

Going nose to nose.

Canine Nose: 300 million olfactory receptors
Human Nose: 6 million olfactory receptors

Dogs have 40% of their brains dedicated to sense of smell, and are 10,000 to 100,000 times more efficient than a human at odor detection.



A nose for news puts PADs in the news.

PADS was honored to be featured by King 5 News, Seattle's most-watched news program, in July 2017. You can view this 3.5 minute video over the Internet by using your search engine to search for PADs for Parkinson's King 5 News. PADs was also featured with a video of the dogs in action on **San Juan Update**, you can view this online <https://sanjuanupdate.com/2017/06/pads-for-parkinsons/> the online news journal of the San Juan Islands. Thank you, King 5 and San Juan Update!

And congratulations to **Journal of the San Juans** for a second-place win from the Washington Newspaper Publishers Association for "**Sniffing out Parkinson's**," a 2016 story on PADs and the Parkinson's Alert Dogs covered by San Juan Island journalist, Courtney Oldwyn.

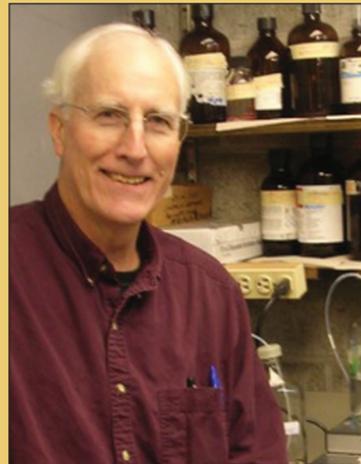


Richard Lind Leads Board in 2018.

Newly-elected Board President, Richard Lind, brings a wealth of nonprofit leadership to PADs. Mr. Lind's former experience includes serving as Dean/President of the Seattle chapter of the 200-member American Guild of Organists where he led a 12-member Board. Mr. Lind currently serves as Chair of Activities for St. David's Church, is a volunteer scribe for PADs and co-handles PADs canine "Rudi" with partner, William Moore. Mr. Lind received his Master of Music from Indiana University.

Dr. Jack Bell and Richard Lind join Board Members: Nancy Jones, Dr. Carolyn Haugen, and Katy Barsamian.

Welcome Dr. Jack Bell to the Board.



PADs is pleased to announce the appointment of Dr. Jack Bell to its Board of Directors. Dr. Bell is an analytical chemist with extensive experience in identification and measurement of environmental toxins, and professor at the University of Washington Friday Harbor Labs, providing oversight and guidance on bio-molecular research studies. Dr. Bell serves the Board as Chief Science Officer.

Thank you, volunteers. You make it happen.

The level of commitment from the dog owners and the volunteers who assist with each session's documentation and management is incredible. If you, or someone you know, has Parkinson's Disease, you can trust that you have an amazing team of two and four-legged mammals working side by side to help make a difference for those living with this disease.

Pictured left to right, ace volunteers Lori Stokes, Luc Diaz and Kathleen Nelson. Lori, Luc and Kathleen are but three of the many amazing and dedicated volunteers who assist with daily training sessions. Volunteers are at the heart of the PADs program and we remain so very grateful for their service.



Seven new noses join eight veteran ones.

A great number of canine noses is critical to the success of the PADs program. Since Parkinson's Disease is a clinical diagnosis with no absolute confirmation of diagnosis available for a living patient, PADs has the goal of providing a minimum of 8 dogs performing at a level of 90% or higher in accuracy. This is to ensure canine-obtained information that is as accurate as possible before providing this information to the many people who want to be tested by the dogs. Today, we have 5 dogs performing at the 90% or higher accuracy level. To account for training time, attrition, and the relatively short lifespan of a dog, it is important for us to support many dogs to achieve the goal of eight dogs with a high level of reliability. We are often asked if the dogs will go out into

public, or to health clinics, and sniff people. We do not see this as the case. Due to the clinical limitations in confirming a dog's positive or negative indication, we intend to supply information, whether for research or screening, based on a consensus by many dogs. In the future, we see a scenario where sample kits are provided to sample donors, then returned to PADs, or a similar program. Once a kit is returned with the sample, it would then be screened by a group of dogs in a closed, controlled laboratory environment. Our veteran dogs have now worked more than 100 individual days for a minimum of 275 rounds of training for each dog. They have each worked between 50 and 100 unique

Parkinson's sample donors and an equal number of controls. A few of the dogs have been in the program for 18 months. These dogs come to training four days a week.

The top tier dogs in the program are performing at an accuracy level of 90% or higher, and the veteran group as a whole, wrapped up 2017 with an average accuracy rating of 90%.

The seven new dogs in the program range from small to tall, from a Pomeranian to an American Field Labrador, all with tremendous drive for the sniffing work. Even we can smell success when we see these dogs go to work!