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PAWZANDREAD

How to prevent your dog from counter surfing

Jumping up on counters, or counter-surfing, is a common problem. Management is key to teaching your dog to keep his paws to himself. It's important to understand why dogs counter-surf in the first place: they want the food that's up there. Counters are often covered in the tasty smells from last night's dinner or this morning's breakfast. Even more enticing are crumbs to taste or dirty dishes. Our dogs watch us make meals on the counters, and they naturally want to get in on the action. Also, many people often keep bread, dog treats, and other yummy things on their counters. When a dog is left unsupervised with access to the kitchen, it's quite easy for him to be rewarded for counter-surfing without the owner even realizing it.

Step one in counter-surfing management is preventing access to the kitchen. This can be done by using baby gates, putting the dog in another room while you cook, or doing some boundary training. Step two is to keep your counters and sinks clear of any temptation. This is a lot harder than it sounds for a busy family. Wiping up after meals, keeping the sink clean of dishes, and storing edibles in cabinets will help keep your dog from getting unintentionally reinforced for investigating the counters. Offering enticing, safe chew toys outside of the kitchen is a good way to keep your canine companion's attention focused elsewhere. Finally, you can teach your pup the "leave it" cue for those moments when he tries to make a move.

It takes time and consistency, but with a little extra training you can curb your dog's pesky behaviors!

Life is cool when you're by the pool!















DOGGIE DAYCAMP
DOG OF THE MONTH!



Lizzie Hatmaker – Employee of the Month

Congratulations to Lizzie Hatmaker, Assistant Groomer, for being selected the July 2019 "Employee of the Month".

Lizzie started working at the PawsCienda Pet Resort in June 2018 and started full time as our Assistant Groomer in August 2018. Lizzie has done a great job filling in for our head groomer, Megan while she has been out on maternity leave.

Lizzie was Homeschooled and has 12 siblings! In her free time, she likes to hang out with friends and go boating on the lake.



Can dogs sniff out cancer?



It's no big secret that dogs have an excellent sense of smell – certainly much better than our human noses.

But it might come as a surprise that a dog's olfactory abilities are so great that he can potentially sniff out cancer in humans.

Of course, when you consider the numbers, it makes sense that a dog's nose is capable of such a feat...

Dogs have 25 times more smell receptors than humans, boosting their smelling ability by 100,000 times. The brain of a human is dominated by the visual cortex, but the brain of a dog is controlled by the smell or olfactory cortex, which is approximately 40 times larger than that of a human. Furthermore, the olfactory bulb in a dog has a large number of smell-sensitive receptors, which range between 125 to 220 million, and it is a hundred thousand to a million times more reactive than that of humans.



How Can Dogs Sniff Out Cancer?

Studies of dogs and cancer detection are based on the fact that cancerous cells release different metabolic waste products than healthy cells in the human body. The difference of smell is so significant that the dogs are able to detect it even in the early stages of cancer. Dogs are able to identify the chemical traces in the range of parts per trillion. Some studies have confirmed the ability of trained dogs to detect the skin cancer melanoma by just sniffing the skin lesions. Furthermore, some researchers have proven that dogs can detect prostate cancer by simply smelling patients' urine. Dogs may also be able to sniff out the presence of cancerous cells through a human's breath.

Not only does their sense of smell make cancer detection possible, but research suggests that dogs can be trained actively to sniff out the cancer. In Berlin, a group of researchers trained some dogs to detect the presence of various types of cancer, including ovarian cancer, bowel cancer (which apparently smells different from both endometrial cancer and cervical cancer), as well as bladder cancer, skin cancer, lung cancer and prostate cancer.



The ability of dogs to detect cancer has great potential benefits. Some researchers believe the trained dogs will become integrated directly into patient care, while other researchers recommend the skills of the cancer-detecting dogs be confined to the laboratories, where the gas chromatographs could be used to isolate the specific compounds that are identified by the dogs. Recent developments in this area include a simple breathalyzer that can change color according to the compounds in the breath indicating the presence of cancer.

https://www.dogsnaturallymagazine.com/can-dogs-sniff-out-cancer/

GROOMING HIGHLIGHTS











