

Query ID: test3284

Query Text: where does the microchip go in a dog

Retrieved Documents:

- 0 doc112423 Microchip implant (animal). In Israel, microchips in dogs are mandatory.[citation needed]
- 0 doc2593983 Dognapping. Dogs can be fitted with microchip implants that make them identifiable if they are found.[32]
This enables a dog to be identified unless the chip has been removed or has degraded, been ass
- 0 doc112402 Microchip implant (animal). Microchips are also used by kennels, breeders, brokers, trainers, registries, rescue groups, humane societies, clinics, farms, stables, animal clubs and associations, resea
- 0 doc112401 Microchip implant (animal). Animal shelters, animal control officers and veterinarians routinely look for microchips to return lost pets quickly to their owners, avoiding expenses for housing, food, m
- 0 doc112405 Microchip implant (animal). Microchips can be implanted by a veterinarian or at a shelter. After checking that the animal does not already have a chip, the vet or technician injects the chip with a sy
- 0 doc112420 Microchip implant (animal). Some countries, such as Japan, require ISO-compliant microchips or a compatible reader on imported dogs and cats.[7]
- 1 doc112414 Microchip implant (animal). In dogs and cats, chips are usually inserted below the skin at the back of the neck between the shoulder blades on the dorsal midline. According to one reference, continent
- 0 doc112409 Microchip implant (animal). Many veterinarians scan an animal's chip on every visit to verify correct operation. Some use the chip ID as their database index and print it on receipts, test results, va
- 0 doc112408 Microchip implant (animal). Authorities and shelters examine strays for chips, providing the recovery service with the ID number, description and location so they may notify the owner or contact. If t
- 0 doc112399 Microchip implant (animal). A microchip implant is an identifying integrated circuit placed under the skin of an animal. The chip, about the size of a large grain of rice, uses passive RFID (Radio Fre
- 0 doc112422 Microchip implant (animal). In April 2012 Northern Ireland became the first part of the United Kingdom to require microchipping of individually licensed dogs.[10] Dog microchipping became mandatory in
- 0 doc112418 Microchip implant (animal). Many animal species have been microchipped, including cockatiels and other parrots, horses, llamas, alpacas, goats, sheep, miniature pigs, rabbits, deer, ferrets, penguins,
- 0 doc112403 Microchip implant (animal). Some pet doors can be programmed to be activated by the microchips of specific animals, allowing only certain animals to use the door.[1]
- 0 doc112419 Microchip implant (animal). Microchips are not yet universal, but they are legally required in some jurisdictions such as the state of New South Wales, Australia[5] and the United Kingdom (for dogs, s
- 0 doc112400 Microchip implant (animal). Externally attached microchips such as RFID ear tags are commonly used to identify farm and ranch animals, with the exception of horses. Some external microchips can be rea
- 0 doc112407 Microchip implant (animal). The owner receives a registration certificate with the chip ID and recovery service contact information. The information can also be imprinted on a collar tag worn by the a
- 0 doc112425 Microchip implant (animal). The United States uses the National Animal Identification System for farm and ranch animals other than dogs and cats. In most species except horses, an external eartag is t
- 0 doc112421 Microchip implant (animal). In New Zealand, all dogs first registered after 1 July 2006 must be microchipped. Farmers protested that farm dogs should be exempt, drawing a parallel to the Dog Tax War o
- 0 doc531226 Breed-specific legislation. Dogs of these breeds that are kept legal, also have to be microchipped.[100]
- 0 doc112411 Microchip implant (animal). A microchip implant is a passive RFID device. Lacking an internal power source, it remains inert until it is powered by the scanner.

0	doc112410	Microchip implant (animal). Some veterinary tests and procedures require positive identification of the animal, and a microchip may be acceptable for this purpose as an alternative to a tattoo.
0	doc112415	Microchip implant (animal). Horses are microchipped on the left side of the neck, halfway between the poll and withers and approximately one inch below the midline of the mane, into the nuchal ligamen
0	doc112406	Microchip implant (animal). An enrollment form is completed with chip ID, owner contact information, pet name and description, shelter and/or veterinarian contact information, and an alternate emergen
0	doc112404	Microchip implant (animal). Some countries require microchips in imported animals to match vaccination records. Microchip tagging may also be required for CITES-regulated international trade in certai
0	doc112429	Microchip implant (animal). RFID chips are used in animal research, and at least three studies conducted since the 1990s have reported tumors at the site of implantation in laboratory mice and rats.[3
0	doc112413	Microchip implant (animal). These components are encased in biocompatible soda lime or borosilicate glass and hermetically sealed. Barring rare complications, dogs and cats are unaffected by them.
0	doc2593964	Dognapping. Historically in the United States, dogs had been stolen and sold on for medical research, but the introduction of the Animal Welfare Act of 1966 reduced these occurrences. The profit avail
0	doc112426	Microchip implant (animal). In most countries, pet ID chips adhere to an international standard to promote compatibility between chips and scanners. In the United States, however, three proprietary ty
0	doc112412	Microchip implant (animal). Most implants contain three elements: a 'chip' or integrated circuit; a coil inductor, possibly with a ferrite core; and a capacitor. The chip contains unique identificatio
0	doc112424	Microchip implant (animal). Australia has a National Livestock Identification System.
0	doc112417	Microchip implant (animal). Implanted microchips can distort magnetic resonance imaging (MRIs), including those of the spinal cord.[4]
0	doc1773998	Surveillance. A human microchip implant is an identifying integrated circuit device or RFID transponder encased in silicate glass and implanted in the body of a human being. A subdermal implant typica
0	doc1990340	Pet door. Some of the newest models use radio-frequency identification to electronically read a pet's microchip implant. This removes the need for a cat to wear a collar, which could become lost. Othe
0	doc112416	Microchip implant (animal). Birds are implanted in their breast muscles. Proper restraint is necessary so the operation requires either two people (an avian veterinarian and a veterinary technician) o
0	doc2181395	Tattoo. Tattoos are also placed on animals, though rarely for decorative reasons. Pets, show animals, thoroughbred horses, and livestock are sometimes tattooed with identification and other marks. Tat
0	doc328805	Labrador Retriever. Labradors as a breed are curious and exploratory and love company, following both people and interesting scents for food, attention, and novelty value. In this way, they can often
0	doc1893827	Interpreter (computing). Microcode is a very commonly used technique "that imposes an interpreter between the hardware and the architectural level of a computer".[13] As such, the microcode is a layer
0	doc1075021	Radio-frequency identification. Microchipainduced tumors have been noted during animal trials.[91][92]
0	doc1057151	BIOS. Intel processors have reprogrammable microcode since the P6 microarchitecture.[15][16] The BIOS may contain patches to the processor microcode that fix errors in the initial processor microcode;
0	doc112428	Microchip implant (animal). (For users requiring Shelter-Grade certainty, this table is not a substitute for testing the scanner with a set of specimen chips. One study[36] cites problems with certain
0	doc1273678	Positron emission tomography. PET technology for small animal imaging: A miniature PE tomograph has been constructed that is small enough for a fully conscious and mobile rat to wear on its head while
0	doc1482998	Braincomputer interface. Researchers have built devices to interface with neural cells and entire neural networks in cultures outside animals. As well as furthering research on animal implantable dev
0	doc1592772	Military animal. Some dogs also saw use as messengers.
0	doc1893828	Interpreter (computing). Microcode typically resides in special high-speed memory and translates machine instructions, state machine data or other input into sequences of detailed circuit-level operat

0	doc1623249	Who Goes There?. The crew realizes they must isolate themselves and therefore disable their airplanes and vehicles, while pretending things are normal over their radio transmissions to prevent any res
0	doc1773999	Surveillance. Several types of microchips have been developed in order to control and monitor certain types of people, such as criminals, political figures and spies,[clarification needed] a "killer"
0	doc69846	Central processing unit. In some CPU designs the instruction decoder is implemented as a hardwired, unchangeable circuit. In others, a microprogram is used to translate instructions into sets of CPU c
0	doc184824	Cryptorchidism. Commonly affected breeds include:[20]
0	doc108756	Computer program. Microcode programs control some central processing units and some other hardware. This code moves data between the registers, buses, arithmetic logic units, and other functional unit
0	doc2268227	Microcontroller. A microcontroller (MCU for microcontroller unit, or UC for I14-controller) is a small computer on a single integrated circuit. In modern terminology, it is similar to, but less sophist
0	doc1621960	Humananimal communication. Bergin trained dogs to obey 20 written commands on flashcards, in Roman or Japanese characters, including Ys to keep them away from an area.[44]
0	doc1592779	Military animal. Dogs have been used for detecting mines; they were trained to spot trip wires, as well as mines and other booby traps. They were also employed for sentry duty, and to spot snipers or
0	doc664867	Blood test. In February 2011, Canadian researchers at the University of Calgary's Schulich School of Engineering announced a microchip for blood tests. Dubbed a microemulsion, a droplet of blood captu
0	doc972899	Cyborg. Military organizations' research has recently focused on the utilization of cyborg animals for the purposes of a supposed tactical advantage. DARPA has announced its interest in developing "cy
0	doc2269744	Microkernel. Microkernel servers are essentially daemon programs like any others, except that the kernel grants some of them privileges to interact with parts of physical memory that are otherwise off
0	doc2268288	Microcontroller. The Microchip PIC16C84, introduced in 1993,[30] was the first microcontroller to use EEPROM to store firmware. In the same year, Atmel introduced the first microcontroller using NOR F
0	doc112427	Microchip implant (animal). Numerous references in print state that the incompatibilities between different chip types are a matter of "frequency". One may find claims that early ISO adopters in the U
0	doc2268252	Microcontroller. Typically micro-controller programs must fit in the available on-chip memory, since it would be costly to provide a system with external, expandable memory. Compilers and assemblers a
0	doc1004551	Dog tag. U.S. Marine Corps
0	doc1004515	Dog tag. Another two dog tags are kept inside each military boot in order to identify dead soldiers.
0	doc972901	Cyborg. The use of neural implants has recently been attempted, with success, on cockroaches. Surgically applied electrodes were put on the insect, which were remotely controlled by a human. The resul
0	doc273898	Animals in space. C. elegans are also part of experiments aboard the International Space Station as well as research using quail eggs.
0	doc1004522	Dog tag. The tags contain the following information:
0	doc1696203	Detection dog. Detection dogs have been trained to search for many things, both animate and inanimate, including:
0	doc967692	Dog meat. there is the obvious advantage that dog can be fed on dog. One can reduce one's pack little by little, slaughtering the feebler ones and feeding the chosen with them. In this way they get fr
0	doc639402	Dog anatomy. Deep digital flexor: originates on the fibular and inserts on the plantar surface of the distal phalanges. It acts to flex the digits and extend the tarsus. It is innervated by the tibial
0	doc2593966	Dognapping. The first high-profile case of dognapping for monetary ransom occurred in 1948. The editor of House & Garden magazine, Richardson Wright, had a Pekingese puppy taken by a passing motorist
0	doc2268276	Microcontroller. Recent microcontrollers are often integrated with on-chip debug circuitry that when

		accessed by an in-circuit emulator (ICE) via JTAG, allow debugging of the firmware with a debugger.
0	doc1621956	Humananimal communication. Bonnie Bergin trained dogs to go to specific text on the wall to ask clearly for "water, treat or pet me." Dogs were able to learn English or Japanese text. She says servic
0	doc842863	Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race. Starting in 1984, all dogs are examined by veterinarians/nurses before the start of the race, who check teeth, eyes, tonsils, heart, lungs, joints, and genitals; they loo
0	doc2593978	Dognapping. Two stolen dogs were found in an operating room at South America's oldest university in 2009. While the university admitted using dogs for education purposes, the Dean of Peru's University
0	doc1404692	Explosive detection. The explosive detection canine was originated at the Metropolitan Police Department in Washington, D.C. in 1970, by then trainer Charles R. Kirchner.[2]
0	doc1246121	Animal communication. "Half-bred shepherd dog"
0	doc1609742	Read-only memory. In modern PCs, "ROM" (or flash) is used to store the basic bootstrapping firmware for the main processor, as well as the various firmware needed to internally control self-contained
0	doc2268255	Microcontroller. The use of field-programmable devices on a micro controller may allow field update of the firmware or permit late factory revisions to products that have been assembled but not yet sh
0	doc2268256	Microcontroller. Where hundreds of thousands of identical devices are required, using parts programmed at the time of manufacture can be economical. These "mask programmed" parts have the program laid
0	doc2593973	Dognapping. After the introduction of the Animal Welfare Act in 1966, the trade in dognapping simply moved on to other revenue sources. Pet shops were found to be purchasing stolen dogs, and some labo
0	doc803340	Animal welfare in the United States. The Act was amended in the Food Security Act of 1985 (Pub.L. 99a198). Under this law, it was not permitted for a single animal to be used in more than one major
0	doc1592776	Military animal. In 2006, The Independent ran a story that the "Pentagon develops brain implants to turn sharks into military spies".[22][23]
0	doc2558241	Dogs Trust. There are currently centres in:
0	doc328828	Labrador Retriever. Police, military, rescue and detection dogs
0	doc1907690	Heinz 57. Animals, especially dogs which are a mixture of multiple breeds, can be referred to as "Heinz 57".[9]
0	doc1304459	The Humane Society of the United States. In 1961, HSUS investigator Frank McMahon launched a probe of dog dealers around the country to generate support for a federal law to prevent cruelty to animals
0	doc2072829	Motherboard. On recent motherboards the BIOS may also patch the central processor microcode if the BIOS detects that the installed CPU is one for which errata have been published.
0	doc1696201	Detection dog. A detection dog or sniffer dog is a dog that is trained to use its senses to detect substances such as explosives, illegal drugs, wildlife scat, currency, blood, and contraband electron
0	doc836671	A View to a Kill. MI6 agent James Bond is sent to Siberia to locate the body of 003 and recover a microchip originating from the Soviet Union. Upon his return, Q analyses the microchip and establishes
0	doc521866	Dog behavior. Service dogs are those that are trained to help people with disabilities such as blindness, epilepsy, diabetes and autism. Detection dogs are trained to using their sense of smell to det
0	doc2329139	Embedded system. The program instructions written for embedded systems are referred to as firmware, and are stored in read-only memory or flash memory chips. They run with limited computer hardware re
0	doc2558244	Dogs Trust. In 2010 the charity introduced the term 'battery farming of dogs' to associate the practice of Puppy farming in the minds of the public with that of battery farming of chickens, and aims t
0	doc907054	Animal Welfare Act of 1966. In 1966, Life Magazine published an article documenting the housing conditions at animal dealer facilities.[9] The article, titled "Concentration Camp for Dogs," featured p
0	doc978474	Laika. Before leaving for the Baikonur Cosmodrome, Yazdovsky and Gzenko conducted surgery on the dogs, routing the cables from the transmitters to the sensors that would measure breathing, pulse, and
0	doc832878	Dog. In China, Korea, and Japan, dogs are viewed as kind protectors.[228]

0	doc2062697	Nipper. The iconic image of a mixed fox/bull terrier, Nipper, looking into a phonograph became an international symbol of quality and excellence for the Victor Talking Machine Company.[12] Nipper live
0	doc1696202	Detection dog. Frequently, detection dogs are thought to be used for law enforcement purposes; however, they're also used as a valuable research tool for wildlife biologists. In California, detection
0	doc328810	Labrador Retriever. The high intelligence, initiative and self-direction of Labradors in working roles is exemplified by dogs such as Endal, who during a 2001 emergency placed an unconscious human bei
0	doc1580639	Cropping (animal). While it has been suggested the cropping may interfere with a dog's ability to communicate using ear signals, some also argue that cropping increases a dog's ability to communicate
0	doc273884	Animals in space. In total in the 1950s and 1960s, the Soviet Union launched missions with passenger slots for at least 57 dogs. The actual number of dogs in space is smaller, because some dogs flew m
0	doc1004480	Dog tag. In reality, the notch was used with the Model 70 Addressograph Hand Identification Imprinting Machine (a pistol-type imprinter used primarily by the Medical Department during World War II).[1
0	doc566754	History of computing hardware. While the earliest microprocessor ICs literally contained only the processor, i.e. the central processing unit, of a computer, their progressive development naturally le
0	doc2593984	Dognapping. Prior to modern identification techniques being introduced, it was suggested that dogs should be tattooed with a unique identification mark. Different organisations used different marks; f

Non-retrieved Relevant Documents: