

...the WAY HOME©

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an outreach e-communication of Papillon Haven Rescue



Introducing Papillon Haven Rescue group. www.paphaven.org

This group came about through the love of a small deaf puppy that needed to be transported halfway across the country to her new home. It took the effort and dedication of people from Texas to Washington D.C. and on to Ohio. It took the cooperation of three other rescue groups. In the end, it took the hearts of every one. It is this good will and renewed faith in the goodness of people everywhere that has led us in forming Papillon Haven Rescue. We are a 501 c 3 non-profit organization, all volunteer National group specializing in Papillons and Pap mixes and their rescue and rehabilitation.

Since then Papillon Haven Rescue (PapHaven) has grown dramatically and continues to grow and evolve to try to meet the changing needs of rescue and the on-going saga of Papillons in need..... where ever they are.

We would like to invite you to join in our rescue efforts. With hands reaching out across the country, we can form a circle of love and caring that refuses to let even one Papillon in need fall through the cracks. We are not in competition with any other rescue groups. In fact, it is our goal to work hand in hand with every rescue group and shelter that will join us in this effort. We will not ask for perfect lineage, looks or origins. We will coordinate with other groups for transporting each other's breed.

We welcome volunteers, sponsors, contributors, interested folk and especially kind words.

Our Newsletter will try to bring informative articles, up-coming events, announcements, feature stories and Urgent Alerts about situations where the need for rescue is great.



Bandito's Story



Foster Moms – Tommie Crick/Kay Dillingham

Forever Mom – to be determined

My name is Bandito. I am about 3 years old. I was found running loose in Texas and taken to a shelter. I was so scared that I growled at the shelter folks and they called me Diablo. I'm really a lover as they found out after I was away from that shelter so I got a new name cause the nice folks didn't think I was a Diablo. They called me the Frito Bandito, or sometimes Bandi for short.

I was very thin with no reserve so I caught an intestinal infection. My foster Mom took me to the vet where I received antibiotics and fluids. I am now recovering and weigh 4.8 pounds. Even though I still don't weigh as much as I should I can stand up for myself. I let other dogs know to stay away from me with loud barks. I am scared of them. I have a pink strawberry bed that I love and even though I am scared, I can still tell them to stay away from my bed! It's all mine, even if I am not in it.

I like to be carried and to sleep beside my person. I still don't have a lot of energy, but I am starting to feel better. I like to roll in the grass and when I am loose in the yard I will sometimes run and I can get through a lot of fences because I am so small. I can walk on a leash. I would like a quiet home where I am the center of attention and someone will make sure that I get enough of my special dog food.

Bandi still has medical needs and funds are needed for his recovery – please help us help him?



Papillon Haven Rescue

DRAWING

...Bag of Goodies...

see the picture - click here
[Heavenly Pap Goodies](#)

- Tote bag with the PapHaven Logo
- In the Tote Bag is a
 - red sew-on patch with embroidered Papillon Silhouette
 - 3 collar bandanas
 - baseball cap with the head of a Papillon embroidered on it
 - blue fingertip towel with an embroidered butterfly
- \$15 gift certificate good at <http://www.blueribbonprintwear.com>
 - tea towel with embroidered Papillons and butterflies
 - package of Papillon Christmas cards
 - doggie toothbrush and toothpaste
 - stuffed pink elephant
 - 2 doggie cookie cutters and 2 doggie treat recipes
 - and a doggie book (bow wow Yoga).



[click here to get your tickets](#)



Naomi & Happy (above) give

permission to crosspost

TICKETS: one (1) for \$1 or six (6) for \$5



Keep Out of Dog's Reach

When pet-proofing your home, be sure to securely store your medicines.

Many common over-the-counter and prescription medicines can be poisonous to pets, including aspirin, acetaminophen, vitamins, and sleeping pills. According to the ASPCA, just one regular-strength ibuprofen pill (200mg) can trigger stomach ulcers in a 10-pound dog. Exercise caution by always storing medicines out of your dog's reach and sight, such as in closed cabinets.

Learn about [canine illnesses and medications](#)



Natural Weed Killer Recipe

- * One gallon of white vinegar
- * 1 pound of table salt
- * 2 tablespoons of dish washing liquid
(not dish washer detergent)

* Dissolve salt in vinegar, add dish soap (helps the mixture cling to the leaves) and mix well. Spray weeds thoroughly. Be careful not to get on any plants you want to keep. (this stuff really smells stinky and is sticky)



Natural disasters occur year round and can happen unexpectedly. It's important to be prepared for a variety of disasters, such as forest fires, earthquakes, storms, floods, tornados and hurricanes. Being prepared is important for the well being of your whole family, including your pets. Along with your flashlights, batteries and candles, use the list below to keep your pet safe and sound.



1. Use spill proof water and food bowls, stock up on dry pet food and maintain emergency supplies of kitty litter, newspapers, plastic bags, cleaners, and disinfectants to properly handle pet waste.
2. Get a sturdy pet carrier or crate for each pet. It should be large enough for the pet to stand up and turn around.
3. Keep your pet's vaccinations and medical records handy and ensure that all vaccinations are up to date.
4. Insure your pets with medical coverage through PetCare. If a disaster occurs and your pet gets injured, you will be able to afford the medical services required to help your pet recover.
5. Be sure that dogs or cats wear a properly fitted collar with a license, rabies and ID tag. Special breakaway collars are available for cats.
6. Use a leash for your dog.
7. Have your pet microchipped and registered with 24PetWatch. Your pet will have a greater chance of returning home if a microchip is implanted and pet owner information is up-to-date on file.



QUESTIONS



1. **What TO DO about Snake bites?**

This year, snake activity is very high. Here is some information on snakes, and on snake bites that could save your Papillon or other small doggie's lives:

Snake Bites

Jennifer Prince, DVM
Joe Bodewes, DVM

Veterinary Services Department, Drs. Foster & Smith, Inc.

Toxin

Snake venom

Source

Most snake bites are from pit vipers, which are poisonous snakes that are identified by their triangular heads, retractable fangs, and a special heat-sensing pit between the eye and nostril. North American pit vipers include five subspecies of copperheads, three subspecies of water moccasins, three subspecies of pygmy rattlesnakes, three subspecies of massauga, and at least 26 subspecies of rattlesnakes. Water moccasins and copperheads are found in the eastern United States and southward through Texas. Rattlesnakes are found throughout the contiguous United States, with the highest concentration in the south and southwest.

General Information

Snake bites tend to occur on the pet's head or neck. Bites involving the trunk of the body have a poorer prognosis. Snake bites may affect one or more body systems including the cardiopulmonary system, the nervous system, or the coagulation system. Usually, if the snake is not poisonous or the venom was not injected, the pain, swelling, and bruising at the bite site will be minimal.

Toxic Dose

Varies. Envenomation does not always occur. The severity of envenomation is related to the time of the year, the volume of venom present in the snake, the location of the bite, the number of bites, and the amount of victim movement after the bite (movement increases the spread of the venom). The amount of venom is not related to the size of the snake. Systemic signs such as kidney damage may take 24-72 hours to develop in mild envenomations, so the animal should be observed closely for several days.

Signs

May see one, two, or several small puncture wounds, bleeding, bruising, immediate and extremely painful swelling at the site of the bite, and tissue necrosis. The more severe systemic signs may take up to several hours to appear and include hypotension and shock, lethargy and weakness, muscle tremors, nausea, vomiting, and neurological signs including depressed respiration.

Immediate Action (the smaller the doggie, the more urgent)

Identify the snake if possible. Restrict movement of the pet. Loosely immobilize the limb in a functional position if bitten on an extremity. **DO NOT** incise the bite wound to aspirate the venom and **DO NOT** apply a tourniquet without veterinary assistance. **DO NOT** apply ice to the area.

Seek veterinary attention.

Veterinary Care

General treatment: The animal will be kept quiet and the bitten area immobilized if possible to decrease the spread of the venom. The area around the wound will be clipped and cleaned.

Supportive treatment: Antihistamines may be administered and IV fluids given to help prevent low blood pressure. Oxygen is given if needed. Antibiotics are used to prevent secondary infections. Pain medication is provided as necessary. Laboratory tests to check for bleeding problems and organ damage will be performed repeatedly. Blood transfusions may be necessary in cases of severe coagulopathies. The area above and below the bite wounds may be measured every 15 minutes to monitor the edema. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) are contraindicated in the early phase (first 24 hours) of treatment because of the different types of venom and the anticoagulant effects of NSAIDs. The use of corticosteroids may be contraindicated also, as some research shows they increase the severity of the bite.

Specific treatment: Antivenin* may be administered. The use of antivenin is controversial and is used at the discretion of the attending veterinarian. To be most effective, antivenin should be given within 4 hours of the bite. It becomes less effective as more time passes. All snake bite victims should be observed for a minimum

of 12 hours, even when there are no clinical signs. If clinical signs are present, the length of observation is increased to 48-72 hours, as damage to organs may not appear immediately.

Prognosis

A study of animals bitten by pit vipers showed that those treated with antivenin, intravenous fluids, and antibiotics had a mortality rate less than 1% and local tissue damage was rare. The mortality rate in untreated patients depended on the species of snake involved. For example, in patients bitten by the Northern Pacific Rattlesnakes, the mortality rate was about 10%. In the much more dangerous Mojave rattlesnake, it could be as high as 35%.

Questions – you have questions? Send to the Contact link below.



Remember the three R's: Respect for self; Respect for others; and Responsibility for all your actions.



Rosie and Bonnie - bonded older Paps



IZZY broke her leg

Help us help these sweetie rescues by **ADOPTING A VET BILL -- or -- making a DONATION.**

[click here -> Vet Bill for Rosie and Bonnie](#)



~~~~~**FUND RAISING OFFER**~~~~~ **a BLINKIE of your pet as your very own BANNER!**

**They will blink on your emails and e-letters!**



**Ms. Bonnie, will make one for you similar to the one here for a \$5.00 donation to PapHaven**





Send checks to: Papillon Haven Rescue, Rt.1 - 262 A, Colmesneil, TX

75938

*REMEMBER all donations are tax deductible.*



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