**Animal name:** Bambi  
**Animal number:** 55987  
**Physical description:** “Large Mix” “Husky type dog”

**Description of identified behavior concerns:**

On August 14, 2022, the APO’s Finalized Ambulance Request Summary noted that the complainant found the dog howling with porcupine needles in its face and bleeding. The dog was impounded later the same day and taken to Emergency Pet Care (EPC) for quill removal and noted as being “fairly reactive” on pick up and for EPC staff. The APO’s general notes state that the dog was growling, lunging, with aggressive posture. For safety ACO utilized a catch pole and ramp for loading. Will be taking to EPC.

The dog was taken to Emergency Pet Care on the same day. Medical notes state 20 quills in the dog's nose and muzzle and reported that the animal displayed aggression; growling and lunging on intake likely due to porcupine quill in nose and mouth. The APO noted in the General notes that “EPC stated 1 small quill in lip they could NOT get out. Will place care req”.

Behavior notes from January 5, 2023 noted that the dog enjoys a variety of toys and interactive playing.

Behavior notes from January 10, 2023 state was “able to leash and walked well. Growled at other people from a distance and remained alert. Was able to be redirected.”

Medical notes from February 14, 2023 state dog had an umbilical hernia corrected during spay. Rabies, DA2PP vaccines given and carprofen 100mg administered post spay. It was also noted that she was unhandled for her medical procedures. Staff was not able to get a muzzle on her and she muzzled punched the medical staff and need full sedation in order to touch.

General notes from February 16, 2023 APO noted that dog “leashes from the kennel easily once trust is built. Recommend 2 leash return. Walks well on leash.”

General notes on May 15, 2023 APO noted that dog is “Slow to trust, fearful of quick movements initially. Once trust is earned, she is a sweet playful dog who leashes easily, walks gently and seeks attention. Loves to play ball and shows curiosity with other dogs.”

Three videos were included in this animal’s record with no dates taken specified. The videos are summarized below.

**Video 1:** IMG_7851.mov :29 seconds  
Video begins with the dog on bed in a reclined position engaged in solo object play with a tennis ball. Manipulates the ball with its muzzle and nudges it out of the bed. Scampers following the ball for a few seconds and at :10 lays down and relaxes on side. Dog makes direct eye contact without skin or muscle tension with the videographer in a reclined position on the left side of the
body. Videographer picks up the ball and lightly bounces it towards the dog who then re-engages in a short bout of play while primarily in a reclined position on the floor.

Video 2: IMG_7904.mov :12 seconds
Video starts out with the dog orienting to something/someone outside of the camera lens and videographer is scratching the top of the head of the dog and then moves hand down dog’s back and up again. Dog remains stationed with two paws up on bench, then climbs up onto bench with all four paws and then moves away from the videographer.

Video 3: FullSizeRender.mov :21 Video shows female interacting and soliciting play jumps with dog in grassy area with cyclone fence in background. Dog responds with similar play jumps and runs off screen to the right. The person then jumps and squats with a hand gesture onto knees in which the dog responds with playful run bys. Human and dog continue light play interactions which ends with the person requesting the dog come to her for pets.

General notes of handleability from current staff takes multiple interactions before she can build enough trust to be touched by new people. She will retreat to the back of the kennel and vocalize at novel people.

**In Person:**

Familiar staff person was able to leash, second staff member (who has had previous negative interactions) was able to place a second leash in the hallway once out of kennel. On way to play yard, dog turned to square up to lesser known handler, froze hard stare for five seconds with tensely closed mouth, ears down and to the side; more familiar handler called dog to redirect which was successful. A second hard stare occurred seconds later, she was called away again and then shook off within two seconds of disengagement.

In play yard, dog oriented multiple times to familiar handler with softer body language and stayed in much closer proximity to that person. She took food readily.

As a female stranger approached the yard, dog was actively avoiding; displacement sniff multiple times with lip licking, paw raise and piloerection between shoulder blades and at base of tail. Female stranger called dog and tossed hot dogs over the fence which she ate readily, then looked up at the stranger while consuming. Spine was at an angle to female stranger but straight. With successively closer treats to female stranger, dog approached while eating ears were down and to the side and following the food placement. Stranger knelt down, dog gave hard stare for three seconds with paw raise and then female stranger stood up and walked away. Did not show signs of recovery from female stranger interaction.

Dog turned towards lesser known handler with spinal alignment and moved closer with mouth clamped close with furrowed brow and tension in the body. More familiar handler prevented her from closing distance and she turned back towards the known handler with softened body and large looser tail wag. The more familiar handler reached down to pet dog who was very close in
proximity. Dog lip licked while looking up at handler, handler pet dog on the head as do
continued to li lick, paw raise then sat leaning away. She sniffed at then muzzle punched
handler’s hand before looking away.

A male stranger approached to about 9’, dog sniffed an object in the yard, glanced at male
stranger then looked away. Male stranger closed distance to 3’, dog looked at male stranger
with spinal alignment, hard stare (time), chuffed, then turned away. Dog continued to walk
farther away from stranger then turned back towards male stranger who tossed treats which she
ate. More treats were tossed as male stranger approached the fence, she approached as well
and continued to take treats, looked up at handler with neutral eye contact, she had a break in
the spine and tail (less spinal alignment than observed with the other stranger). Male stranger
tossed more food before walking away.

On sight of a stuffed dog, she walked past then stopped and turned to look at the dog multiple
times. Approached another stuffed dog, lowered head and raised paw, and continued to sniff for
a prolonged period of time.

When returning to kennel, dog paused at door to the ward. Less familiar handler dropped leash
to allow more familiar handler to rekindle dog to lower stress. As familiar handler placed dog
into kennel and reached for treat, dog hard stared and whale eyed while moving away slightly
and froze; kennel door was closed with both leashes still on. One handler fed continuously as
the leashes were retrieved with a long hook. As the leash was retrieved with a hand from
outside the kennel, dog muzzle punched through kennel with a fast, forward motion with the
face.

Kennel Presentation with the male stranger:

Handler approached, dog was ner front, eyes wide and moved to back of kennel and started
barking with ears back, body tense and unaligned. Handler offered treats tossed in and dog
moved forward immediately and ate while watching handler before quickly turning around to
retreat to back of kennel. As handler stood, she moved forward looking at the treats just outside
the kennel and handler scattered more treats before walking away.

Kennel Presentation with female stranger:

Handler approached, dog retreated immediately barking with C-shaped commissure. Handler
tossed in multiple handfuls of treats which dog ignored and continued to bark from back of
kennel.

Summary of risks to humans and management requirements:
Active avoidance with social signaling, Increases or maintains distance, threat display with no
contact, mild bite during medical handling

Identified leveling: Medium IV
Summary of risks to conspecifics and management requirements:
Active avoidance with social signaling, tense or anxious body language, anxious engagement with the handler, mild threat displays
Identified leveling: Medium III

Summary of risks to other domestic animals and management requirements:
Not enough information for accurate leveling, reports of exposure are on record.
Identified leveling: N/A

Recommendations and options based on risk assessment and management requirements:
The level of management for this animal is moderate as triggers are identified but there are multiple. If adopted out, Bambi would require the following to be safely managed.

- Bambi should not be off property unless on a 6’, non retractable leash on a well fit locking buckle martingale collar.
- Bambi should wear a well fit muzzle when off property due to discomfort around strangers, ($50+)
- Bambi’s home should not have visitors. When/if visitors arrive, Bambi would need to be securely confined with multiple barriers (i.e. in a crate in another room with a baby gate and door closed with child proof lock)
- For Bambi to live with another dog, the dogs would need to be managed by using baby gates, crates, airlocks for limited exposure while the dogs are being slowly introduced. Multiple handlers and possibly the guidance of a certified behavior consultant who is experienced with dog-dog interactions is needed.
- Bambi will need to be fully sedated for any veterinary health exams, any medical interventions, and more invasive husbandry/restraint. The implications of these costs increase regular and emergency visits by at least $100-300 in addition to the cost of the visit and regular treatments and medications.
- Training for Bambi may require the involvement of a Veterinary Behaviorist and a certified behavior consultant (CDBC) to use positive reinforcement based training to work toward arousal reduction and to improve her quality of life, which can take years to work toward desensitization to triggers (potential cost $8,400/year)