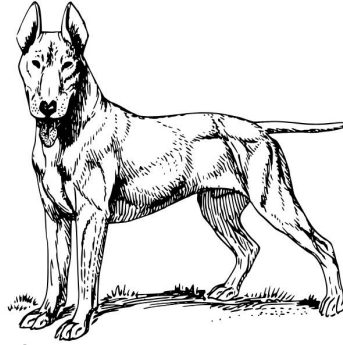


**NORTHWEST MICHIGAN 4-H LIVESTOCK COUNCIL**

**4-H DOG RECORD BOOK**

**SENIOR (age14-19)**



4-H Member's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

4-H Age: \_\_\_\_\_ 4-H Club: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Start Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Project End Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Pre-Project Questions

What made you decide to participate in the 4-H Dog project this year?

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What are you most interested in learning about or doing with your dog this year?

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What breed is your dog? \_\_\_\_\_ Is your dog male or female? \_\_\_\_\_

How old is your dog? \_\_\_\_\_ How many dogs are in your family? \_\_\_\_\_

What other 4-H Projects are you participating in this year?

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What basic commands does your dog currently know? (Circle all that apply):

Sit and Stay      Down      Sit      Come when Called (Recall)

Heel on Leash      Heel off Leash      Down and Stay      Stand and Stay

What tricks does your dog currently know? (Circle all that apply):

Shake      Roll Over      Crawl      Other: \_\_\_\_\_

I plan to exhibit my dog at the following events this year:

\_\_\_ Bench Show    \_\_\_ Club Tour    \_\_\_ Sanctioned Match    \_\_\_ Inspection    \_\_\_ Obedience Trial

\_\_\_ Field Trial    \_\_\_ County 4-H    \_\_\_ Stock Dog Demonstration    \_\_\_ Michigan State 4-H Dog Show

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## General Health & Knowledge

<b>Vaccination Record</b>	
<b>Vaccination</b>	<b>Date Given/Received</b>
Distemper	
Leptospirosis	
Parvo	
Parainfluenza	
Bordetella (Kennel Cough)	
Rabies	
Lyme Disease	

List the day each month that you gave your dog preventative medicine as well as which medicine you use.

<b>Parasite Control Record</b>												
	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug
<b>Internal</b>												
<b>External</b>												
<b>Heartworm</b>												

Product Used for Internal Parasite: \_\_\_\_\_

Product Used for External Parasite: \_\_\_\_\_

Product Used for Heartworm Prevention: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Feed &amp; Labor Record</b>						
<b>Feed</b>				<b>Labor</b>		
Month	Brand of Dog Food	Lbs. of Food	Cost of Food	Hrs. Training	Hrs. Grooming	Hrs. Exercising
Sept						
Oct						
Nov						
Dec						
Jan						
Feb						
Mar						
April						
May						
June						
July						
Aug						

My Feeding Program: \_\_\_\_\_ cup(s), \_\_\_\_\_ time(s) per day.

Additional Supplements: \_\_\_\_\_



## Matching Definition

\_\_\_ Rabies

\_\_\_ Distemper

\_\_\_ Leptospirosis

\_\_\_ Parvovirus

\_\_\_ Kennel Cough Complex

\_\_\_ Parainfluenza

\_\_\_ Lyme Disease

\_\_\_ Roundworms

\_\_\_ Hookworms

\_\_\_ Tapeworms

\_\_\_ Whipworms

\_\_\_ Heartworms

\_\_\_ Giardia

\_\_\_ Fleas

\_\_\_ Ticks

- a. A long, flat worm that attaches itself to the lining of the small intestine. Infection can be indicated by scooting or licking of the anus.
- b. Viral infection that attacks the central nervous system in all warm-blooded animals causing excessive salivation, paralysis, and death.
- c. This external parasite has over 2,500 species and hops from host to host, feeding on blood. Signs your dog is playing host to this parasite are itching, scratching, biting, chewing, hair loss and the saliva of the parasite contains a protein that can cause an allergy dermatitis
- d. A bacterial infection, transmitted through urine that causes fever, refusal of food, weakness, muscle pain, vomiting and increased thirst. Effects the liver, kidneys, and central nervous system.
- e. An intestinal parasite that hatches in the intestine, burrows into the wall of the small intestine, then move to the large intestine.
- f. Highly contagious viral infection that can live on surfaces and in feces for three (3) weeks and rapid progresses that death can occur in 2 days. Effects the gastrointestinal tract and possibly heart muscle, symptoms include vomiting, diarrhea, bloody or dark stools, dehydration, fever, loss of appetite, and depression/lethargy.
- g. The most common internal parasite and known as ascarids. Signs of infection include vomiting, diarrhea, constipation, and pot-belly appearance.
- h. A bacterial infection transmitted through ticks.
- i. A highly contagious respiratory virus, commonly causing mild symptoms including coughing, sneezing, runny eyes, low-grade fever, nasal discharge, loss of appetite/energy.
- j. Hair-like worms that infect the small intestine, attach to the intestinal wall and feed on blood and tissue, causing intestinal bleeds and anemia. Heavy infestations can be life-threatening.
- k. This parasite is related to spiders and feed on blood of their hosts. They are found in weedy or overgrown vegetation and are linked to Lyme Disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever (RMSF)
- l. A virus that attacks every tissue in a dog's body, is contagious and can cause death. Symptoms include ocular and nasal discharge that becomes yellow and sticky, fever, vomiting, coughing, diarrhea, loss of appetite/depression. If allowed to progress to the central nervous system, there is little chance for recovery, and muscle twitching, seizures, and paralysis may continue indefinitely.
- m. An internal parasite of the heart transmitted through mosquitos
- n. A protozoan found in the upper small intestine, transmitted through contaminated water.
- o. A highly contagious respiratory disease, the primary symptom of which is a harsh, hacking cough

## Canine Body Condition & Nutrition

Factors that contribute to how much a dog should be fed include their age, size, activity level, and reproductive status. For example, spayed or neutered dogs need fewer calories than unaltered dogs. Pregnant, nursing dogs and puppies need more food. Use the QR Code to find a reference chart for Body Condition Score:

**My dog is considered:**    Small                    Medium                    Large                    Extra Large



First, calculate your dog's resting energy requirement (RER) using this formula:

- $(30 \times BW) + 70 = \text{RER}$ , where BW = body weight in kilograms (kg).

There are two ways to convert lbs. to kg:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ lbs.  $\div$  2.205 = \_\_\_\_\_ kg
2. \_\_\_\_\_ lbs.  $\times$  0.4536 = \_\_\_\_\_ kg

Now you have your dog's weigh in kg, plug it into the RER formula:

- $(30 \times \text{_____}) + 70 = \text{_____}$  (RER)

From here, we can calculate your dog's Daily Energy Requirements (DER). DER is determined by your dog's life stage and body condition, please reference the table below:

<b>Common Daily Energy Requirement for Dogs</b>	
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Canine Coefficient</b>
Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Up to 4 months = <math>3 \times \text{RER}</math></li> <li>• Over 4 months = <math>2 \times \text{RER}</math></li> </ul>
Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Average neutered/spayed adult = <math>1.6 \times \text{RER}</math></li> <li>• Intact Adult = <math>1.8 \times \text{RER}</math></li> <li>• Obese prone = <math>1.4 \times \text{RER}</math></li> <li>• Weigh loss = <math>1 \times \text{RER}</math></li> </ul>
Work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Light Work = <math>2 \times \text{RER}</math></li> <li>• Heavy Work = <math>4 \text{ to } 8 \times \text{RER}</math></li> </ul>

**My dog is:**    Underweight    Ideal Weight    Overweight    **Their Body Condition Score (BCS) is:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Their Activity Level is:**    Growth                    Maintenance                    Work

If Work, what type of work: \_\_\_\_\_

My dog's DER is: \_\_\_\_\_ (Coefficient)  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ (RER) = \_\_\_\_\_ DER (kcal/day)

Briefly describe how you determined your dog's weight, BCS, and activity level.

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Finally, let's calculate the amount to feed your dog. The caloric content of your dog's food is per cup or can of food and can be found on the food or treat's packaging (kcal/cup or kcal/can). Let's start by listing your food/treats below for reference:

<u>Food/Treat</u>	<u>Wet or Dry</u>	<u>kcal/serving</u>	<u>Feeding Program (Actual Amounts)</u>
<i>Ex. Purina Pro Plan</i>	Wet <b>Dry</b>	<i>528kcal/cup</i>	<i>½ cup, 2x per day = .5(2) = 1 cup/day = 528kcal/day</i>
_____	Wet Dry	_____	_____
_____	Wet Dry	_____	_____
_____	Wet Dry	_____	_____

Now, calculate your dog's treat allowance:

- \_\_\_\_\_ DER × 0.10 = treat allowance (kcal/day)

Treats should make up no more than 10% of your dog's daily calorie intake. So:

- \_\_\_\_\_ (treat allowance) ÷ \_\_\_\_\_ (kcal/treat) = \_\_\_\_\_ (# of treats/day)

Subtract the treat allowance from your dog's DER to determine the amount remaining for canned and/or dry food:

- \_\_\_\_\_ DER (kcal) - \_\_\_\_\_ Treat allowance (kcal) = \_\_\_\_\_ (remaining DER or kcal/day)

Using your calculations from your feeding program above to see how your feeding program compares to what your dog needs (mathematically).

Do you come in at breakeven (ideal) or are you over or underfeeding your dog? If you are overfeeding, but they maintain Ideal Weight why might that be? If you're underfeeding, are they maintaining Ideal Weight or do they need to gain? \_\_\_\_\_

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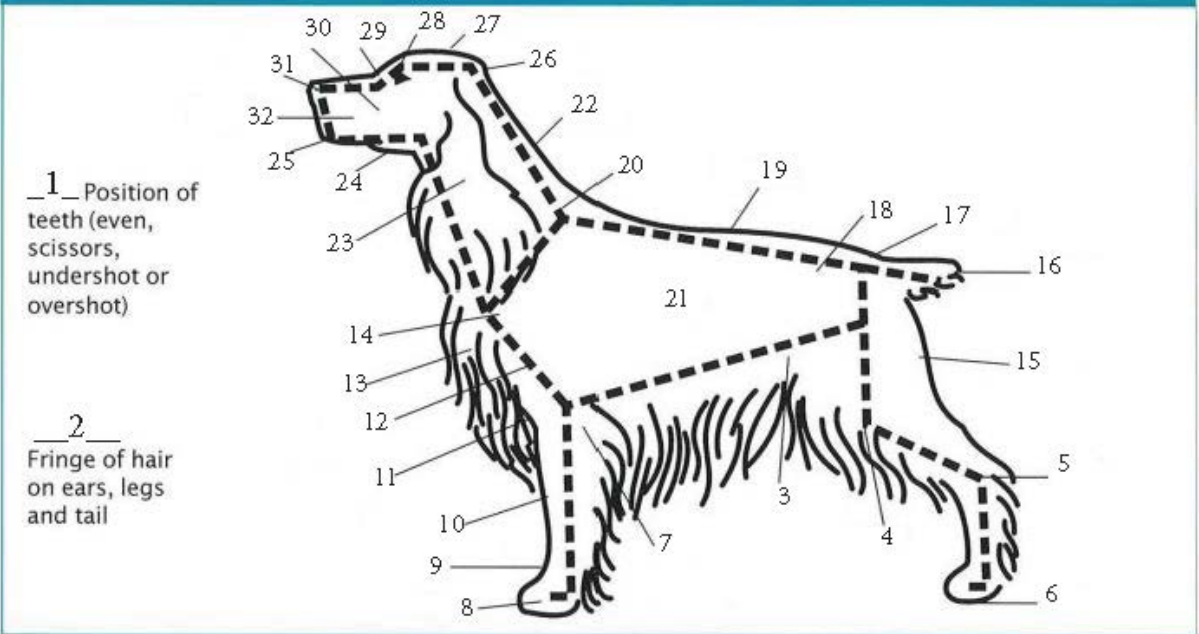
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## Anatomy of the Dog

**Figure 1. Anatomy of the dog.**

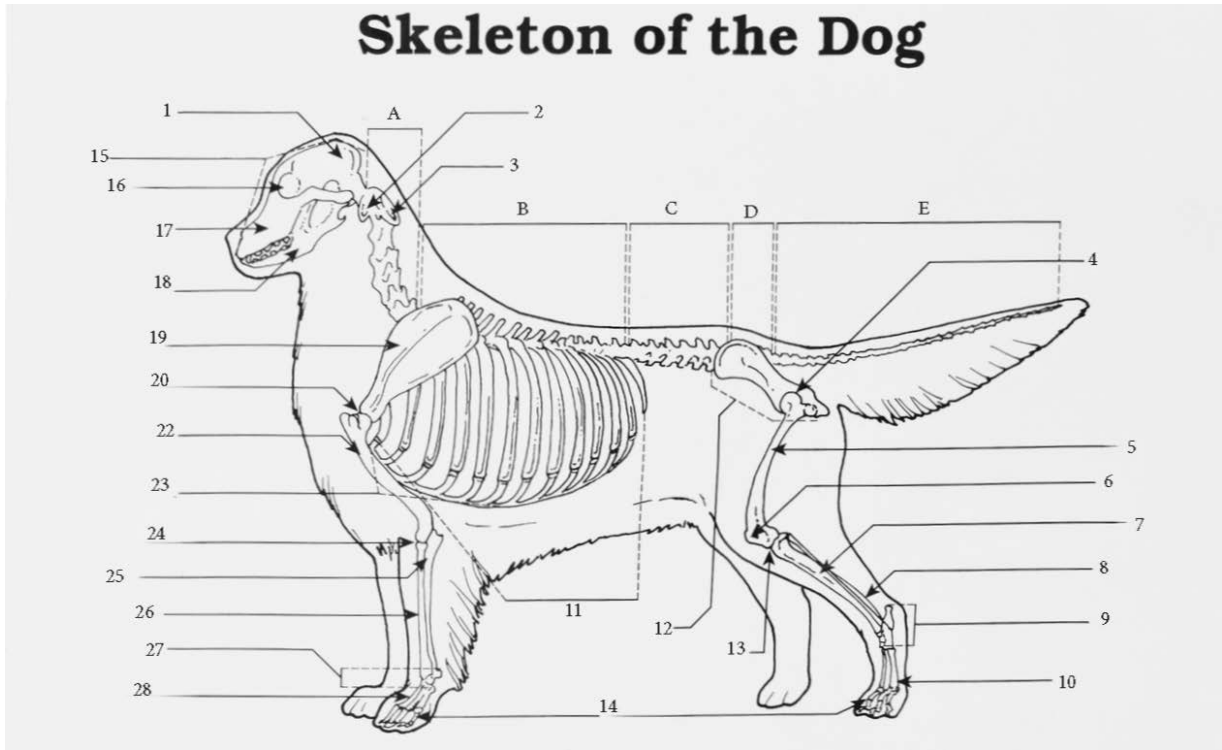


*Source: Michigan State University Extension, 4-H Junior Dog Showmanship Manual*

- |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1) _____  | 15) _____ | 29) _____ |
| 2) _____  | 16) _____ | 30) _____ |
| 3) _____  | 17) _____ | 31) _____ |
| 4) _____  | 18) _____ | 32) _____ |
| 5) _____  | 19) _____ |           |
| 6) _____  | 20) _____ |           |
| 7) _____  | 21) _____ |           |
| 8) _____  | 22) _____ |           |
| 9) _____  | 23) _____ |           |
| 10) _____ | 24) _____ |           |
| 11) _____ | 25) _____ |           |
| 12) _____ | 26) _____ |           |
| 13) _____ | 27) _____ |           |
| 14) _____ | 28) _____ |           |



## Skeletal Anatomy of the Dog



*Source: Dog Learning Lab Kit – OSU Extension Publications*

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|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 1) _____  | 15) _____ | A) _____ |
| 2) _____  | 16) _____ | B) _____ |
| 3) _____  | 17) _____ | C) _____ |
| 4) _____  | 18) _____ | D) _____ |
| 5) _____  | 19) _____ | E) _____ |
| 6) _____  | 20) _____ |          |
| 7) _____  | 21) _____ |          |
| 8) _____  | 22) _____ |          |
| 9) _____  | 23) _____ |          |
| 10) _____ | 24) _____ |          |
| 11) _____ | 25) _____ |          |
| 12) _____ | 26) _____ |          |
| 13) _____ | 27) _____ |          |
| 14) _____ | 28) _____ |          |

