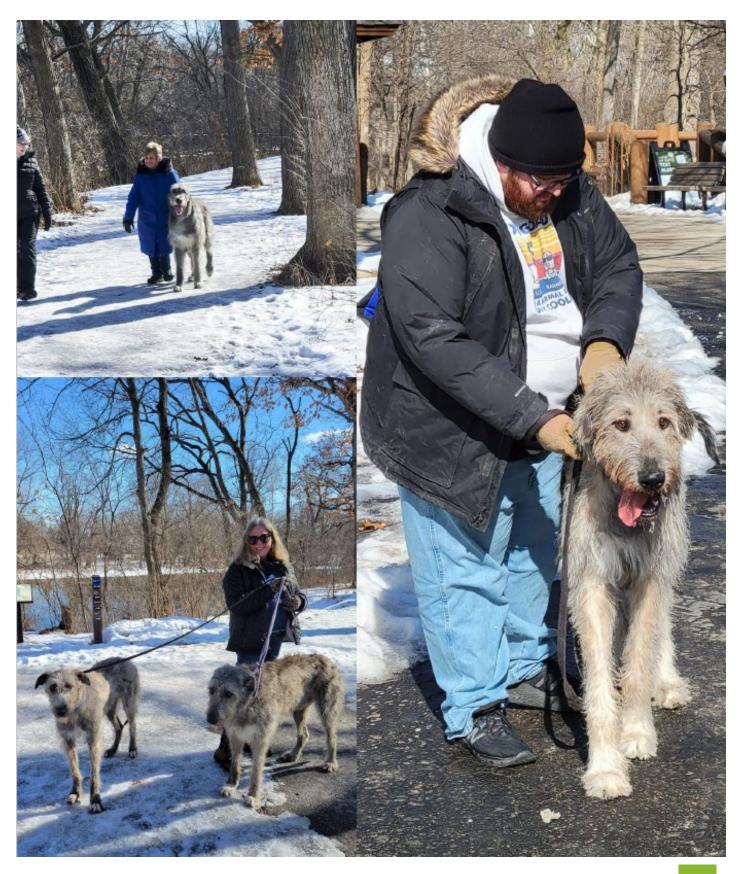


See what GLIWA has been up to!

GLIWA Wolfhound Walks

On Saturday 2/12/2022 Mark Bettin & Scott Mortenson led those GLIWA members that were brave enough to hike through the ice & snow on a walk through Fullersburg Woods at the historic Graue Mill. Fun was had by all and was followed up with lunch at the historic York Tavern.







On 1/16/22 GLIWA members hiked at Kankakee River State Park. They took the river trail across the scenic Rock Creek towards Warner Bridge...about a 2.5 mile walk. Naturally, lunch followed!



Wolfhounds

& A friendly OtterHound





A Cold Day at Kankakee River State Park





GLIWA St. Patrick's Day Parades



We're back! COVID kept us down the past couple of years when it came to parades...but not anymore. Thank you to our event coordinators for organizing and to everyone who came out to help us represent the breed. The parades had good turn outs and our members were able to do plenty of meet & greets with spectators and parade goers.

There were some Wolfhounds that were featured in the local newspaper (Plainfield), some that posed with the governor (South Side), and some like those in the Milwaukee parade that were even voted as the "Best Irish Unit" in this year's parade! All were rewarded with love and treats.

See parade photos below:



GLIWA at the 2022

Countryside Parade









GLIWA Represents in the AOH St. Patrick's Day Parade in Dogtown

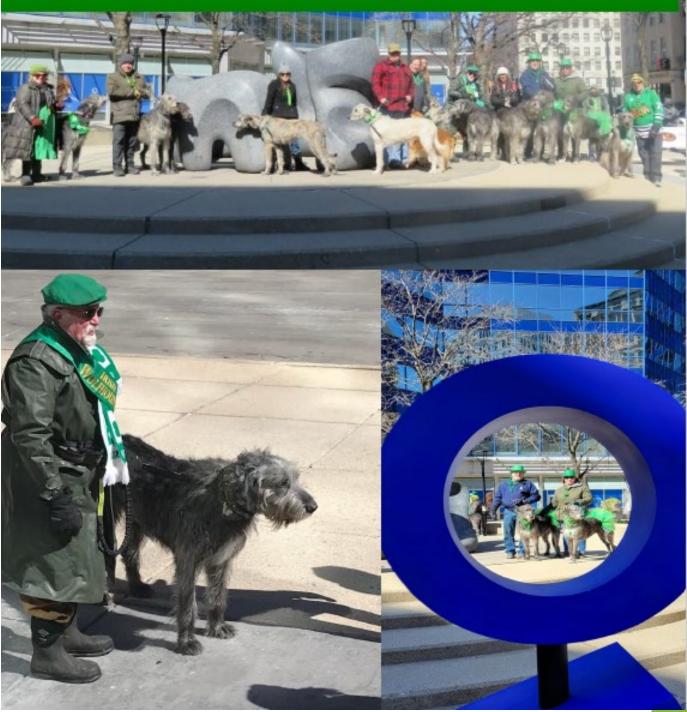


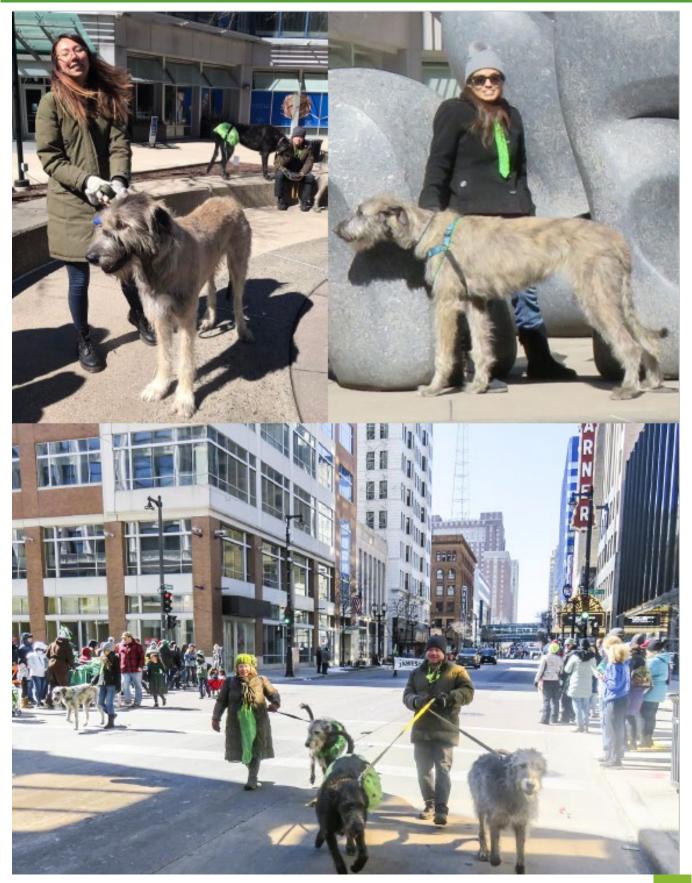
SPRING 2022 EDITION 25

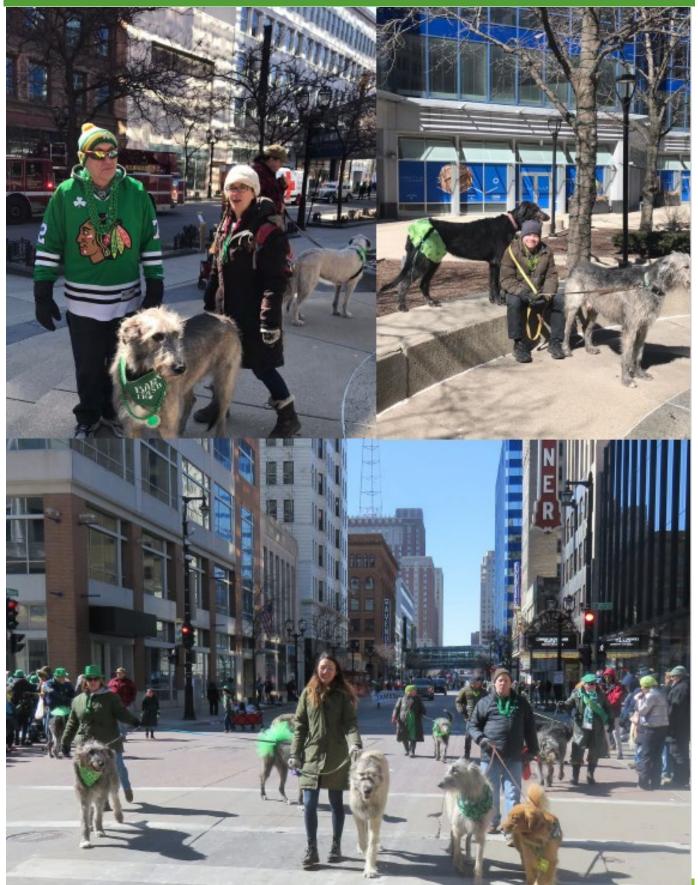




Shamrock Club of Wisconsin St. Patrick's Day Parade







Shamrock Club of Wisconsin St. Patrick's Day Parade





Plainfield Parade 2022







Chicago Southside Parade 2022







