



CANISTHERAPY

No. LLI-352
INTERPROF



Project is partly financed by
Interreg V-A Latvia – Lithuania Programme 2014-2020

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What is canis therapy?

In Latvia, this type of therapy is relatively new, but in the world the origin of canis therapy dates back to the Middle Ages, when dogs were allowed to stay in psychiatric clinics, observing the positive effects of the presence of the dog on the human psyche. During the Second World War, dogs in the US hospitals helped the injured soldiers. As a separate branch of medicine, zootherapy developed in the 20th century. In the middle of the fifties, canis therapy is one of its branches («canis» translates from Latin into "dog")

What is canis therapy?

Contact with animals began to be used not only to reduce nervous stress, but also to treat serious illnesses. Zootherapy is widely used in most European countries, as well as in America and Russia. Dogs-therapists have a state unit in many nursing homes, hospitals and rehab centers. Studies have shown the beneficial effects of specially trained dogs on human health. The advantage of this method is that the treatment has virtually no unwanted side effects - it is not applicable only if the child is allergic to the dog's feathers

canis therapy carried out

- Qualified therapist with respectively selected and trained dog
- Voluntary assistant
- Dog attendant



In canis therapy dogs are divided into 3 categories:

- First contact dog (ADEPTS-KA)
- Dog therapist – First level (K-I)
- Dog therapist – Second level (K-II)

It is important to train and socialize the dog!



In canis therapy people work is divided into 3 categories:

- canis therapist – Volunteer (assistant)
- canis Therapist
- canis therapist - Specialist

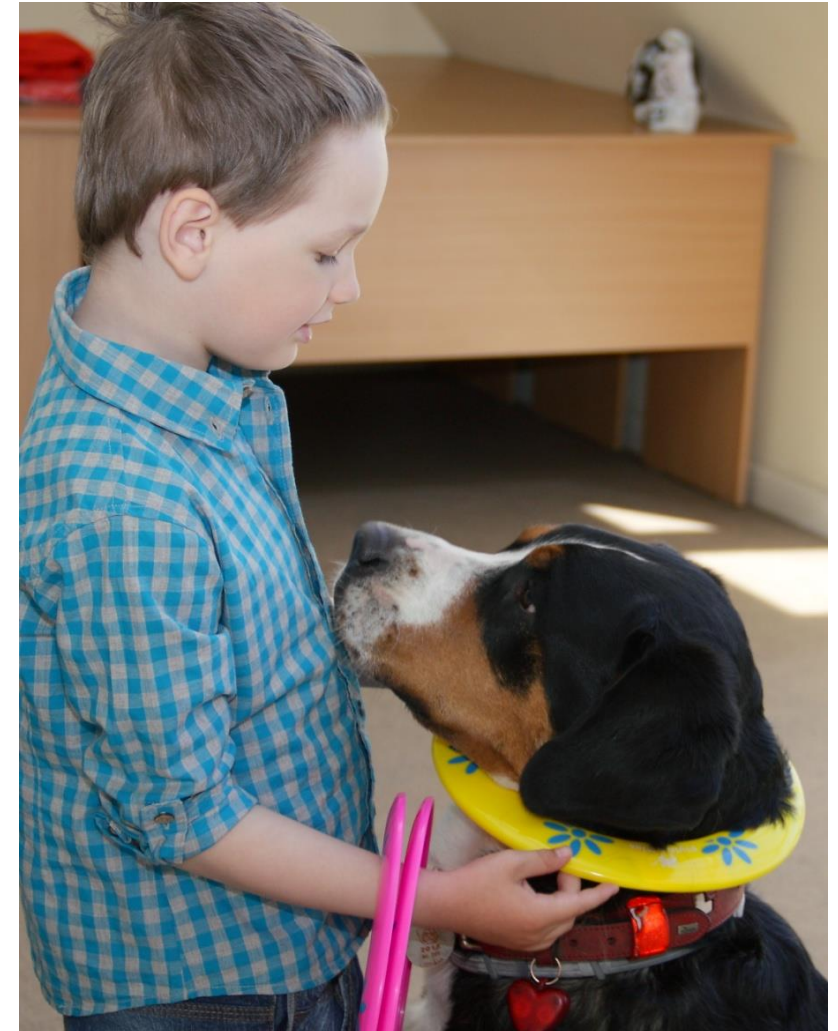
** This breakdown is accepted in Poland*

Requirements for the dog

MYTH – Dog cure illness

TRUTH

- Dog does not cure, dog adds self-esteem
- Dog is an aid to treat, not medicine
- Dog is motivation
- Dog is an assistant



Basic principles

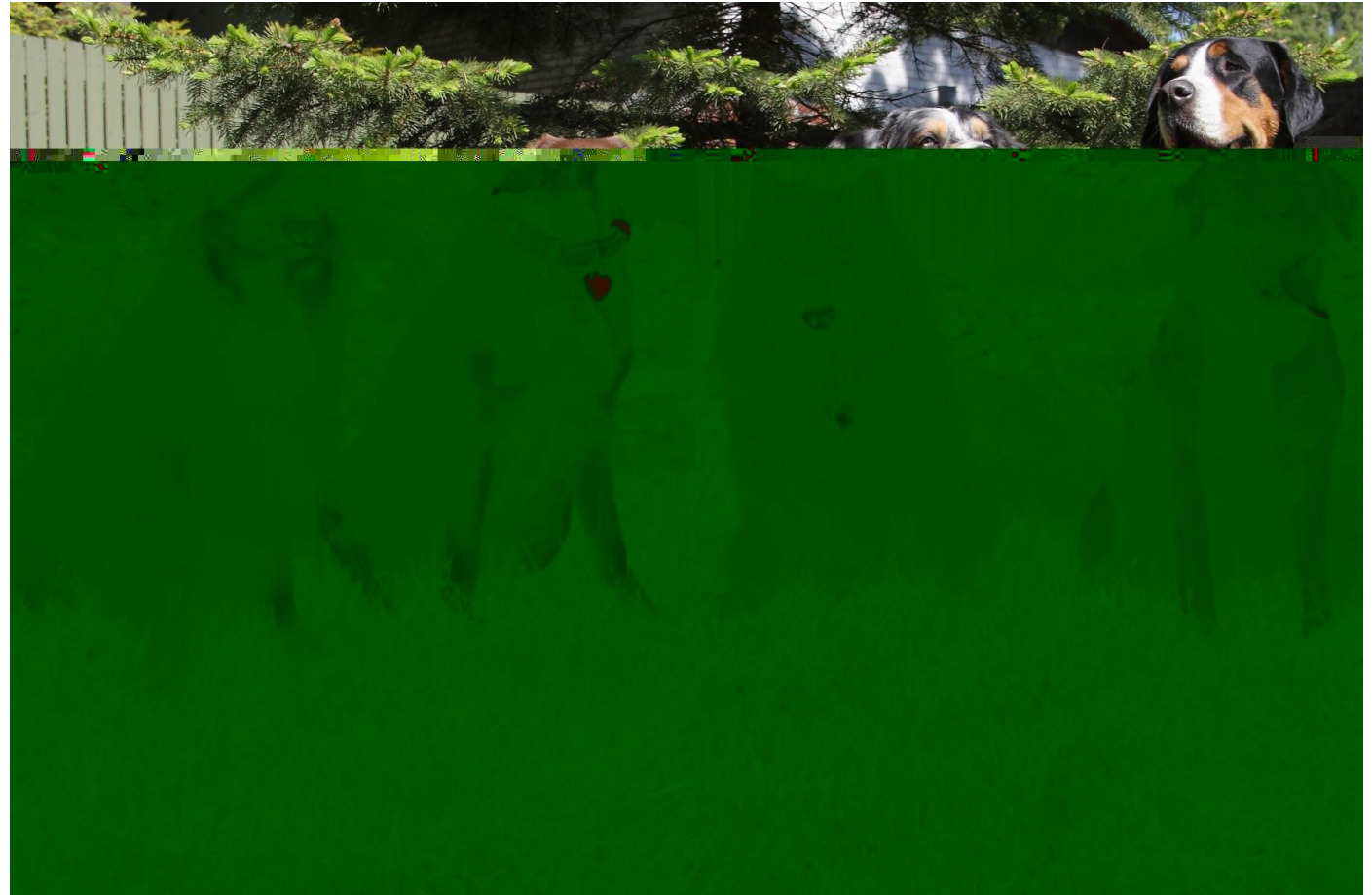
1. Find dog for diagnosis not diagnosis for dog
2. Safe work for:
 - child
 - dog
 - canis therapist
3. Quality work means:
 - Dog abilities develop not make
 - Dog's response must be able to predict
4. Positive teaching methods mean:
 - love towards care
 - love towards dog
 - love for canis therapy
5. In canis therapy should work without coercion:
 - Child
 - Dog
 - canis therapist

Which dogs are used in canis therapy ?

1. When choosing should consider
 - Origins
 - Historical application
 - Congenital talents, abilities
2. Recommends:
 - Specially selected
 - Well socialize
 - Sincerely obedient
3. More suitable:
 - Dogs companions
 - Sterilized or castrated
 - With the temperament of the sanguine or flegmatist

Gold Law for good dog

Listen to anyone as your owner to work with anyone, just as well as with the owner



Not recommended:

- Fight dogs
- Guard dogs
- Service dogs
- These dogs crossbreeds
- Non-breed dogs



Breeds that are not used in canis therapist

Amerikāņu stafordšīras terjers

Amerikāņu pitbulterjers

Bulterjers

Amerikāņu buldogs

Maljorkas buldogs(Ka De Bo)

Argentīnas dogs

Kanārijas dogs

Vācu dogs

Bordo dogs

Rotveilers

Hovavarts

Neapoles mastifs

Tibetas mastifs

Bulmastifs

Angļu mastifs

Spāņu mastifs

Pireneju mastifs

Cane corso

Bulmastifs

Rīzenšnaucers

Flandrijas buvjē

Tosa Inu

Boseros

Dobermanis

Maskavas sargsuns

Brazīlijas fila

Melnais terjers

Vidusāzijas aitu suns

Kaukāzu aitu suns

Anatolijas aitu suns

Dievidkrievijas aitu suns

VETERINARY AND WELFARE REQUIREMENTS FOR DOG

- Every year vaccinated
- Dewormed every 3 month
- Clinical healthy
- Regular veterinarian surveyed
- Regulary washewd
- Regulary combed
- Fresh breath
- Cuted nails
- Free from ectoparasites
- Good psychological and psysical condition



Permissible working graphics

- Individual lessons till 40 min.
- Break between classes not less than 10 min.
- Maximal 7 hours
- Direct contact with patient – 5 hours
- Including two breaks for 30 min.
- The lesson is interrupted if dog is tired

Equipment

- Comfortable, soft, lightweight, with no extra details
- Neck strap or chest strap
- The material is easy to maintain, adjustable
- Comb, towel, napkin, bowl for water
- Veterinary passport
- Bags for feces collection



Prohibited

Sharo neck straps, metal leash, loops, tightening neck straps



Code of ethics

The ethics of a canistherapist are based on general accepted human ethical standarts which are supplemented according to the requirements of canis therapy. The basic ethical rules are:

- Respect human rights
- Take care of the dog who involved in the threatment process
- Carry out your duties
- follow good tradition

When not use canistherapy

- Allergic to dog hair
- Open wounds
- Skin diseases
- Infection diseases
- Presence of parasites
- Raised temperature

Documentation

Rehabilitation documents:

- appointment to canistherapy, which will include:
 - information about that does't have contraindication canis therapy
 - full illness diagnosis
 - rehabilitation requirements, wishes
- Parents agreement
- Information card
- Lesson activity card
- Certification of periodic doctor control – min. 1 time in year, with a detailed description of the condition

Important is psycho-emotional factor– child do not perceive contact with a dog like next treatment (of course, parents don't tell about it)

He just get happiness from contact with dog and dog also enjoy it all and doesn't care if child has any physical or psychological peculiarities, he is excited from being around child

Dog tendency to love human not dependent on human political or religious beliefs, from changes in social status, even from attitude towards him



In Liepāja are 4 dog therapist

- "Alfijs Versatile Runes". Owner: Ingars Gudermanis
- "Karamel Swiss Dream". Owner: Astra Klaiše
- "Harita Gracia Boyaros". Owner: Inguna Otaņķe
- "Odri Rock Star Basteta". Owner: Liene Giertmane-Done

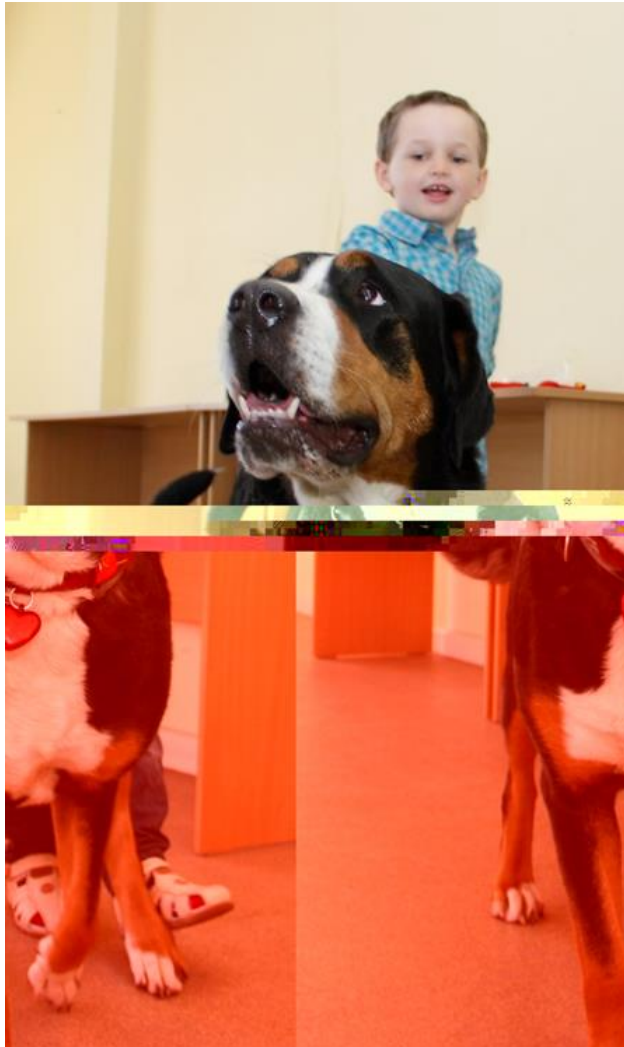
Harita Gracia Boyaros



Alfijs Versatile Runes



Karamel Swiss Dream



Odri Rock Star Basteta



Canistherapy in Latvia

In Latvia canis therapys is available in Liepāja, Rīga and Daugavpils, Talsi and Valmiera, but after special invite spacialist are going to rehabilitation centers, kindergardens, boarding schools and other institutions

Ours goal, doing all these exercises, are to bring humans and dogs closer to each other, explane, how important is there training and reduce conlicts between dog owners and with them who doesn't own dog





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