

Fosters Hand Book

My Name is Paula and I've put this information together to help you if fostered many dogs myself and worked in rescue for many years everything is in here for a reason, lessons I've learned as well as what I've learnt from other fosters, If you want to be a good foster and make a difference to these dogs , giving them the best start to the rest of their lives then please read through this pack and take the advice from my experiences. I am now a director for **SDRR** and will be available to help and advise you whenever I'm needed. If like me you are passionate about helping these dogs you will get so much from doing your bit, it's not always easy but is very rewarding. Thank you for joining our team without our foster family's there wouldn't be a rescue.



All our dogs will go to fosters before being advertised for adoption you will need to be ready to get us good pictures and honest update ready for us to advertise them you can as well just direct any potential adopters to the rescue please Good luck

Me & some of my Foster dogs



Please Sign and Return Your Foster Contract ASAP



First things first, Thank you for showing an interest in fostering for SDRR , All members of the SDRR team are volunteers, committed to rehabilitating dogs in need and finding them their furever homes. We rescue dogs from difficult situations, abandoned, in dog pounds and those on death row. Our fosterers provide food and a safe and loving home until the dogs find their forever homes. Our dogs have mostly known sadness, cruelty and have only known a life of neglect and abuse.

When you foster your dog you are signing up to foster him or her until they are adopted. Whether by you or another family. This doesn't mean that if they're not suitable to be adopted by your family that we will move them somewhere else. We ask that you work through any issues together with us. They are shelter dogs and will be far from perfect when they arrive. If you encounter issues, we may not be able to move your dog straight away, on occasions it can take several weeks sometimes to find a place. You may be asked to help with transport. Some dogs are ready for adoption in just a few days. Other dogs may take many weeks, or even months to be ready to leave with a new family.

We hope that you will work with our dogs & have them;

- * Walking on the lead.
- * Sleeping/Settled through the night,
- * Basic Training or started with some progress.
- * Toilet trained or making good progress.
- * Social enough to meet prospective adopters.

Fostering a dog is one of the most impactful ways you can help a rescue dog find the happy ending they deserve. Not only does it give a dog in need a huge head-start in their journey to a forever home, it is also hugely rewarding for you!

Fostering Saves Lives

You must think ahead all the time and consider that some of these dogs are not used to living in a house and don't understand the house rules!! Some are quieter than others and some come in like they've always lived there! Some are house trained, and some are not, some are good with children and cats or others are not. We can never guarantee either way as we know very little particularly when saved from overseas shelters or from kill lists.

We use Facebook a lot and we have private group for SDRR fosters which you will be invited to join. Usually our dogs are delivered to your door from whichever country it is coming from. Only the ones from Bosnia need collecting from kennels. We hope you will be able to help us in this way if necessary.

The dog must stay on your premises for 48 hours before going out or leaving. This is a legal requirement by DEFRA. They may want to check everything is in order and **always phone first if they want to visit and it is spot checks so nothing to worry** about just part of the process.

Our team are always ready to help or advise whenever necessary and you need to keep them updated on the dog's progress so we can help match the dog to an adopter too. Please post photos and updates on the foster group ASAP after arrival so we can advertise the dog. These need to be as good as possible as this helps attract adopters.

Never hand over a dog & passport without getting the go ahead from management or one of the team first, which are always available to help should any problems arise.

You are only responsible for providing food for your foster dog. SDRR will provide you with a tracker and ID tags that need to be worn at all times. The rescue will pay for vet fees if a dog needs emergency treatment, but our rescue is self-funded and relies on small donations, so we advise a dog doesn't see the vet just for a check-up etc. as money is extremely tight!!



You are quite literally saving a life! Many of our dogs are on kill lists & have nowhere else to go, so every time one comes over to a UK foster home we can get another off the kill list.

No foster dog is allowed off the lead whilst in foster care when out walking. We always insist the dog wears a harness fitted snugly around the body, & a slip lead so it cannot wriggle out as some try to do!! You need to have a tag on your foster dog just in-case this happens. Trackers are supplied by SDRR and dogs must wear them inside and out Always travel the dog securely in a crate in the car, never lose as this is now illegal as well as dangerous. We live in fear of our dogs escaping so please check dog is shut away before answering front door etc. Your foster dog may experience an upset stomach, you may even see blood in it, do not panic this is quite common and is just stress related and will soon pass.

These dogs are particularly good at escaping. You must think ahead all the time and consider that some of these dogs are not used to living in a house and do not understand the house rules!! Some are timid and some come in like they have always lived there!! It simply depends on the dog and his history. Some are house trained, and some are not. Some are good with children and cats and others are not. We often do not know until the dog is here, but most seem to get on fine with their foster families and children and cats. Some dogs we get lots of background info, some we know truly little particularly when saved from kill lists.

THIS ADVICE IS GIVEN AS FROM EXPERANCE THIS WORKS BEST

Introduce your dog to your home one room at a time. Before they arrive, select one room to be their designated safe place, this should be the room you use the least. Make sure the room isn't too warm or cold, place a bed/crate or blanket on the floor with a bowl of food and water. Let them settle alone for a few hours or overnight. Some like a crate to hide away in and just leave the door open for them. They may sleep a lot for the first day or so. This is completely normal. Some dogs display signs of anxiety! By panting, pacing, and not wanting to make eye contact, as well as crying, whining, and barking. Just walk away and leave them, they settle in time. Some arrive with an upset tummy(vomiting, diarrhea, loose stools. Please do not be alarmed if you notice any blood in your dog's stools; an upset stomach is perfectly normal, and it is not unusual to see traces of blood in their feces as a result. It is often just caused by stress and the long journey they have had. You can purchase some inexpensive probiotics to add to their food. Family members should be introduced one at a time, so your dog does not feel overwhelmed. Children and otherpets should be tired out beforehand to limit any excitement they may have.

TIME, SPACE & PATIENCE



When your dog first arrives, keep a lightweight harness on your foster dog inside and out & leave lead/leash trailing in case you need to move them out of or into anywhere this will eliminate the need for you to grab, which could be scary to an already stressed dog that doesn't know you. We recommend you leave it on until your foster dog is relaxed and more trusting of you & you are completely confident there's no risk of a fight breaking out with resident dogs. Also until you've been on at least a few walks, putting a harness on and off can be stressful so just leave it on for a while remember do not try to pull them along on a lead, If they have had any experience

of being on the end of a dog catchers pole, they will most likely be terrified.

When your dog arrives they will be in stress overload. Their Cortisol and Adrenaline levels will be through the roof. They will need at least a few days for these to even begin to come down so please make these first few days very peaceful. Most dogs sleep a lot during the first 24 hours and it's important to give them the opportunity and a safe place to allow them to do that. This alone can prevent all sorts of problem behaviours in the first few days.

If they are fearful when they arrive and don't wish to interact then leave them to choose their space and don't keep encouraging them to make friends. They will come around in their own time but if you keep trying to make them do things you could increase their anxiety and make the process of them settling take much longer. If they choose to stay in the kitchen then leave them with the door open and just carry on as normal, if you go into the kitchen for anything do this as you would normally, talk to them as well in a calm soft voice while doing your thing and even offer them a little treat of cheese or ham out the fridge just put it down in front of them and go about whatever you was doing.



They will come around in their own time but if you keep trying to make them do things you could increase their anxiety and make the process of them settling take much longer. Avoid having lots of visitors to the house during the first week. Let your new arrival settle and get used to their new environment and get used to you before you start introducing more new people. Visitors tend to want to excessively fuss because they will know your new dog is from a rescue and might have never known love or how to be a pet. All this attention from so many strangers can cause many of these dogs to feel anxious.



Make sure they have access to fresh water in a place where ideally they don't have to turn their back on a room to drink, so not in a corner. If they feel anxious about their surroundings they may be reluctant to drink if they can't see where everyone is while doing so.



Offer them food shortly after they arrive but for the first few days at least, feed little and often rather than big meals. Ideally scatter their food over a small area to prevent them wolfing it down and to encourage them to engage in naturally calming behaviours like snuffling and sniffing. Obviously feed them separately to resident dogs.



Keep them on a lead, preferably a long line in the garden for the first few days at least some dogs can be very panicked by all they've been through & their new surroundings and you want to be sure they have no intention of trying to escape. This is especially important and a very real possibility if your new foster dog was a street dog. If you have any gaps in your fencing, you can be sure your Rescue dog will find them! I have seen these



dogs run up a 6ft fence like it was a ladder and they are quick.

Don't 

Don't keep fussing over your new arrival; they will most likely not be used to it. Although you may feel you are showering them with all the love they have missed out on and comforting them during their stress at being in a new home, they can actually find this quite stressful, in addition to all the stress of finding themselves in a whole new strange environment. **Give them time and space.** .

Don't allow them to follow you everywhere and have access to all areas of the house for the first few days/weeks. Often these dogs will not be used to all the home comforts we offer them and if you allow them free reign over everything, you could find them developing resource guarding behaviours over all the new & wonderful 'stuff' they find at their paws tips. Plus it can help prevent the development of separation anxiety by providing them with their own room that you leave now and again just to go to other areas of the house. In addition to this, an anxious dog can feel more anxious if they have too much space.

Don't let them on beds or the sofa. The adopter may not allow it so best not to encourage your foster dog, Also this can instigate resource guarding, which once it starts to happen, is more difficult to stop than if you can prevent it from starting and being practised in the first place. Resource guarding the sofas and beds is a very common problem during the first few weeks and has led to quite a few bites and then the return of newly adopted dogs, Don't reinforce ALL attention demanding behaviours. This can often be an insecurity based behaviour and you could enhance the possibility of separation anxiety and owner possessiveness (resource aggression) being created by always giving in to their demands for attention. By all means give them plenty of attention once they're settled in, but try to avoid *always* responding to their demands for it.



**Please help make your foster dogs adoption be as successful
As possible and follow this advice.**

sdrteam@gmail.com
Small Dog Rescue & 
REHOME
Rescue * Rehabilitate * Rehome * Repeat

Trigger Stacking

The more instances that create a feeling of vulnerability, the greater the fear 'stack' becomes. Here are some solutions, reasons and preventative measures to ensure you have the tools to make your dog's world a safer & happier place. Your dog will encounter triggers throughout the day that have either positive or negative Consequences. The more negative triggers 'stack up' the greater probability of a negative reaction

A trigger is anything that causes a reaction in your dog. These triggers are not limited to visual cues. We have to be very mindful of the triggers that also come from sounds, feels and scents. How we react to anything has a huge bearing on how our dogs react. If we make a big deal about something, your dog will too.

If your dog has separation anxiety, the triggers of leaving start with the first movement you make in your preparation routine. When you walk with your dog and in the past you've had a negative experience in a certain place, well before you tighten the lead your emotions change and your dog knows in an instant you're anxious.

Your dog can become fearful or anxious about anything, depending on their personality, character and experiences. Fear periods are more apparent at certain ages, but this does not mean that any experience throughout life will not have a lasting effect on your dog, good and bad.

Here are some of the common reasons for fear and stress:

1. Dogs do as dogs feel. If a Noise, smell or change has happened with negative consequences, they will remember and react accordingly.
2. Every small trigger that leads to the negative result builds up to panic mode, until it's only the first trigger that results in the action.
3. Environments change too quickly
4. Unpleasant encounter
5. Unpleasant result
6. Feel trapped with no safe or quick exit and negative consequences
7. When you distract with food remember in your dogs' mind, it has had a reward for how they feel and the behaviour.



Aggression does not come out of the blue

As pups, they work out the world and test you and their surrounding out. When they remain unheard (body language and behavior goes unseen) and not addressed. As dogs enter adolescence and adulthood, life becomes more serious. The answers they need is "Who's got my back?" and "Who understands me?"



The situations they encounter naturally to keep safe here comes in the FFFF form. The more a dog continues to be unheard, supported and guided they will hit the last F, that one being the fight.

Trigger stacking in dogs & the adrenaline effect

Adrenaline is our survival hormone. It is not only released when we are stressed, but also during exercise.

Think about this for a second... for wolves (the dog's predecessor), running was to flee from a threat or chase down food.

If you are out walking your dog and you meet another dog in the park, the new dog has just been running.

What do they smell like to your pooch?

Do they smell ready for a fight?

Are you also anxious about a negative encounter too?

One big combination of anxiety creates even more anxiety triggers for the day. Even if your adrenaline levels are low, how high are the levels of the people or dogs close by?

Have they just been for a long run?

Have they just had a difficult drive to the location?

Are they anxious about being shown up and doing the wrong thing?

All of these are potential triggers for a reaction for many dogs.

How owners can influence trigger stacking in dogs

- * Dogs understand us better than we think. It is important to communicate with your dog in a calm and confident manner. Scent plays a vital role here. If you are out of your comfort zone and anxious around your dog, they will know. This will trigger their anxiety. If you are upset, angry or anxious, your body language and scent are all going to be picked up by your dog before you can blink.

Desensitise your dog to their triggers of anxiety

- * Whether the trigger of the behavior is due to over-excitement or fear, remove the trigger and phase it back in.

Separation anxiety is triggered by movement and the routine of leaving

- * Reduce the triggers and help them learn to cope with departure and without you very slowly.

Does your dog hide when it's time to walk?

- * Some dogs fear the outside world and all that it represents to them. Have they got a fear of the harness or lead? and do they pull like crazy or loaf behind? Whichever it is change your routine. Play in the garden or house and do not simply call because it's time for a walk. Have the lead around and about, alongside any routine. Make life about fun and connection. The walk can wait.

Is the trigger a reaction to people walking past and into your home?

- * Does your dog bark or jump up? Is your dog waiting at the window and barking as people pass? The anxiety rises as they walk towards and reduces as they leave. If they knock at the door, then it's action stations. Help them out before they get too anxious.

Feeling safe is paramount to your dog

Many dogs rest far better come evening when everyone is home and relaxed. There are no surprises on the horizon and they get to chill. In order to live a relaxed life, learn effectively and make sure your dog feels safe and trusting, Enjoying its life, and helping you to also enjoy yours. You'll also find if your dog is not a good eater, they will more likely eat in the evening.

Getting ready for when you leave them alone

Being left alone is one of the things your new dog needs to learn,

- Start by walking out the room leaving them behind and then back in.
- Keep repeating this and gradually increase the amount of time you stay out of the room.
- Once you're successful at doing this inside, try leaving the house, again gradually building up the time away
- Keep the atmosphere calm and quiet when you leave and return this will show them that coming and going is normal and nothing to get stressed about

Common behavioral problems are;

Not liking the lead put on & pulling on the lead or not wanting to move at all when on the lead. Bin raiding/stealing, demanding attention, separation anxiety, fear of people and other animals. Chewing or other stress behaviors, or going to the toilet inside.

Start as you wish to go on, be consistent and very rewarding with your training and stick to a strict routine. Dogs love routine and adapt to it very quickly! If any problems continue and you have any concerns, please contact us and we can offer all the advice we have. These Rescue dogs have had a tough life, and offering a loving home is one of the best things you can do! Remember to temper your expectations. Life with you is a different experience for your new companion, so give them time to adjust. You'll soon find out that you've made a friend for life. No one will ever greet you with as much enthusiasm or provide you with as much unqualified love and loyalty as your dog will. Be patient, and you will be amply rewarded.



What Your Dog's Tail Can Tell You

Dogs' tails can communicate a lot of information to us if we know how to interpret it.

The position of a dog's tail can communicate information about what that dog is thinking and feeling. Here are some examples:

- Tail held high and still indicates alertness and the desire to portray dominance.
- Tail held high and wagging shows happiness but also a state of alertness. The dog is cautiously excited but showing dominance.
- Tail held between the legs indicates fear or submission.
- Tail held straight out means that the dog is taking in new information and is so far responding neutrally.

In general, dogs' tails wag faster as they get more excited, slower as they are less enthusiastic about something, have broader strokes as they are feeling happier, and smaller strokes as they're getting more uptight about something.

Even the direction in which a dog's tail is wagging means something. Researchers recently found differences in whether a dog's tail wagged to the left or right:

- Tail wagging to the right means a dog is feeling pleasant and is encountering something or someone known to him
- Tail wagging to the left means a dog is encountering a person or other dog that isn't known to him, and he wants to show dominance



Alert and excited



Neutral and exploring



Submissive and concerned



Concerned or unpleasant about person or animal



Excited



Happier



Pleasant about person or animal



Less enthusiastic



Anxious or uptight

So....Tail Wagging in Dogs Doesn't Always Mean Happiness



SDRR FOSTER FAMILYS

PLEASE NOTE

WHEN TRANSPORT DELIVER YOUR DOG TO YOUR DOOR GIVEN THE CHANCE THEY WILL RUN

WHEN TRANSPORT
DELIVER YOUR DOG
TO YOUR DOOR BE
READY TAKE THE
CRATE HAVE A SLIP
LEAD AND HARNESS
& TRACKER READY
FOR THEM TO PUT
ON TO YOUR DOG .



IF YOU CAN NOT TAKE
YOUR CRATE OUTSIDE
ASK THEM TO BRING
THE DOG IN AND PUT IT
INTO YOUR CRATE



VACCINATIONS

We often hear from adopters/fosters that after taking their dog to the vet that they have been advised that the vaccinations need to be re done as they have not had the full course, we advise against this as it's unnecessary.



Educate Yourself about Vaccination Basics

Dogs should receive core vaccines between 8 to 16 weeks of age to protect them from serious, life-threatening diseases. This includes canine distemper, canine parvovirus, and canine adenovirus. The rabies vaccine is also a core vaccine, although a dog can only have it at age 12 to 16 weeks.

Meanwhile, non-core vaccinations apply to dogs whose local environment, lifestyle, and geographical location put them at risk of contracting certain infections. These vaccines are parainfluenza, Bordetella, Borrelia burgdorferi, and leptospirosis.

Looking at your dog's passport pages you will see the vaccinations that SDRS have requested to be done by the vet overseas, The vaccination pages in the passport are their yearly boosters their passport was not issued until just before they travelled to the UK so will only show their most recent Vaccinations, As most of our dogs are from an overseas public shelter, We don't get any info from their time spent there or where they originally came from.

What we know is they would have had their core vaccinations or they would have died as parvo and distemper are the main killers out there most dogs will get these and not survive over 1 year old in these shelters as they are a hub for dogs to catch diseases . Many of the shelter staff simply do not care about the dogs. Dogs in public shelters eat each other in hunger, disease is rife and the smaller dogs and puppies usually die. So the core diseases like parvovirus can spread from dog to a dog so easily just from sniffs, licks, or consumes infected faeces, as well as by Indirect transmission which occurs when a person who has recently been exposed to an infected dog touches a dog, or when a dog encounters a contaminated object, like a food or water bowl, and the hands and clothing of people who handle infected dogs. Distemper virus also spreads easily in unvaccinated dogs; it is spread by bodily fluids & can live in the environment where a sick dog has been. Knowing how it is in these public shelters it's clear they had their core vaccinations,

In the United Kingdom, for most dogs, the recommendation is likely to be a once yearly vaccine against Leptospirosis, with a booster against Distemper, Hepatitis and Parvovirus every three years. Other vaccines, such as Kennel Cough and Rabies, may also need to be given, depending on the dog's lifestyle

All SDRR dogs are vaccinated against the following prior to travel.

- **Rabies** - This is a fatal viral disease that affects the dogs' brain and central nervous system. Note: Dogs need to wait for a 21-day legal period after rabies vaccination before travelling to the UK.
- **LEPO** - Leptospirosis – This is a bacterial infection that enters through a dogs' skin. It mainly occurs in subtropical, tropical, and wet environments. Leptospira spirochetes are most common in marshy/muddy areas which have stagnant surface water.
- **DHPPI** – This covers: Distemper, Hepatitis, Parvovirus and Para-influenzavirus.
- **Canine Distemper** – a viral disease which attacks the gastrointestinal and respiratory tracts, the spinal cord and brain.
- **Hepatitis** – this is an acute liver infection which can affect both the liver and kidneys. It can cause fever, depression, and loss of appetite, coughing, and a tender abdomen.
- **Parvovirus** – a virus that attacks the intestines. It causes severe diarrhea and vomiting and is fatal if left untreated.
- **Parainfluenza** – a respiratory virus and one of the many viruses that can cause kennel cough in dogs. It is highly contagious and causes similar symptoms to a human cold/flu.
- **Kennel Cough** - It's a respiratory infection in dogs caused by a wide range of bacteria and viruses. It's highly contagious and the main symptom is a harsh, hacking cough.

For dogs over the age of one year, we use the 4Dx snap test to test for;

- **Heartworm** – A parasitic roundworm passed on to dogs from mosquito bites.
- **Lyme disease** – A tick-transmitted disease which causes inflammation and malaise.
- **Ehrlichia** – Another tick-transmitted infectious disease.
- **Anaplasma** – Also known as 'Dog Fever', is a tick-transmitted disease that affects the dog's bloodstream.

Snap 4DX test do NOT guarantee that a dog will not get the diseases in a short period after test is made, that can only be PREVENTED by protecting your dog against ticks & fleas & mosquitoes

The snap test will show positive ONLY if the dog has adult worms, but it can be infected with the disease, having larvae in the blood.

All Romanian dogs are tested for;

Canine Distemper – a very contagious virus that is potentially fatal, if untreated, it can invade the nervous system as well as other parts of the body. It is closely related to the measles virus in humans.

Babesia – A tick-borne parasitic infection which causes anemia.

Leishmania – A disease transmitted by the bite of sandflies causing skin ulcers.

Brucellosis - Canine brucellosis is a contagious bacterial infection caused by the bacterium, Brucella canis (B. canis). This bacterial infection is highly contagious between dogs. Infected dogs usually develop an infection of the reproductive system, or a sexually transmitted disease

Puppies (less than 1 year) are also tested for;

Giardia – this is a tiny parasite that attacks the lining of the intestines, can cause bad diarrhea and is also infectious to humans.



EVERY ADOPTER IS GIVEN THIS LIST

THIS HOW THEY LEAVE FOSTER HOMES

PLEASE DO NOT LET ADOPTERS THAT ARRIVE WITHOUT EVERYTHING TAKE THE DOG

WE ASK ALL OUR FOSTER CARERS PLEASE NEVER LET AN ADOPTER COLLECT A DOG WITHOUT HAVING ALL THE EQUIPMENT WITH THEM



TRACKER



COLLAR



ID TAG

SLIP LEAD



HARNESS 2nd LEAD

CRATE



OUR ADOPTION TEAM WILL HAVE ALREADY TOLD THE ADOPTERS TO TAKE THESE ITEMS WHEN COLLECTING THEIR DOGS

PLEASE ENSURE YOU DO NOT LET YOUR FOSTER DOG LEAVE IF THE ADOPTER DOES NOT ARRIVE WITH ALL THE COMPULSORY EQUIPMENT

Compulsory Equipment List

Listed below are the Compulsory items you will need to get. Small Dog Rescue & Rehoming (SDRR) have made these items contractual as the dog's safety and welfare is the biggest priority. Please read your adopters hand book for the full list of recommended & compulsory equipment.

SLIP LEAD:
The slip lead is compulsory. It's a type of lead that is used to keep the dog secure. Dogs have come from untrained backgrounds and that, combined with (possibly) pain, fear, stress and trauma and some will try to escape at the first opportunity. A slip lead is a short lead and immediate solution is preventing this. When you are seeing a dog at a foster home, then please advise the foster carer well in advance. The dog will still possibly be nervous and a slip lead is a security risk. A slip lead or well fitted harness is still required. A slip lead is not for every dog use or making it's only ever used to keep your dog safe in the short term.

CRATE:
The crate is compulsory as it's needed for transporting your dog from foster to your home. Once indoors, place the crate into the quietest area of your home and allow the dog to come out in their own time. The crate door can be left open indoors and you can place a bed inside it and a blanket over the top for comfort and security. Some dogs love the sanctuary of the crate and others are not interested. If you are intending to use a crate as part of crate training there are various websites that have a wealth of information on how to make the crate fun and interesting. SDRR would never advocate forcing a dog into a crate or keeping your dog in a crate for long periods. Reward based training is always advised.

TRACKER:
A tracker is a compulsory item that you will need to purchase. They stop the escape and the tracker is the easiest way of trying to locate them. Trackers can be purchased on line, and in pet shops. Prices vary from approximately £30-£50. A subscription fee may apply. SDRR will ask for proof of purchase of the item as please get one before your dog's arrival.

INSURANCE:
Compulsory: You are required to take out insurance for your new pooch, we will ask to see a valid Policy before you pick up your dog.

ID TAG:
Compulsory: It's a legal requirement to have an ID tag for your dog. This will need to include your contact details. You will need to purchase an ID tag as well as a tracker.

A WELL FITTED HARNESS, COLLAR AND LEAD:
Again compulsory. We understand that it's not always possible to estimate your dog's size. It's crucial the harness or collar fits well and is secure. A harness or collar should be placed on the dog as soon as possible. This will not only help keep your dog safe, but will help the dog get used to wearing something in readiness for when he/she is ready to take some steps outdoors. The right lead will depend on the dog and their needs. Retractable leads can cause problems especially if you drop the handle. Training leas can be very helpful to build up confidence, provide a degree of freedom and work with training and recall. It may be appropriate for your dog to be double leashed initially.

sdrrteam@gmail.com

YOUR PETS PASSPORT



ROMANIAN
RESCUERS
DETAILS

I. DETALIILE PROPRIETARILOR DETAILS OF PET OWNERSHIP	II. DESCRIEREA ANIMALULUI DESCRIPTION OF ANIMAL
1. Prenume/Nume: ABELIA Nume/Surname: LUNOP Adresa/Address: Str. P. ut. L. apl. 55 Cod postal/Post-Code: 60114 Oraș/City: LEPINA Țară/Country: ROMANIA Număr de telefon: 0754 952355 Telephone number: Semnătură/Signature:	FOTOGRAFIA ANIMALULUI PICTURE OF THE ANIMAL (optional / option)
2. Prenume/Nume: Nume/Surname: Adresa/Address: Codul postal/Post-Code: Oraș/City: Țară/Country: Număr de telefon: Telephone number: Semnătură/Signature: * Facultativ/Optional	3. Nume/Name: MIMI 4. Specie/Species: MUR 5. Rasă/Breed: MELIS 6. Sex: M 7. Data nașterii/Date of Birth: 24.05.2020 8. Culoare/Color: Măști - galben alb 9. Orice alte trăsături sau caracteristici notabile ale animalului / Any notable or identifiable features or characteristics: * Altfel cum este declarat(a) de către proprietar / as stated by owner

NAME
COLOUR
SEX
D.O.B
ESTIMATED

PASSPORT NUMBER

DETAILS OF VET THAT ISSUED PASSPORT

MICROCHIP PAGE WILL HAVE A CLEAR PLASTIC STICKER OVER THE DETAILS

MICROCHIP NUMBER
IMPLANT DATE

III. MARCAREA ANIMALULUI MARKING OF ANIMAL	IV. ELIBERAREA PAȘAPORTULUI ISSUING OF THE PASSPORT
1. Codul alfanumeric al transponderului Response code of transponder: 6420 030 001 140 805 2. Data aplicării sau a citirii transponderului Date of application or reading of the transponder: 27.02.21 3. Amplasarea transponderului Location of the transponder: INT. PASAPORTUL 4. Codul alfanumeric al tălășului Label alphanumeric code: 5. Data aplicării etichetei citirii Date of application of the label: 6. Amplasarea etichetei Location of the label: Mențiune trebuie să se verifice înaintea oricărui noi înregistrări efectuate în prezenta pașaport. The marking must be verified before any new entry is made on this passport. * A se elimina mențiunea înaltă Delete as necessary	Numele medicului veterinar autorizat: Name of the authorized veterinarian: Laura Bradei Adresa: Address: Str. Stefan cel Mare 613 no. 0148 p. 02 Codul postal: Post code: Oraș/City: Romania Țară/Country: Numărul de telefon: Telephone number: 075474 803 Adresa de e-mail: E-mail address: laura.bradei@vet.ro Data eliberării: Date of issuing: 28.02.21

PASSPORT NUMBER

DATE PASSPORT WAS ISSUED



SOME PASSPORTS HAVE STICKERS FOR THE MICROCHIPS

BOTH THESE PAGES ARE THE SAME CORE VACCINATIONS

YOU COULD HAVE EITHER ONE

- 1: VACCINATION DATE
- 2: BOOSTER DATE DUE

CORE VACCINATIONS

- D == DISTEMPER
- H == HEPATITIS
- P == PARVOVIRUS
- PI == PARAINFLUENZA
- KC == KENNEL COUGH C
- LEPTO == LEPTOSPIROSIS

IX. ALTE VACCINĂRI OTHER VACCINATIONS			
PRODUCĂTORUL & DENUMIREA VACCINULUI MANUFACTURER NAME OF VACCINE	NUMĂRUL LOTULUI BATCH NUMBER	DATA VACCINĂRII VALABILĂ PÂNĂ LA VACCINATION DATE VALID UNTIL	MEDIC VETERINAR VETERINARIAN
...	DR. PURICE MADALIN MEDIC VETERINAR I. COD 140100
...	DR. PURICE MADALIN MEDIC VETERINAR I. COD 140100
...	DR. PURICE MADALIN MEDIC VETERINAR I. COD 140100

IX. ALTE VACCINĂRI OTHER VACCINATIONS			
PRODUCĂTORUL & DENUMIREA VACCINULUI MANUFACTURER NAME OF VACCINE	NUMĂRUL LOTULUI BATCH NUMBER	DATA VACCINĂRII VALABILĂ PÂNĂ LA VACCINATION DATE VALID UNTIL	MEDIC VETERINAR VETERINARIAN
...	DR. LUCIA BALAN MEDIC VETERINAR I. COD 140100
...	DR. LUCIA BALAN MEDIC VETERINAR I. COD 140100
...	DR. LUCIA BALAN MEDIC VETERINAR I. COD 140100

VETS DETAILS

TREATMENT FOR FLEA/TICKS

VII. ALTE TRATAMENTE ANTIPARAZITARE OTHER ANTI-PARASITE TREATMENTS		
PRODUCĂTORUL & DENUMIREA PRODUSULUI MANUFACTURER NAME OF PRODUCT	DATA ORA GAZE TIME	MEDIC VETERINAR VETERINARIAN
Frontline spot-on	15.02.21 2.07.21	DR. LUCIA BALAN MEDIC VETERINAR I. COD 140100

MANUFACTURER
PRODUCT NAME

VETS DETAILS



Please Note; as a foster you will need to let us know when flea and worming treatments are due; Being one month from the date in the passport

Please Note; Dogs are usually Neutered before travel unless they are under the age of 9 months

BOTH THESE ARE RABIES VACCINATIONS

YOU COULD HAVE EITHER ONE

RABIES PAGE WILL HAVE A CLEAR PLASTIC STICKER OVER THE DETAILS

DOGS CAN NOT TRAVEL UNTILL AFTER THE SECOND DATE

VACCINE MANUFACTURER/NAME LOT/BATCH NUMBER & EXPIRY DATE

VETS DETAILS

VETS DETAILS

- 1: DATE GIVEN
- 2: DATE VALID FROM
- 3: DATE BOSTER DUE

TREATMENT FOR WORMS

VETS DETAILS

- 1: DATE GIVEN
- 2: TIME

MANUFACTURER PRODUCT NAME

FIT TO TRAVEL

DATE OF EXAMINATION

EXAMENUL CLINIC CLINICAL EXAMINATION		MEDIC VETERINAR AUTORIZAT AUTHORISED VETERINARIAN
DECLARAȚIE DECLARATION	DATA DATE	
Animatul nu prezintă niciun semn de boală și este apt pentru a fi transportat în cadrul deplasării prevăzute. The animal shows no signs of disease and is fit to be transported for the intended journey.	22 of 2021	
Animatul nu prezintă niciun semn de boală și este apt pentru a fi transportat în cadrul deplasării prevăzute. The animal shows no signs of disease and is fit to be transported for the intended journey.	15 of 2021	
Animatul nu prezintă niciun semn de boală și este apt pentru a fi transportat în cadrul deplasării prevăzute. The animal shows no signs of disease and is fit to be transported for the intended journey.	18 SEP 2021	
<small>* Cel puțin numele, adresa, numărul de telefon și semnătura. At least name, address, telephone number and signature.</small>		

AUTHORISED MEDIC VET STAMP/SIGNATURE

BACK PAGE (OTHERS)

IF THE RESCUER HAS HAD THE DOG NEUTERED/SPAYED ITS USUALLY WRITTEN HERE

XII. ALTELE OTHERS
Spayed
Smag sox - negative
Test Giardia - negative
Test Diroquinaria - negative
Test Brucella - negative
Test Babesia - negative

Canine Distemper:

Babesia:

Leishmania:

Brucella:

4DX snap test to test for:

- Heartworm -
- Lyme disease -
- Ehrlichia -
- Anaplasma -

EU HEALTH CERTIFICATE

FOSTERS KEEP THIS PAPERWORK DO NOT HAND TO ADOPTER
 AS ITS IN YOR NAME KEEP IT FOR FUTURE REF
 IF DEFRA CONTACT YOU THIS IS WHAT THEY WILL WANT TO SEE
 THERES 8 PAGES ALL TOGETHER.

THESE NUMBERS ARE AT THE TOP OF EVERY PAGE

EXPORT NUMBER IMPORT NUMBER

ANIMALS MICROCHIP NUMBER


ANIMALS AGE IN MONTHS

this can be any colour just not black
 SIGNED & STAMPED BY AN OFFICIAL VET



The rescue will pay for vet fees if a dog needs **emergency** treatment, but our rescue is self-funded and relies on small donations, so we advise a dog doesn't see the vet just for a check-up etc. as money is extremely tight!!

Just look at some of our Vet bills we have had.



**GROVE
LODGE
VETS**

Grove Lodge Veterinary Group (Worthing)
Upper Brighton Road
Worthing
Worthing, West Sussex, BN14 9DL
Tel: 01903 234866
Fax: 01903 233604
VAT Reg No: 115 1416 58

Statement
Accounting Period 24/01/2022 to 24/01/2022
Date Printed 24/01/22
Page 1 of 1

Small Dog Rescue & Rehoming Ltd
49 Fleetwood Close
Minster on Sea
Kent, ME12 3LN

Invoice Date	Invoice	Treatment Animal Date	Animal	Description	Pay	Qty	Net	VAT%	VAT	Total
23/01/22	B/Fwd					1.00	44.02	T1 (20.00)	8.98	53.00
24/01/22	Merlin4-798218998	24/01/22	Foster Wines	Consultation		1.00	52.30	T1 (20.00)	10.46	62.76
				WELU - Ideal - General Health Screen + Urine Sample Fee - Blood Lab Interpretation & Reporting @		1.00	38.11	T1 (20.00)	7.62	45.73
				Carprofyl Quadri 50mg (100) (per tab)		1.00	40.79	T1 (20.00)	8.16	48.95
			Merlin4-798219001			5.00	14.08	T1 (20.00)	2.93	17.01

Summary

Total Net for this period	£190.80	Amount Due at Period End	£228.95
Total VAT for this period	£38.15		
Total (Net + VAT) for this period	£228.95		
Total Payment this period	£0.00		

Client: Small Dog Rescue & Rehoming Ltd
49 Fleetwood Close
Minster on Sea
Kent, ME12 3LN

Accounting Period 24/01/2022 to 24/01/2022
Amount Due at Period End **£228.95**

You can now pay securely online via our website: www.grovelodgevets.co.uk/online-payment or by calling the practice on 01903 234866

Registered Trading Company:
Independent Vetcare Limited

Registered Address:
The Chocolate Factory
Kingsham
Bristol
BS11 2AU

Registered in England and Wales
Company Reg No: 7746735

We will cover **emergency or essential** treatment, regardless the adoption fee remains the same this is why we charge for UK surrenders even if we have had the adoption fee once before, Every penny goes back to help our dogs.

Aspen Vets

Abbey Wood

139 Woolwich Road
Upper Abbey Wood
SE2 0DW
Telephone: 0208 3115990
Email: info@aspenvets.com

Date: 15 September 2021

For: Small Dog Rescue & Rehoming Ltd
49 Fleetwood Close
Minster on Sea
Kent, ME12 3LN

Animal: Orla Foster Dog
Species: Dog

Date:	Employee:	Aspen Vets		
14/09/2021	Stephanie Fursland			
Work:				
Item		Net	VAT	Total
1.00 x General Anaesthetic Dog 10-19.9kg		230.39	46.08	276.47
0.08 x Acp Inj 10mg/ml				
GA Drugs & Extra Time				
0.31 x Comfortan Inj (CD Sch 2) 10mg/ml		15.39	3.06	18.47
IV Fluids				
1.00 x Intravenous Fluid - 500ml Crystalloid		40.00	8.00	48.00
1.00 x Intravenous Fluid (Placement/Pump/T Connector)		50.00	10.00	60.00
1.00 x Hernia Repair - Inguinal		135.00	27.00	162.00
Total Price		365.39	73.08	438.47

Printed By: Linda Harvey Page 1 of 1 Using RoboVet(TM) From Veterinary Solutions Limited

YOUR ADOPTION FEE BREAKDOWN

IF YOU WONDERED WHY IS OUR BOSNIAN ADOPTION FEE IS **£680** WHEN WE ARE A NON PROFIT ORGANIZATION....

- £145 - Average cost overseas monthly foster/food & quarantine
- £15 - De worming & Flea prevention
- £15 - Vaccine - DHPPi + L
Core vaccinations
- £10 - Vaccine - Rabies vaccine
- £30 - Neuter/Spay
- £25 - Blood test - Snap 4DX
Heartworm, Ehrlichia, Lyme Disease and Anaplasma
- £12 - Blood test - Babesia
- £12 - Blood test - Leishmania
- £12 - Blood test - Brucellosis
- £20 - Microchip/Passport /Health Book
- £20 - Vet check; Health Certificate
- £280 - Transport; Bosnia to UK Kennels (Swindon)
- £20 - UK import Tax
- £45 - UK Kennel & Quarantine (3 days)
- £32 - Kennel Cough Vaccination
Given by Uk Vet

GRAND TOTAL **£678**

£???

RESCUE REHABILITATE REHOME REPEAT

YOUR ADOPTION FEE & HOW WE USE IT

If you wondered why we ask for the full adoption fee for UK surrenders some of which have already been paid for when we are a Non Profit Organization...

We take dogs back if an adopter need to surrender their dog as well as from people that need to get their dogs rehomed for whatever reasons, some have not had all their Vaccinations, Some have or we dont get info on their history, some need boosters, some need Castration/Spay & some have to go to kennels if no foster is available. We have had dogs arrive with no microchip even though by law all dogs should be chipped. The costs vary from one dog to the next. We need them to have all their core Vaccinations, to be Neutered/Spayed, (if over 9 months old) worm and flea treatments up to date and for the Vet to confirm the dogs fit and healthy before each dog is ready for rehoming.

HERE ARE A FEW EXAMPLES OF THE COSTS WE HAVE INCURRED FOR UK DOGS

Parasetamol Injection £25-£35	Vet consultation £35-£60	Health Screen + Urine £50-£80
Anti sickness Injection £45-£60	Neuter/Spay £175-£285	Blood test Lab Interpretation £55-£70
Neuter/Spay with Ring & Flea treatment £50-£90	X-rays start from per plate £65-£85	X-ray including an anaesthetic/sedation £250 +
X-rays start from per plate £65-£85	General Health Vaccination £25-£45	General Health Vaccination £25-£45
Bording kennels 1 dog per night £28-£48	Temporary cost to collect and return dogs in a emergency £50-£300	Transportation/Transporters £10-£20

The adoption fee from one dog is used to save the next or towards a dog needing extra medical care or rehabilitation overseas or here in the UK. Every penny we receive goes directly into saving dogs, we have no paid employees and are totally self-funded.

SDRR strive to work in a way that is open, honest, transparent and accountable. So you know exactly what your paying for



This shows you where our money goes we have had fosters think we have loads of money but we really don't. you can see where it all goes None of us get paid, everyone is a volunteer, we all do this because we want to help these dogs & give them a chance to be a part of someone's

YOUR ADOPTION FEE BREAKDOWN

IF YOU WONDERED WHY IS OUR ROMANIAN ADOPTION FEE IS **£520** WHEN WE ARE A NON PROFIT ORGANIZATION....

- £30 - Average cost overseas foster/food
- £15 - De worming / prevention
- £15 - De flea / prevention
- £25 - Neuter/Spay (for dogs over 9 months old)
- £14 - Vaccine - KC - nasal drops
- £12 - Vaccine - Rabies vaccine
- £15 - Vaccine - DHPPi + L
- £25 - Microchip/Passport /Health Book
- £12 - Blood test - Babesia
- £12 - Blood test - Leishmania
- £12 - Blood test - Giardia
- £20 - Blood test - Brucellosis
- £25 - Blood test - Snap 4DX
Heartworm, Ehrlichia, Lyme Disease and Anaplasma
- £20 - Vet check; Health Certificate
- £250 - Transport; Romania to UK
- £20 - UK import Tax
- £10 - UK Microchip register & transfer

GRAND TOTAL **£532.00**

Please note the adoption fee is set at £520.00 for Romanian Rescues. Regardless if we pay out more or less



sdrrteam@gmail.com
Small Dog Rescue
REHOME
RESCUE REHABILITATE REHOME REPEAT

