



New Albany Floyd County Animal Shelter News

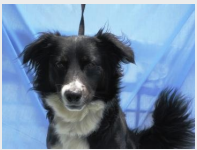
www.nafcanimalshelter.org

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Inside

- Tags Take Me Home
- Classifieds
- Rabies in the States
- Adopt-A-Shelter-Dog Month
- Toxic Plants
- Happy Tails:TJ
- Animal Comics
- Information Corner: Dog Training Class

Classifieds



Bozzi

Border Collie X
1 1/2 years old
N Male

I am a very active boy. I may be a little vertically challenged, but I'll still chase anything that moves. I am a true herder. I would love a partner that could toss a ball for hours then cuddle for a nap. Come see me if you're interested.



Prince

DSH
5 months old
N Male

I am eager to please. I am a lover and a player. For now, I am just a prince, but one day I will rule my domain and your heart. I am patiently waiting for your visit.



Tags Take Me Home

The Shelter is thrilled to introduce the posting of our new billboard signage kicking off our "Tags Take Me Home" awareness campaign. The sign can be viewed at 142 W. Main Street in New Albany, Indiana, and is on the side of Lambert Distributor's.

The sign is a reproduction of a poster campaign in 2011 that was a collaboration between the NAFC Animal Shelter and the Floyd County Humane Society. The original artwork was designed by a local youth, Joelle Hedgespeth, who was then a 4th grader at Greenville Elementary. Students were given the theme, "Tags Take Me Home" and asked to design

a poster to fit that theme.

"Tags Take Me Home" is concept that speaks for itself. In our community, 60.2% of the animals entering the shelter system in 2011 were lost or stray animals. Only 18% of of these dogs and 2% of these cats were returned to their owners. If pets were wearing identification or had a microchip with current contact information, this number could be as high as 100%. Here at the shelter, we feel so strongly about this issue that microchipping is included in all of our dog and cat adoptions.

Please tell all of your friends that if they have a dog or cat they need to protect their pets and spread the word, "Tags Take Me Home"!

Rabies in the States

Rabies is a preventable viral disease of mammals most often transmitted through the bite of a rabid animal. The vast majority of rabies cases reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) each year occur in wild animals like raccoons, skunks, bats, and foxes.

The rabies virus infects the central nervous system, ultimately causing disease in the brain and death. The early symptoms of rabies in people are similar to that of many other illnesses, including fever, headache, and general weakness or discomfort. As the disease progresses, more specific symptoms appear and may include insomnia, anxiety, confusion, slight or partial paralysis, excitation, hallucinations, agitation, hypersalivation (increase in saliva), difficulty swallowing, and hydrophobia (fear of water). Death usually occurs within days of the onset of these symptoms.

All species of mammals are susceptible to rabies virus infection, but only a few species are important as reservoirs for the disease. In the United States, distinct

strains of rabies virus have been identified in raccoons, skunks, foxes, and coyotes. Several species of insectivorous bats are also reservoirs for strains of the rabies virus.

Transmission of rabies virus usually begins when infected saliva of a host is passed to an uninfected animal, usually through a bite. Though transmission has been rarely documented via other routes



such as contamination of mucous membranes (i.e., eyes, nose, mouth), aerosol transmission, and corneal and organ transplantations.

There are several things you can do to protect your pet and yourself from rabies.

First, visit your veterinarian with your pet on a regular basis and keep rabies vaccinations up-to-date and in

accordance with state law. While wildlife are more likely to be rabid than are domestic animals in the United States, pets are vaccinated by your veterinarian to prevent them from acquiring the disease from wildlife, and thereby transmitting it to humans.

Second, maintain control of your pets by keeping cats and ferrets indoors and keeping dogs under direct supervision to avoid any altercations with wildlife that may be infected.

Third, spay or neuter your pets to help reduce the number of unwanted pets that may not be properly cared for or vaccinated regularly. Animals can smell an animal is in heat up to a mile away.

Finally, call animal control to remove all stray animals from your neighborhood since these animals may be unvaccinated or ill. Do not handle wildlife that appears injured or sick as well. Call a wildlife removal service or conservation officer if you have concerns regarding wildlife.

For more information on rabies go to the Center for Disease Control website at www.cdc.gov.

Adopt-a-Shelter-Dog Month

October is national Adopt-a-Shelter-Dog Month. In honor of this, the Shelter will be hosting "Dogtoberfest", a German / fall themed adoption event.

An opening event will be held on September 28, 2012 a long side of New Albany's Live at Five. Drinks, music, and prizes will be available.

The Shelter will also be walking in the Harvest

Homecoming Parade with some adoptable dogs!

Throughout the month of October, dog adopters will also be receiving a gift a long with an entry into a weekly prize drawings.

Details are still in the works so keep an eye on our website for more information.

Come celebrate Adopt-a-Shelter-Dog Month this October at Dogtoberfest!



Toxic Plants

Cats are lovely creatures and make marvelous pets, but they do have a way of getting into everything, so it is imperative to know some of the plants that are poisonous to cats. In your eyes, your decorative house plants are meant to enhance your living space. To a cat, these same plants are tempting snacks. Cats have a habit of testing new things by tasting them. First, the cat might sniff at a leaf or two, then rub against the plant or bat it with a paw. Next he may take a leaf into his mouth to find out what the green thing growing in the fancy litter box is all about. If the plant is harmless, there is no problem, but if it's on the list of toxic plants for cats, your cat could be in for some serious trouble.

Aside from the entertainment value that a dangling leaf might provide, cats really do need to eat some form of greenery. While cats are carnivores and aren't designed to digest vegetables or fruits, wild cats do receive some vegetable matter when ingesting the stomach contents of plant-eating prey. Like dogs, cats will seek out certain plants or grass to chew on to settle an upset stomach. For both indoor and outdoor cats, this type of behavior could prove deadly. If you have an indoor cat, you should know what types of plants you have and what the cat could have possibly ingested. Controlling what outdoor cats eat is trickier, as the felines could eat any number of poisonous plants.

The list of poisonous plants for cats is long. There are many sites that offer lists of toxic and poisonous plants, and on each one you will find many of the same plants as well as a few you might not have considered.

Before bringing any plant into the home, consult which plants are potential dangers to your feline companion. Some of the most common toxic plants for cats include:



Crocus, both Spring and Autumn. However, Autumn can be much more dangerous.



Azaleas can be very harmful. Eating a few leaves can cause vomiting or a coma.



Lillies can be dangerous. Some types may cause stomach upset, others kidney failure.



Dieffenbachia is a very common plant in offices and homes. If ingested, it can cause intense oral irritation.



Daffodils are more common outdoors but can have serious heart and lung issues.



Tulips bulbs are very toxic. The bulbs are hard to access unless dug up by a dog, or ingested prior to planting.



Aloe Vera plants may be dangerous for your cats. It can cause urinary issues and depression.

A few greens aren't considered poisonous plants for cats. If you do decide to put some of these greens out for your cat to chew on, keep in mind that some animals associate vomiting with eating greens, as cats eat grass to calm a queasy stomach. Steamed broccoli and shredded

carrots are good to start with, as well as peas or cucumbers. You will have to try a few different vegetables to see which greenery your cat likes best.

Pet stores also sell grow-your-own cat herbs, such as catnip. If you are interested in offering your cat fresh greens, you can find lists of non-toxic or non-poisonous plants for cats on the Internet and you can ask your veterinarian for some recommendations.

The easiest way to keep your cat and your plants separated is to hang the plants out of reach. Shelves are good, but you have to make sure that there is no way your acrobatic feline can find its way to the top of that shelf. Pet stores also sell repellants you can spray on the plants. The repellants are both harmless to the plant and the cat but will definitely leave a bad taste in your cat's mouth if the cat tries to chew on a leaf. If you don't want to spend money on commercial repellants, try a little cayenne pepper sprinkled on the leaves.

Other methods of discouraging your cat from chewing on your plants include diligence and careful supervision.

If you catch your cat about to nibble on one of those tempting leaves, make a loud noise or squirt the cat with a water gun each time he gets close to the plant. Lastly, remove any poisonous plants for cats from the house altogether or buy artificial plants.

If you believe your pet has ingested a plant that may be harmful, take the cat and plant to the vet immediately for an evaluation and treatment if needed. The Pet Poison Helpline is also available 24/7 at (800)213-6680.

Need your Pet Spayed or Neutered? We can help!

Once a month, The S.N.I.P. Clinic and the NAFC Animal Shelter assist in getting your pets altered for a discounted price. Call or visit the Shelter for more information or to sign your animals up!

Happy Tails: TJ

TJ, formerly known as Ginger, is as happy as can be in her new home. She came to the Shelter as a stray in September of 2011. After a very short stay here, she was adopted to an amazing family.

With a new classy haircut she can be found chasing everything from salamanders to squirrels that come through the yard. She gets along great with her older dachshund buddies also.

Her family has adopted shelter dogs before TJ, and is a firm believer that shelter dogs make amazing pets and recommend adoption to anyone looking for a new buddy.

Adopted from the NAFC Shelter and have a story? Email your story and pictures of your adopted pet to nafcanimalshelter@yahoo.com

NAFC ANIMAL SHELTER INFORMATION

Hours:

Monday - Friday

9:00-5:00PM

Saturday

11:00-2:30

Adoption Prices:

Cats over 4lbs - \$20

Cats under 4lbs - \$60

Dogs - \$80

Information Corner

Dog Training Class

We are now signing up for our Fall Dog Training Sessions!

Classes

cover basic obedience and manners. k9 first aide class and an introduction to K9 "Bonding Through Massage" are also covered in the class. Special issues can be addressed as needed.

Classes are help once a week on Sunday nights. Each session is 8 weeks long.

Spots are filling up quickly so sign up soon. Forms can be printed off our website or picked up at the Shelter.

Dogs

adopted from the Shelter can attend for \$20. Those not adopted have a fee of \$65. Fees need to be paid in advance.

For more information, please contact the Shelter.

