

# SCRAPS

CHRISTMAS 2015

Official Newsletter of the Western Province Boxer Club



*Wishing you a festive season  
filled with love, joy and peace*

# WHO'S WHO

## 2015 WPBC committee



Roy Joynt	Patron	e-mail: <a href="mailto:royjoynt@gmail.com">royjoynt@gmail.com</a>
Doreen Powell	President	Tel: 021 715 9758 e-mail: <a href="mailto:drn.pwl@gmail.com">drn.pwl@gmail.com</a>
Jacqui Verrinder	Chairman	Cell: 082 789 2919 Tel: 021 554 1144 P O Box 50263 West Beach 7449 e-mail: <a href="mailto:cptjav@cathaypacific.com">cptjav@cathaypacific.com</a>
Ken Hull	Vice Chairman	Cell: 082 570 7802 e-mail: <a href="mailto:ken@3cubed.co.za">ken@3cubed.co.za</a>
Marlien Heystek	Secretary Scraps	Cell: 083 717 4120 Tel: 022 344 4707 Fax: 086 245 0624 P O Box 86 Moorreesburg 7310 e-mail: <a href="mailto:secretary@wpbc.co.za">secretary@wpbc.co.za</a>
Monique Hodgkinson	Treasurer Website	Cell: 082 570 3410 e-mail: <a href="mailto:treasurer@wpbc.co.za">treasurer@wpbc.co.za</a> Website: <a href="http://www.wpbc.co.za">www.wpbc.co.za</a>
Michelle Martin	Rescue	Cell: 082 738 5926 e-mail: <a href="mailto:shampooched@mweb.co.za">shampooched@mweb.co.za</a>
Dawn Hull	Member	e-mail: <a href="mailto:boxers@iafrica.com">boxers@iafrica.com</a>
Jennifer Neish	Member	e-mail: <a href="mailto:j.neish@mweb.co.za">j.neish@mweb.co.za</a>
Renate Vorster	Member	e-mail: <a href="mailto:renate@capeag.co.za">renate@capeag.co.za</a>
Marelize Wiese	Member	e-mail: <a href="mailto:marelizewiese@yahoo.com">marelizewiese@yahoo.com</a>
Noeleen Billingham	Auditor	e-mail: <a href="mailto:billingham@gmail.com">billingham@gmail.com</a>



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## From the Editor

### Christmas Dog

Tonight's my first night as a watchdog,  
And it is Christmas Eve.

The children are sleeping all cozy  
upstairs,  
While I'm guardin' the stockin's and  
tree.

What's that now  
Footsteps on the rooftop?  
Could it be a cat or a mouse?  
Who's this coming down the chimney?  
A thief with a beard and a big sack  
For robbin' the house?  
I'm barkin', I'm growlin',  
I'm bitin' his butt.

He howls and jumps back in his sleigh.  
I scare his strange horses,  
they leap in the air.

I've frightened the whole bunch away.  
Now the house is all peaceful and quiet  
again.

The stockin's are safe as can be.  
Won't the kiddies be glad when they  
wake up tomorrow  
And see how I've guarded the tree!

- Shel Silverstein



Marlien Heystek, Editor

# WHAT'S ON?

## calendar of events



DATE	CLUB	TYPE	EVENTS	CONTACT
<b>JANUARY</b>				
31	Liesbeek KC	Open	BR, DJ, AG	083 925 4350
<b>FEBRUARY</b>				
7	Cape Town KC	Open	BR, OB, DJ, AG, FLY, CA	021 447 7654
13/14	Cape Handlers	Open	OB, CD, DJ, AG, FLY, CA	021 551 5767
27	Kennel Association	Ch	BR, OB, DJ, AG, FLY, CA, HCL, Supreme Puppy	021 715 9758
28	Liesbeek KC	Ch	BR. DJ, AG	083 925 4350
<b>MARCH</b>				
6	WP Boxer Club	Trophy	BR	083 717 4120
6	WP Boxer Club	Special	Breed Assessment	083 717 4120

### ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

**Please don't forget: annual subscriptions are due on 1 January:**  
**Single: R80, Family R100, Litter R50**

WPBC Bank details: Nedbank, Milnerton, Branch 109-309, Account 209 304 7224

Proof of payment to [treasurer@wpbc.co.za](mailto:treasurer@wpbc.co.za) and [secretary@wpbc.co.za](mailto:secretary@wpbc.co.za)

### TRAINING FOR ADULTS AND PUPPIES

held at 09:00 on Sundays at Cannon's Creek Hobbies Hall

Nursery Way, off Princess Path, Pinelands

For more information contact

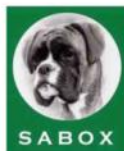
CASEY WARD - 082 824 7589 or [csassey@live.co.za](mailto:csassey@live.co.za)

MICHELLE MARTIN - 082 738 5926 or [shampooched@mweb.co.za](mailto:shampooched@mweb.co.za)





## WESTERN PROVINCE BOXER CLUB SABOX BREED ASSESSMENT



to be held on 6<sup>th</sup> March 2016, at 14:00

Breed Assessors:	Mrs Monique Hodgkinson (Western Province); Mr Ken Hull (Western Province)
Venue:	Cannons Creek Independent School, off Princess Path, Nursery Way, Pinelands
Veterinarian:	Kenilworth 24 hr vet
Enquiries:	Mrs Jacqui Verrinder (WPBC) Tel 082 789 2919 Ms Marlien Heystek (SABOX) Tel 083 717 4120
Entries:	Fee: R100.00 per dog Entries on official KUSA entry form to reach Secretary by 20 <sup>th</sup> February 2016, accompanied by entry fee or proof of payment. P O Box 86 Moorreesburg 7310 e-mail: <a href="mailto:secretary@wpbc.co.za">secretary@wpbc.co.za</a>
Banking details:	Nedbank Milnerton. Account No: 1093047224 Branch: 109 304
Assessment Manager:	Ms Marlien Heystek
Marshalling Steward	Mrs Renate Vorster

### PLEASE NOTE:

The Breed Assessment will be held under the KUSA Rules and Regulations as set out in the SABOX Breed Assessment and Survey Procedures. These are available on the SABOX website [www.saboxer.co.za](http://www.saboxer.co.za)

The SABOX Breed Assessment and Breed Survey are breeding suitability evaluations, devised to determine whether a Boxer is free of physical and mental weaknesses or faults which could have a negative influence on its soundness, type, working ability and by implication, its suitability for breeding purposes. The evaluation of the dogs entered is based on the overall requirements stipulated in the Boxer Breed Standard as published by KUSA and accepted by SABOX. It is not a competition and participating Boxers will be graded (Excellent, Very Good, Good, Insufficient or Not Gradable) but will not be placed in order of merit, nor will any prizes be awarded. Participants will receive a detailed evaluation report.

### A Breed Assessment includes:

- A thorough assessment of conformation and type
- Evaluation of movement
- Test for steadiness to gunshot
- Disposition evaluation

A Breed Survey is identical to the above, but also includes an evaluation of the guard and defence attributes of the dog.

Participants/handlers shall be personally responsible for the control of their dogs and shall be personally liable for any claims which may arise in respect of any damage or injuries which may occur or be caused by their dogs.

### To be eligible for entry in the breed assessment, a Boxer must:

- be registered in the KUSA Breed Register
- be at least 15 months old on the day of the evaluation;
- be healthy and in good condition;
- if a male, have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum;
- have been examined and certified for hip dysplasia and conform to the requirements as set out by SABOX from time to time; this requirement may also be complied with after the assessment, but the qualification cannot be awarded until all requirements have been met;
- be positively identifiable by means of a microchip or tattoo; a microchip scanner will be used and the onus to prove identification rests on the owner; if the ID cannot be detected, the dog will not be assessed.

Bitches in season may participate but will be assessed after all males have been processed.

Please bring the following documentation with you: copy of the dog's KUSA registration certificate; copy of the dog's hip dysplasia certificate; reports of any previous / unsuccessful assessment or survey in which the dog participated.

**SABOX reserves the right to appoint alternative assessors for this assessment at its discretion**



## WESTERN PROVINCE BOXER CLUB TROPHY SHOW

Affiliated to the Kennel Union of Southern Africa  
Held under the rules and regulations of the Kennel Union of Southern Africa

DATE	SUNDAY 6 <sup>th</sup> MARCH 2016
VENUE	Hobbies Hall, Cannons Creek Independent School, Nursery Way, off Princess Path, Pinelands
ENTRY FEE	R50.00    Neuter dog R30.00    Baby Puppy R30.00
STARTING TIME	10:00    Entries taken on the day from 08:30
PRE-ENTRIES (until 5 <sup>th</sup> March 2016)	Entries with proof of payment to: Show Secretary, Tel: A/H 021 554 1144, Fax: 021 554 3500 Email: secretary@wpbc.co.za
BANK DETAILS	Nedbank Milnerton, Branch Code: 109-309 Account Nr: 1093047224    Name of Account: WP Boxer Club No postal orders or cheques. Cash: please add R20.00 for bank charges
VET ON CALL	24hr Vet Cape Animal Centre Kenilworth
JUDGE	<b>MRS SALLY YOUNG (Boxer Specialist Judge) Gauteng</b>
RING STEWARD	Mrs Monique Hodgkinson    SHOW MANAGER:    Mr Ken Hull

BREED CLASSES	Baby Puppy    4 - 6 months * Not eligible for BIS Minor Puppy    6 - 9 Months Puppy    9 - 12 months Junior    12 - 18 months Graduate    18 - 24 months Novice    Dogs that have not won a first prize at any Championship Show. Veteran    7 years and older Open Champions Neuter    * Not eligible for BIS
CHALLENGES	Best Head, Best Red Coat, Best Brindle Coat, Best Solid, Best Movement, Owner Bred, Best Rescue <b>To be judged first. Entry FREE if also entered in one of the classes listed above</b>

WPBC MEMBERSHIP FOR 2016: R80.00 - Single    R100.00 - Family

All exhibitors/handlers are personally responsible for the control of their dogs at all times and shall be personally liable for any claims which may be made in respect of injuries which may arise or be caused by their dogs. All exhibits must be on leads at all times unless otherwise instructed by a Judge. Please do not put gazebo/umbrella stakes into grounds near any irrigation system. Please do not drive on the field.

### SPONSORED BY



RIGHT OF ADMISSION RESERVED



## Viola and owl cottages



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#### FOR MORE INFO:

Mobile : +27 82 698 1244

Tel: +27 21 557 2899

Email : [helen@violacottage.co.za](mailto:helen@violacottage.co.za)

<http://www.pet-friendly-accommodation.co.za/index.html/>

# Long-Term Health Risks and Benefits Associated with Spay/Neuter in Dogs

**Laura J. Sanborn, M.S.** - May 14, 2007

## **PRECIS**

At some point, most of us with an interest in dogs will have to consider whether or not to spay / neuter our pet. Tradition holds that the benefits of doing so at an early age outweigh the risks. Often, tradition holds sway in the decision-making process even after countervailing evidence has accumulated. Ms Sanborn has reviewed the veterinary medical literature in an exhaustive and scholarly treatise, attempting to unravel the complexities of the subject. More than 50 peer-reviewed papers were examined to assess the health impacts of spay / neuter in female and male dogs, respectively. One cannot ignore the findings of increased risk from osteosarcoma, hemangio-sarcoma, hypothyroidism, and other less frequently occurring diseases associated with neutering male dogs. It would be irresponsible of the veterinary profession and the pet owning community to fail to weigh the relative costs and benefits of neutering on the animal's health and well-being. The decision for females may be more complex, further emphasizing the need for individualized veterinary medical decisions, not standard operating procedures for all patients. No sweeping generalizations are implied in this review. Rather, the author asks us to consider all the health and disease information available as individual animals are evaluated. Then, the best decisions should be made accounting for gender, age, breed, and even the specific conditions under which the long-term care, housing and training of the animal will occur. This important review will help veterinary medical care providers as well as pet owners make informed decisions. Who could ask for more?

**Larry S. Katz PhD**

Associate Professor and Chair Animal Sciences — Rutgers University New Brunswick, NJ 08901

## **INTRODUCTION**

Dog owners in America are frequently advised to spay/neuter their dogs for health reasons. A number of health benefits are cited, yet evidence is usually not cited to support the alleged health benefits.

When discussing the health impacts of spay/neuter, health risks are often not mentioned. At times, some risks are mentioned, but the most severe risks usually are not. This article is an attempt to summarize the long-term health risks and benefits associated with spay/neuter in dogs that can be found in the veterinary medical literature. This article will not discuss the impact of spay/neuter on population control, or the impact of spay/neuter on behaviour. Nearly all of the health risks and benefits summarized in this article are findings from retrospective epidemiological research studies of dogs, which examine potential associations by looking backwards in time. A few are from prospective research studies, which examine potential associations by looking forward in time.

## **SUMMARY**

An objective reading of the veterinary medical literature reveals a complex situation with respect to the long-term health risks and benefits associated with spay/neuter in dogs. The evidence shows that spay/neuter correlates with both positive AND adverse health effects in dogs. It also suggests how much we really do not yet understand about this subject. On balance, it appears that no compelling case can be made for neutering most male dogs, especially immature male dogs, in order to prevent future health problems. The number of health problems associated with neutering may exceed the associated health benefits in most cases.



On the positive side, neutering male dogs

- eliminates the small risk (probably <1%) of dying from testicular cancer
- reduces the risk of non-cancerous prostate disorders
- reduces the risk of perianal fistulas
- may possibly reduce the risk of diabetes (data inconclusive)

On the negative side, neutering male dogs

- if done before 1 year of age, significantly increases the risk of osteosarcoma (bone cancer); this is a common cancer in medium/large and larger breeds with a poor prognosis
- increases the risk of cardiac hemangiosarcoma by a factor of 1.6
- triples the risk of hypothyroidism
- increases the risk of progressive geriatric cognitive impairment
- triples the risk of obesity, a common health problem in dogs with many associated health problems
- quadruples the small risk (<0.6%) of prostate cancer
- doubles the small risk (<1%) of urinary tract cancers
- increases the risk of orthopaedic disorders
- increases the risk of adverse reactions to vaccinations

For female dogs, the situation is more complex. The number of health benefits associated with spaying may exceed the associated health problems in some (not all) cases. On balance, whether spaying improves the odds of overall good health or degrades them probably depends on the age of the female dog and the relative risk of various diseases in the different breeds.

On the positive side, spaying female dogs

- if done before 2.5 years of age, greatly reduces the risk of mammary tumours, the most common malignant tumours in female dogs
- nearly eliminates the risk of pyometra, which otherwise would affect about 23% of intact female dogs; pyometra kills about 1% of intact female dogs
- reduces the risk of perianal fistulas
- removes the very small risk ( $\leq 0.5\%$ ) from uterine, cervical, and ovarian tumours

On the negative side, spaying female dogs

- if done before 1 year of age, significantly increases the risk of osteosarcoma (bone cancer); this is a common cancer in larger breeds with a poor prognosis
- increases the risk of splenic hemangiosarcoma by a factor of 2.2 and cardiac hemangiosarcoma by a factor of >5; this is a common cancer and major cause of death in some breeds
- triples the risk of hypothyroidism
- increases the risk of obesity by a factor of 1.6-2, a common health problem in dogs with many associated health problems
- causes urinary "spay incontinence" in 4-20% of female dogs
- increases the risk of persistent or recurring urinary tract infections by a factor of 3-4
- increases the risk of recessed vulva, vaginal dermatitis, and vaginitis, especially for female dogs spayed before puberty
- doubles the small risk (<1%) of urinary tract tumours
- increases the risk of orthopaedic disorders
- increases the risk of adverse reactions to vaccinations

One thing is clear – much of the spay/neuter information that is available to the public is unbalanced and contains claims that are exaggerated or unsupported by evidence. Rather than helping to educate pet owners, much of it has contributed to common

misunderstandings about the health risks and benefits associated of spay/neuter in dogs. The traditional spay/neuter age of six months as well as the modern practice of paediatric spay/neuter appear to predispose dogs to health risks that could otherwise be avoided by waiting until the dog is physically mature, or perhaps in the case of many male dogs, foregoing it altogether unless medically necessary. The balance of long-term health risks and benefits of spay/neuter will vary from one dog to the next. Breed, age, and gender are variables that must be taken into consideration in conjunction with non-medical factors for each individual dog. Across-the-board recommendations for all pet dogs do not appear to be supportable from findings in the veterinary medical literature.

## FINDINGS FROM STUDIES

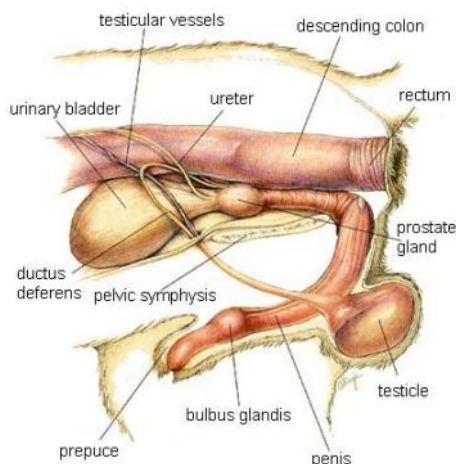
This section summarizes the diseases or conditions that have been studied with respect to spay/neuter in dogs.

### Complications from Spay/Neuter Surgery

All surgery incurs some risk of complications, including adverse reactions to anaesthesia, haemorrhage, inflammation, infection, etc. Complications include only immediate and near term impacts that are clearly linked to the surgery, not to longer term impacts that can only be assessed by research studies. At one veterinary teaching hospital where complications were tracked, the rates of intraoperative, postoperative and total complications were 6.3%, 14.1% and 20.6%, respectively as a result of spaying female dogs. Other studies found a rate of total complications from spaying of 17.7% and 23%. A study of Canadian veterinary private practitioners found complication rates of 22% and 19% for spaying female dogs and neutering male dogs, respectively. Serious complications such as infections, abscesses, rupture of the surgical wound, and chewed out sutures were reported at a 1- 4% frequency, with spay and castration surgeries accounting for 90% and 10% of these complications, respectively. The death rate due to complications from spay/neuter is low, at around 0.1% .

### Prostate Cancer

Much of the spay/neuter information available to the public asserts that neutering will reduce or eliminate the risk that male dogs develop prostate cancer. This would not be an unreasonable assumption, given that prostate cancer in humans is linked to testosterone. But the evidence in dogs does not support this claim. In fact, the strongest evidence suggests just the opposite. There have been several conflicting epidemiological studies over the years that found either an increased risk or a decreased risk of prostate cancer in neutered dogs. These studies did not utilize control populations, rendering these results at best difficult to interpret. This may partially explain the conflicting results. More recently, two retrospective studies were conducted that did utilize control populations. One of these studies involved a dog population in Europe and the other involved a dog population in America. Both studies found that neutered male dogs have a four times higher risk of prostate cancer than intact dogs. Based on their results, the researchers suggest a cause-and-effect relationship: "this suggests that castration does not initiate the development of prostatic carcinoma in the dog, but does favour tumour progression" and also "Our study found that most canine prostate



SOURCE: <http://criticalcaredvm.com/prostate-disease-dogs/>

cancers are of ductal/urothelial origin.... The relatively low incidence of prostate cancer in intact dogs may suggest that testicular hormones are in fact protective against ductal/urothelial prostatic carcinoma, or may have indirect effects on cancer development by changing the environment in the prostate." This needs to be put in perspective. Unlike the situation in humans, prostate cancer is uncommon in dogs. Given an incidence of prostate cancer in dogs of less than 0.6% from necropsy studies, it is difficult to see that the risk of prostate cancer should factor heavily into most neutering decisions. There is evidence for an increased risk of prostate cancer in at least one breed (Bouvier), though very little data so far to guide us in regards to other breeds.

### **Testicular Cancer**

Since the testicles are removed with neutering, castration removes any risk of testicular cancer (assuming the castration is done before cancer develops). This needs to be compared to the risk of testicular cancer in intact dogs. Testicular tumours are not uncommon in older intact dogs, with a reported incidence of 7%. However, the prognosis for treating testicular tumours is very good owing to a low rate of metastasis, so testicular cancer is an uncommon cause of death in intact dogs. For example, in a Purdue University breed health survey of Golden Retrievers, deaths due to testicular cancer were sufficiently infrequent that they did not appear on list of significant causes of "Years of Potential Life Lost for Veterinary Confirmed Cause of Death" even though 40% of GR males were intact. Furthermore, the GRs who were treated for testicular tumours had a 90.9% cure rate. This agrees well with other work that found 6-14% rates of metastasis for testicular tumours in dogs. The high cure rate of testicular tumours combined with their frequency suggests that fewer than 1% of intact male dogs will die of testicular cancer.

In summary, though it may be the most common reason why many advocate neutering young male dogs, the risk from life threatening testicular cancer is sufficiently low that neutering most male dogs to prevent it is difficult to justify. An exception might be bilateral or unilateral cryptorchids, as testicles that are retained in the abdomen are 13.6 times more likely to develop tumours than descended testicles and it is also more difficult to detect tumours in undescended testicles by routine physical examination.

### **Osteosarcoma (Bone Cancer)**

A multi-breed case-control study of the risk factors for osteosarcoma found that spay/neutered dogs (males or females) had twice the risk of developing osteosarcoma as did intact dogs. This risk was further studied in Rottweilers, a breed with a relatively high



risk of osteosarcoma. This retrospective cohort study broke the risk down by age at spay/neuter, and found that the elevated risk of osteosarcoma is associated with spay/neuter of young dogs. Rottweilers spayed/neutered before one year of age were 3.8 (males) or 3.1 (females) times more likely to develop osteosarcoma than intact dogs. Indeed, the combination of breed risk and early spay/neuter meant that Rottweilers spayed/neutered before one year of age had a 28.4% (males) and 25.1% (females) risk of developing osteosarcoma. These results are consistent with the earlier multi-breed study but have an

advantage of assessing risk as a function of age at neuter. A logical conclusion derived from combining the findings of these two studies is that spay/neuter of dogs before 1 year of age is associated with a significantly increased risk of osteo-sarcoma. The researchers suggest a cause-and-effect relationship, as sex hormones are known to influence the maintenance of skeletal structure and mass, and also because their findings showed an inverse relationship between time of exposure to sex hormones and

risk of osteosarcoma.

The risk of osteosarcoma increases with increasing breed size and especially height. It is a common cause of death in medium/large, large, and giant breeds. Osteosarcoma is the third most common cause of death in Golden Retrievers and is even more common in larger breeds. Given the poor prognosis of osteosarcoma and its frequency in many breeds, spay/neuter of immature dogs in the medium/large, large, and giant breeds is apparently associated with a significant and elevated risk of death due to osteosarcoma.

### **Mammary Cancer (Breast Cancer)**

Mammary tumours are by far the most common tumours in intact female dogs, constituting some 53% of all malignant tumours in female dogs in a study of dogs in Norway where spaying is much less common than in the USA. 50-60% of mammary tumours are malignant, for which there is a significant risk of metastasis. Mammary tumours in dogs have been found to have oestrogen receptors, and the published research shows that the relative risk (odds ratio) that a female will develop mammary cancer compared to the risk in intact females



SOURCE: [www.mypetsdoctor.com](http://www.mypetsdoctor.com)

is dependent on how many oestrus cycles she experiences:

Number of oestrus cycles before spay	Odds Ratio
None	0.005
1	0.08
2 or more	0.26
Intact	1.00

The same data when categorized differently showed that the relative risk (odds ratio) that females will develop mammary cancer compared to the risk in intact females indicated that:

Age at Spaying	Odds Ratio
≤ 29 months	0.06
≥ 30 months	0.40 (not statistically significant at the P<0.05 level)
Intact	1.00

Please note that these are RELATIVE risks. This study has been referenced elsewhere many times but the results have often been misrepresented as absolute risks.

A similar reduction in breast cancer risk was found for women under the age of 40 who lost their oestrogen production due to "artificial menopause" and breast cancer in humans is known to be oestrogen activated. Mammary cancer was found to be the 10th most common cause of years of lost life in Golden Retrievers, even though 86% of female GRs were spayed, at a median age of 3.4 yrs. Considering that the female subset accounts for almost all mammary cancer cases, it probably would rank at about the 5th most common cause of years of lost life in female GRs. It would rank higher still if more female GRs had been kept intact up to 30 months of age. Boxers, Cocker Spaniels, English Springer Spaniels, and Dachshunds are breeds at high risk of mammary tumours. A population of mostly intact female Boxers was found to have a 40% chance of developing mammary cancer between the ages of 6-12 years of age.

There are some indications that purebred dogs may be at higher risk than mixed breed dogs, and purebred dogs with high inbreeding coefficients may be at higher risk than those with low inbreeding coefficients. More investigation is required to determine if these are significant. In summary, spaying female dogs significantly reduces the risk of mammary cancer (a common cancer) and the fewer oestrus cycles experienced at least up to 30 months of age, the lower the risk will be.

## **Female Reproductive Tract Cancer (Uterine, Cervical, and Ovarian Cancers)**

Uterine/cervical tumours are rare in dogs, constituting just 0.3% of tumours in dogs. Spaying will remove the risk of ovarian tumours, but the risk is only 0.5%. While spaying will remove the risk of reproductive tract tumours, it is unlikely that surgery can be justified to prevent the risks of uterine, cervical, and ovarian cancers as the risks are so low.

## **Urinary Tract Cancer (Bladder and Urethra Cancers)**

An age-matched retrospective study found that spay/neuter dogs were two times more likely to develop lower urinary tract tumours (bladder or urethra) compared to intact dogs. These tumours are nearly always malignant, but are infrequent, accounting for less than 1% of canine tumours. So this risk is unlikely to weigh heavily on spay/neuter decisions. Airedales, Beagles, and Scottish Terriers are at elevated risk for urinary tract cancer while German Shepherds have a lower than average risk.

## **Hemangiosarcoma**

Hemangiosarcoma is a common cancer in dogs. It is a major cause of death in some breeds, such as Salukis, French Bulldogs, Irish Water Spaniels, Flat Coated Retrievers, Golden Retrievers, Boxers, Afghan Hounds, English Setters, Scottish Terriers, Boston Terriers, Bulldogs, and German Shepherd Dogs. In an aged-matched case controlled study, spayed females were found to have a 2.2 times higher risk of splenic hemangiosarcoma compared to intact females. A retrospective study of cardiac hemangiosarcoma risk factors found a >5 times greater risk in spayed female dogs compared to intact female dogs and a 1.6 times higher risk in neutered male dogs compared to intact male dogs. The authors suggest a protective effect of sex hormones against hemangiosarcoma, especially in females. In breeds where hemangiosarcoma is an important cause of death, the increased risk associated with spay/neuter is likely one that should factor into decisions on whether or when to sterilize a dog.

## **Hypothyroidism**

Spay/neuter in dogs was found to be correlated with a three fold increased risk of hypothyroidism compared to intact dogs. The researchers suggest a cause-and-effect relationship: They wrote: "More important [than the mild direct impact on thyroid function] in the association between [spaying and] neutering and hypothyroidism may be the effect of sex hormones on the immune system. Castration increases the severity of autoimmune thyroiditis in mice" which may explain the link between spay/neuter and hypothyroidism in dogs. Hypothyroidism in dogs causes obesity, lethargy, hair loss, and reproductive abnormalities. The lifetime risk of hypothyroidism in breed health surveys was found to be 1 in 4 in Golden Retrievers, 1 in 3 in Akitas, and 1 in 13 in Great Danes.

## **Obesity**

Owing to changes in metabolism, spay/neuter dogs are more likely to be overweight or obese than intact dogs. One study found a two fold increased risk of obesity in spayed females compared to intact females. Another study found that spay/neuter dogs were 1.6 (females) or 3.0 (males) times more likely to be obese than intact dogs, and 1.2 (females) or 1.5 (males) times more likely to be overweight than intact dogs. A survey study of veterinary practices in the UK found that 21% of dogs were obese. Being obese and/or overweight is associated with a host of health problems in dogs. Overweight dogs are more



<http://www.decodedscience.org/canine-obesity-excess-dog-weight-health-longevity-implications/39051>

likely to be diagnosed with hyperadrenocorticism, ruptured cruciate ligament, hypothyroidism, lower urinary tract disease, and oral disease. Obese dogs are more likely to be diagnosed with hypothyroidism, diabetes mellitus, pancreatitis, ruptured cruciate ligament, and neoplasia (tumours).

### **Diabetes**

Some data indicate that neutering doubles the risk of diabetes in male dogs, but other data showed no significant change in diabetes risk with neutering. In the same studies, no association was found between spaying and the risk of diabetes.

### **Adverse Vaccine Reactions**

A retrospective cohort study of adverse vaccine reactions in dogs was conducted, which included allergic reactions, hives, anaphylaxis, cardiac arrest, cardiovascular shock, and sudden death. Adverse reactions were 30% more likely in spayed females than intact females, and 27% more likely in neutered males than intact males. The investigators discuss possible cause-and-effect mechanisms for this finding, including the roles that sex hormones play in body's ability to mount an immune response to vaccination. Toy breeds and smaller breeds are at elevated risk of adverse vaccine reactions, as are Boxers, English Bulldogs, Lhasa Apsos, Weimaraners, American Eskimo Dogs, Golden Retrievers, Basset Hounds, Welsh Corgis, Siberian Huskies, Great Danes, Labrador Retrievers, Doberman Pinschers, American Pit Bull Terriers, and Akitas. Mixed breed dogs were found to be at lower risk, and the authors suggest genetic heterogeneity (hybrid vigour) as the cause.

### **Urogenital Disorders**

Urinary incontinence is common in spayed female dogs, which can occur soon after spay surgery or after a delay of up to several years. The incidence rate in various studies is 4-20% for spayed females compared to only 0.3% in intact females. Urinary incontinence is so strongly linked to spaying that it is commonly called "spay incontinence" and is caused by urethral sphincter incompetence, though the biological mechanism is unknown. Most (but not all) cases of urinary incontinence respond to medical treatment, and in many cases this treatment needs to be continued for the duration of the dog's life. A retrospective study found that persistent or recurring urinary tract (bladder) infections (UTIs) were 3-4 times more likely in spayed females dogs than in intact females. Another retrospective study found that female dogs spayed before 5 ½ months of age were 2.76 times more likely to develop UTIs compared to those spayed after 5 ½ months of age. Depending on the age of surgery, spaying causes abnormal development of the external genitalia. Spayed females were found to have an increased risk of recessed vulva, vaginal dermatitis, vaginitis, and UTIs. The risk is higher still for female dogs spayed before puberty.

### **Pyometra (Infection of the uterus)**

Pet insurance data in Sweden (where spaying is very uncommon) found that 23% of all female dogs developed pyometra before 10 years of age. Bernese Mountain Dogs, Rottweilers, Rough Collies, Cavalier King Charles Spaniels and Golden Retrievers were found to be high risk breeds. Female dogs that have not whelped puppies are at elevated risk for pyometra. Rarely, spayed female dogs can develop "stump pyometra" related to incomplete removal of the uterus. Pyometra can usually be treated surgically or medically, but 4% of pyometra cases led to death. Combined with the incidence of pyometra, this suggests that about 1% of intact female dogs will die from pyometra.

### **Perianal Fistulas**

Male dogs are twice as likely to develop perianal fistulas as females, and spay/neutered dogs have a decreased risk compared to intact dogs. German Shepherd Dogs and Irish Setters are more likely to develop perianal fistulas than are other breeds.



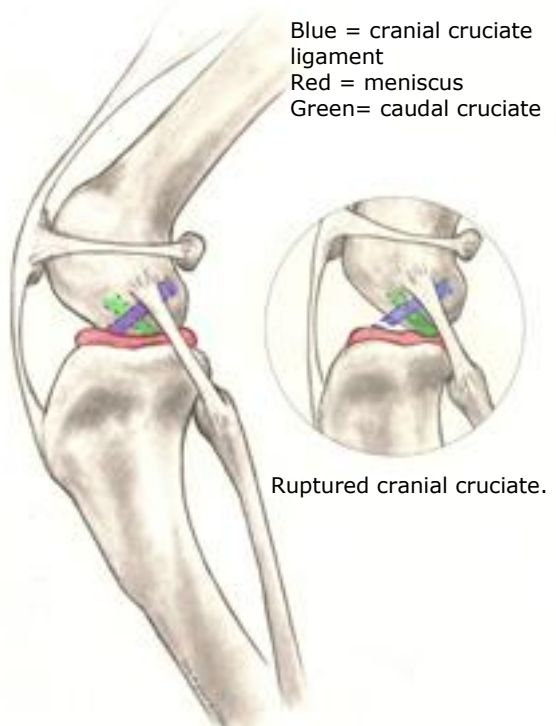
## Non-cancerous Disorders of the Prostate Gland

The incidence of benign prostatic hypertrophy (BPH, enlarged prostate) increases with age in intact male dogs, and occurs in more than 80% of intact male dogs older than the age of 5 years. Most cases of BPH cause no problems, but in some cases the dog will have difficulty defecating or urinating. Neutering will prevent BPH. If neutering is done after the prostate has become enlarged, the enlarged prostate will shrink relatively quickly. BPH is linked to other problems of the prostate gland, including infections, abscesses, and cysts, which can sometimes have serious consequences.

## Orthopedic Disorders

In a study of Beagles, surgical removal of the ovaries (as happens in spaying) caused an increase in the rate of remodelling of the ileum (pelvic bone), suggesting an increased risk of hip dysplasia with spaying. Spaying was also found to cause a net loss of bone mass in the spine. Spay/neuter of immature dogs delays the closure of the growth plates in bones that are still growing, causing those bones to end up significantly longer than in intact dogs or those spay/neutered after maturity. Since the growth plates in various bones close at different times, spay/neuter that is done after some growth plates have closed but before other growth plates have closed might result in a dog with unnatural proportions, possibly impacting performance and long term durability of the joints. Spay/neuter is associated with a two fold increased risk of cranial cruciate ligament rupture. Perhaps this is associated with the increased risk of obesity. Spay/neuter before 5 ½ months of age is associated with a 70% increased aged-adjusted risk of hip dysplasia compared to dogs spayed/neutered after 5 ½ months of age, though there were some indications that the former may have had a lower severity manifestation of the disease. The researchers suggest "it is possible that the increase in bone length that results from early-age gonadectomy results in changes in joint conformation, which could lead to a diagnosis of hip dysplasia"

### ANATOMY OF THE DOG'S KNEE



SOURCE: <https://www.acvs.org/small-animal/cranial-cruciate-ligament-disease>

In a breed health survey study of Airedales, spay/neuter dogs were significantly more likely to suffer hip dysplasia as well as "any musculoskeletal disorder", compared to intact dogs, however possible confounding factors were not controlled for, such as the possibility that some dogs might have been spayed/neutered because they had hip

dysplasia or other musculoskeletal disorders. Compared to intact dogs, another study



found that dogs neutered six months prior to a diagnosis of hip dysplasia were 1.5 times as likely to develop clinical hip dysplasia. Compared to intact dogs, spayed/neutered dogs were found to have a 3.1 fold higher risk of patellar luxation.

### **Geriatric Cognitive Impairment**

Neutered male dogs and

spayed female dogs are at increased risk of progressing from mild to severe geriatric cognitive impairment compared to intact male dogs. There weren't enough intact geriatric females available for the study to determine their risk. Geriatric cognitive impairment includes disorientation in the house or outdoors, changes in social interactions with human family members, loss of house training, and changes in the sleep-wake cycle. The investigators state "This finding is in line with current research on the neuro-protective roles of testosterone and oestrogen at the cellular level and the role of oestrogen in preventing Alzheimer's disease in human females. One would predict that oestrogens would have a similar protective role in the sexually intact female dogs; unfortunately too few sexually intact female dogs were available for inclusion in the present study to test the hypothesis."

### **CONCLUSIONS**

An objective reading of the veterinary medical literature reveals a complex situation with respect to the long term health risks and benefits associated with spay/neuter in dogs. The evidence shows that spay/neuter correlates with both positive AND adverse health effects in dogs. It also suggests how much we really do not yet understand about this subject. On balance, it appears that no compelling case can be made for neutering most male dogs to prevent future health problems, especially immature male dogs. The number of health problems associated with neutering may exceed the associated health benefits in most cases. For female dogs, the situation is more complex. The number of health benefits associated with spaying may exceed the associated health problems in many (not all) cases. On balance, whether spaying improves the odds of overall good health or degrades them probably depends on the age of the dog and the relative risk of various diseases in the different breeds. The traditional spay/neuter age of six months as well as the modern practice of paediatric spay/neuter appear to predispose dogs to health risks that could otherwise be avoided by waiting until the dog is physically mature, or perhaps in the case of many male dogs, foregoing it altogether unless medically necessary. The balance of long-term health risks and benefits of spay/neuter will vary from one dog to the next. Breed, age, and gender are variables that must be taken into consideration in conjunction with non-medical factors for each individual dog. Across-the-board recommendations for all dogs do not appear to be supportable from findings in the veterinary medical literature.

### **SOURCE:**

<http://www.naiaonline.org/pdfs/LongTermHealthEffectsOfSpayNeuterInDogs.pdf>

List of references can be viewed on this website.

# YOUR PET AND WEIGHT LOSS

Lorren Barham (Pet Wellness Worx)

What is fat? you may ask. Well, what we call "fat" is medically referred to as "white adipose tissue". Until recently (10 years ago) we thought fat stored excess energy and just made your pet "big". The idea was that fat was physiologically inert. Since the discovery of leptin and other adipokines we realised that fat plays an enormous role in the body as producer of hormones and inflammatory agents. Fat produces hormones such as angiotensinogen that play a role in increasing blood pressure and suddenly the host of diseases associated with being fat have much more complicated pathogenesis. Being overweight (having excessive body fat stores) is a marker for shorter and unhealthier life.



Why worry about a kilo or two? But for Ella and Jane (above) that's a good portion of each of their total body weight. And it is noticeable on each of their small frames. But it is their health, not their looks, that concern me

There are many reasons for being overweight and these include physiological issues which include slowing metabolism, hormonal disorders and spaying or neutering, but in most instances weight related problems are the result of two simple, all-too-common factors: Too much food and not enough exercise.

**Overeating** for a dog is really a matter of overfeeding and the second is **...lack of exercise**. This is easy to explain. **It is the same problem that we as humans have**, and with dogs or cats generally confined indoors or in yards, they don't get the exercise they need. And no, dogs will not 'automatically' exercise any more than humans will. (They're just as lazy as we are.) Fence-running and playing isn't enough.

Sometimes we as owners mistakenly believe that a dog or cat needs access to food twenty-four hours a day, or we just don't have enough time to walk the dogs, do homework and clean, cook...Oh and those puppy-dog eyes! We give in so easily!!



# PET WELLNESS WORX

*Working your Way to Wellness*



**Aqua Treadmill  
Rehab & Recovery  
Weight Management  
Light Therapy  
Exercise**

**Pet Wellness Worx specialises in the health, well-being and rehabilitative care of man's best friend. A pet's life is short in comparison to that of their human companions.**

**Our mission is to give them the quality life they deserve, making every precious moment count.**

**[www.petwellnessworx.co.za](http://www.petwellnessworx.co.za)**

**083 704 6804 | 021 558 5092**

**So when is fat bad?**

Obesity can be defined as an excess of body fat that leads to disease. In humans that is defined as being 20% overweight. The prevalence of obesity in dogs and cats ranges between 25-40% but is increased in the 5-10 year age group (middle age spread).

As many as half of all pets in the U.S. are overweight. But the majority of their owners are in denial about this fact. A recent study found that veterinarians considered 47 per cent of their patients to be overweight. Yet only 17 per cent of the owners agreed.

Significantly, lean dogs live longer, healthier lives than those who are overweight. A 14-year study showed that dogs fed 25 per cent fewer calories than their free-fed litter-mates lived nearly two years longer and showed fewer visible signs of aging. They also were a full three years older before they needed treatment for arthritis.

For years we thought of fat as just being excess baggage. However the excess weight mechanically weighs down on joints and the spine causing (or accelerating) joint surface deterioration and eventually osteoarthritis. The presence of large amounts of fat in the abdominal and thoracic cavities leads to internal organs being squashed and their function limited. We now also know that fat tissue releases inflammatory mediators, which initiate and drive chronic low grade inflammation throughout the body.

**Health problems** related to the muscular-skeletal system in dogs include disc disease, ruptured cruciate ligaments, hip dysplasia and other forms of joint disease, and surgical complications. Included in health risks are chronic airway disease in dogs, obese dogs are much more susceptible to heat stress due to the insulating effects of fat. Fat cats are unable to groom, leading to skin disease.

Diseases associated with obesity in pets are:

- Insulin resistance
- Diabetes mellitus, especially in cats
- Hyperlipidemia & dyslipidemia -> hepatic lipidosis in cats, hyperlipemia in dogs
- Osteoarthritis and orthopaedic disease
- Dermatitis
- Oral disease in cats
- Lower urinary tract disease especially urine sphincter incompetence
- Cardiovascular changes
- Renal pathology
- Pancreatitis
- Neoplasia – mammary cancer, bladder cancer associated with obesity in dogs

**The effects on quality of life are huge**, because they shorten life span, decrease mobility and cause joint problems. Obesity aggravates the effects of old age and arthritis.

A report recently released on the state of Pet Health in the USA, indicated that chronic diseases in cats and dogs have risen dramatically over the last five years. **Some of the disturbing findings were:** Overweight and obesity increased in dogs by 37 per cent, and in cats by a stunning 90 per cent. Arthritis increased 38 per cent in dogs and 67 per cent in cats.

How is obesity diagnosed? By using Body Fat Index charts a unique, accurate pet specific diagnosis can be made. If your pet is overweight or obese, we could help by developing an appropriate conditioning program to provide balanced exercise suited to you and your pet. The aims could be to lose weight, promote activity, minimize the effects of inactivity, address regaining functional movement, speed up rehabilitation and correct inefficiency. We would take into consideration the age of the dog or cat and any existing orthopaedic disorders or medical issues. We offer:

**.Hydrotherapy:** *exercise without weight-bearing through the resistance of the water thereby building muscle bulk to support affected areas with the comfort and stability of the water*

**Physiotherapy:** *able to assess and treat neuromuscular-skeletal disease much the same as human physio therapists. Employ physical therapy techniques to increase function and mobility of joints and muscles. (Massage, ultrasound/ light therapy/ TENS, passive range of motion, balance and strengthening exercises)*

**Acupuncture and Tuina massage:** *pain modulation by encouraging natural healing and improve functioning, usually in conjunction with hydrotherapy. Improve posture by decreasing pain and muscle spasms.*

[info@petwellnessworx.co.za](mailto:info@petwellnessworx.co.za) | [www.petwellnessworx.co.za](http://www.petwellnessworx.co.za)



# WPBC ANNUAL AWARDS & CHRISTMAS BRAAI

PINELANDS - 6 DECEMBER 2015

Text and images by Jennifer Neish

Our annual Christmas party was held in Pinelands on Sunday, 6<sup>th</sup> December, a sweltering hot day. As usual, a great time was had by all. Ken Hull got the braais going, with the help of "Die Manne", Stuart Collins, Jannie Wiese, Mike Vorster and Gideon Rossouw, with the main topic of conversation being who the next Springbok rugby coach should be. Let's hope the passionately expressed views will be taken into serious account by SARFU.

The tables groaned with delicious salads and desserts. After enjoying a cheerful lunch, the games commenced, organised by Michelle Martin. Until you've tried to shove a



Boxer's legs through the sleeves of a WET T-shirt - in a hurry *nogal* - you can have no idea how difficult a task this is!



Then it was the egg and spoon race. Stuart Collins was doing so well, until he stopped to look around to check out his opponents. If it wasn't for the writer of this article ordering him to "Carry on running, Stuart, for heaven's sake, why have you *stopped*?!" he would never have crossed the winning line and won some nice treats for Harry to enjoy!



Renate and Mike's charming daughter Sarah did a sterling job of selling raffle tickets and had to start a whole new page when Fay Roberts arrived and declared she'd take as many as R50 could buy.

Whilst there were not as many Boxers in attendance as usual, perhaps due to the intense heat, the occasion was well supported by honorary Boxers, notably Fay's exquisite black Poodle Izzie, who has proved as successful in the show ring as all of Fay's Boxers were and Casey Ward's irresistible Australian Shepherd puppy Echo, who disarmed everyone with his beautiful blue eyes and gentle demeanour. Izzie and Echo were declared jolly fine near Boxers and charmed all, despite their being noticeably different to the usual canine attendees.



Ken Hull then awarded the trophies to the year's stand-out Boxers. Boxer of the Year was Zara, (**Ch Manitoka Aphrodite**) jointly owned by Alice Swart and Jacqui Verrinder. A great deal of mirth ensued when Ken dramatically tore the certificate in half with a showman's flourish and handed one half to each of Zara's owners. After the laughter had subsided, he presented Alice and Jacqui with an entire certificate each.

Wayne Streak's **Ch Rising Star of Montala** was Reserve Boxer of the Year. **Dawkendale Boxers** were awarded the trophy for most successful breeders of the year, with Ken saying how much pleasure it gives him and Dawn to see their Boxers' progeny doing well in the show ring and continuing the fine blood lines which produce a succession of delightful, healthy Boxers. Where would we be without Boxer breeders who keep our breed alive and healthy, unlike in Kwa-Zulu Natal, which hardly has any Boxer breeders these days, which is so sad and a huge loss to all Boxer lovers in the area. Alice's **Ch Montala Phoenix of Manitoka** was Sire of the Year and the Hulls' **Dawkendale Must be Dreamin** was Dam of the Year.

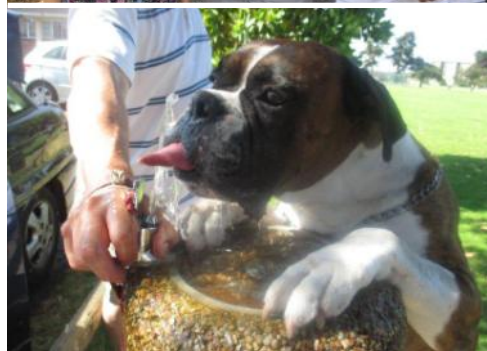


One of the funniest moments of the occasion, was when Angela & Stuart's irrepressible grand-children, Mikey, Aaron and Lily evicted Harry from his crate and the three of them piled inside, shutting the door on themselves with immense satisfaction, while Harry lounged outside his crate with equal satisfaction. There's never a dull moment when the Collins family are around; clearly, their younger generation are continuing the family tradition.

Whilst the number of those in attendance was less than usual for various reasons, an enjoyable time was had by all, with the occasion engendering the warm sense of camaraderie that never fails to ignite when Boxer lovers congregate. We really are a nice bunch of people – just like the apples of our eyes – our beloved, gorgeous, entertaining Boxers.







# October is Showtime in Cape Town!

## SHOW RESULTS

### BREEDE RIVIER VALLEI KC CHAMPIONSHIP SHOW 17 OCTOBER 2015 JUDGE: MR S WATSON (CYPRUS)

CLASS	DOGS		OWNER
PUPPY	1 <sup>st</sup>	Ilruca Itano Inoi	Wolfgang Raschke
JUNIOR	1 <sup>st</sup>	Hades Hero of Ilruca	Wolfgang Raschke
OPEN	1 <sup>st</sup>	Dawkendale Dream Lover	Marelize Wiese
CHAMPION	1 <sup>st</sup>	Ch Rising Star of Montala	Wayne Streak
CC	Hades Hero of Ilruca		Wolfgang Raschke
RCC	Dawkendale Dream Lover		Marelize Wiese
CLASS	BITCHES		OWNER
BABY PUPPY	1 <sup>st</sup>	Mardusmara Tamarah	Margot Holtrop
GRADUATE	1 <sup>st</sup>	Mardusmara Skyes the Limit	Margot Holtrop
OPEN	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Tortuga Accolade by Jakkalsdans Dawkendale With Flare	Marlien Heystek Ken & Dawn Hull
CHAMPION	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Ch Dawkendale Femme Fatale Ch Manitoka Aphrodite	Ken & Dawn Hull Alice Rossouw / Jacqui Verrinder
CC	Mardusmara Skyes the Limit		Margot Holtrop
RCC	Tortuga Accolade by Jakkalsdans		Marlien Heystek
BEST OF BREED WORKING GROUP 4 <sup>th</sup>	Ch Rising Star of Montala		Wayne Streak
RES BEST OF BREED	Mardusmara Skyes the Limit		Margot Holtrop
BEST BABY PUPPY BB PUPPY GROUP 3 <sup>rd</sup>	Mardusmara Tamarah		Margot Holtrop
BEST PUPPY	Ilruca Itano Inoi		Wolfgang Raschke
BEST JUNIOR JUNIOR GROUP 1 <sup>st</sup>	Hades Hero of Ilruca		Wolfgang Raschke





**CAPE TOWN KC CHAMPIONSHIP SHOW**  
**18 OCTOBER 2015 JUDGE: MRS D HARBIN (AUSTRALIA)**

CLASS	DOGS		OWNER
PUPPY	1 <sup>st</sup>	Ilruca Itano Inoi	Wolfgang Raschke
JUNIOR	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Hades Hero of Ilruca Ilruca the Duke of Leiaslair	Wolfgang Raschke Renate Vorster
OPEN	1 <sup>st</sup>	Dawkendale Dream Lover	Marelize Wiese
CHAMPION	1 <sup>st</sup>	Ch Rising Star of Montala	Wayne Streak
CC	Ilruca Itano Inoi		Wolfgang Raschke
RCC	Hades Hero of Ilruca		Wolfgang Raschke
CLASS	BITCHES		OWNER
BABY PUPPY	1 <sup>st</sup>	Mardusmara Tamarah	Margot Holtrop
GRADUATE	1 <sup>st</sup>	Mardusmara Skyes the Limit	Margot Holtrop
SA BRED	1 <sup>st</sup>	Proud Precision of Blackberg	Rina Black
VETERAN	1 <sup>st</sup>	Tortuga Divine Gift	Late Johan Kieser
OPEN	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Dawkendale With Flare Tortuga Accolade by Jakkalsdans	Ken & Dawn Hull Marlien Heystek
CHAMPION	1 <sup>st</sup>	Ch Manitoka Aphrodite	Alice Rossouw / Jaqui Verrinder
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Ch Dawkendale Femme Fatale	Ken & Dawn Hull
CC	Proud Precision of Blackberg		Rina Black
RCC	Mardusmara Skyes the Limit		Margot Holtrop
BEST OF BREED WORKING GROUP 3 <sup>rd</sup>	Ch Rising Star of Montala		Wayne Streak
RES BEST OF BREED	Proud Precision of Blackberg		Rina Black
BEST BABY PUPPY	Mardusmara Tamarah		Margot Holtrop
BEST PUPPY	Ilruca Itano Inoi		Wolfgang Raschke
BEST JUNIOR JUNIOR GROUP 3 <sup>rd</sup>	Hades Hero of Ilruca		Wolfgang Raschke
BEST VETERAN VETERAN GROUP 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Tortuga Divine Gift		Late Johan Kieser



# HOTTENTOTS HOLLAND KC CHAMPIONSHIP SHOW

## 24 OCTOBER 2015 JUDGE: MR R KOROZS (HUNGARY)

CLASS	DOGS		OWNER
PUPPY	1 <sup>st</sup>	Ilruca Itano Inoi	Wolfgang Raschke
JUNIOR	1 <sup>st</sup>	Hades Hero of Ilruca	Wolfgang Raschke
OPEN	1 <sup>st</sup>	Dawkendale Dream Lover	Marelize Wiese
CHAMPION	1 <sup>st</sup>	Ch Rising Star of Montala	Wayne Streak
CC	Hades Hero of Ilruca		Wolfgang Raschke
RCC	Ilruca Itano Inoi		Wolfgang Raschke
CLASS	BITCHES		OWNER
BABY PUPPY	1 <sup>st</sup>	Mardusmara Tamarah	Margot Holtrop
GRADUATE	1 <sup>st</sup>	Mardusmara Skyes the Limit	Margot Holtrop
OPEN	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Dawkendale With Flare Tortuga Accolade by Jakkalsdans	Ken & Dawn Hull Marlien Heystek
CHAMPION	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Ch Manitoka Aphrodite Ch Dawkendale Femme Fatale	Alice Rossouw / Jaqui Verrinder Ken & Dawn Hull
CC	Dawkendale With Flare		Ken & Dawn Hull
RCC	Tortuga Accolade by Jakkalsdans		Marlien Heystek
BEST OF BREED WORKING GROUP 4 <sup>th</sup>	Ch Manitoka Aphrodite		Alice Rossouw / Jaqui Verrinder
RES BEST OF BREED	Hades Hero of Ilruca		Wolfgang Raschke
BEST BABY PUPPY	Mardusmara Tamarah		Margot Holtrop
BEST PUPPY PUPPY GROUP 3 <sup>rd</sup>	Ilruca Itano Inoi		Wolfgang Raschke
BEST JUNIOR JUNIOR GROUP 1 <sup>st</sup>	Hades Hero of Ilruca		Wolfgang Raschke





**CAPE WORKING AND HERDING CHAMPIONSHIP SHOW  
23 OCTOBER 2015 JUDGE: MRS LIZ RAUBENHEIMER (WC)**

CLASS	DOGS		OWNER
PUPPY	1 <sup>st</sup>	Ilruca Itano Inoi	Wolfgang Raschke
JUNIOR	1 <sup>st</sup>	Hades Hero of Ilruca	Wolfgang Raschke
OPEN	1 <sup>st</sup>	Dawkendale Dream Lover	Marelize Wiese
CHAMPION	1 <sup>st</sup>	Ch Rising Star of Montala	Wayne Streak
CC	Dawkendale Dream Lover		Marelize Wiese
RCC	Hades Hero of Ilruca		Wolfgang Raschke
CLASS	BITCHES		OWNER
OPEN	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Dawkendale With Flare Tortuga Accolade by Jakkalsdans	Ken & Dawn Hull Marlien Heystek
CHAMPION	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Ch Manitoka Aphrodite Ch Dawkendale Femme Fatale	Alice Rossouw / Jaqui Verrinder Ken & Dawn Hull
CC	Dawkendale With Flare		Ken & Dawn Hull
RCC	Tortuga Accolade by Jakkalsdans		Marlien Heystek
BEST OF BREED WORKING GROUP 1 <sup>st</sup> RESERVE B in SHOW	Ch Manitoka Aphrodite		Alice Rossouw / Jaqui Verrinder
RES BEST OF BREED	Ch Rising Star of Montala		Wayne Streak
BEST PUPPY PUPPY GROUP 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Ilruca Itano Inoi		Wolfgang Raschke
BEST JUNIOR JUNIOR GROUP 1 <sup>st</sup> RES B JUNIOR in SHOW	Hades Hero of Ilruca		Wolfgang Raschke



Ch Manitoka Aphrodite  
Reserve Best in Show



**WESTERN PROVINCE KC CHAMPIONSHIP SHOW**  
**25 OCTOBER 2015 JUDGE: MRS C WATSON (CYPRUS)**

CLASS	DOGS		OWNER
PUPPY	1 <sup>st</sup>	Ilruca Itano Inoi	Wolfgang Raschke
JUNIOR	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Hades Hero of Ilruca Standing Ovation of Stanwix	J A F da Silva Vanessa Nortier
OPEN	1 <sup>st</sup>	Dawkendale Dream Lover	Marelize Wiese
CHAMPION	1 <sup>st</sup>	Ch Rising Star of Montala	Wayne Streak
CC	Dawkendale Dream Lover		Marelize Wiese
RCC	Hades Hero of Ilruca		J A F da Silva
CLASS	BITCHES		OWNER
OPEN	1 <sup>st</sup>	Tortuga Accolade by Jakkalsdans	Marlien Heystek
CHAMPION	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Ch Dawkendale Femme Fatale Ch Manitoka Aphrodite	Ken & Dawn Hull Alice Rossouw / Jaqui Verrinder
CC	Tortuga Accolade by Jakkalsdans		Marlien Heystek
BEST OF BREED	Ch Rising Star of Montala		Wayne Streak
RES BEST OF BREED	Tortuga Accolade by Jakkalsdans		Marlien Heystek
BEST PUPPY	Ilruca Itano Inoi		Wolfgang Raschke
BEST JUNIOR	Hades Hero of Ilruca		Wolfgang Raschke



Ch Rising Star of Montala

# WP BOXER CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP SHOW

18 OCTOBER 2015 JUDGE: MARK JOHNSTON (AUS)



Ch Manitoka Aphrodite



Proud Precision of Blackberg



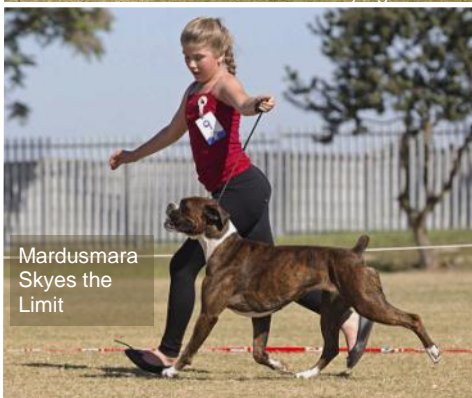
Ch Thasrite Charlize



Ch Dawkendale Playing Tricks



Ch Dawkendale Dream Lover



Mardusmara  
Skyes the  
Limit

<b>CLASS</b>	<b>DOGS</b>		<b>OWNER</b>
MINOR PUPPY	1 <sup>st</sup>	Manitoka Kingsley	Alice Rossouw
PUPPY	1 <sup>st</sup>	Ilruca Itano Inoi	Wolfgang Raschke
JUNIOR	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup> 3 <sup>rd</sup>	Hades Hero of Ilruca Ilruca the Duke of Leiaslair Stanwix Standing Ovation	Wolfgang Raschke Renate Vorster Vanessa Nortier
S A BRED	1 <sup>st</sup>	Tortuga Mofasa of Marpetza	Peter Visser
OPEN	1 <sup>st</sup>	Dawkendale Dream Lover	Marelize Wiese
CHAMPION	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup> 3 <sup>rd</sup> 4 <sup>th</sup>	Ch Dawkendale Playing Tricks Ch Rising Star of Montala Ch Tortuga Jumpin Jack Flash of Stanwix Ch Tanyati Movie Star	Ken & Dawn Hull Wayne Streak Jacqui Verrinder Mike Bind
NEUTER DOG	1 <sup>st</sup>	Titanwolverine Romanhoff of Stanwix	Michelle Martin
CC		Dawkendale Dream Lover	Marelize Wiese
RCC		Ilruca Itano Inoi	Wolfgang Raschke
<b>CLASS</b>	<b>BITCHES</b>		<b>OWNER</b>
BABY PUPPY	1 <sup>st</sup>	Mardusmara Tamarah	Margot Holtrop
JUNIOR	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Leiaslair Ellie Dawkendale California Girl	Renate Vorster Ken & Dawn Hull
GRADUATE	1 <sup>st</sup>	Mardusmara Skyes the Limit	Margot Holtrop
S A BRED	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Proud Precision of Blackberg Montanero Roxy of Marpetza	Rina Black Peter Visser
OPEN	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Dawkendale With Flare Tortuga Accolade by Jakkalsdans	Ken & Dawn Hull Marlien Heystek
VETERAN	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Ch Thasrite Charlize Tortuga's Divine Gift	Fay Roberts Late Johan Kieser
CHAMPION	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Ch Manitoka Aphrodite Ch Dawkendale Femme Fatale	Alice Rossouw / Jacqui Verrinder Ken & Dawn Hull
CC		Proud Precision of Blackberg	Rina Black
RCC		Ch Thasrite Charlize	Fay Roberts

	1st	Reserve
BEST BABY PUPPY IN SHOW	Mardusmara Tamarah	
BEST PUPPY IN SHOW	Ilruca Itano Inoi	
BEST JUNIOR IN SHOW	Hades Hero of Ilruca	Leiaslair Ellie
BEST SA BRED IN SHOW	Proud Precision of Blackberg	Tortuga Mofasa of Marpetza
BEST VETERAN IN SHOW	Ch Thasrite Charlize	Tortuga's Divine Gift
BEST NEUTER IN SHOW	Titanwolverine Romanhoff	
BEST IN SHOW	Ch Manitoka Aphrodite	Proud Precision of Blackberg



Best Puppy Trophy



Leiaslair Ellie



Ch Manitoka Aphrodite



Ch Thasrite Charlize



Ch Dawkendale  
Femme Fatale



Hades Hero  
of Ilruca

# BOXER RESCUE

## OUR MISSION: TO FIND A FOREVER HOME FOR EVERY BOXER IN DISTRESS

Here in this house... I will never know the loneliness I hear in the barks of the other dogs 'out there'. I can sleep soundly, assured that when I wake my world will not have changed. I will never know hunger, or the fear of not knowing if I'll eat. I will not shiver in the cold, or grow weary from the heat. I will feel the sun's heat, and the rain's coolness, and be allowed to smell all that can reach my nose. My fur will shine, and never be dirty or matted.



Here in this house... There will be an effort to communicate with me on my level. I will be talked to and, even if I don't understand, I can enjoy the warmth of the words. I will be given a name so that I may know who I am among many. My name will be used in joy, and I will love the sound of it!

Here in this house... I will never be a substitute for anything I am not. I will never be used to improve peoples' images of themselves. I will be loved because I am who I am, not someone's idea of who I should be. I will never suffer for someone's anger, impatience, or stupidity. I will be taught all the things I need to know to be loved by all. If I do not learn my lessons well, they will look to my teacher for blame.

Here in this house... I can trust arms that hold, hands that touch... knowing that, no matter what they do, they do it for the good of me. If I am ill, I will be doctored. If scared, I will be calmed. If sad, I will be cheered. No matter what I look like, I will be considered beautiful and known to be of value. I will never be cast out because I am too old, too ill, too unruly, or not cute enough. My life is a responsibility, and not an afterthought. I will learn that humans can almost, sometimes, be as kind and as fair as dogs.

Here in this house... I will belong. I will be home.

**Author unknown**

## WESTERN PROVINCE BOXER RESCUE

Michelle Martin

shampooched@mweb.co.za

082 738 5926

<https://www.facebook.com/wpboxerrescue>

[www.wpbc.co.za/rescue.html](http://www.wpbc.co.za/rescue.html)