

ROCKY MOUNTAIN WRINKLE

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A publication of the Centennial Chinese Shar-Pei Club, Inc.

President's Corner:



A lot of new and exciting things have happened in the last few months. We have chosen our trophies for the Fall show. They should look really nice. We have successfully managed to get Matgo Law to come to America to judge our show, and to give a talk as well. Mr. Law's talk will be at 7 p.m. on Tuesday night, September 29 at the Sheraton- 4 Points.

Admission is free so make plans to attend. Dr. Vidt has agreed to give a talk to the area vets., as well as a second talk about First Aid for dogs. This is the first time a seminar like this has happened with any breed of dog, and we are really excited that we thought of it first.

Colorado is now in a new points division. We have moved from Division 8 to Division 6. Division 6 is comprised of: Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin.

I would encourage anyone that is interested in the Chinese Shar-Pei to come out and hear Marto Law talk about them. It has been about 15 years since he has come to America, and chances are that he will not be back in our area in our life times.

Alice Fix

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Mark Your Calendars

Summer Picnic- July 12 at the Watson's

We are trying to get a speaker from the Colorado Division of Wildlife to give a talk on How to protect your pets from coyotes etc.



Nationals Schedule of Events Denver, Colorado

Tuesday, September 29, 2009

Obedience, Rally- Judge: Ms. Patricia L. Maynard, Futurity/Maturity- Judge: Ms. Doris Cozart

6 p.m.- Matgo Law Welcome Reception **7 p.m.** Matgo Law speech *These two events are open to everyone and we hope that you will make plans to attend, as they should be fun, informative and educational as well.*

Wednesday, September 30, 2009

Puppy Sweeps: All Dog Classes, Veteran Sweeps: All Bitch Classes & Best Puppy In Sweeps - Judge: Ms. Judy Meitin;

Puppy Sweeps: All Bitch Classes, Veteran Sweeps: All Dog Classes & Best Veteran In Sweeps - Judge: Ms. Sue

Anderson

Afternoon-Dr. Jeff Vidt- Seminar on Chinese Shar-Pei for area vets and vet techs; * This is the first ever seminar specifically for local vets and vet techs. Handling seminar; Juniors Meeting.

6:30 p.m. Cash Bar open **7 p.m.** General Meeting immediately followed by Raffle/Auction

Thursday, October 1, 2009

All Regular & Non-Regular Dog Classes, Team and Brace, Judge: Ms. Ann Cookson

3:00 p.m. Dr. Anne Avery, CSU- Update on Shar-Pei research projects & Dr. Jeff Vidt- First Aid seminar

Evening -Top 25 Invitational

Friday, October 2, 2009

All Regular & Non-Regular Bitch Classes, Judge- Ms. Cathi DiGiacomo Parade of Rescues, **7 p.m.** Awards Banquet & Auction

Saturday, October 3, 2009

Best of Breed, Junior Showmanship, Judge: Ms. Marilyn Vinson Judges Education Seminar

25 Things You Probably Didn't Know About Your Body and Health

Content provided by: Health.com



Peter DaSilva for The New York Times

Kobi achieved high marks in a cancer-detection experiment conducted at the Pine Street Clinic in San Anselmo, Calif.

Dogs can smell cancer and low blood sugar. The Pine Street Foundation, a cancer-education and research center in San Anselmo, Calif., published a study showing it was possible to train dogs to identify, based on breath samples, which patients had lung and breast cancer. Now the organization is recruiting ovarian cancer patients and dogs for a new study. In diabetics, the presence of ketones—substances made by the body during the metabolic process—can be smelled in urine and on the breath when blood sugars are high. Dogs can pick up on other smells that humans can't when glucose levels drop.

<http://health.msn.com/health-topics/articlepage.aspx?cp-documentid=100233156>1=31036>

It's a dog's life! Russia's canine chic defies crisis

MOSCOW (AFP) — While Russia's two-legged population feels the financial pinch, designer lines from sportswear to mink coats, evening gowns to bootees are being snapped up... for the nation's dogs.

For mankind's four-legged friends the rigours of the Russian winter have long required some extra layers to keep out the cold.

But the jewel-encrusted, over-the-top creations on offer today, together with perfumes, facial masks and Swarovski-studded leads, go way beyond the imaginings of, say, the 19th century writer Anton Chekhov, who touched on the phenomenon of women and their dogs in "Lady with Lapdog."



Unlocking the commercial potential of the instinct to pamper one's pooch are designers like Svetlana Abramova, who in 2004 launched her own brand, Very Stylish Dog (www.styledog.ru), and is now breaking into the foreign market.

She started out making clothes for humans, but began designing for her chihuahua Boniya in 2001 which soon became a full-time business.

"When I went out with Boniya dressed up really fashionably, everyone would ask me where I got the clothes from. Little by little I lost all interest in human fashion," said Abramova.

Having got to grips with canine chic, Abramova last year created a range of matching woman and dog outfits for American firm Diamond

Dogs, due to go on display in London in March and later in Los Angeles.

"We today make more clothes in casual style -- more comfortable, more day-to-day and less luxury. Our clothes are being priced more accessibly but remain elegant and fashionable," said the marketing director of Very Stylish Dog, Nail Abrarov.



"The dogs very quickly get used to the clothes, which protect them from cold and mud. The owners, who treat the dogs like their children, don't want them to get sick,"

<http://www.google.com/hostednews/afp/article/ALeqM5hnLmEeL7WUzx66byEzkuW0Eb0n7A>

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### Dr. Vidt's Corner: Ear Problems

#### Predisposing Factors in Ear Problems

Certain factors seem to predispose the ear canal to develop problems. These include the anatomy of the ear canal which is certainly a problem in the Chinese Shar-Pei with the tight ear flap and tendency to stenotic (narrow) ear canals.

1. Maceration of the ear canal – Small increases in moisture in the ear canal lead to damage of the skin in the canal and predispose to bacterial and yeast infections. Frequently wetting of the ear canal through swimming or bathing may contribute to this phenomena.

2. Climate – There seems to be an increased incidence of ear problems in the spring, summer and early fall with a decrease in the winter. This is most likely due to the decrease in temperature and humidity seen in the winter months. The winter season is also associated with relief from inhalant allergies and flea problems. In some areas of the country the problem is year-round.
3. Treatment Errors – Traumatic cleaning of the ears, plucking the hair from the ear canal and use of inappropriate ear cleaning solutions such as hydrogen peroxide may lead to swelling and maceration of the ear canal.

### Ear Care

**My opinion-** *Once a Shar-Pei has an ear problem it will always have ear problems. You will not cure the problem, you will only control it through routine ear maintenance.*

The primary problem with ear cleaning in the Shar-Pei breed centers around inadequate training and lack of control of the dog. If the dog will not let you clean the ears you will not be able to treat the ears. The training process begins in puppyhood and involves discipline and positive reinforcement methods which are beyond the scope of this article. Suffice it to say that you should train your dog as a puppy to tolerate ear cleaning. I will also be the first to say that some of the problem in cleaning the ears rests in the most common method of ear cleaning used today – the cotton swab. Improper use of the cotton swab results in trauma to the ear canal with swelling, pain and an uncooperative patient.

The best way to clean the ear canal is to “float” debris out of the canal using an ear cleaning solution. A wide variety of such solutions are available on the market with none being better than any of the others. Try different ones and see which works best for you. My personal favorites are Pan-Otic and Nolvasan Otic. **Do not use hydrogen peroxide!** The foaming action bothers the dog and the peroxide breaks down into oxygen and water in the ear. It is usually wise to clean the ears outdoors because the principle here is to allow the cleaning solution to loosen the debris and the dog to shake the material out of the ear.

The ear canal is filled up with the cleaning solution, gently massage, and then the dog is allowed to shake its head. **Stand Back!** Material tends to catch on the inside of the ear flap where it is wiped off with cotton balls and the whole process is repeated. This is done several times until no more debris is collected. At this point a cotton swab can be gently inserted into the ear canal to soak up any remaining ear cleaning solution. Do not clean the ear with the cotton swab! After the ear is thoroughly dried, the appropriate ear medication is instilled into the ear canal as directed by your veterinarian. It is often a good training technique to give the dog some sort of a special treat at this point to positively reward the dog. This may make future sessions more pleasant. In ears that have severe disease, it is often a good idea to treat the ear for several days with medication first before attempting to clean the ears. This allows the swelling and pain to subside first and allow the dog to tolerate the cleaning procedure better. In such cases it may also be a good idea to have your veterinarian anesthetize the dog and clean the ears before any home therapy is done. This also allows your veterinarian the opportunity to examine the ear more thoroughly.

### Causes of Ear Disease

There are numerous causes of ear infections in the Chinese Shar-Pei. Most are listed below, but bear in mind, often the cause of an ear problem in a particular dog is a combination of factors.

1. Yeast – The number one cause of ear problems in Shar-Pei are primary yeast infections. Yeast likes a warm, dark and moist environment and that is exactly what the typical tight, closed ear canal of the Shar-Pei provides. It is essentially similar to having athlete’s foot in the ear. Usually, this organism produces a moist, chocolate-brown, musty smelling discharge.
2. Bacteria – Most bacterial ear infections are secondary to yeast infections. Bacterial ear disease is characterized by a watery foul smelling discharge and is often associated with ulceration of the ear flap and canal. Many bacterial infections are very resistant to common antibiotic therapy so culture/sensitivity results are critical.
3. Allergies – Both food allergies and inhalant allergies can cause itching of the ears with resultant infections caused by the trauma of the dog scratching the ears. Contact allergy problems can

result from using irritating substances in or around the ears. Drug eruptions can also cause ear problems if the dog has a sensitivity to that drug.

4. Hypothyroidism – Low thyroid function is often associated with an increase in wax production in the ear canal which can become secondarily infected. Hypothyroidism is also associated with decreased immune system function.
5. Parasites – Various parasites can cause ear disease such as ear mites, demodectic mange, sarcoptic mange, fleas, etc.
6. Autoimmune diseases – Certain autoimmune disease can affect the ear flap and canal. These include systemic lupus erythematosus, pemphigus and others.

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Insurers Blacklist Vicious Chihuahuas

By Heather Larson, Bankrate.com



During a pre-screening interview for homeowners insurance, Michael Richbourg of Atlanta was asked if he owned any dogs. He said he had two mixed breeds. He wasn't sure what kind, but one appeared to be mostly schipperke (pronounced, skipper-kee). Hearing the breed, the agent quietly replied that he was unable to process Richbourg's application further.

The American Kennel Club describes a schipperke as an agile, active watchdog, curious and reserved with strangers. But yourpurebredpuppy.com, a dog-breed information Web site, says they

can become bored and express themselves by barking and destructive chewing. Whichever description is correct, Richbourg appeared to be rejected because the insurer had blacklisted the small schipperke as a liability.

Where are insurance companies getting their lists of what they perceive to be "aggressive" dogs? Without knowing, it's difficult for home- and dog owners to discern which breeds are acceptable and which aren't. As it turns out, there's no standard list insurance companies follow, but dogs can factor in when an insurer is reviewing your new customer application. And it's not just the breeds typically thought of as aggressive, such as pit bulls, Rottweilers, chow chows, Doberman pinschers and German shepherds.

"Insurance companies go by the average number of bites reported by a certain breed," says Ashley Hunter, owner and president of HM Risk Group, an insurance and risk management brokerage in Austin, Texas.

The Humane Society of the United States reports that the bite list changes from year to year and from one area of the country to another, depending on the popularity of the breed. Just a few years ago, the Doberman was the breed to fear. Now, pit bulls and Rottweilers rule.

"In Lewis and Clark's day, it was the Newfoundland because that was the popular breed," says Ledy Van Kavage, senior legislative analyst for Best Friends Animal Society, a pet sanctuary and adoption network in Kanab, Utah. "Dogs, like people, are individuals and should be judged that way."



PEMCO Insurance, based in Seattle, underwrites each risk individually. Breed is only one factor. It also considers socialization and gender, whether the dog has been spayed or neutered, how the dog is confined and the owner's claims history.

The Journal of Applied Animal Behavior says that dachshunds,

Chihuahuas and Jack Russel Iterriers are the most likely to bite. Another study by researchers at the University of Pennsylvania's Center for the Interaction of Animals and Society puts Labradors and golden retrievers in the high-risk category.

"The real problem is that there is so much conflicting information (about aggressive breeds), that you don't know what to believe," says Donna Popow, senior director of knowledge resources for the Insurance Institute of America, a nonprofit offering insurance education in Malvern, Pa. "Any dog will bite, given the right set of circumstances."

But that doesn't mean homeowners with dogs should be denied insurance. "This is a knee-jerk reaction caused by public hysteria," Van Kavage says.

The Insurance Information Institute, an industry association in New York, recently released statistics showing that dog-bite claims nationwide grew 10.5 percent from 2006 to 2007, the latest data available. In 2007, dog-bite claims paid by insurance averaged \$24,511 each. In addition, dog bites currently account for one-third of all homeowner's claims.

Thinking about getting a dog? Popow recommends you consider the holistic risks of bringing a dog into your home. It's much like being the parent of a teenager who is now able to drive. You need to explore ways to manage the risk of your teen's exposure to driving. You will give the teenager instructions, ride along with them for a while and ensure they get lots of driving practice.

"That same process applies to bringing a new dog into the home," says Popow. "You need to prepare ahead of time."

Research the best type of dog for your family and home environment by talking to breeders, veterinarians and dog trainers, Popow says. If you're interested in rescuing a dog, get that same kind of information from a breed rescue organization or your local humane society. Some dogs aren't good with small children, some aren't good with cats and some don't do well with other dogs.

"Insurance companies have misrepresentation in their coverage, and if you don't reveal that you have one of the 'questionable' dogs and you file a claim, they may not pay anything," Hunter says.

<http://www.bankrate.com/finance/insurance/homeowners-insurance-bites-dogs-that-bite-1.aspx>

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## More than 12 raccoons euthanized over possible outbreak

April 7, 2009

GOLDEN – Code enforcement officers say they have had to euthanize more than a dozen raccoons in the past month over concerns of a possible distemper outbreak.

Jonathan Ashford, a spokesman for the city of Golden, says all the raccoons that were put down were acting unusual; mainly, they were out during the daytime hours. Officials say euthanizing the infected raccoons was their only option to slow the spread of the virus, which is potentially fatal for dogs.



AP

Ashford says affected animals will develop a fever within three to six days and a second fever within 11 to 12 days. Infected dogs will also commonly have nasal or tear-duct discharge. Officials say distemper can spread easily through bodily fluid contact, such as nasal discharge, feces or urine; or through food or water which has been infected.

Ashford says as the infection worsens, dogs' symptoms include vomiting, diarrhea, loss of appetite, unusual weight loss and neurological signs such as muscle group twitching and seizures. Puppies and older dogs could also develop pneumonia and encephalitis, Ashford says.

City officials say a dog's survival depends on how quickly it gets treatment for the infection. Authorities urge pet owners to report any unusual wildlife behavior.

<http://www.9news.com/rss/article.aspx?storyid=113253>

## Flea Medications Injure 44,000 Pets

From American Dog Owners Association- April 21, 2009 Newsletter  
by Maria Coder



According to a new (scary) report from the Environmental Protection Agency, topical and on-spot flea and tick medications injured 44,000 pets last year.

The study looked at EPA-registered pet products, commonly found at drug stores or on supermarket shelves in 2008. Sprays, collars, and shampoos – anything topical or on-spot to treat ticks and fleas - were included.

Most of the potential incident reports involved spot-on treatments, like the ones sold in tubes or vials and used on a specific part of your pet's body. Reactions included rashes, seizures, and, in some cases, death.

To play it safe, you may want to skip the grocery aisle for your flea and tick products. "Stick with a product you're getting from a veterinarian," advises Dr. Matthew Cooper. Side effects caused by over-the-counter medications don't come as a surprise to veterinarians, who often urge pet owners to stick with doctor-recommended products.

To see if you've been using one of the EPA-products in question, look at the EPA Registration Number on the label and check its web site. The seven products, which pet owners can identify using the label,

accounted for about 80 percent of the incidents, the agency said. The EPA is now boosting scrutiny of on-spot flea and tick treatments. In the meantime, here are some of their safety tips:

- Carefully read and follow the product label
- Use flea and tick control products only on the animal specified ? for example, dog products for dogs only
- Only apply the amount indicated for the size of the animal being treated
- Pay attention to the age restrictions
- Monitor your pet for side effects
- If your pet has an adverse reaction call your vet immediately

For more information check with the National Pesticide Information Center.

<http://www.pawnation.com/2009/04/20/flea-medications-injure-44-000-pets/?icid=main|main|dl5|link4|http%3A%2F%2Fwww.pawnation.com%2F2009%2F04%2F20%2Fflea-medications-injure-44-000-pets%2F>

## Dog Unto Others: Canines Have Sense of Fairness

By Alexis Madrigal December 08, 2008

Man's best friend expects a fair treat for doing tricks, canine cognitive scientists at the Clever Dog Lab in Austria report.



Fig. 1. Photos of the experimental setup. The experimenter avoided eye contact with the dogs. The owner was standing behind the dogs.

Like humans and chimpanzees, dogs seem to expect fairness in their dealings with humans. When two dogs sitting next to each other complete the same action — shaking paws in this case — but don't receive the same reward, the jilted dog stops playing along.

"I think it's an important finding because it goes beyond primates," said evolutionary biologist Marc Bekoff, author of a forthcoming book on animal morality, *Wild Justice*, who was not involved with the study. "It

calls attention to the fact that animals are a heck of a lot smarter and more emotional than we give them credit for.

In treat-heavy conditions, the dogs give their paws for nearly every trial. When neither dog was given rewards, the dogs only gave their paws 20 out of 30 times and they required more verbal prompting to do so. But, when one animal was rewarded and the other was not, the unrewarded dogs only shook 12 times and displayed considerably more agitation than in either of the other tests.

Bekoff said that social animals like the wolves and coyotes he has studied had to evolve the ability to read cues from other animals in order to display the levels of group cooperation that they do.

"I'm not at all surprised by this because I've spent years studying social carnivores," Bekoff said. "The people who are surprised by this are the people who haven't spent as much time watching animals."

To read the entire article, go to:

<http://blog.wired.com/wiredscience/2008/12/dogenvy.html>

## Cloned Puppies: Sure, They're Cute, But at What Cost?

By Brandon Keim 08.19.08



Bernann McKinney from the United States received five pit bull puppies -- copies of her late pit bull, Booger -- from South Korean biotech firm RNL Bio in what it calls the world's first commercial canine-cloning service. Photo:

*Jin Han Hong/AP*

When skin cells from a dead pit bull named Booger gave rise to five [healthy-looking puppies](#) with a \$50,000 price tag, it marked the formal beginning of a commercial dog-cloning industry.

RNL Bio's charge of \$50,000 for Booger's clones was heavily discounted, and BioArts' bidders paid \$150,000 apiece, but prices could drop if the procedure becomes popular. That could make cloning an option for many of the United States' 50 million dog owners, but disfigured and diseased outtakes would turn the joy derived from copying their canine into horror.

Yet defenders of the industry say that it's wrong to apply analogies taken from other species' clones: Despite the difficulties, they insist, cloned dogs tend to be healthy, not least because scientists have spent the last decade figuring out how to do it.

"Clone enough dogs, and occasionally you have offspring that aren't perfect," said Lou Hawthorne, CEO of both BioArts and the late Genetic Savings and Clone. "But it's comparable to what you have through conventional breeding."

For these reasons, getting a cloned embryo to survive to birth is tricky and often results in failure. Among livestock, where animal-cloning efforts have been concentrated, many surviving clones die shortly after birth; if they live to adulthood, they often suffer from organ malfunction, metabolic disorders and cancer.

[Carol Keefer](#), a University of Maryland animal-cloning expert, said that safe dog cloning should be scientifically possible, though she cautioned that conclusive studies haven't yet been conducted.

"There are cases where something appears to go wrong later," she said. "You get that with natural breeding, too. The question is, what's the rate, the big picture? There haven't been that many clones made to get a true feel."

Indeed, cloners have only produced about 40 dogs to date, and all since 2005.

"It is still unknown how the surviving animals will do later in life," reads the Humane Society's report, "as no cloned cat or dog has lived long enough to assess."

To read the full article go to:

[http://www.wired.com/science/discoveries/news/2008/08/dog\\_cloning#](http://www.wired.com/science/discoveries/news/2008/08/dog_cloning#)



Please join us for the Aspen Gold Specialty  
presented by the Centennial Chinese Shar-Pei Club



**September 27 and 28, 2009**

at the Four Points by Sheraton Denver Southeast Hotel  
(located at Hampden Avenue at I-25 in Denver, Colorado)

**Sunday, September 27-** Obedience and Rally classes

**Monday, September 28-** Regular Conformation & Juniors.

More details will be posted on our website as they become  
available: [www.centennialsharpeiclub.org](http://www.centennialsharpeiclub.org)

### Vaccine Layering Extra Risky

You're planning a trip to Central Africa so you need a vaccination for Yellow Fever... your doctor has urged you to get immunized against shingles... and you still haven't gotten a flu shot this season. Getting all three at once may seem efficient -- but not so fast. Multiple simultaneous vaccinations are commonly given to people of all ages, but there's little evidence that this is safe to do -- and in fact, a growing

list of research studies indicates it's actually quite dangerous. Having more than one vaccine at a time increases the risk you'll have a reaction, possibly a severe one.

There are significant safety concerns regarding multiple simultaneous vaccinations, cautions Vicky Debold, PhD, RN, volunteer director of patient safety at the National Vaccine Information Center (NVIC), a non-profit dedicated to the prevention of vaccine injuries and deaths. We talked about why this may be risky.

### VACCINES: NOT JUST FOR KIDS

In addition to immunizations needed for certain types of travel, many adults assume that the vaccinations they received as children are sufficient -- but, in fact, immunity may have faded over the years. Newer and stronger vaccines are available today, and as people grow older they become more susceptible to infections such as flu and pneumonia. The CDC now urges adults age 50 and over to get an annual flu shot (younger adults as well, depending on work, health or lifestyle) ... a tetanus-diphtheria or diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis booster shot every 10 years... and vaccinations against pneumococcal pneumonia and varicella (the virus that causes chickenpox).

For the sake of convenience, it has become commonplace to administer more than one vaccine at a time, but unless a vaccine is licensed as a combination it may not have been tested for interaction with other ones -- and there are no regulations requiring evidence that administering it with another is safe. Once a vaccination is licensed by the FDA, safety issues are primarily evaluated through reporting of adverse reactions to the government's Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS, <http://vaers.hhs.gov/>) and Dr. Debold estimates at best 10% of adverse effects are reported.

*Another issue:* Drug company clinical trials (which is how vaccines are studied) typically test them on *healthy* adults. Little is known about vaccine effectiveness or safety when vaccines are given in combination... especially to older adults who may also be taking other medications or have multiple chronic illnesses, says Dr. Debold.

### WHY ARE WE WORRIED?

Several studies highlight the risks of co-administration of multiple vaccines...

- In an NVIC analysis of Gardasil (HPV or human papillomavirus vaccine) reports submitted to VAERS through May 31, 2007, investigators found that people who were vaccinated with Gardasil and the Menactra meningococcal vaccine simultaneously were at least twice as likely to experience serious adverse events, such as seizures and Guillain-Barré syndrome, a paralyzing neurological disorder that has been linked to vaccinations.
- Joint research from the CDC and the FDA found an association with seizures when DTP (diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis) and MMR (measles, mumps and rubella) were administered on the same day or even within 14 days of one another.
- In a study of adverse reactions to vaccines in travelers, researchers found that the rate of local (skin) reactions increased from 45% with one injection to 78% in people who had more than three.
- In Japan, where multiple vaccination is uncommon, people who had simultaneous vaccinations reported significantly more frequent adverse events than those who had single vaccinations.

Awareness is growing and leading to more research on the problem, which is good news. But there are many nuances that must be explored as well. For instance, many vaccine clinical trials are small and conducted over a short time, sometimes only a few weeks or months -- which means not much has been studied about the relationship between vaccines and unexpected and rare events, as well as to chronic illness. Dr. Debold believes many more studies of this type are needed.

### PROTECT YOURSELF

Multiple vaccinations should be avoided if at all possible, as they may indeed magnify the likelihood of problems. And for all vaccinations, even single ones, Dr. Debold recommends...

- Educate yourself about the risks and benefits -- Web sites such as [www.cdc.gov/vaccines](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines) and [www.nvic.org](http://www.nvic.org) are a good place to start.
- Be aware that there are scientists who believe that the immune system actually benefits from experiencing illness -- in a way that is more robust, providing complete and life-long immunity

from the disease, compared with the vaccine that may provide only partial and time-limited immunity, Dr. Debold explains. *Note:* For vulnerable seniors, for whom the risk of complications from illness is greater than risk from vaccines, immunization may still be advisable.

- Check on reports of reactions to a vaccine at the government's Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) Web site at <http://vaers.hhs.gov/>. Also the National Vaccine Information Center at <http://www.nvic.org/Report/report.htm>, has maintained a vaccine adverse event database, which is based on VAERS data, since 1982.
- If you have a personal or family history of reactions to vaccinations, discuss the risks and benefits of immunization with your physician before coming to a decision, and avoid having multiple vaccinations at the same time. If you have a history of seizures or neurological disorders, severe allergies or immune system disorders, likewise carefully consider which vaccines you need and weigh their risks and benefits.
- Consider rescheduling if you are ill. Reason: You are more apt to suffer a reaction.
- Always try to spread out vaccines by one or two months.

There's nothing to be lost and likely much to be gained by spacing vaccines out by one or two months or even longer, Dr. Debold notes -- it's a way to increase the likelihood you will stay healthy.

Source(s):

Vicky Debold, PhD, RN, volunteer director of patient safety at the National Vaccine Information Center (NVIC), a national non-profit organization dedicated to vaccine education and the prevention of vaccine injuries and deaths.

*Bottom Line's Daily Health News*  
November 27, 2008

### Summer Food Safety Guidelines

A European-born friend of mine recently returned from visiting her family in France. She couldn't get over how many food items were not

refrigerated by her parents -- butter, hard cheeses, produce and even some fruit pies and fruit juices languished on the counter for hours. While I haven't heard of any food poisoning epidemic overseas, the fact is that refrigeration is one of our best safety strategies for protection from foodborne illness, says Sanford Miller, PhD, a senior fellow at the University of Maryland Joint Institute for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition. "Refrigeration slows down the growth of bacteria -- even in food that has been contaminated," he said. With the heat of the summer upon us, it's important to be especially careful about keeping things cool. Here are some reminders...

## PRODUCE



Bella from Wally Richards

For a variety of reasons, there has been an increase in foodborne illnesses from fresh produce, one major factor being contamination from the water used in growing, Dr. Miller said. Even washing produce doesn't provide total protection because contaminants can be absorbed by the plant, as appears to be the case with this summer's *Salmonella* outbreak in tomatoes. One way to reduce the likelihood bacteria in fruits and vegetables will multiply is to refrigerate produce. This can help protect your family against getting sick, says Dr. Miller.

## DAIRY PRODUCTS

Dairy products taste and smell better for longer if they are kept refrigerated. The "sell by" and "best used by" dates grow irrelevant if dairy products aren't kept cool, since heat will hasten the spoiling process. Put milk, butter and other dairy products back in the refrigerator after using and, to be on the safe side, discard milk left out more than two hours.

## MEAT AND POULTRY

"There's even more danger with spoiled meat," said Dr. Miller. All raw meat and poultry contains bacteria, the most well-known of which are *Salmonella* and *E. coli*. "These are part of the 'natural flora' of bacteria living in all animals, including humans," he explained. The higher the temperature over 40 degrees, the faster these bacteria multiply -- more bacteria means greater likelihood people will get ill and greater severity of the illness. Most common bacteria don't grow at all at temperatures lower than 40 degrees and are killed when food is properly cooked (see below for temperatures). *Note:* One somewhat less common variety of bacteria, *Listeria monocytogenes*, does survive and reproduce, albeit slowly, at low temperatures. "It's very important that meat and poultry be kept refrigerated at all times," Dr. Miller said, noting that both cooked and raw meat and poultry will remain safe for consumption up to several days in the refrigerator.

The most common danger with meat and poultry arises from defrosting on the kitchen counter, Dr. Miller stresses. "This creates the perfect environment for the bacteria to grow in." He advises slow defrosting in the refrigerator (it takes about twice as long) or using a microwave, though personally I find this hard to do without precooking the meat around the edges, which makes it unappealingly tough. Another option, faster than the fridge, is to thaw meat by submerging it in a tightly sealed package in cold water, replacing the water every 30 minutes to speed the process. Take care to make sure no water touches the meat, as this can contaminate it... and does nothing positive for taste or texture either. Also, as noted above, while cooking meat kills all bacteria, contamination can happen afterward, too, particularly in meat that is left out on the table for longer than two hours -- even sooner if it's really hot weather. Put it quickly back into the refrigerator, wrapped and covered, which helps reduce bacterial growth and cross-contamination as well.

## SOURCES OF MORE INFORMATION

For a detailed guide on meat, dairy, fish and produce storage, visit the Food Market Institute at [www.fmi.org/docs/consumer/foodguides.pdf](http://www.fmi.org/docs/consumer/foodguides.pdf). And, you can get a complete set of guidelines for purchasing and handling food safely at the following USDA Web site: [http://www.fsis.usda.gov/Fact\\_Sheets/Basics\\_for\\_Handling\\_Food\\_Safely/index.asp](http://www.fsis.usda.gov/Fact_Sheets/Basics_for_Handling_Food_Safely/index.asp). Here are some highlights:

- Always refrigerate food within two hours of buying (one hour when it's 90° F or hotter).
- Refrigerator thermostats should be set at 40° F and freezers at 0° F.
- Cook or freeze meat, poultry or fish within two days of purchase.
- Wrap animal products securely so meat juices won't get on other foods.
- Cook beef, veal, lamb, roasts and chops to 145°, pork and ground meat to 160° and poultry to 165° to kill all bacteria.

## HOW TO TELL IF YOUR FOOD HAS GONE BAD

Personally, I am a big believer in making "sensible decisions" about whether something is still good to eat. Do the smell test -- toss fish, milk and dairy products that smell fishy or sour and meat that smells off. Remember that even produce can go bad with age, so throw it out if it no longer smells fresh or looks or feels appealing. Be aware, however, that not all foods smell or look bad when they are contaminated. For example, cooked foods can have bacteria growing on them but may not look, smell, feel or taste any different, according to the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases. With food, always err on the side of caution. While it's painful to throw away or have to return a package of chicken you just bought because it is past its expiration date, it's even more painful to prepare and serve it - and sicken your family.

Source(s):

Sanford Miller, PhD, a senior fellow at the University of Maryland Joint Institute for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, College Park, Maryland. Bottom Line's *Daily Health News*- July 2008

## Joke Corner:

### MY Last TRIP TO WAL-MART...

Yesterday I was at my local Wal-Mart buying a large bag of Purina dog chow for my loyal pet, Biscuit, the Wonder Dog and was in the checkout line when woman behind me asked if I had a dog.

What did she think I had, an elephant?

So since I'm retired and have little to do, on impulse I told her that no, I didn't have a dog, I was starting the Purina Diet again. I added that I probably shouldn't, because I ended up in the hospital last time, but that I'd lost 50 pounds before I awakened in an intensive care ward with tubes coming out of most of my orifices and IVs in both arms.

I told her that it was essentially a perfect diet and that the way that it works is to load your pants pockets with Purina nuggets and simply eat one or two every time you feel hungry. The food is nutritionally complete so it works well and I was going to try it again. (I have to mention here that practically everyone in line was now enthralled with my story.)

Horrified, she asked if I ended up in intensive care because the dog food poisoned me.

I told her, "No, I stepped off a curb to sniff an Irish Setter's rear and a car hit us both."

I thought the guy behind her was going to have a heart attack he was laughing so hard.

Wal-Mart won't let me shop there anymore.

Better watch what you ask retired people. They have all the time in the world to think of crazy things to say.

### Dog Facts

When a dog bays at the moon, it is following a basic urge to call the pack together.

Rituals are a basic part of canine behavior. Greeting, feeding, hunting and sleeping all include social performances.



Have you paid your dues yet? They are due by May 1. If you owe dues, Louise has sent you an e-mail or called you.

\$20 individual or  
\$25 Family

If you haven't gotten a call or e-mail from Louise, then you don't owe dues this year. Make out to CCSPC and mail to Louise Watson, 8111 Anchor Drive, Longmont, CO 80504

### Fallen Angels



Jeanne and Mark Jurik have said their final goodbyes to R-Lee Masked Heroine. Although she wasn't on this earth long, her absence is still greatly felt.

Our greatest sympathies are extended to Kay & Bob Rosenberger for the loss of family members.



**A Pet Airline where pets fly in the main cabin, NOT in cargo!**  
A Pet-Only Airline Offering First Class Pet Travel Introductory Fares

Only **\$149** each way

### Airline goes to the dogs ... and cats

By: Jerry Limone April 20, 2009

Pet Airways, a pet-only airline that transports animals in the main cabin, has scheduled its launch for July 14. The start-up will serve five airports:

1. **Teterboro Airport**  
New Jersey/New York/Tri State Area
2. **Baltimore/Washington International Airport**  
Baltimore/Washington
3. **Palwaukee/Chicago Executive Airport**  
Chicago
4. **Rocky Mountain Metropolitan Airport**  
Denver
5. **Hawthorne Municipal Airport/Los Angeles Executive Airport**  
Los Angeles

The airline intends to take web reservations, but a message on Pet Airways website: [www.petairways.com](http://www.petairways.com) on Friday and Monday said the booking engine was temporarily down due to "tremendous response to our service." Pet Airways is giving prospective customers the option of booking by phone, if they email their reservation information first.

Pets fly in Beechcraft 1900 turboprops with the seats and overhead bins removed. Animals are placed in customer-supplied carriers that are secured with the airline's proprietary restraint system, said Pet Airways. Owners must drop off their pets at the airport at least two hours before takeoff. They can check in pets up to 72 hours before the flight, in which case they are boarded at the airline's Paws Lodge. Before takeoff, a "pet attendant" makes sure the animals are secure. Pet attendants also check on passengers during the flight and give animals the opportunity to relieve themselves before and after the flight. On its website, Pet Airways says the average one-way fare is \$250. Introductory fares start at \$149. The service is operated by Suburban Air Freight of Omaha, Neb.

Pet Airways, based in Delray Beach, Fla., was founded by Dan Wiesel and Alysa Binder, pet owners who wanted to take their Jack Russell terrier, Zoe, on vacation but found no appealing options available. The dog was too big to fit in a carrier under the seat on a commercial

jet, and they didn't want the dog stowed in the cargo hold. Wiesel said Pet Airways pays commissions to travel agents, but an automated booking process for agents has not been built yet. In the interim, agents can sign up as an affiliate at [www.petairways.com/content/affiliate](http://www.petairways.com/content/affiliate). When they do, agents will receive a link taking them to PetAirways' site. From there, they can make a reservation as if they were the client, given that they know the client's credit card number.

## **A Historical View- 150 Years Ago** **“Bloodhound” Hysteria**



During the 1870s and 1880s, *Tom Shows*, stage productions based on Harriet Beecher Stowe's novel, *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, were among America's most popular theatrical attractions.

The negative portrayal of bloodhound-type dogs in these plays caused many people to fear them, while others, anxious to have a "vicious" dog, purposely sought them out. As this breed/type of dog became increasingly popular with substandard or unsavory owners, reports of attacks by dogs identified as bloodhounds noticeably increased.

*This page is an overview of the book: [The Pit bull Placebo: The Media, Myths and Politics of Canine Aggression](#), by Karen Delise National Canine Research Council*

<http://nationalcanineresearchcouncil.com/canines-in-our-culture/a-historical-view/>

### **Officers of the Centennial Chinese Shar-Pei Club**

**President-** Alice Fix                      **Vice President-** Jeanne Hill- Jurik  
**Secretary-** Kay Rosenberger      **Treasurer-** Louise Watson  
**Board of Directors-** Laura Brown '07    Marchelle Heslep '08

#### **Committees:**

Breeder Referral: Louise Watson  
 Fund Raising: Kristin Reynolds  
 Legislative Liaison: Alice Fix & Laura Brown  
 Public Education: Jeanne Hill-Jurik  
 Rescue: Louise Watson  
 Show Chairman: Alice Fix & Jeanne Hill-Jurik  
 Webmaster- Laura Brown

#### A note from the Editor:

We would like to thank everyone who has taken the time to contribute an article to this newsletter. The Rocky Mountain Wrinkle is a club publication, and as such requires the participation of club members through out the year. Your participation will help to make this publication meaningful and worthwhile for the membership of the club. All contributions and ideas are greatly appreciated.

Please forward your input for inclusion to the Publisher at the address listed below.

### **The Rocky Mountain Wrinkle**

**Awarded Best CSPCA Newsletter-2005, 2008**  
**Awarded 1<sup>st</sup> Runner- Up CSPCA Newsletter- 2006, 2007**  
**Awarded Best CSPCA Club Website-2006, 2007, 2008**

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