Financial Aid Recipients

**Puma**, an 11-month-old Dachshund-mix needed surgery to repair an intestinal blockage — a piece of fabric was removed. Pledge $150

Puma’s guardian was grateful for the financial assistance. “I wanted to thank you for the donation towards Puma’s vet bill, and commend you and all the volunteers and contributors for what you do,” she said. “I honestly did not know how I was going to pay for the surgery, and when I received a list of numbers of groups [from our vet] offering help, I was very doubtful I would get anywhere with it. However, you proved me wrong and were so sweet and generous over the phone, I just felt sincerely grateful and had to email you letting you know how much this meant to me. I hope you guys continue with this wonderful foundation and know what amazing work you guys do.”

**Bonnie**, a 7-year-old Pitbull had an ear hematoma that required surgery to remove. Bonnie’s guardian is homeless. Pledge $200

**Rose**, an 11-year-old dog needed a tumor removed. Pledge $100

**Chula**, a 10-year-old female Chihuahua stray rescued from the street by a Good Samaritan needed an exam and vaccinations. Pledge $100

**Diesel**, an 8-month-old German Shepherd dog whose back leg bones are disintegrating. Vet is unsure of the cause and is consulting with other vets. Pledge $200

**Kayla**, a 2-year-old Pitbull needed surgery to repair a broken femur. Pledge $200

**Cookie**, needed antibiotic injections to treat a flea allergy that resulted in fur loss and skin irritation. Pledge $35

**CeCe**, a 9-month-old cat was hit by a car sustaining a leg injury that required amputation. Pledge $250

**Shadow**, a dog with a cancerous tumor on its thigh needed surgery to either remove the tumor or amputate the leg. Pledge $150

**Rod**, a dog with severe diarrhea needed bloodwork and fecal test. Pledge $135

**Kai**, a 10-week-old puppy was very ill and needed tests. Vet suspected Parvo. Pledge $150

**Sassy**, a cat needed antibiotics before having a tooth extraction. Pledge $100

**Chloe**, a dog needed femoral head osteotomy surgery. Pledge $200

**Daisy**, a dog needed surgery to repair a broken femur. Pledge $200

**Snoopy**, a puppy needed treatment for Parvo. Pledge $200

**Roxy**, a dog needed treatment for kidney disease and a bladder infection. Pledge $200

**Bella**, an 8-year-old female/spayed Chihuahua was attacked by a larger dog sustaining multiple wounds. Guardian is homeless. Pledge $200

**Kitty**, a cat having seizures needed bloodwork. Pledge $35

**Ty**, a dog needed surgery to remove a tumor from the liver and remove the spleen. Pledge $200

**Shady**, a 6-year-old, female/spayed German Shepherd dog is a service dog to her guardian needed surgery to repair a severely damaged knee. Pledge $300

One-year-old Sophie was rescued from a city shelter and discovered to have a broken pelvis that required surgery. Pledge $200

Sophie’s guardian, Janet sends her thanks. “Sophie is an amazing and brave little girl with a big fighting spirit,” she says. “She’s making progress in her recovery. Thank you, again for your heartfelt support.”

See our website and photo gallery:
www.svhsspca.org

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Issue No. 601
What is Canine Bloat?

Gastric dilatation-volvulus (GDV) is also known as “bloat,” “stomach torsion,” or “twisted stomach.” Bloat is an extremely serious condition, and should be considered a life-threatening emergency when it occurs. There are no home remedies for bloat, therefore dog owners must contact their vets immediately if bloat is suspected. Dogs can die of bloat within several hours. Even with treatment, as many as 33% of dogs with GDV die.

Gastric dilatation is one part of the condition and volvulus or torsion is the second part. Bloat, or dilatation, is due to a number of different and sometimes unknown reasons. The stomach fills with air and puts pressure on other organs and diaphragm. The pressure on the diaphragm makes it difficult for the dog to breathe. The air-filled stomach also compresses large veins in the abdomen, preventing blood from returning to the heart. Filled with air, the stomach can easily rotate on itself, pinching off the blood supply. Once this rotation, or volvulus, occurs the blood supply is cut off. The stomach begins to die and the entire blood supply is disrupted and the dog’s condition begins to deteriorate very rapidly.

Understanding the signs, prevention and need for prompt veterinary care will help reduce the risk of mortality if your dog develops bloat. There is a link between the likelihood of GDV occurring and the breed and build of the dog. GDV is more likely to occur in large breeds with deep, narrow chests. Bloat can occur in small dogs, but it is rare.

Dogs over the age of 7 years are more likely to develop gastric dilatation and volvulus. Male dogs are more likely than females to develop bloat. Neutering does not appear to have an effect on the risk of developing bloat.

Dogs fed once daily are twice as likely to develop GDV as those fed twice daily. It appears that dogs who eat rapidly or exercise soon after a meal may be at increased risk. Dogs that tend to be more nervous, anxious or fearful may also be at increased risk of developing the condition.

Puka, a 6-month-old male Terrier was hit by a car sustaining a broken femur that required surgery to repair. The dog was also neutered. Pledge $150

Kilo, a male/neutered Pitbull-mix was hit by a car sustaining a broken femur in a rear leg. The dog’s guardian was grateful for our help, saying he wanted to do something nice for someone else to pay it forward; friends and family members also contributed. Pledge $200

Nina, a female/spayed Pug-mix needed surgery to remove bladder stones. Pledge $200

Sadie, a 9-year-old Boxer developed a tumor on her leg the size of an orange that required surgery to remove. Pledge $125

Mochi, a 10-month-old Lhasa Apso had a fractured femur, requiring surgery to repair. Pledge $200

Foxy lady, a Shiba Inu needed bloodwork to test for suspected Cushings’s Disease. Pledge $155

Brody, a Boxer had a prolapsed rectum that required surgery. The vet notes that the condition worsened because treatment wasn’t sought promptly. The dog will be neutered as part of the surgery. Pledge $200

A 6-pound, 10-year-old Terrier-mix needed surgery to remove a mass. Pledge $150

Mollee, a 16-year-old Shih Tzu needed dental work and possible tooth extraction. Pledge $200

Mr. Chips, a 12-year-old diabetic cat needed surgery to remove a cancerous lump. The cat’s guardian is undergoing chemotherapy to treat cancer, and is very ill. Pledge & Vet Grant: $500

ASAP, a cat needed a catheter treatment to remove an intestinal blockage. A first treatment for the same condition was unsuccessful. The 2-year-old cat will be put on different food that should help prevent the condition from recurring. $250

Teddy, a 2-year-old Rhodesian Ridgeback was attacked by another dog sustaining multiple lacerations. Teddy’s guardian is homeless and the dog that attacked Teddy belongs to another homeless person. The dog was found as a stray when he was about 2 months old. Teddy’s guardian understands that the unstable lifestyle and environment aren’t the best for the dog, but she is doing everything possible to provide care. This was a split pledge between an animal emergency care facility and a vet. Pledge $300

Duchess, a 9-year-old, Dachshund-terrier mix had severe dental disease that required immediate care. The dog’s guardian is disabled and on a very limited income. The dog’s guardian was extremely grateful for our pledge. Pledge $175

What’s the difference between a [Pledge] and a [Vet Grant]??

At the end of each medical aid recipient listed, a Pledge or Vet Grant dollar amount is noted. The SVHS offers a Veterinary Grant Program that provides $500 to each of the first 18 area vets who register annually. Program vets may use the grant, at their discretion, to help only one pet or several. Requests for Vet Grant funds are made by the vets on behalf of their clients. Conversely, Pledges are offered to individuals who call our Helpline asking for financial assistance. Like Vet Grants, Pledges are paid directly to veterinarians, not as a reimbursement to individuals.
A Thanksgiving holiday Gift of Love for all the pets who have enriched our lives!
From Jane Yapp

In Memory of Ginger, a dog
“A sweet and happy dog, who loved to run and be loved.”
To Kari, George, Lindsay, Micho & Luke Khaury
From Bonnie & Leif Ranestad

In Memory of Duke
From David & Denise Behrmann
For Alex, a dog & Rambo, a cat
From Eric & Jenny Wellenkamp

In Memory of Waldo, a dog
To The Fieberg Family
From Paul & Patti Fieberg
In Loving Memory of Roz Grashaw and her cat Dudley
From Gloria Culver

In Memory of Bandini, a dog
“My precious baby and pal.”
From Monica Saint
In Memory of Farley, “Our special Doxie”
From Donald & Deborah Petersen
In Memory of Jake, a dog
To Mark & Lori Wurzel
From Joyce Kruizenga
In Memory of Willow
From William & Tina Jenkins
Gift of Love for For Mandy’s endearing companionship
From Wilma Goodman
In Memory of Shadow, a cat
To Joseph & Tania Head
A Gift of Love from Reggie Boy, a dog
(Guardians are Eugene & Kim Calvosa)

Continued from page 2 — Canine Bloat

No particular activity appears to cause GDV to develop, but rather it occurs as a combination of events. Studies of the stomach gas that occurs in dilatation have shown that it is similar to the composition of normal room air suggesting that dilatation occurs as a result of swallowing air. All dogs, and people for that matter, swallow air, but normally humans eructate (burp) and release trapped air. Dogs that develop bloat do not release this swallowed air.

The most obvious signs that bloat is developing are: a swollen belly, nonproductive vomiting—the dog attempts to vomit, but nothing comes up, and retching. Other signs include restlessness, abdominal pain, rapid shallow breathing, profuse salivation may indicate severe pain. As the dog’s condition deteriorates, especially if volvulus has occurred, the dog may go into shock and gums become pale, have a weak pulse, a rapid heat rate and eventually collapse.

Dog owners, and especially those of susceptible breeds, should be aware of the symptoms of bloat. A veterinarian should be contacted immediately if GDV is suspected. Large breed dogs, especially should be fed two or three times daily, rather than once daily. Water should always be available, but should be limited immediately after feeding. Vigorous exercise, excitement or stress should be avoided one hour before and two hours after meals. Any diet change should be made gradually over a period of three to five days. Some studies suggest that dogs who are susceptible to bloat should not be fed from elevated feeders, and other studies suggest food size, fat content, and moistening foods containing citric acid may be factors—consult your vet on these issues. Dogs that have survived bloat are at an increased risk of future episodes, therefore preventative surgery or medical management should be discussed with a veterinarian. It is important to note that even adopting recommended prevention, a dog may still develop bloat.

Source: peteducation.com
Missy is an adorable purebred Tri-colored Smooth Collie who just turned only 10-years-old on December 5. She is full of spunk and energy and still loves to play. She weights about 80 pounds. Previously, she was a family dog and lived with other dogs, cats and kids. She is delightful, very gentle, super affectionate and sweet.

Missy is up to date on her vaccinations, microchipped and spayed. She is housebroken and loves being an inside dog. Missy’s full blood panel came back perfect as did her urinalysis, and she had a dental done on December 16. Another perfect family Collie girl is ready for her new forever home.

Putty Tat, male/neutered, about 2 years old, is very sweet and loving once he warms up to you. He’s great with other cats, dogs & kids.

The Saddleback Valley Humane Society is not part of, or financially supported by, any local or national humane organization or SPCA (society for the prevention of cruelty to animals). We are an all-volunteer, non-profit 501c3 organization. The only funding we receive is from individual or corporate donations, grants and memberships. Your support is vital to our continued work. Tax ID 33-0515856. Thank you!