Adopt- A-Shelter-Dog Month

The New Albany Floyd County Animal Shelter is partnering with several area organizations to celebrate October’s national designation as “Adopt A Shelter Dog Month” by holding a month long Dogtoberfest Celebration. The kickoff will be part of New Albany’s Live At Five on Friday, September 28th in downtown New Albany. Music will be provided by Wax Factory, a local pop/rock band, and food and drink will be provided by area vendors. Our Dogtoberfest Partner, The Exchange, will be there with Beer Cheese samples. The Shelter will be attending with the Wags and Whiskers Wagon between 5 and 7PM with adoptable animals in tow.

Dogtoberfest Color Changing Drink Mugs will be available for purchase for $10 at Live at Five, at The Exchange and at The Floyd County Animal Rescue League’s Harvest Homecoming Booth, B32 & 33. Mugs taken to The Exchange, will be good for a free soft drink and 50% off any appetizer.

With every dog adoption throughout the month, families will receive a coupon for a free hotdog from D.P. Up Dogs, a Buy 1 Get 1 Movie Rental at Family Video, a Free Mini Blizzard from DQ, and our awesome Dogtoberfest Color Changing Drink Mugs redeemable at The Exchange! Each dog adopting family will also be entered in a weekly prize drawing!

Watch for The New Albany Animal Shelter in the Harvest Homecoming Parade featuring a “Weiner Walk” of adoptable dogs in honor of Dogtoberfest!
Demodectic mange is a skin disease that affects the hair follicles of adult dogs and puppies. It is often called “red mange”, “puppy mange”, or Demodex. It is the most common form of mange in dogs. It is important to note that there are two different mite species which cause skin disease in dogs. One lives under the surface of the skin, while the other, demodex, lives inside the hair follicles of the skin. Although both mites share similar characteristics, there are significant differences. It is important not to confuse the two types of mange because they have much different causes and treatments. A visit to your veterinarian is necessary to establish a diagnosis and treatment.

Demodectic mange has two forms; localized or generalized. General signs and symptoms may include hair loss - most commonly around the eyes, muzzle, and various places on the head. These areas of bare skin will look red and flaky or crusty - these are commonly referred to as lesions. Localized demodectic mange will usually appear with a few patches of hair loss around the face and head area. General demodectic mange will usually appear with multiple lesions involving the entire body.

Demodectic mange does not itch severely, even though lesions will be present. You will probably not notice your dog itching and scratching excessively. Demodectic mange is not contagious to other dogs or people. Remember, this mite is normally found in the hair follicles, so therefore exposure to an infected dog is not dangerous.

Demodectic mange is caused by an ectoparasite called Demodex canis. This little mite lives in the hair follicles of dogs and it is normal to find small numbers of these on dogs and humans. However, if the immune system is compromised or not fully developed, especially in puppies, these mites increase in population causing a disease called mange. An increase in stress can also cause the immune system to not be as efficient. This is why demodectic mange is most commonly seen in dogs less than two years of age. Adult dogs that have Demodex usually have defective immune systems. Diagnosis begins with a complete history and a physical exam. Skin scraping viewed through a microscope can give a veterinarian a positive or negative diagnosis for mange.

The treatment for localized demodectic mange is usually done using topical medications, shampoos, and sometimes dips. In some cases, the localized areas will heal on their own, and won’t require aggressive treatments. Speak to your veterinarian before starting any type of treatment. Demodectic mange is not a preventable condition. In puppies the mites are passed directly from mother to puppy. If a puppy has an underdeveloped immune system, the mites overpopulate, causing the infection. This is also why it is important to have animals altered that may have an issue with mange.

Demodectic mange is caused by an ectoparasite called Demodex canis. This little mite lives in the hair follicles of dogs and it is normal to find small numbers of these on dogs and humans. However, if the immune system is compromised or not fully developed, especially in puppies, these mites increase in population causing a disease called mange. An increase in stress can also cause the immune system to not be as efficient. This is why demodectic mange is most commonly seen in dogs less than two years of age. Adult dogs that have Demodex usually have defective immune systems. Diagnosis begins with a complete history and a physical exam. Skin scraping viewed through a microscope can give a veterinarian a positive or negative diagnosis for mange.

The treatment for localized demodectic mange is usually done using topical medications, shampoos, and sometimes dips. In some cases, the localized areas will heal on their own, and won’t require aggressive treatments. Speak to your veterinarian before starting any type of treatment. Demodectic mange is not a preventable condition. In puppies the mites are passed directly from mother to puppy. If a puppy has an underdeveloped immune system, the mites overpopulate, causing the infection. This is also why it is important to have animals altered that may have an issue with mange.

The treatment of localized and generalized mange can be quite successful. However, if the immune system is defective, treatments can be difficult. In these cases, puppies and adult dogs will need further diagnostic work and more complex treatment plans to address the underlying immune system dysfunction. It is possible to have multiple outbreaks of mange with your dog, but as the immune system strengthens, these become fewer.

Harvest Homecoming is here again! Please stop by the booths and support the Floyd County Humane Society and the Floyd County Animal Rescue League. Also, look for us in the Harvest Homecoming Parade on October 6th. We will be walking with some of the adoptable dogs, in a "Wiener Walk" promoting Dogtoberfest and Adopt-A-Shelter-Dog Month! We will also be closing at 2:00PM on this day. Due to the overwhelming amount of parking that is used for Harvest, the Shelter will be closed on October 13th. We will reopen at our regular hours on Monday, October 15.

Also, please remember that your animals need to stay at home, as they are not allowed to attend Harvest Homecoming.

Phone (812)948-5355 - Fax (812)981-3773
nafcanimalshelter@yahoo.com - www.nafcanimalshelter.org
215 W. Market St., New Albany, IN 47150
Waggin Tails Workout

New Year resolutions not working out as planned? Grab your sneakers and join our Waggin Tails Workout Team and get motivated!

Every day, our team will meet at the shelter, select an adoptable dog, and go for a stroll around town. Running, jogging, or walking is allowed. Some of our dogs are at the beginning stages of getting in shape as well, and may need to go slower.

This program has been designed to get some much needed energy burnt off for the dogs at the shelter, as well as help get and/or keep the volunteers in shape. This will help relieve some of the stress shelter dogs feel and possibly make them more adoptable.

If you are interested in joining this team, please email us and we will email the information to get involved.

Halloween Safety

No Scaredy Cats
This Halloween: Top 10 Safety Tips for Pet Parents

Attention, animal lovers, it's almost the spookiest night of the year! The ASPCA and the Shelter recommends taking some common sense precautions this Halloween to keep you and your pet saying "trick or treat!" all the way to November 1.

No tricks, no treats: That bowl of candy is for trick-or-treaters, not for Scruffy and Fluffy. Chocolate in all forms—especially dark or baking chocolate—can be very dangerous for dogs and cats. Candies containing the artificial sweetener xylitol can also cause problems. If you do suspect your pet has ingested something toxic, please call your veterinarian or the ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center at (888) 426-4435.

Popular Halloween plants such as pumpkins and decorative corn are considered to be relatively nontoxic, but they can produce stomach upset in pets who nibble on them.

Wires and cords from electric lights and other decorations should be kept out of reach of your pets. If chewed, your pet might suffer cuts or burns, or receive a possibly life-threatening electrical shock.

A carved pumpkin certainly is festive, but do exercise caution if you choose to add a candle. Pets can easily knock a lit pumpkin over and cause a fire. Curious kittens especially run the risk of getting burned or singed by candle flames.

Dress-up can be a big mess-up for some pets. Please don't put your dog or cat in a costume UNLESS you know he or she loves it (yup, a few pets are real hams!). For pets who prefer their "birthday suits," however, wearing a costume may cause undue stress.

If you do dress up your pet, make sure the costume isn't annoying or unsafe. It should not constrict the animal's movement or hearing, or impede his ability to breathe, bark or meow. Also, be sure to try on costumes before the big night. If your pet seems distressed, allergic or shows abnormal behavior, consider letting him go au naturale or donning a festive bandana.

Take a closer look at your pet’s costume and make sure it does not have small, dangling or easily chewed-off pieces that he could choke on. Also, ill-fitting outfits can get twisted on external objects or your pet, leading to injury.

All but the most social dogs and cats should be kept in a separate room away from the front door during peak trick-or-treating hours. Too many strangers can be scary and stressful for pets.

When opening the door for trick-or-treaters, take care that your cat or dog doesn't dart outside.

IDs, please! Always make sure your dog or cat has proper identification. If for any reason your pet escapes and becomes lost, a collar and tags and/or a microchip can be a lifesaver, increasing the chances that he or she will be returned to you.

Phone (812)948-5355 - Fax (812)981-3773
nafcanimalshelter@yahoo.com - www.nafcanimalshelter.org
215 W. Market St., New Albany, IN 47150
Happy Tails: Nia

Nia, formally known as Nina, came to the shelter as a stray, with a puppy, believed to have been her own. Both looked really rough with missing hair and bad skin. After a flea treatment and a good diet, the two began to flourish.

Nia was adopted and returned once but shortly after that she found her forever home. She is now confident that her owner will be coming back and races her to the bed at night to secure the best spot underneath the covers.

Older then her new friend Tera, Nia is just as lively now. "They cuddle, they sleep together, they chase each other around the house in explosive games of zoom doggie that I keep waiting to end in either a Chihuahua-shaped imprint on my wall or needing some balm for carpet burn on footpads."

Nia couldn't have found a better suited home. Sometimes the first home isn't meant to be. That doesn't mean the dog isn't perfect for another family, as Nia's story proves. If you have an adoption story you would like to share, please email us at nafcanimalshelter@yahoo.com.

NaFc Animal Shelter
Information Corner
Nail Trims

Keeping a dog's toe nails trimmed is important. When an animal's nails get too long it can cause uncomfortable pressure on the feet as it pushes the pads upward. If left unattended, it can even wrap underneath and grow into the pad.

When it is time to trim your dog's nails, you can do it one of several ways. You can use dog nail clippers or a pedi-paw type of tool. Nail trims are stressful so some dogs become very fearful. Having a vet or groomer do them may be the safest way.

If doing them yourself, make sure to not cut them too short. Hitting the quick can be very painful. Also, don't forget the dewclaws.

For tips on trimming nails, visit the ASPCA website.