

Adopt A Husky, Inc.

"Saving one dog won't change the world, but surely the world will change for that one dog."



NEWS YOU CAN USE



May/June 2007

MARK YOUR CALENDAR

IL/WI EVENTS

June 2 Pet Supplies Plus,
Arlington Heights, IL

June 10 Mounds Pet Food
Warehouse's Dog Fest
2007, Madison, WI

June 24 Fox Valley
Animal Welfare Pet Expo,
Aurora, IL

OH EVENTS

June 2 Meet Your Best
Friend at the Zoo,
Cleveland, OH

Husky Hike 2007 was a Huge Success!!!!!!!



Photo by Kathy (IL Volunteer)

A BIG THANK YOU to all of the hikers, donors, vendors and supporters, who came and supported another successful hike. Thank you to Noel (IL), Donna (MN) and to everyone on the hike committees in IL/WI and MN for their hard work in organizing Husky Hike 2007. Also, thank you to all of the volunteers that helped before, during and after the hike, without you the hike would not have been possible.

The breakdown for this year's hike totals are:

IL/WI had **295 hikers** and **244 dogs** and raised over **\$20,500.00**.

MN had **113 hikers** and **85 dogs** and raised over **\$7,900.00**.

To view the photos from the IL hike taken by Kathy (IL vol) please visit our [Kodak Gallery](#) and to view the photos taken by Karen Hollis of Sirius Pet Images [click here](#). For MN photos taken by Don (MN vol) [click here](#).

Also, please don't forget to fill out the online survey on our homepage www.adoptahusky.com and let us know your ideas for next year.

Thank you again, and we look forward to seeing everyone at next year's hike!!!!!!!

HAPPY TAILS

Recent fosters that have found their forever homes.

Soapy (WI) Mar. 24
Meringue (WI) Mar. 25
Belle (IL) Mar. 25
Spice (MO) Mar. 26
Polar (MO) Mar. 26
Jackson (WI) Mar. 29
Bourbon (WI) Mar. 31
Jubilee (WI) Apr. 5
Innova (WI) Apr. 13
Beloit (WI) Apr. 15
Tiponi (WI) Apr. 15
Beatles (WI) Apr. 15
Styx (WI) Apr. 17



Photos by Kathy, IL Volunteer

Coral (OH) Apr. 21
 Commodore (IL) Apr. 22
 Chatmac (IL) Apr. 29
 Kutchen (MN) May 1
 SheDaisy (IL) May 9
 Sierra (MN) May 11
 Kaela (IL) May 29
 Flint (IL) May 29
 Holle (IL) May 31
 Skycat (WI) May 31

What You Should Know About External Parasites

Article Courtesy of [American Veterinary Medical Association](#)

February 2004

At some point in their lives, many pets experience discomfort caused by external parasites such as fleas, ticks, or mites on their skin or in their ears. These parasites can be extremely irritating to pets and can cause serious skin problems or even carry disease. Although this brochure provides basic information about the most common external parasites, your veterinarian is your best source of advice regarding your pet's needs. Modern medicines make treatment, control, and prevention of many external parasites much easier than in the past.

Fleas

Flea Basics

Fleas thrive when the weather is warm and humid. Depending on your climate, fleas may be a seasonal or year-round problem. Your pet can pick up fleas wherever an infestation exists, often in areas frequented by other cats and dogs. Adult fleas are dark brown, no bigger than a sesame seed, and able to move rapidly over your pet's skin.

Adult fleas live their entire lives on your pet. Female fleas begin laying eggs within 24 hours of selecting your pet as a host, producing up to 50 eggs each day. These eggs fall from your pet onto the floor or furniture, including your pet's bed, or onto any other indoor or outdoor area where your pet happens to be. Tiny worm-like larvae hatch from the eggs and, to avoid sunlight, burrow into carpets, under furniture, or into soil before spinning a cocoon. The cocooned flea pupae can lie dormant for weeks before emerging as adults, ready to infest your pet. This gives fleas a life cycle of anywhere from 12 days to 6 months. Knowing where fleas develop helps you to efficiently break their life cycle.

Risks and Consequences

You might not even know that your pet has fleas until their number increases to the point that your pet is visibly uncomfortable. Signs of flea problems range from mild irritation to severe itching that can lead to open sores and skin infection. One of the first things you might notice on a pet with fleas is "flea dirt," the black flea droppings left on your pet's coat.

Some pets develop an allergy to flea saliva and this condition requires management. Also, pets can become infected with tapeworms if they ingest fleas carrying tapeworm eggs. Young or small pets with heavy flea infestations may become anemic, and in areas with moderate to severe flea infestations, people may experience flea bites. Fleas are capable of transmitting a few other infectious diseases to pets and people, but this is rare.

Treatment and Control

Your veterinarian will recommend an appropriate flea control plan for your pet based on your particular needs and the severity of the flea infestation.

In addition to treating your pet, you can reduce the flea population in your house by thoroughly cleaning your pet's sleeping quarters and vacuuming floors and any furniture that your pet frequents. Careful and regular vacuuming or cleaning of the pet's living area helps to remove and kill flea eggs, larvae, and pupae. Pay particular attention to carpeted areas and rugs where your pet lies.

With moderate and severe flea infestations, treatment of your yard may be necessary in addition to treatment of your home. Your veterinarian can recommend an appropriate course of action.

Finally, speak with your veterinarian about ways to prevent future flea infestations.

Ticks

Hosting a tick is the price dogs or, less commonly, cats may pay for investigating shrubbery, brush, or wild undergrowth. Ticks have a four-stage life cycle, and immature ticks often feed on small, wild animals found in forests, prairies, and brush. Adult ticks seek larger hosts like dogs and cats who venture into these habitats. Tick exposure may be seasonal, depending on geographic location.

Risks and Consequences

Ticks are most often found around your dog's neck, in the ears, in the folds between the legs and the body, and between the toes. Cats may have ticks on their neck or face. Tick bites can cause skin irritation. Ticks are also capable of spreading serious infectious diseases to the pets and people on which they feed. Disease risk varies by geographic area and tick species. Heavy infestations can cause anemia in pets.

Treatment and Control

Prompt removal of ticks is very important because it lessens the chance of disease transmission from the tick to your pet. Remove ticks by carefully using tweezers to firmly grip the tick as close to the pet's skin as possible and gently pulling the tick free. After removing the tick, crush it, avoiding contact with tick fluids that can carry disease.

Pets that are at risk for ticks should be treated during the tick season with an appropriate tick preventative. Your veterinarian can recommend a product that best suits your pet's needs. Owners who take their pets to tick-prone areas during camping, sporting, or hiking trips should examine their pets for ticks immediately on returning home and remove any ticks from their pets. If your pet picks up ticks in the backyard, trimming brush may reduce your pet's exposure to tick habitats.

Ear Mites

Mite Basics

Ear mites are common in young cats and dogs, and generally confine themselves to the ears and surrounding area. Mites are tiny and individual mites may be seen only with the aid of a microscope. Your pet can pick up ear mites by close contact with an infested pet or its bedding.

Risks and Consequences

Ear mites can cause intense irritation of the ear canal. Signs of ear mite infestation include excessive head shaking and scratching of the ears. Your pet may scratch to the point that it creates bleeding sores around its ears. A brown or black ear discharge is common.

Treatment and Control

Treatment of ear mites involves thorough ear cleaning and medication. Your veterinarian can recommend an effective treatment plan.

Sarcoptic Mange Mites

Microscopic sarcoptic mange mites cause sarcoptic mange, also known as scabies. Sarcoptic mange mites affect dogs of all ages, during any time of the year. Sarcoptic mange mites are highly contagious to other dogs and may be passed by close contact with infested animals, bedding, or grooming tools.

Risks and Consequences

Sarcoptic mange mites burrow through the top layer of the dog's skin and cause intense itching. Clinical signs include generalized hair loss, a skin rash, and crusting. Skin infections may develop secondary to the intense irritation. People who come in close contact with an affected dog may develop a rash and should see their physician.

Treatment and Control

Dogs with sarcoptic mange require medication to kill the mites and additional treatment to soothe the skin and resolve related infections. Cleaning and treatment of the dog's environment can be beneficial.

Demodectic Mange Mites**Mite Basics**

Demodectic mange caused by demodectic mange mites is mainly a problem in dogs. Demodectic mange mites are microscopic, cigar-shaped, and not highly contagious. However, a dam may pass the mites to her puppies.

Risks and Consequences

Localized demodectic mange tends to appear in young dogs as patches of scaliness and redness around the eyes and mouth and, perhaps, the legs and trunk. Unlike other types of mange, demodectic mange may signal an underlying medical condition, and your pet's overall health should be carefully evaluated. Less commonly, young and old dogs experience a generalized form of demodectic mange and can exhibit widespread patches of redness, hair loss, and scaliness.

Treatment and Control

Your veterinarian will discuss treatment options with you. Treatment of dogs with localized demodectic mange generally results in favorable outcome. Generalized demodectic mange, however, may be difficult to treat, and treatment may only control the condition, rather than cure it.

Important Points

- Look for fleas, ticks, and coat abnormalities any time you groom your dog or cat.
- See your veterinarian if your pet excessively scratches, chews, or licks its haircoat, or

persistently shakes its head. These clinical signs may indicate the presence of external parasites or other conditions requiring medical care.

- Prompt treatment of parasites lessens your pet's discomfort, decreases the chances of disease transmission from parasite to pet, and may reduce the degree of home infestation.
- Discuss the health of *all* family pets with your veterinarian when one pet becomes infested. Some parasites cycle among pets, making control of infestations difficult unless other pets are considered. Consult your veterinarian before beginning treatment.
- Tell your veterinarian if you have attempted any parasite remedies, as this may impact your veterinarian's recommendation.
- Be especially careful when applying insecticides to cats, as cats are particularly sensitive to these products. **Never** use a product that is not approved for cats, as the results could be lethal.
- Follow label directions carefully.
- Leave treatment to the experts. Your veterinarian offers technical expertise and can assist you in identifying products that are most likely to effectively and safely control your pet's parasite problem.

This information has been prepared as a service by the American Veterinary Medical Association. Redistribution is acceptable, but the document's original content and format must be maintained, and its source must be prominently identified.

Article Courtesy of [American Veterinary Medical Association](#)

Photos from the Itasca, IL Memorial Day Parade



Phyllis and Paul's van decorated for the parade. Adopt A Husky's theme this year was "Hiking with the Huskies."



Princess Skye singing to the bagpipes while her float is being pulled by her brothers & sister.

Summer Safety Tips To Prevent Your Siberian From Overheating

Summer has arrived. Here are a few reminders on how to keep your Siberian safe from the summer heat:

- Shade - If your Siberian is participating in outdoor activities or just lounging in the backyard with you, make sure there is a shady place for him to get out of the sun.
- Water - Provide your dog plenty of fresh water indoors and out. It's important to make sure your Siberian is well hydrated. Some Siberians enjoy lounging in kiddie pools full of fresh, cool water.
- On very hot days, keep your Siberians indoors as much as possible and keep them in a well ventilated area.
- If you jog or exercise your dog outdoors, do it in the early morning hours or in the evening on hot days.
- NEVER leave a Siberian, or any dog, in the car during the summer unattended, even with the windows rolled down. A few short minutes can be very harmful, even fatal for your dog.
- Contrary to what some people believe, NEVER shave your Siberian's coat. A Siberian has a two coat system that keeps them warm in the winter, and it helps keep them cool in the summer. Their coat also protects their skin from sun burn.
- Also, avoid walking your dog on hot asphalt or concrete, as it can be very painful for them and could cause burns on your dog's pads.
- There are several products in the pet industry that can help cool a dog. Examples: canine cooler beds, cooling bandanas, etc. They can be purchased at various pet supply places.

Foster Spotlight: **Misty, WA Foster**



Misty post-surgery

Misty is quite the girl! We (Misty's foster home) go to Petco the first Sunday of every month, and she was recovered enough this month that she went with us, along with Teka. Needless to say, she stole the show. She loved all the attention and is such a happy girl. Here is the bio from her petfinders.com listing:

Misty is about a year and a half old and is a black and white female with brown eyes. She was taken into a shelter in Port Townsend with a leg injury. It is suspected she was hit by a car. She lost all of the feeling in the leg, and it was decided it should be amputated. She is not slowed down by this at all. She is a large female and she can even still dig holes with only one leg in front! She loves other dogs, entertains herself with tennis balls and pine cones.

She loves sleeping on soft beds and rolling in the grass. She barks loudly like a German Shepherd, but is learning to woo like a husky. She is very strong and fast and is quite athletic for only having three legs.

Interested in adopting Misty or another rescued Siberian, please read our [adoption process and fill out our online adoption application.](#)

Can't adopt, but would like to sponsor a Siberian in need? Please email us at adoptahusky@adoptahusky.com for more information on how to sponsor one of our rescued Siberians.

Volunteer Spotlight: Jim & Kathleen, WA Volunteers



Name: Jim & Kathleen

Hometown: Spokane, WA, has been our hometown for the last 21 years

Family (including pets): We have 1 married son, 1 granddaughter, 4 furkids (Nakiska, Baniff, Mordecai) and permanent foster Luna. Baniff (aka Bambi), and Mordecai (aka Mitts) are both foster failures :)

How did you get involved with rescue? Tracie had an article in the paper before Snow Dogs came out, and we were amazed at the need for rescue of such a great breed. Being such a lover of the breed, it was an easy decision to get involved. That was in 2002.

What is the best thing about volunteering for AAHI? Seeing a dog progress from shelter to forever home keeps the spirits up.

Most memorable foster dog and why: Mordecai (Mitts) was/is the most memorable. How any dog with his beginnings can be such a lover is beyond words. (Mitts was the dog in WA, that someone threw from a 2nd story balcony. He broke both of his front legs. He had to have surgery to repair the breaks.)

What are your interests/hobbies outside of Siberian rescue? Jim - cycling (rode across the US and New Zealand). Kathleen - horticulture keeps her busy in the summer. In the winter, we both ski and enjoy Broadway musicals.

Favorite vacation destination and why: Rarotonga, Cook Islands has become our second home. It's 3 weeks of total relaxation, except for time spent volunteering with the Esther Honey Foundation (they are the sole vet services for many of the South Pacific islands and is made up of volunteers from all over the world). Their website is www.estherhoney.org for anyone interested.

What would you like to say to fellow AAHI volunteers and to those people thinking of volunteering with AAHI? There is such a need for animal rescue in this country (and world wide) that any time spent is so rewarding. If only there was a solution to over breeding, abuse, neglect etc.

Thank you Jim and Kathleen for volunteering your time to help save Siberian lives!!!!!!

CONGRATULATIONS TO . . .

THANK YOU TO . . .

- all of our recent adopters on the addition of a furry family member and to our fosters that have found their "forever home!"
- Noel, Skye and Breeze (IL)! Skye earned her RL2 (Rally Level 2) in Rally Obedience and NCC (Novice Chances Certificate) in agility! Breeze earned her CL2-F (Level 2 Fun Games) in agility and got her NAJ (Novice Agility Jumpers) title!
- Lois and Dickens (WI)! Dickens earned his C.D. in April and went high in trail at SHCTC (Twin Cities) specialty on May 25th!
- Cynthia and family (WI) on foster failing Skycat! (You can read all about on the [Foster Follies page](#)).
- Todd (IL) on foster failing Holle!
- Noel (IL), Donna M. (MN), the hike committees in IL & MN, Lois (WI) Phyllis (IL), and Chantale (IL) for organizing recent AAHI events!
- all of the AAHI volunteers that have volunteered their time to staff AAHI's events and for doing all of the recent home visits!
- all of AAHI's supporters: without you, we wouldn't be able to help Siberians in need!
- Mike (IL), Jim & Kathleen (WA) and Lois (WI) for helping with this newsletter!

To print this newsletter in PDF format [CLICK HERE](#). You will need Adobe Acrobat Reader.