



BURLINGTON COUNTY ANIMAL ALLIANCE

Burlington County Animal Alliance (BCAA)

www.bcaa.petfinder.org

phone: 609-880-1235

ADOPTION APPLICATION

All questions on this application are pertinent to the adoption of a pet, as we feel it will provide us with the necessary information we need to properly match families with a pet. All questions must be answered in order to have your application processed.

Pet Name/Breed _____ BCAA Rep _____

Your Name _____ Date _____

Address & Apt # _____

City/State/Zip _____

Home Phone: _____ Work Phone: _____

Email Address: _____ Are you over 21 yrs of age? _____

Your employer _____

Length of employment _____ Do you work days or nights _____

Spouse's employer _____

Length of employment _____ Do they work days or nights _____

List all members of household, ages and relationship to applicant:

Name	Age	Relationship

Why do you want to adopt this pet? _____

How many hours will pet be left alone each day and where will it be kept during those hours _____

Where will pet be kept during the night _____

If you are adopting a cat/kitten, are you planning to or would you ever consider declawing the cat? _____ Will this cat be allowed outdoors? _____

List ALL other companion pets residing in household

Type of Pet / Breed & Name	Age	How long owned?	Spayed/Neutered?

Are there any other animals kept at this residence? If so, type _____

Have you or your spouse ever had to give up or surrender a pet to an animal shelter? ____
If yes, state reason _____
Have you ever had to put an animal "to sleep" and if so, explain _____

Do you own or rent your home? _____
If rental, landlord's name & phone _____

Does the property have a securely fenced yard or area appropriate for this pet? _____
Size of yard/pen _____ Type of fence _____ Height _____
If you do NOT have a fenced yard, where will pet be exercised and how often? _____

What type of food will you use and how much do you think it will cost to feed this pet per week? _____

What is your estimate of medical costs per year _____

What is the maximum amount you would be willing to spend for medical care should your pet become sick or injured? _____

Are you going to spay/neuter this pet, if not already done? Yes _____ No _____
(If a current vet reference cannot be provided, a home check will be required)

Veterinarian Name _____ Pet's Name _____

Address _____

City/State _____ Phone: _____

Name & Phone of other non-family reference _____

The Adoption Fee may range between \$100-\$300 to offset each individual pet's needs and may not include spaying/neutering. Is this acceptable to you? _____

Are you completely familiar with the animal control and licensing laws in the area in which you live? _____ If not, can we help you? _____

Are you familiar with the breed you have chosen or have you researched the breed characteristics? _____

Are the characteristics compatible with you and your family? _____

Mixed breeds may display characteristics of two or more breeds. If you are adopting a puppy, these characteristics may not be apparent until the animal is much older.


Are you willing to train this dog, if necessary and what training will you provide? _____

Are you making a lifetime commitment to his pet? _____

If yes, it is expected that you will provide this animal with whatever training it may require now or in the future. Also, if any behavioral problems should develop, you will seek the help of a professional trainer, should it be necessary, before deciding to return this animal.

I certify that the information stated by me in this application is true and complete. I further understand that any falsified information that I give will terminate the action on the adoption process. BCAA reserves the right to refuse any adoption it considers unsatisfactory.

(Please sign below and initial the attached pages where indicated)

Your signature  Today's Date

Additional important information for the adoption family

Some dog breeds require more exercise than others. Most dogs, especially high-energy breeds often do best if they have another dog to play with for additional exercise. Behavioral problems can often result if your pet is not getting enough exercise. Some families would love to have two or more dogs, but cannot handle the financial responsibility. If you are one of these families, perhaps you would consider "fostering" a second pet until a permanent loving home is found. Fostering can be a very rewarding and gratifying experience, and BCAA will pay for all of the vet and medical care for this foster pet. (Please ask us about the details of fostering).

Would you like to be considered as a possible foster home for a pet? _____

If yes, please indicate your preferences:

dogs _____ pups _____ male _____ female _____
cats _____ kittens _____ male _____ female _____

Are you familiar with heartworm disease and preventative measures?

Please see Attachment A and initial the following space indicating that you have received this important information. _____

Are you familiar with Canine Lyme Disease and preventative measures?

Please see Attachment B and initial the following space indicating that you have received this important information. _____

If your pet has not been spayed/neutered, do you need information regarding spay and neutering? _____

Do not write below this line

Does this applicant meet the minimum requirements _____

Do you feel this applicant is suitable for this pet _____

Results of Vet check _____

Results of Home Check _____

Home check done by _____

Comments: _____

Applicant approved (circle one) Yes No If no, explain below: _____

Signature of BCAA Representative

Date

ATTACHMENT A

Heartworm

The American Heartworm Society (AHS) estimates that 27 million dogs in the U.S. are currently not on a heartworm preventative, needlessly exposing them to potential infection from heartworm. Heartworm disease is a serious canine health concern that threatens animals in all 48 contiguous states and Hawaii, as well as throughout the temperate regions of the world.

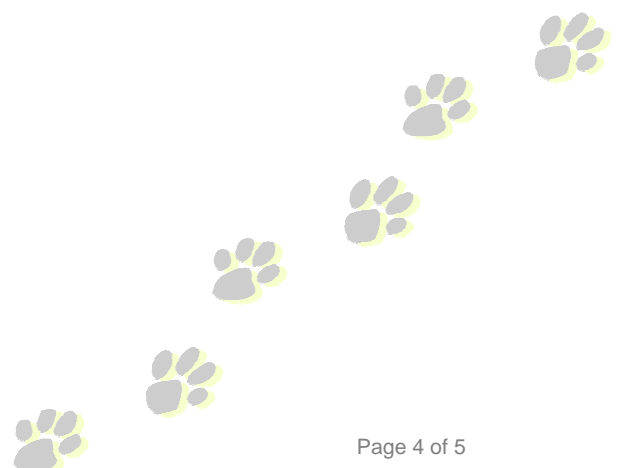
Heartworms live in the heart and pulmonary arteries of infected animals, and can lead to heart failure, as well as damage to other organs. Dogs are most at risk of developing heartworm infection, although cats, ferrets and some wild animals are also susceptible. Heartworms are spread from animal to animal by mosquitoes.

Although heartworm disease can be deadly to infected animals, it is also completely preventable, with several products currently available through veterinarians to protect pets from heartworm infection.

The AHS urges that pet owners take steps now to protect their pets from this dangerous and potentially deadly disease. Following in this section is more information about heartworm disease, its treatment and diagnosis, and how pet owners can prevent heartworm infection in their pets.

Although heartworm infection can cause serious complications in pets, it can be prevented. For dogs, there are a variety of options for preventing heartworm infection, including an injectable administered by your veterinarian that provides protection for six months, daily and monthly tablets and chewables, and monthly topicals. All of these methods are extremely effective and when the drugs are administered properly on a timely schedule, heartworm infection can be completely prevented.

American Heartworm Society, heartwormsociety@aol.com.





ATTACHMENT B

Lyme Disease



Without treatment, Lyme disease causes problems in many parts of the dog's body, including the heart, kidneys, and joints. On rare occasions, it can lead to neurological disorders. Lyme disease most commonly is associated with symptoms such as a high fever, swollen lymph nodes, lameness, and a loss of appetite. Dogs get Lyme disease from a tick that passes the *Borrelia burgdorferi* bacteria into the animal's bloodstream when it bites. The tick must remain attached to the animal's skin for at least one day before the bacteria can be transmitted. The ticks, called Ixodes or deer ticks, generally are found in specific regions of the United States: the northeastern states, the upper Mississippi region, California, and certain areas in the South. Like dogs, people can suffer from Lyme disease—they, too, catch it from ticks carrying the infection. Infected dogs do not transmit the disease to humans. For both canines and humans, the illness is treated by antibiotic medication.

Clinical Signs and Symptoms - Fever, lymphadenopathy, lameness, anorexia, myocarditis, inflammatory joint disease, glomerulonephritis, and in rare circumstances, neurologic disease.

Diagnosis - The veterinarian may be able to determine if a dog has Lyme disease after performing a blood test that will show exposure to the *Borrelia burgdorferi* bacteria. In previously vaccinated dogs, a special type of blood test must be performed to differentiate between the vaccine and actual exposure to the organism. Unfortunately, these tests do not provide a simple yes or no answer. The veterinarian must evaluate the results along with the dog's symptoms, and take into account whether the dog has been in an area of the United States where Lyme disease is endemic, such as the northeastern states, the upper Mississippi region, California, and certain southern states. A positive response to treatment is also important in making a final diagnosis.

Description - Lyme disease is caused by a bacteria called *Borrelia burgdorferi*, which is passed to dogs through a bite from the deer tick. The tick must remain attached to the dog's skin for one to two days before the bacteria can be transmitted.

Lyme disease can be a multi-systemic illness, with signs that may include fever, swollen lymph nodes, lameness, loss of appetite, heart disease, inflamed joints, and kidney disease. Disorders of the nervous system, while uncommon, may occur as well. A vaccine is available to prevent dogs from developing Lyme disease, although some controversy exists regarding its use. An owner should consult with a veterinarian for vaccine recommendations.

Transmission or Cause - Lyme disease is caused by *Borrelia burgdorferi*, which is passed to dogs and people by deer ticks carrying the infection; the ticks get the infection from the white-footed mouse, which acts as a carrier. The only way a tick can transmit the bacteria is to remain attached to the animal's skin for one to two days. Unfortunately, these ticks are very small and easily can go unnoticed.

Treatment - Treatment involves the use of an appropriate antibiotic, such as doxycycline, for at least three to four weeks.

Prognosis - Dogs should begin to show signs of recovery two to three days after beginning treatment. However, the disease may recur within a few weeks or months; in these cases, the dog will need to return to antibiotic therapy for extended periods.

Prevention - There is a vaccine for the prevention of Lyme disease. Quick removal of a tick also will help prevent Lyme disease because the tick must remain attached to the dog's body for one to two days before the disease can be transmitted. Consult with a veterinarian about the different tick prevention products that are available, as they can be an effective way to prevent the disease.