

From: Diann's Happy Tails Dog Training diannshappytails@msn.com  
Subject: News from Constant Contact  
Date: September 2, 2015 at 3:55 PM



# Diann's Happy Tails



<http://www.diannshappytails.com> \*\* Classes\*\*\* Bladder Stones in dogs  
Nutrition\*\*\* Diann @ 541-480-6987

**Get a FREE 4 & 1/2 lb bag of dog food; Read below**

**Nulo, grain free Cod [while supplies last] when you buy any item at Diann's.**

## **About Nulo**

**Made in the U.S.A.**

**Independently owned with superior sourcing & ingredients**

**Nulo Pet Food is based in Austin, TX and remains one of the few independently owned pet food companies in North America. Our products are handcrafted in the heartland of Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota and come from the highest quality, natural ingredients.**

**We have worked extensively to develop a network of sustainable family ranchers and farmers with an emphasis on free-range beef, free-roam chicken & turkey, and wild-caught fish from sustainable aquatic environments that conform to the Monterey Bay Seafood Watch Program.**

**Our foods are produced in USDA, FDA, and AAFCO approved facilities and our dry food kitchen receives an annual inspection by the American Institute of Baking (AIB) and has consistently received "Superior" ratings.**

**<http://www.nulo.com>**



## **Dog Health Tips**



## **A Serious Life-Threatening Obstruction for Predisposed Male Dogs**

Dogs, like cats and humans, can develop a variety of types of stones in their bladder and kidneys. Bladder stones, also called uroliths, are small rock-like structures that form from minerals in urine. They are more common than kidney stones in dogs, and there may be one large stone, or a collection of stones ranging in size from

grains of sand to gravel.

One of the most common types of uroliths in dogs is made up of calcium oxalate (CaOx) crystals. Over the past 15 years, the incidence of oxalate stones in dogs has increased significantly, while cases of [struvite stones](#), which are caused by an infection and exacerbated by an alkaline diet, have decreased.

About three-quarters of dogs diagnosed with this type of stone are males between the ages of 5 and 12. Breeds at highest risk include the Bichon Frise, Lhasa Apso, Shih Tzu, miniature Poodle, miniature Schnauzer, and Yorkshire Terrier.

### **How Do Dogs Get Calcium Oxalate Stones?**

#### **CaOx Stones Are Painful**

Danger for a dog, especially a male with bladder stones is that they can obstruct the urinary opening, which can cause life-threatening uremic poisoning. If you notice that your dog isn't passing urine, you should bring him immediately to your veterinarian or the closest emergency animal hospital.

Your veterinarian will try to dislodge the stone by flushing it back into the bladder, which if successful will also clear the urinary opening. If the stone can't be dislodged, the doctor may need to create a new urinary opening. The urethra, a slender tube that carries urine out of the bladder during urination, is difficult to perform surgery on, so your veterinarian would prefer to flush the stone back into the bladder for removal vs. attempting to remove it from the urethra.

Calcium oxalate stones can't be dissolved with a dietary change, so surgical removal is usually necessary. Unfortunately, about half of dogs who undergo surgery develop new calcium oxalate stones within three years.

Stones are frequently diagnosed through an x-ray or ultrasound of the bladder. However, these tests only identify the presence of a stone, not the composition of it.

### **CaOx Bladder Stone Prevention Strategies**

Crucially important strategy in preventing CaOx stones in predisposed dogs is a diet that promotes less acidic, more dilute urine with a low urine specific gravity (less than 1.020). This means intentionally creating less concentrated urine by adding more moisture to your dog's diet.

Insuring your dog is drinking plenty of clean, fresh water is a primary prevention strategy. You might want to consider providing a water fountain with continuously filtered, fresh, and running water to encourage your dog to drink, along with placing bowls of fresh water in multiple locations around the house. You can also add meat broths or low-sodium bouillon or stock to the water or food to entice your pet to consume more water. Avoiding kibble (with a low moisture content of 10 to 12 percent) and choosing canned, raw, or fresh food diets with more moisture is also beneficial.

Vitamin B6 increases metabolism of glyoxylate, a precursor of oxalic acid, and may be of benefit. Check with your holistic vet about the right dose of supplemental B6 for your dog. Dogs prone to calcium oxalate stones should not be given calcium supplements or high oxalate foods such as nuts, rhubarb, beets, green beans, and spinach.

Most conventional veterinarians recommend a lifelong commercial therapeutic diet for dogs with CaOx stones. My strong preference is an appropriate home-cooked diet, which you can create with guidance from a veterinary nutritionist at [Balance IT](#) or another similar resource.

Herbs that may benefit bladder stones include chanca piedra, alfalfa, dandelion, goldenseal, horsetail, marshmallow, plantain, Oregon grape, uva ursi, yarrow, maitake mushrooms, corn silk powder, and olive leaf. Regular Monitoring Is Very Important for Stone-Prone Dogs



**Sept Day classes begin week of Sept 21.  
Don't forget your free bag of dog food**



**Pick your Command Class:**  
Begins Mon. Sept 21 @ 11 a.m.  
6 weeks @ \$85.00 per dog; 60 minutes each

One of the most fun and Interactive Classes for all. Need your dog to learn a new command? Want to fine tune an old command? It's never to late, & dog's of any age & breed are welcome. This is not a trick class!

**Walking & Heeling Class:**  
Begins Wed. Sept. 23 @ 11 a.m.  
4 weeks @ \$65.00 per dog; 60 minutes each



Every dog loves to pull, some more than others; especially when they know fun is coming their way. It's frustrating, some times to the point we want to give up. Each dog is different in their response to training methods. In this class we'll go over more than one way to help your dog.

**Foundation Behavior Skills Class:**  
Begins Wed. Sept 23 @ 12:30 p.m.  
4 weeks @ \$65.00 per dog; 75 minutes each

Foundation Behaviors are what a dog needs before, during, and after training; These will last his life time. With out them your dog will often be left in the dark not knowing what, when, or how to do something. These behaviors teach a dog to "Think" for himself. That makes for a smart dog and happy owner



**Puppy Manners Class**  
Begins Thurs. Sept. 24 @ 11 a.m.  
6 weeks @ \$85.00 per puppy; 75 minutes each

The most important time of your dog's life. Known as the 'critical period'; when a puppy needs to be socialized to other puppies, people, new things, and new places and learn manners that will carry him through his whole life.

At Diann's Happy Tails Puppy Manners class your puppy will learn all the basic manners needed. He will get the social skills with other puppies during the off leash puppy play time. He will get the exposure to new people and have a wonderful time. It requires at least one

he will get the exposure to new people and have a wonderful time. It requires at least one set of vaccinations at the start of class.

**PREPARE FOR CLASSES:**

All classes require pre registration; Current vaccinations; [show proof] training equipment must be in good & safe condition; You may go to the class section of the website and get a printable form to fill out & send or contact Diann @ 541-480-6987 for form or information.  
Discounts for more than one class in the week

Don't let time slip away from you. Classes won't be as steady as in the summer months, there will be some & always private sessions. Dog's [& their humans] need work all year long,

so don't let the winter be an excuse to slack off.



JOIN OUR MAILING LIST



FORWARD TO A FRIEND

Diann's Happy Tails Obedience Training  
diannshappytails@msn.com | <http://www.diannshappytails.com>

[Forward this email](#)



Try it FREE today.