



Sheltie Showdown



A publication of the Central Indiana Shetland Sheepdog Club

November 2013

Club Meetings

Our membership meetings are held at 7:30 p.m. at Bark Tudor, 2122 Broad Ripple Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46220. Bark Tudor is located in a strip mall just west of the intersection of Keystone Avenue and Broad Ripple Avenue (62nd Street). Remaining membership meetings for 2013: January 4th, March 8th Awards Banquet, May 3rd, July Picnic TBD, September 6th, **November 1st**. Board meetings for 2013: February, April, August, October.

November 1st Meeting

Sherry Farber will give a presentation on Improving the Life of Senior Dogs.

2013 Officers

Acting President: Carole Creech
Acting Vice President: Doug McKee
Treasurer: Doug McKee
Recording Secretary: Cheryl Sharp
Corresponding Secretary: Kathy McKee

Board of Directors

Elizabeth "Babs" Beck
Liz Carroll
Linda Lee
Kathy Underwood

Standing Committees

Agility Trial: Babs Beck
Education: Carole Creech
Equipment: Doug McKee
Judges Selection: Carole Creech
Legislative: Carole Creech
Librarian: Karen Burton
Membership: Kathy McKee
Policies & Constitution: Cheryl Sharp
Sheltie Info Line: Tom Schultz
Showdown: Carole Creech
Website: Carole Creech

Website URL: <http://www.ciissc.net>

2013 CISSC Upcoming Events

Fall Agility Trial

November 16-17, 2013

Judge: Christie Bowers

Pawsitive Partners Dog Training Center

Beech Grove, IN

2014 CISSC Upcoming Events

Winter Agility Trial

January 11-12, 2014

Judge: Mary Mullen

Pawsitive Partners Dog Training Center

Beech Grove, IN

Spring Specialty Show

May 10, 2014

Judge: Yvonne Samuelson

May 11, 2014

Judge: Mary Benedict

Johnson County Fairgrounds

Fitzpatrick Hall

Franklin, IN

Fall Agility Trial (pending AKC approval)

November 15-16, 2014

Judge: Scott Stock

Pawsitive Partners Dog Training Center

Beech Grove, IN



Bragging Rights!!!

From Babs Beck:

Louka (Prelude's Curb Appeal) earned his OA at the ICC Agility Trial October 6. Babs' schedule is delighted now that he is in Excellent and no one needs to stay late for Open Standard.

From Carole Creech:

At the Indiana Collie Club Herding Instinct Test in Thorntown on October 13th, "Nik," Whitehall Patriot Dreams, passed the instinct test with flying colors. The Herding Instinct Evaluator was Nancy Whelan of Promised Land Farm.

From Bettie Hartsock:

Prelude's Blackberry Kisses (Jackie), was WB and BOW at the Greater Lafayette KC on September 14-15.

From Jane Masters:

Prelude's Prada, OA, AXJ, NF (Macy) earned a Q in Exc. Standard with a 1st place at the Indiana Collie Club agility trial on October 5th and a Q in T2B at the Greater Lafayette KC on October 13th.

Prelude's Protocol, AX, AXJ, OF, PT, CGC, (Teak), shown by Karen Adams, was WD and RWD at the Greater Lafayette KC shows on September 14-15. Teak had the following Q's at the following trials: 9/22/13 DTCCU - 1st Master JWW; 9/28/13 THKC - 1st Master JWW; 9/29/13 THKC - 3rd Master Std.; 10/4/13 ICC - T2B Q, Master Std, Master, 3rd JWW; 10/5/13 GLKC - Master JWW Q.

From Kathy McKee:

"Sunny" CH MACH3 Keeara's Glorious Sunrise MXS2 MJS2 MXP MJPB PAX PT OF CGC VCX at the Indiana Collie Club's agility trials Double Q'd in Master JWW's and Master Standard's on October 4th and 6th under judge Laura English.

"Bliss" MACH Coastal Keeara Euphoria MXB MJS XF CGC at the Indiana Collie Club agility trails Q'd in Master JWW's on October 4th and 5th, then on October 6th she Double Q'd under judge Laura English.

"Derby" Keeara's Down and Derby OA NAJ earned her OA title (with a 1st place) at the Greater Cincinnati Poodle Club agility trials September 14th under judge Karen Winters. At the Indiana Collie Club agility trials under judge Laura English, she got her first leg in Open JWW's with a 1st place.



Abstract

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Prevalence of inherited disorders among mixed-breed and purebred dogs: 27,254 cases (1995–2010)

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Objective—To determine the proportion of mixed-breed and purebred dogs with common genetic disorders.

Design—Case-control study.

Animals—27,254 dogs with an inherited disorder.

Procedures—Electronic medical records were reviewed for 24 genetic disorders: hemangiosarcoma, lymphoma, mast cell tumor, osteosarcoma, aortic stenosis, dilated cardiomyopathy, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, mitral valve dysplasia, patent ductus arteriosus, ventricular septal defect, hyperadrenocorticism, hypoadrenocorticism, hypothyroidism, elbow dysplasia, hip dysplasia, intervertebral disk disease, patellar luxation, ruptured cranial cruciate ligament, atopy or allergic dermatitis, bloat, cataracts, epilepsy, lens luxation, and portosystemic shunt. For each disorder, healthy controls matched for age, body weight, and sex to each affected dog were identified.

Results—Genetic disorders differed in expression. No differences in expression of 13 genetic disorders were detected between purebred dogs and mixed-breed dogs (ie, hip dysplasia, hypo- and hyperadrenocorticism, cancers, lens luxation, and patellar luxation). Purebred dogs were more likely to have 10 genetic disorders, including dilated cardiomyopathy, elbow dysplasia, cataracts, and hypothyroidism. Mixed-breed dogs had a greater probability of ruptured cranial cruciate ligament.

Conclusions and Clinical Relevance—Prevalence of genetic disorders in both populations was related to the specific disorder. Recently derived breeds or those from similar lineages appeared to be more susceptible to certain disorders that affect all closely related purebred dogs, whereas disorders with equal prevalence in the 2 populations suggested that those disorders represented more ancient mutations that are

widely spread through the dog population. Results provided insight on how breeding practices may reduce prevalence of a disorder.



In this past year of research on dermatomyositis (DM), gene expression profiles were generated for affected and normal skins using a canine-specific oligonucleotide array. Three different comparisons were used to generate expression profiles: 1) affected tissues from 4 dogs were compared to normal tissues from the same 4 dogs, 2) affected tissues from 4 dogs were compared to all normal tissues and 3) normal tissues from affected dogs were compared to normal tissues from normal dogs. **In all, two-hundred genes were up-regulated and 85 were down-regulated. A significant number of the differentially expressed genes in DM-affected dogs are critical for a functional immune response (Table 1), supporting the hypothesis that DM is an immune-mediated disease. Many of these genes are also implicated in autoimmune disorders, such as lupus erythematosus, X-linked agammaglobulinemia type 1, muscular dystrophy, and complement deficiencies (*i.e.*, C1q, C2, and C1s).**

Western blot analyses were carried out to identify any antibody(ies) that may be present in the sera of affected dogs. Sera from ten dogs were blotted against normal skin and skeletal muscle from dog and mouse. Western blots did not show any obvious differences in banding patterns between the normal and affected sera. We cannot exclude the possibility that some antibodies were unable to recognize protein epitopes that were denatured by SDS during the procedure. We therefore examined whether these same sera contained autoantibodies by staining cellular structures using tissue sections. Our results show that sera from both normal and affected dogs contained antibodies that produce vascular staining of similar intensities. It is not unexpected that the sera of normal dogs contain antibodies recognizing native as well as denatured proteins because the presence of such antibodies in many animals that are apparently free of autoimmune diseases is well-documented.

In addition, immunohistological staining of affected and normal skin biopsies was used to assess the difference in immune and inflammatory complexes in affected canine skin lesions. Specifically, immunohistological staining focused on CD3 populations that infiltrate DM skin lesions. CD3 populations were found around characteristic skin lesions of DM, but not in a manner that would be consistent with a T cell mediated disease. This, in addition to the previously mentioned data, **has led us to conclude that DM does not appear to be an autoimmune disease.** The immune system is involved but appears to occur in response to the disease being present.

Currently, we are working to culture keratinocytes from both affected and normal Shelties in order to investigate DM at the cellular level. **We are also working on collecting DNA samples to use for the SNP array. The SNP array evaluates 50,000 SNPs throughout the genome. This approach will help us further narrow down a region in the genome that may be involved in causing DM.** Thus, our work continues and will for some time. We are very grateful for your support and hope you see how much progress we have made.

Findings from this research were presented in a poster session at the 3rd International Conference: Advances in Canine and Feline Genomics and Inherited Diseases. In April, we gave **an invited oral presentation at the 2007 North American Veterinary Dermatology Forum.**

Symbol	Gene name	Gene function	Fold change
<i>ADIPOQ</i>	Adiponectin	Anti-inflammation	26.3 ↓
<i>CCL24</i>	Chemokine ligand 24	Inflammatory response	7.4 ↓
<i>HLA-DMA</i>	MHC, class II, DM alpha	Immune response	2.0 ↑
<i>LCP2</i>	Lymphocyte cytosolic protein 2	T cell receptor signaling pathway	2.4 ↑
<i>C2</i>	Complement component 2	Complement activation	3.4 ↑
<i>C1S</i>	Complement component 1 S	Complement activation	3.7 ↑
<i>CCL3</i>	Chemokine ligand 3	Inflammatory response	3.8 ↑
<i>C1QG</i>	Complement component 1 Q gamma	Complement activation	3.9 ↑
<i>C1QA</i>	Complement component 1 Q alpha	Complement activation	4.0 ↑
<i>CTSS</i>	Cathepsin S	Immune response	4.3 ↑
<i>TCIRG1</i>	T-cell, Immune regulator 1	Cellular defense response	4.4 ↑
<i>IL1F8</i>	Interleukin 1 family, member 8	Immune response	4.4 ↑
<i>CD48</i>	CD48 antigen	Defense response	4.5 ↑
<i>IFI44</i>	Interferon-induced protein 44	Response to virus	5.6 ↑
<i>IFI16</i>	Interferon, gamma inducible protein 16	Response to virus	5.7 ↑
<i>CD16</i>	Fc fragment of IgG	Immune response	5.7 ↑
<i>CCL23</i>	Chemokine ligand 23	Inflammatory response	7.8 ↑
<i>CD2</i>	CD2 antigen	Natural killer cell activation	9.8 ↑
<i>GPR65</i>	G protein-coupled receptor 65	Immune response	11.0 ↑
<i>C5R1</i>	Complement component 5, receptor 1	Cellular defense response	11.3 ↑
<i>BF</i>	B-factor properdin	Alternative complement pathway	11.3 ↑
<i>CD64</i>	Fc fragment of IgG	Immune response	15.6 ↑
<i>IGLV1-51</i>	Immunoglobulin lambda variable 1-51	Immune response	22.3 ↑
<i>LY9</i>	Lymphocyte antigen 9	Humoral defense mechanism	29.5 ↑

Table 1: Symbol, name, function, and fold change in DM affected dogs are shown for a subset of genes that are important to immune function.



AKC Government Relations

Frequently Asked Questions on USDA/APHIS Regulations

On Sept. 18, the USDA published new regulations designed to regulate Internet-based pet breeders and sellers. The AKC shares APHIS's concerns about substandard/unscrupulous sales of pets. Regulations set to go into effect on Nov. 18 will require USDA licensing for breeders who own at least 5 breeding females and sell animals as pets sight unseen. A number of exemptions/exceptions apply. Licensing is not required for breeders who sell animals in face-to-face transactions. Review the following for more details, and check AKC's online Regulations Resource Page often for regularly updated information.

Background

What is a rule change and how does it work?

A rule or regulation is different from legislation. The law is already on the books so we have to work within the confines of an administrative—rather than legislative—process. The administrative process involves a public comment period in which stakeholders and concerned individuals have the opportunity to comment on a proposed rule, before the rule is finalized. AKC has been very involved in this process since the announcement of the proposed rule in May 2012.

When did AKC first learn about this? Has the AKC done any outreach?

Since the rule was first proposed in May 2012, the AKC has made significant efforts to educate APHIS on the concerns. This includes a petition with over 70,000 signatures, providing alerts to breeders and dog owners encouraging them to participate in the public comment period, and submitting extensive comments to APHIS. This is in addition to reaching out to key members of Congress, the US Department of Agriculture, and the White House.

The AKC continues to work with APHIS to communicate questions and obtain clarifications. We appreciate that APHIS has continued to communicate with us and help us answer questions on this regulation. Keep checking this page for the latest information and updates.

What is the AKC doing now that the rule has been finalized?

AKC continues to work to communicate questions and obtain clarifications from APHIS and will look at a variety of options if necessary to protect responsible dog owners and breeders. Keep checking our Regulatory Resource Page for the most up-to-date news and information

What is the background of this rule and is the AKC opposed?

The United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA/APHIS)'s finalized version of new federal regulations that narrow the definition of a "retail pet store" is designed to license and regulate internet-based pet breeders and sellers as "dealers" under the federal Animal Welfare Act (AWA). The rule expands USDA oversight of pet breeders to include people who maintain more than four "breeding females" of any species and sell even one pet "sight unseen" by *any* means. The rule was initially proposed in May 2012 and has since that time been the subject of extensive objections by the AKC and other groups and individuals concerned about the future of responsibly bred dogs and small/hobby breeders.

The final version of this rule remains largely unchanged in content. The AKC's concerns stand regarding the lack of definition of the term "breeding female", the overly broad nature of this regulation, imposition of commercial standards on some small hobby/ breeders, and other issues. However, the AKC also recognizes and appreciates APHIS's clarifications regarding exemptions for certain small/hobby breeders, breeders working to preserve bloodlines and breeders who are selling breeding stock.

What changes did this rule make to the Animal Welfare Act?

It redefines the term "retail pet store" and removes certain exemptions allowing breeders who sell pets at retail (as opposed to wholesale) to avoid USDA commercial breeder/dealer regulation.

It increases the hobby breeder exemption from 3 to 4 the number of "breeding females" that a person may maintain on their premises and from which they may sell offspring as pets, either at retail or wholesale, without being subject to USDA regulation.

Details on New Rule

Is this rule retroactive? When does the new rule go into effect?

The rule is not retroactive and will go into effect on November 18, 2013. APHIS has committed to working with breeders to help them understand the new rule and whether they need to come into compliance. There is no need to make immediate and drastic changes. Please review these FAQs and other resources on our resource page to understand if the rule will apply to you. For specific questions, we encourage you to contact Dr. Gerald Rushin with APHIS at (301) 851-3751.

Updates current as of September 26, 2013

For more information and the latest developments, visit www.akc.org/governmentrelations/usda_aphis.cfm



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How do I know if this rule applies to me?

This rule applies to those who ***maintain more than four “breeding females” AND sell a puppy as a pet “sight unseen” or sell to a third party (wholesale)***. This means that the buyer must actually see the puppy in person prior to the purchase. If you are concerned about buyers coming to your home, you may arrange a location to meet the buyer and allow them to see the puppy.

If you have fewer than five breeding females, and/or allow buyers to see the puppy in person prior to purchase, then this rule does not apply to you.

If you wish to own more than 4 “breeding females” and sell the offspring as pets and do not wish to be regulated, you may avoid regulation by selling all your dogs in a face-to-face transaction. A face-to-face transaction includes one where the seller and buyer are physically present and the buyer has the opportunity to observe the animal before taking custody of it.

Are there any exemptions to this rule?

The new definition of dealer subject to USDA licensing and regulation includes “*any dog ... for research, testing, experimentation, exhibition*, or for use as a pet, or any dog sold at the wholesale level for hunting, security or breeding purposes*”. (**exhibition* as defined in the AWA excludes purebred cat and dog shows).

The rule seems to indicate that if you are selling a dog as a breeding prospect, to maintain bloodlines, or for hunting, working, or security, you would be exempt. If you are selling the dog as a pet, you would not be exempt. It is important that the seller be able to clearly demonstrate their purpose in selling the dog at the time of sale. ***However, additional clarification from USDA is needed on this point.*** You are also exempt if you sell the dog in a face-to-face transaction.

Will this rule limit the number of dogs I can own/co-own?

No. The rule does not limit the number of dogs a person may keep, breed or sell. It is designed to regulate under the federal Animal Welfare Act (AWA) those who sell dogs as pets over the internet or “sight-unseen”. Also, it is important to note that this only applies to dogs on your premises.

Enforcement

What if USDA identifies a breeder as being subject to licensure and out of compliance?

After the rule goes into effect, USDA has told the AKC that they understand there will be a significant amount of time needed for them to prepare to enforce the rule and is not providing a time certain by which breeders must come into compliance.

The USDA has indicated that when they locate a person they believe to be out of compliance their first step will be to send a letter asking for information and to help determine whether they need to be licensed. They will then work with that person to come into compliance. You will not be immediately fined or punished. For more information on pre-licensing visit the USDA/APHIS Animal Care website: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_welfare/

How will APHIS find out if I fall under this new rule? Will AKC be providing registrant contact information?

All of AKC's records are confidential and AKC will not share your information. The AKC urges all responsible dog owners to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

My state regulates breeders. Will this supersede state law?

This will depend on your individual state laws. Contact the appropriate state agency for specific questions. AKC encourages breeders and dog owners to be in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations and laws.

What should I be doing right now if I think this rule will apply to me?

USDA/APHIS is asking individuals who believe they may fall under the new rules to self-identify and have indicated a commitment to work directly with individuals to determine whether their particular case would make them subject to new regulation. You will not be punished or targeted if you contact them. They are committed to answering questions and helping breeders understand the rule, not targeting specific dog owners who are genuinely trying to understand and be in compliance.

For specific questions, contact Dr. Gerald Rushin with APHIS at (301) 851-3751.



CENTRAL INDIANA SHETLAND SHEEPDOG CLUB
APPLICATION FOR MERIT AWARDS
January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2013

MEMBERS ONLY

Please fill out the form below to entitle you to your CISSC Merit Award for any of the AKC titles listed below. You must be owner or co-owner of record to qualify for an award on an individual dog.

PLAQUES: Awarded for the following accomplishments – successive awards for the same dog will be presented as additional engraved brass plate to be attached to the original plaque.

Champion Titles (GCH, CH, MACH, PACH, OTCH, HC, TC)

Other Titles (CD, CDX, UD, UDX, HT, PT, HS, HI, HX, RN, RA, RE, RAE, TD, TDX, VST, NA, NAJ, OA, OAJ, AX, AXJ, MX, MXJ, NAP, NJP, OAP, OJP, AXP, AJP, MXP, MJP, NF, OF, XF, MXF, NFP, OFP, XFP, MFP, NT2B, OT2B, XT2B, NPT2B, OPT2B, XPT2B, MXB, MXS, MXG, MJB, MJS, MJG, MJC, PAX, FTC1, THD, FDC, FM, ONYX)

High in Trial (all breed or specialty show)

Best in Show (all breed or specialty show)

Breeder or an owner for any of the following placements at the National Specialty:
(BIS, BOS, WD, WB, Award of Merit Winner, HIT)

Breeder of the most Champions within the award year.

Breeder of the most Obedience titled dogs within the award year.

Breeder of the most Agility titled dogs within the award year.

Breeder of the most Herding titled dogs within the award year.

Versatility Award (any dog obtaining 3 titles; i.e. CH, UD, HT, TD, or any combination thereof)

Breeder or Owner of a sire or dam of Merit (Sire=10 CH, Dam=5 CH)

CERTIFICATES:

Breeder of Conformation Champion; Breeder of an Agility, Obedience, Tracking or Herding titled Dog

High Combined

Group Placement or Major Win

Placement at a National Specialty Show

Non-regular Obedience Classes: Beginner Novice, Graduate Novice, Graduate Open



CENTRAL INDIANA SHETLAND SHEEPDOG CLUB
APPLICATION FOR MERIT AWARDS
January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2013

You must have qualified for an award between the dates of *January 1, 2013 and December 31, 2013*. Please use a separate application for each award for each dog and submit the names and dates of the shows/trials where your dog qualified for the award. ***You must be owner or co-owner of record to qualify for an award on an individual dog except for breeder awards. One certificate will be awarded to the owner and breeder of record and will list multiple dogs and titles of that owner and breeder.*** Be sure to clearly print or type this information because this goes to the printer/engraver and must be legible. Return this application to:

Carole Creech, 12945 Fleetwood Drive N., Carmel, IN 46032 or scan form and email to sassyroo1@yahoo.com

DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTING THE APPLICATION FOR MERIT AWARDS IS JANUARY 5, 2014.

TYPE OF AWARD: _____

SHOW & DATE QUALIFIED: _____

AKC REGISTERED NAME OF DOG: _____

BREEDER: _____

SIRE: _____

DAM: _____

OWNER: _____

Please note, if a dog is co-owned and the co-owner wishes a plaque or certificate, a 2nd certificate or plaque can be purchased. **Only one plaque or certificate will be awarded.**

All awards must be picked up at the 2014 Awards Banquet or Membership Meeting. None will be mailed.