



Sheltie Showdown



A publication of the Central Indiana Shetland Sheepdog Club

November 2014

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). **Membership Meetings for 2014:** January 3rd, March 29th Awards Banquet, May 2nd, August 24th Picnic, September 5th, **November 7th**. Board meetings for 2014: February, April, August, October.

Sheltie Info Line: Becky Hamm
Showdown: Carole Creech
Specialty Show: Cheryl Sharp
Website: Carole Creech
Website URL: <http://www.cissc.net>

2014 CISSC Upcoming Events

Fall Agility Trial

November 15-16, 2014

Judge: Scott Stock

Pawsitive Partners Dog Training Center
Beech Grove, IN

November 7th Meeting Program

Raising the Canine Hero - Service and Therapy Dogs Basics with Dr. Jamie Young

Jamie will talk about breeding, raising and training service and therapy dogs. She is a veterinarian who has been doing therapy dog work for over 20 years, and has bred and raised service dogs for a variety of service dog programs.

Bragging Rights!!!

From Babs Beck

MACH 4 Bodacious Bravo, my perfect little Sheltie, earned yet another title, T2B2 at The Terre Haute Kennel Club agility trial September 28. And then October 11 at the Summit City Obedience Club Companion Dog Sports Program obedience trial Bravo earned two qualifying scores and two first place ribbons in Utility A.

2014 Officers

President: Kathy Underwood
Vice President: Liz Carroll
Treasurer: Doug McKee
Recording Secretary: Cheryl Sharp
Corresponding Secretary: Becky Hamm

Board of Directors

Elizabeth "Babs" Beck
Carole Creech
Linda Lee
Kathy McKee

Standing Committees

Agility Trial: Babs Beck
Education: Liz Carroll
Equipment: Doug McKee
Judges Selection: Carole Creech
Legislative: Carole Creech
Librarian: Karen Burton
Membership: Becky Hamm
Obedience Trial: Kathy Underwood
Policies & Constitution: Cheryl Sharp

From Carole Creech

"Nik" Whitehall Patriot Dreams and his dam, "Libby" Jesstar Sephora, had a great time herding sheep at the Indiana Collie Club Herding Instinct Test on October 26th. Both passed the instinct test with flying colors. The evaluator commented that Nik is a natural herder and she would like to take him home with her!

From Sheila Kitchens

MACH Plail's Ruff N' Ready Riley finished her MACH 2 in Ft. Wayne, IN. on Sunday, October 19, 2014.



Message from the President

Well, it's time to wrap up 2014. Can you believe it?

Our nominations committee is looking for a few good people to run for officer and director positions for 2015. You can make a difference — please consider serving in one of these positions.

Our last regular member meeting of the year is Nov. 7th. Our guest will be Dr. Jamie Young speaking about breeding, raising and training service and therapy dogs. This is sure to be an interesting and informative presentation.

Nov. 15 & 16th is our last agility trial of the year. Let's turn out and help our agility committee and cheer on our agility athletes. These trials are such fun!!!

Our combination Christmas and New Year's party is Dec. 28th. We are planning a relaxing afternoon of fellowship as we share appetizers and desserts at the Underwood home. Our hope is that as many people as possible can come and share the spirit of the season and take some time to just relax and catch up with friends. Mike and I are looking forward to welcoming all club members to our home.

And, one last order of business, please make sure to get your awards applications to me. I look forward to seeing what everyone has accomplished this year, and celebrating those at the Awards Banquet in March.

But, alas, my year as president is almost over. I had not accomplished many of the things I had hoped to, but the club did move forward despite me. We are now incorporated with our not-for-profit status thanks to Doug McKee's diligence with the lawyers.

We have a members only page on the CISSC website that we hope to fill with information for club members. We will have successfully hosted 2 agility trials, 1 breed specialty, and 1 obedience/rally trial by the end of this month. And we continued to make our presence felt by hosting a table at Meet the Breeds, and holding interesting presentations for the public about our canine friends. And lastly, not only did we contribute to AKC events, but we made sure we put aside funds to help our local Sheltie rescues if needed, and, we sponsored a camper at the Veterinary Camp at Purdue University for promising high school students looking for a career in

veterinary medicine. None of this was because of me, but it has been an honor to serve with such great people that made this happen.

I look forward to seeing you at our events the rest of the year as well as supporting our new officers and directors in 2015. Thank you for allowing me to serve as CISSC President.

Sincerely, Kathy Underwood



A Friendly Reminder....

2015 CISSC Membership Dues

Dues are due on or before January 1, 2015.

Please pay your dues at the November 7th meeting, the Holiday Party on December 28th or mail a check for \$15.00 to Doug McKee, Treasurer, 8040 Oak Hill Drive, Indianapolis, IN 46250.



From the AKC:

Ebola: Understanding Viral Transmission, Pathogenesis and Why the Dog is Part of the Conversation

10/16/2014

In the news recently there have been reports of three health care workers, one in Spain and two in the United States, who have been diagnosed with Ebola virus. Two of these women are also dog owners. The dog in Spain was euthanized in the interest of public health. The dog in the United States is currently quarantined.

To better understand why dogs are part of the conversation and why these two countries reacted differently, a better understanding of Ebola virus is ne.

Viruses are ranked on a biosafety level (BSL) scale from 1 - 4, with 4 being the most severe. Ebola is a BSL4 pathogen, for which there are no approved therapeutics or vaccines. The virus is transmitted from one individual to another through the exchange of bodily fluids and enters the body through exposed cuts or mucous membranes, such as an individual's mouth or nose.

Public health officials are concerned about the role of dogs in Ebola virus transmission because there is scientific evidence that another mammal, the bat, is a reservoir for the disease. A reservoir host is one that carries the virus, is asymptomatic (displaying no symptoms of infectious virus), and that transmits the disease to humans or to other animals.

Based upon a research study in 2005 we know that feral dogs in African villages where there have been large scale epidemics seroconvert to Ebola. Seroconversion means the dogs have been exposed to virus and have produced antibodies specific for Ebola virus. Seroconversion does not imply production of infectious virus that can be transmitted to people or other animals. In other words, this study indicates that Ebola virus breached the dog's mucosal barrier, was recognized by the canine immune system as being foreign and the body responded by producing anti-Ebola antibodies. In this study, dogs were described as being asymptomatic, and there was no evidence that virus was transmitted between dogs or from dogs to any other host.

In summary, there is currently no evidence that exposed dogs become productively infected and shed Ebola virus. So while there have been documented cases in Africa where dogs are exposed and respond to this exposure by producing anti-Ebola antibodies, there has been no evidence that the dogs infect people or other animals. Because there are unknowns in the Ebola chain of transmission, public health officials in Spain erred on the side of caution and chose to humanely euthanize the dog. In the United States, public officials have quarantined the dog in order to monitor him and perhaps arrive at a better understanding of what role, if any, the dog may have in the chain of transmission.

Help make strides in canine immunology and infectious disease research by supporting the work of the AKC Canine Health Foundation. Your [donation](#) will help researchers find better treatments and more accurate diagnoses that not only impact our dogs, but impact humans as well.

Fact Sheet

What is Ebola?

Ebola is a lipid enveloped, filamentous, negative-sense virus with an RNA genome. The virus is transmitted from one individual to another through exchange of bodily fluids and enters through exposed cuts or mucous membranes (mouth, nose, etc.).

What does all this scientific jargon mean?

“Lipid enveloped”:

Lipid enveloped viruses contain a lipid bilayer coat (outer membrane of a cell) that protects their genome and helps them enter (infect) cells. The lipid bilayer of Ebola is composed of the same lipids as human cells and scientists believe this lipid coat may be extracted from lipid rafts of human cells as new virions “bud” or leave cells after intracellular expansion of the virus. Contained within the lipid bilayer of Ebola are virus proteins that help the virus infect new cells and contribute to its replication. All together, the lipid bilayer performs three functions, 1) to cloak the virus from the immune system because it closely resembles normal host cells, 2) to facilitate binding of virus to cells and entry in lipid-to-lipid interactions, and 3) to facilitate viral replication.

“Negative-sense RNA”:

Mammalian genetic code is DNA to RNA to protein. There are multiple forms of RNA synthesized by mammalian cells, and it is the messenger form of RNA, abbreviated as mRNA, that is translated into protein. Unlike mammals, some viruses (such as Ebola) use RNA rather than DNA as their genetic code. RNA viruses are further classified according to the “sense”

or polarity of their RNA. Positive-sense viral RNA is similar to mammalian mRNA and as a result can be immediately translated by the host cell after infection into viral protein. Negative-sense viral RNA is the mirror image of mRNA, consequently it must be converted to positive-sense RNA by an enzyme called RNA polymerase before translation into protein. As such purified RNA of a negative-sense virus is not infectious by itself and needs to be transcribed into positive-sense RNA to make viral protein that can be assembled into new, infectious virus particles. The Ebola genome encodes seven proteins named nucleoprotein, VP24, VP30, VP35, L protein, transmembrane glycoprotein and the matrix protein VP40.

Viral Replication and Infectivity:

Viruses are unique pathogens in that they use host cell machinery to make their viral proteins and assemble new virus particles, or virions. In other words, they carry their genetic blueprint with them but have the cell they infect do all production and assembly of new virions. Conceptually, they hijack cellular factories in order to replicate. In order for Ebola to infect and replicate it must be able to accomplish two things: it must enter a host cell and it must utilize host cell machinery to produce new virions that can then go on to infect the next individual. This is termed "productive infection." In the absence of those two things Ebola infection does not spread and would be considered "abortive infection," meaning the process ends because replication cannot occur. We do not know if canine cells can be invaded by Ebola virus and we do not know if Ebola can hijack the

cellular machinery of canine cells to make new virus particles.

Pathogenesis of Ebola:

The cause, or pathogenesis of disease is not completely understood. In humans the virus targets and replicates within cells of the immune system, including monocytes, macrophages and dendritic cells. Using these cells for transport, the virus disseminates to lymph nodes, liver and spleen. From there the virus expands to other cell types including endothelial cells (cells that line the blood vessels), fibroblasts, hepatocytes (liver cells) and adrenal cells. Ebola virus subverts immune system function and disables the primary anti-viral machinery of immune cells by inhibiting the type I interferon response system. In contrast, the virus strongly activates the inflammatory response, inducing excessive release of proinflammatory mediators (known as cytokines) that contribute to dysregulation of coagulation (blood clotting), endothelial barrier integrity, systemic inflammation, and ultimately multiorgan failure and death. It is this excessive inflammation that causes the symptoms of disease: gastrointestinal symptoms, rash, hemorrhage from mucous membranes, fever, neurologic dysfunction and shock.

Are dogs part of the chain of transmission of virus?

Infectious virus must be produced in a sufficient quantity and be provided a method of transport in order to be spread from host to host. Based on other better established viral transmission models, we know that viral amplification in an

intermediate host is a prerequisite for transmission. As mentioned above, we do not know if the dog's intracellular machinery can support viral replication, packaging and formation of infectious viral particles, nor do we know how the dog might shed virus for transmission to another host if it is asymptomatic. Extensive research is necessary to answer this question. The American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) is currently working on recommendations for handling, testing and treatment of companion animals associated with human cases, and that information will be forthcoming.

References:

- 1) Clinical features and pathobiology of Ebolavirus infection. Ansari, AA. J Autoimmun. 2014 Sep 23. epub ahead of print.
- 2) Membrane binding and bending in Ebola VP40 assembly and egress. Stahelin, RV. Front Microbiol. 2014 Jun 18;5:300.
- 3) Ebola virus antibody prevalence in dogs and human risk.. Allela L, Boury O, Pouillot R, Délicat A, Yaba P, Kumulungui B, Rouquet P, Gonzalez JP, Leroy EM. Emerg Infect Dis. 2005 Mar;11(3):385-90.



CENTRAL INDIANA SHETLAND SHEEPDOG CLUB
APPLICATION FOR MERIT AWARDS
January 1, 2014 - December 31, 2014

MEMBERS ONLY

Please fill out the form below to entitle you to your CISSC Merit Award for any of the 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 – **please indicate if your dog already has a plaque.**

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

CERTIFICATES:

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)

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, 2014 - December 31, 2014

You must have qualified for an award between the dates of *January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014*. 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.*** Be sure to clearly print or type this information because this goes to the printer/engraver and must be legible. Return this application to:

Kathy Underwood, 8046 Lynch Lane, Indianapolis, IN 46250 or scan form and email to underwoodkathyj@gmail.com. ***DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTING THE APPLICATION FOR MERIT AWARDS IS JANUARY 19, 2015.***

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.**

2014 CISSC Holiday Party!!!



When: Sunday, December 28th
2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Where: Mike & Kathy Underwood's
8046 Lynch Lane*
Indianapolis, IN 46250

R.S.V.P. by December 15th to:
kjunderwood@sbcglobal.net
317-842-7416

Beverages will be provided by CISSC

Bring your favorite holiday
appetizer or dessert to share!

*Directions to the Underwood's Home

From I-465 and Allisonville Road, go south on Allisonville Road to 82nd Street. Turn right on 82nd Street. Turn left on Dean Road (4th stoplight from Allisonville Road). Go ¼ mile on Dean Road and turn left on Statesman Drive (Sycamore Springs). Turn right on Lynch Lane to 8046 on the right.