

January 2018

From Mayfield Graves Co Animal Shelter

SHELTER HOURS

The shelter has the following hours:

T, W, Th, F 12:00-5:00

Saturday 12:00-4:00

Sunday and Monday Closed



Up-coming Events

Annual Member Board meeting on January 15 @ 7:00 at City Hall Council Chambers.



10 New Year's Resolutions for Your Dog

\*The Pet Place

I will eat less and exercise more.

Too many nights on the couch, too many dog biscuits and too little time running around the local dog park has made me a little, well, fluffier. I don't think the old "I'm-just-big-boned" excuse will work anymore. I resolve to bug my person to take me out to the doggy park several times a week.

I will beg less.

I've got begging down to a fine art - he's pudgy in my paws - but it sure is demeaning. I promise to reserve the begging for worthwhile things, like going out to the park and T-bone steak.

I will recognize the difference between furniture and fire hydrants.

I promise not to treat the furniture and walls the way I do fire hydrants. It drives my people batty and has no lasting benefit for me (they clear away the scent almost as fast as I can "deposit" it).

I will stay out the cat's litter box.

I vow to resist the urge to snoop around the cat's private lavatory - even though it's a lot of fun and really makes her go nuts.

I won't bite the vet anymore.

I'll remember that the vets and their staff are just trying to help in their own, inscrutable way, although they really know how to push my buttons with those needles!

I won't steal food as much

I won't go out of my way to steal food, although all bets are off if they make it really easy for me.

I'll introduce myself in more appropriate ways.

In other words, I'll focus above the waist when introducing myself to humans. Somehow, I get the feeling my normal greeting methods invade their private space.

I'll do better "holding it" until morning.

When nature calls, I'll steel my resolve to wait for my normal morning walk, unless special considerations apply. I'll decide what those special considerations are.

I'll bark at the mailman less.

Even though it works to put him in his place, I'll try not to exercise my authority over him and other delivery people, although my self-esteem does get a boost when they retreat.

I'll tolerate those homemade bandannas more.

My person has gone to a lot of trouble to make these things, so I'll just put up with the way they feel and the taunts of the other dogs.

# January's Featured Pets

Gus sure is a handsome big guy. He weighs about 70 lbs and walks nicely on a leash. He had been roaming around town for weeks and he would not let anyone get near him. We then learned that someone from out of town dumped him and drove away. Finally we were able to catch him and he is now learning that we are not bad guys after all. He can be slightly shy sometimes and we do not think that he has had much hands on physical contact such as being hugged so we think small kids might make him nervous. And a secure fence for safety is also a good idea for him as well. Gus is up to date on his vaccinations and will be neutered upon adoption. Sadly he was not given Heartworm prevention in the past and now he needs lifesaving treatment. If you would like to adopt Gus or help with his treatment please be in touch with our staff.



**GUS**

Keanu loves to play with his other feline friends in his cat room. He enjoys playing with the scratching post and his cat toys! Keanu is litter boxed trained and is up to date on all of his vaccinations. He is neutered and ready to find his forever home.

**Adult**

**Male**

**Small**

**Orange / Red , Cream / Ivory**



## Shelter Facts

### INTAKES AND OUTCOMES FOR NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER 2017

#### Animal Intakes

	Owner Surrender	ACO Seizure	Stray	Returned to Shelter	Other	Total
November	89	19	25	1	0	134
December	54	14	30	1	2	101

#### Animal Outcomes

	Adoption	Return to Owner	Animals to Rescues
November	16	9	57
December	20	11	48

# Shelter Facts continued



October's intake break-down by jurisdiction and species:

City animal intake	29
County animal intake	72
Cats and cats with litters	27
Other	01
Dogs and dogs with litters	73

**Information is Based on January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017**

**In 2017** the shelter received 1740 animals.

**433** city animals and **1301** county animals were received.

In 2016(Jan. – December ) the shelter received 1944 animals.

In 2017, 703 animals went to rescue.



You can get your dog or cat microchipped at the shelter for a very reasonable cost.

Give us a call.

*Please don't breed or buy  
while shelter dogs die.*

**PLEASE** be a responsible pet owner and **SPAY/NEUTER** your pet.

Issue 75

## COLD WEATHER PROTECTION

**Please protect your pet during these cold snaps. Bring your pet inside to stay warm, especially at night. If your dog is outdoors much of the day for any reason, they must be protected by a dry, draft-free shelter that is large enough to allow them to move comfortably, but small enough to hold in body heat. The floor should be raised a few inches off the ground and covered with cedar shavings or straw. The doorway should be covered with waterproof burlap or heavy plastic.**

**Pets who spend a lot of time outdoors need more food in the winter because keeping warm depletes energy. Routinely check your pet's water dish to make certain the water is fresh and unfrozen. Use plastic food and water bowls; when the temperature is low, your pet's tongue can stick and freeze to metal.**

# Your Guide to Dog Adoption

July 22, 2015 Dr. Debra Primovic – DVM



You have decided to adopt one of the millions of dogs waiting for a home. The big concern now is how to get ready for your new arrival. Here are some tips to make the transition more enjoyable.

1. **Get Your Home Ready.** Dog proofing your home is important and can be life-saving. This includes making sure that there are no toxins such as rat poison, slug bait or antifreeze accessible to your new dog. Make sure trash is secure. Pick up clothing and small toys or other objects that may be accidentally ingested by the new dog. Hide exposed electrical wires to prevent injury commonly caused by chewing on the cords. Ensure other dangers are stowed away such as medications, poisonous plants and ashtrays. Check your fencing – is it secure? Are there any places your new dog could get through?

2. **Get Your Supplies.** Make a list of things you need for your new dog. Bedding, food and water dishes, food (check what he has been eating to start with), treats, crate, safe toys, toothbrush and paste, leash, collar, grooming supplies, and any pet-specific cleaners.

3. **Plan for the “What If”.** Prepare your medicine cabinet for an emergency. Make a first aid kit. You never know when an emergency may happen. Items should include emergency veterinary phone numbers, tweezers, gloves, gauze, tape, thermometer, hydrogen peroxide, sterile eye wash, antiseptic and antibiotic ointment. Medications that are beneficial to have on hand include diphenhydramine (Benadryl®), hydrogen peroxide and aspirin. Only use medication as recommended by a veterinarian. Keep this emergency kit with your other emergency items.

4. **Plan the Right Time.** Make sure you have time to spend with your dog when he first arrives at your home. Friday is often a good day to bring your pet home – the two of you have the entire weekend to get to know each other.

5. **Have a Family Discussion.** Discuss how the dog will be cared for, trained and develop general “House Rules.” Care includes feeding, grooming, exercising and walking. When will this be done? Who will do it? Training is a very important issue to discuss as a family. The MOST important aspect of training is consistency. What are the house rules for your dog? It is best to decide as a group upfront. Consider discussing the following questions: What and when is the dog fed? Where does he sleep? Does he get treats – if so what? Will you go to dog school or training class with your dog?

6. **Get His History.** When you pick your new dog, obtain as much history as you can. This will come in use later if problems arise and to know what he needs. Ask questions that include:

How long the dog has been at the shelter?

Where did she/he come from?

Birthdate if known or approximate age.

How big were the parents and is anything known about them?

Has he had any vaccinations?

When is the next set of vaccines due?

Has he had any medical problems?

Is he on any medications?

Has he been tested for worms?

Has he been treated for worms?

Will another dose be needed?

Has he been tested for heartworms?

Is he on heartworm preventative?

Has he been microchipped? If so, get the paperwork so you can register him.

Has your dog had fleas or been treated for fleas?

What is the guarantee? Many agencies provide a 1 to 2 week guarantee against illness or problems.

Is there a mandatory vet check up within a certain time frame?

What has she/he been eating? You may want to ask for a sample or buy a bag of that food.

Many dogs get diarrhea from an abrupt change. There is enough changing in this dogs environment that it is worth avoiding a food change as well. Gradually mix in your diet of choice and "wean" the dog over to the new food after being adjusted to your home in a couple days.

7. **Home.** Spend quality time with him. Make sure you place a leash and collar on him. Leash walks only for a couple days. Don't let your dog run unrestricted. Notice appetite, urinations, and bowel movement for abnormalities. Call your veterinarian if you have concerns.

8. **Dog Introductions.** Slowly and carefully introduce him to your other dogs. Let them smell each other under the door. Gradually, let them see each other from the door crack and eventually let them meet. Do this supervised.

9. **See Your Veterinarian.** Follow-up within the next week for a check up and anything else your dog needs. Depending on the area of the country in which you live, heartworm prevention is generally recommended year round. Ensure your dog is tested and place him on this monthly preventative. Some new monthly heartworm mediations are combined with preventive flea medications. Follow-up with any needed vaccines and deworming. Strongly consider microchipping if your dog is not already chipped.

10. **Train, Train, Train.** Dogs especially like to learn and understand what is expecting of them. You may not want a dog that can do tricks but at the minimum training to "come," "leave it," "stay" has saved many lives. Sign up for classes at your local shelter or veterinary hospital.