



# CAVALIER HEALTH CENSUS June 2<sup>nd</sup> to June 9<sup>th</sup> 2013

## ANALYSIS OF RETURNS UNITED KINGDOM

### Issue 3

Compiled by:

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17<sup>th</sup> December 2013

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## Change History

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Changes</b>	<b>Date</b>
1	Initial Issue	27 <sup>th</sup> June 2013
2	Correction to paragraph 4.3.37 Updates to Tables 1 and 2	10 <sup>th</sup> July 2013
3	Formal Issue	17 <sup>th</sup> December 2013

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# CAVALIER HEALTH CENSUS - June 2<sup>nd</sup> to June 9<sup>th</sup> 2013

## ANALYSIS OF RETURNS

### UNITED KINGDOM

## 1. INTRODUCTION

It has been some years since the Cavalier Club first produced a series of booklets entitled “Looking at the Breed” and working with the agreement of all regional Cavalier Clubs a Health Census was carried out during the period of 2<sup>nd</sup> June to 9<sup>th</sup> June 2013.

Cavalier owners were asked to complete a Census return either on paper or via the Internet at various locations including the CKCS Club website, Facebook and other breed web sites.

Initially the Census was intended to be restricted to owners resident in the United Kingdom but due to the interest from owners all over the world, the Census was extended to include these owners.

This document contains the analysis of the returns relating to the United Kingdom. Analysis of the returns from owners resident outside the UK will be included in a separate document.

This document does not derive any conclusions nor make any recommendations from the data submitted.

## 2. CENSUS RETURNS

### 2.1. GENERAL

Owners of Cavaliers were asked to complete and return a Census form, see ANNEX A. This form was mirrored on the Internet, primarily the Cavalier Club website and Facebook.

The form was designed to be a “tick box” format to ensure that the observations and descriptions were consistent across all returns. Owners were asked for their names and the pet names of their dogs, but this was not mandatory, and these fields have been removed from all analysis files making all returns anonymous.

Worldwide details for a total of 5559 Cavaliers were submitted, 326 by paper and 5233 electronically via the Internet.

For the UK, returns for a total of 2927 Cavaliers were submitted.

Eight (8) returns were received well after the close date and these have not been included in this analysis.

Returns were initially stored in a secure MySQL database and then transferred to a spreadsheet for analysis. Returns supplied in paper format were entered into the MySQL database to ensure the consistency of data.

### 2.2. DATA PROTECTION

All data has been handled in accordance with the UK Data Protection Act 1998, Data Controller reference Z9120799 refers, and all references to the owner and the dog names have been removed from the analysis data. Therefore the identities of the owner or dog cannot be derived from the analysis provided in this report.

### 2.3. EDITING OF RETURNS

Editing of the returns prior to analysis was restricted to the following:

- Deletion of names of owners.
- Deletion of names of dogs.
- Adjusting the ages to a common format.

- Deletion of a dog that was declared as “deceased” and therefore was not in compliance with the instructions given on the Census Form.
- Amendments as requested by the owner.
- Addition of “Country of Residence” field.

No other changes were made to the source data.

### 3. DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES

#### 3.1. WORLDWIDE

	Total		Dogs		Bitches	
All Colours	5559	100%	2152	38.71%	3407	61.29%
Blenheim	2835	51.00%	1093	38.55%	1742	61.45%
Tricolour	1226	22.05%	480	39.15%	746	60.85%
Black and Tan	746	13.42%	286	38.34%	460	61.66%
Ruby	752	13.53%	293	38.96%	459	61.04%

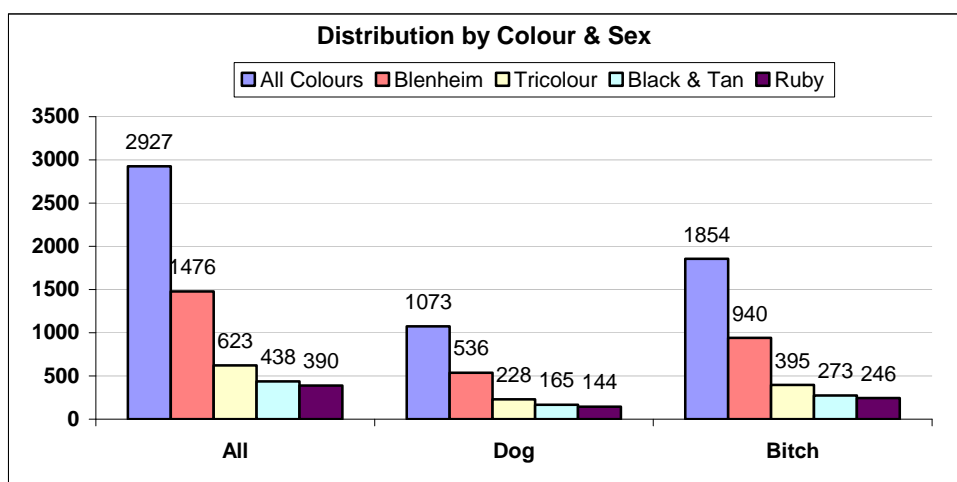
**Table 1 - Summary of Returns Worldwide.**

#### 3.2. UNITED KINGDOM

	All		Dog		Bitch	
All Colours	2927	100%	1073	36.66%	1854	63.34%
Blenheim	1476	50.43%	536	36.31%	940	63.69%
Tricolour	623	21.28%	228	36.60%	395	63.40%
Black and Tan	438	14.96%	165	37.67%	273	62.33%
Ruby	390	13.32%	144	36.92%	246	63.08%

**Table 2 - Summary of Returns from United Kingdom.**

Figure 1 illustrates the distribution for the UK returns by coat colour and sex.



**Figure 1 - UK Distribution by Colour and Sex.**



## 4. CENSUS RESPONSES

### 4.1. GENERAL QUESTIONS

#### 4.1.1. Ages

Ages identified on the returns were converted decimal years, rounded to two decimal places, to ensure consistency when carrying out the analysis. For example 3 years 5 months was converted to 3.42 years.

Figure 2 illustrates the age distribution for the UK returns. The youngest dog identified was declared as 1 month and the oldest as 18 years.

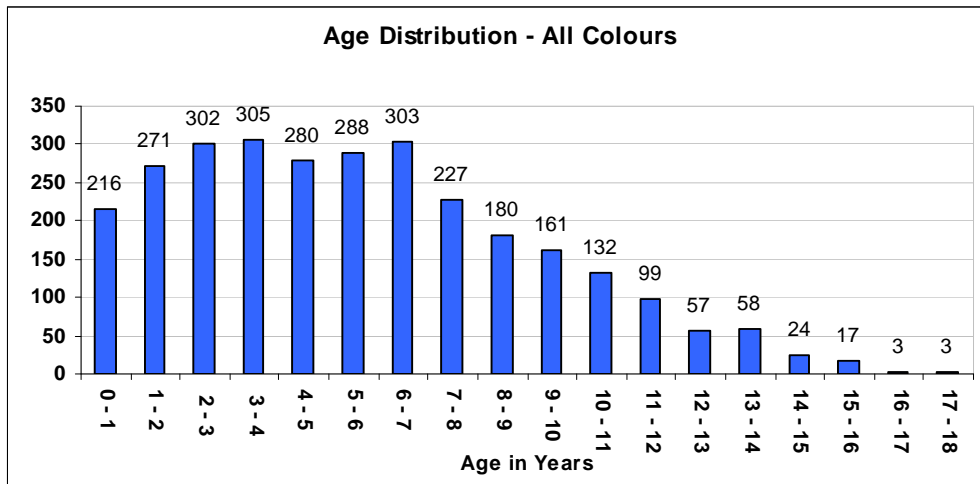


Figure 2 - UK Age Distribution

For the reported conditions “Chiari Malformation”, “Syringomyelia” and “Heart Condition”, the declared ages have also been banded into those identified in the “BVA/KC Chiari Malformation / Syringomyelia Scheme” and the Cavalier Club “Heart Scheme”. This gives three age bands 0 to 3 years, 3 to 5 years and over 5 years.

Table 3 gives the age distribution under the KC/BVA Screening Schemes for the Cavaliers resident in the UK as entered into the Census.

		0 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	Over 5 years
<b>All Colours</b>	Total	789	585	1553
	Dog	297	205	571
	Bitch	492	380	982
<b>Blenheim</b>	Total	407	276	793
	Dog	149	97	290
	Bitch	258	179	503
<b>Tricolour</b>	Total	152	133	338
	Dog	63	44	121
	Bitch	89	89	217
<b>Black &amp; Tan</b>	Total	117	88	233
	Dog	45	36	84
	Bitch	72	52	149

		0 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	Over 5 years
<b>Ruby</b>	Total	113	88	189
	Dog	40	28	76
	Bitch	73	60	113

**Table 3 - Age Distribution under the KC/BVA Screening Schemes**

#### 4.1.2. Happy

2829 (96.7%) owners considered that their Cavalier was **happy**.

29 (1%) owners considered that their Cavalier was **not happy**.

68 (2.3%) owners did not express an opinion or complete this box.

In general, those owners who considered that their Cavalier was **not happy** also identified that their dog was suffering from a diagnosed medical condition as identified in Table 4.

Condition	No of Reports	% of Not Happy
Syringomyelia	17	58.6%
Chiari Malformation	13	44.8%
Heart Condition	8	27.6%
Dental Issues	6	20.7%
Umbilical Hernia	6	20.7%
Hearing Loss	5	17.2%
POSM	4	13.8%
Dry Eye / Curly Coat	4	13.8%
Arthritis	4	13.8%
Allergy to Food	4	13.8%
Unspecified Pain	4	13.8%
Colitis	3	10.3%

Condition	No of Reports	% of Not Happy
Epilepsy	2	6.9%
Luxating Patella	2	6.9%
BAOS	2	6.9%
Birthing Difficulties	2	6.9%
MRD	1	3.4%
Cherry Eye	1	3.4%
Distichiasis	1	3.4%
Cancer	1	3.4%
Skeletal Problems	1	3.4%
Hemorrhagic Gastroenteritis	1	3.4%
Liver Disease	1	3.4%
Pancreatic Deficiency	1	3.4%

**Table 4 - Recorded Health Conditions for dogs reported as “Not Happy”**

## 4.2. OBSERVATIONS

Observations have been collated under related topics. Where there is an observed difference in the reported observation by age, sex or coat colour, then the analysis has been expanded to indicate these trends. Where percentages are given against the colours, these are for the total colour population.

### 4.2.1. Weight

2470 (84.4%) owners considered that their Cavalier was at the **correct weight**.

326 (11.1%) owners considered that their Cavalier was **overweight**.

74 (2.5%) owners considered that their Cavalier was **underweight**.

There was no significant difference for the four colours.

#### 4.2.2. Eating Habits

930 (31.8%) owners considered that their Cavalier was **greedy**. 179 (54.9%) owners who said that their Cavalier was overweight also considered that their Cavalier was greedy.

140 (4.8%) owners considered that their Cavalier was a **poor eater**. 13 (17.6%) owners who said that their Cavalier was underweight also considered that their Cavalier was a poor eater.

There was no significant difference for the four colours.

#### 4.2.3. Friendly

2720 (92.9%) owners considered that their Cavalier was **friendly**.

There was no significant difference for the four colours.

#### 4.2.4. Sociable

2201 (75.2%) owners considered that their Cavalier was **sociable**.

There was no significant difference for the four colours.

#### 4.2.5. Obedience

1625 (55.5%) owners considered that their Cavalier was **obedient**.

There was no significant difference for the four colours.

#### 4.2.6. Aggressive

39 (1.3%) owners considered that their Cavalier was **aggressive**.

Of the returns provided on paper a few owners had added the comment "towards other dogs" alongside this question.

There was no significant difference for the four colours.

#### 4.2.7. Noisy

503 (17.2%) owners considered that their Cavalier was **noisy**.

Of the colours, the Black and Tans were considered to be slightly more noisy than the other colours.

	Total	Blenheim	Tricolour	Black & Tan	Ruby
Noisy	503 (17.2%)	238 (16.1%)	108 (17.3%)	89 (20.3%)	68 (17.4%)

**Table 5 - Noise Characteristics by Colour**

**4.2.8. Excitable**

1002 (34.2%) owners considered that their Cavalier was **excitable**.

Of the four colours, the Blenheims were considered to be slightly less excitable than the other colours.

	Total	Blenheim	Tricolour	Black & Tan	Ruby
<b>Excitable</b>	1002 (34.2%)	467 (31.6%)	224 (36.0%)	164 (37.4%)	147 (37.7%)

**Table 6 - Excitable Characteristics by Colour**

**4.2.9. Nervous**

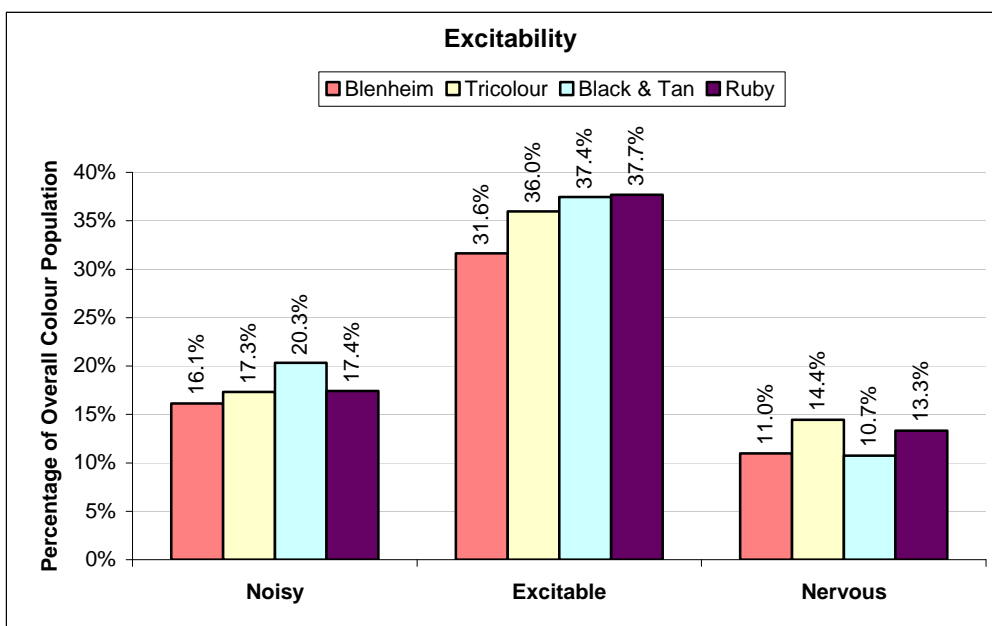
351 (12.0%) owners considered that their Cavalier was **nervous**.

Of the four colours, the Tricolour and Ruby were considered to be slightly more nervous than the other colours.

	Total	Blenheim	Tricolour	Black & Tan	Ruby
<b>Nervous</b>	351 (12.0%)	162 (11.0%)	90 (14.4%)	47 (10.7%)	52 (13.3%)

**Table 7 - Nervous Characteristics by Colour**

Figure 3 illustrates the distribution by colour for the Noisy, Excitability and Nervous Characteristics.



**Figure 3 - Observed Noisy, Excitability and Nervous Characteristics**

**4.2.10. Spayed or Neutered**

378 (35.2%) of Cavalier dogs were reported as **neutered**.

738 (39.8%) of Cavalier bitches were reported as **spayed**.

#### 4.2.11. Lazy or Active

257 (8.8%) owners considered that their Cavalier was **lazy**.

1854 (63.3%) owners considered that their Cavalier was **active**.

#### 4.2.12. Exercise

2327 (79.5%) owners reported that their Cavalier was **regularly exercised**.

436 (14.9%) owners reported that their Cavalier received **limited exercise**.

Of the top Veterinary Diagnosed Conditions, those owners who stated that their Cavalier received limited exercise:

- 161 (36.9%) also reported that their Cavalier also had a diagnosed Heart Condition.
- 55 (12.7%) also reported that their Cavalier had also been diagnosed with Chiari Malformation.
- 52 (11.9%) also reported that their Cavalier had also been diagnosed with Syringomyelia.

Of those owners who stated that their Cavalier received limited exercise, 148 (33.9%) owners also considered that their Cavalier was slightly or totally deaf.

There were no other reported common conditions associated with limited exercise.

#### 4.2.13. Housing

2485 (84.9%) owners reported that their Cavalier **lived in the house**.

27 (0.9%) owners reported that their Cavalier **lived partly in the house and partly in a kennel**.

187 (6.4%) owners reported that their Cavalier **lived in a kennel**.

#### 4.2.14. Hearing

Some owners had reported in this section that their dog was slightly deaf or totally deaf but did not record this under "Health Conditions - Hearing Loss". This could indicate that a Veterinary Practitioner did not confirm the hearing loss.

2087 (71.3%) owners considered that their Cavalier had **good hearing**.

392 (13.4%) owners considered that their Cavalier was **slightly deaf**.

130 (4.4%) owners considered that their Cavalier was **totally deaf**.

Figure 4 illustrates the ages, as a percentage of the number of dogs in any year age band, for the Cavaliers where owners considered that they had impaired hearing. This figure does not indicate the age of the onset of deafness.

The median value, which is that used in the 2004 KC/BVSA Health Survey, reported age for slight or total deafness is 9.00 years.

The average (mean value) reported age for slight or total deafness is 9.01 years.

The most occurring (mode value) reported age for slight or total deafness is 6 years.

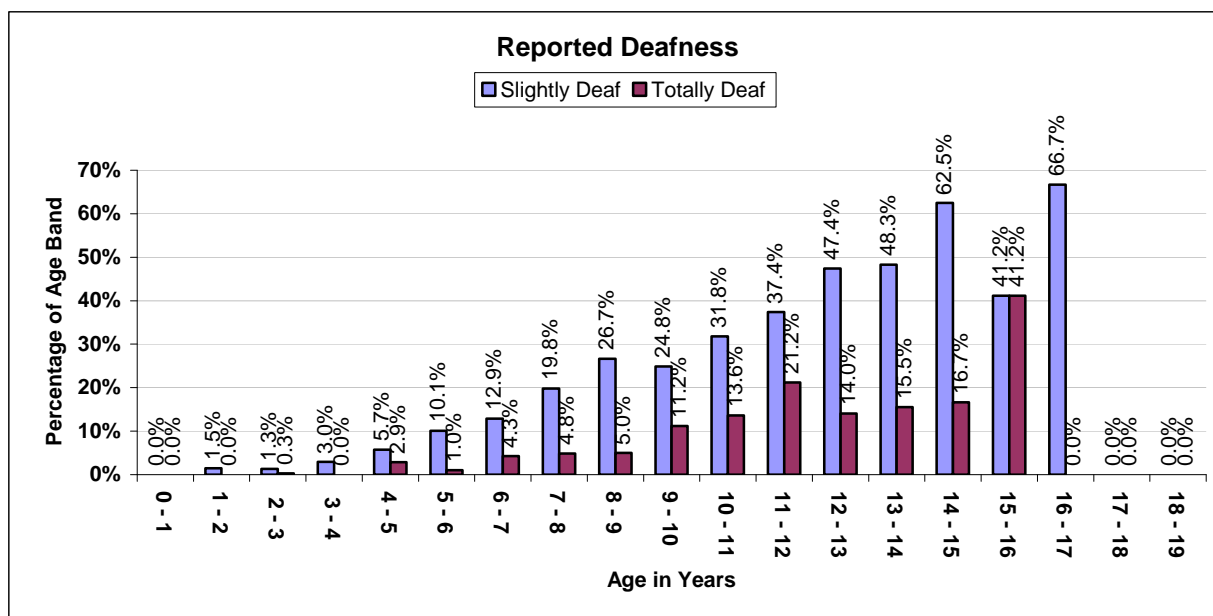


Figure 4 - Reported Considered Deafness by Age

**4.3. HEALTH QUESTIONS**

**4.3.1. Introduction**

Owners were asked to identify any health condition that had been diagnosed by a Veterinary Practitioner.

Reporting of Chiari Malformation, Syringomyelia, Dry Eye / Curly Coat and Episodic Falling conditions could be considered arbitrary, as owners may have reported on the results of diagnostic scanning and DNA tests even though a Veterinary Practitioner may not have confirmed that the dog is clinically affected. No attempt has been made to adjust the analysis for this situation.

**4.3.2. Summary of Returns**

The following paragraphs are ordered in the same sequence as the Census Form. Analysis of the defined conditions does not include any related conditions reported on in the “Any other condition not listed” question, these are reported on separately in paragraph 4.3.41.

Detailed breakdowns are given for specific conditions that are either covered by Club Screening Schemes, BVA/KC Screening Schemes and DNA tests. Additionally the analysis of some conditions has been expanded to identify trends by age, sex or coat colour.

Where percentages are given against the colours, these are for the total colour population.

Figure 5 illustrates the reported conditions as percentages of the total number of returns received for UK.

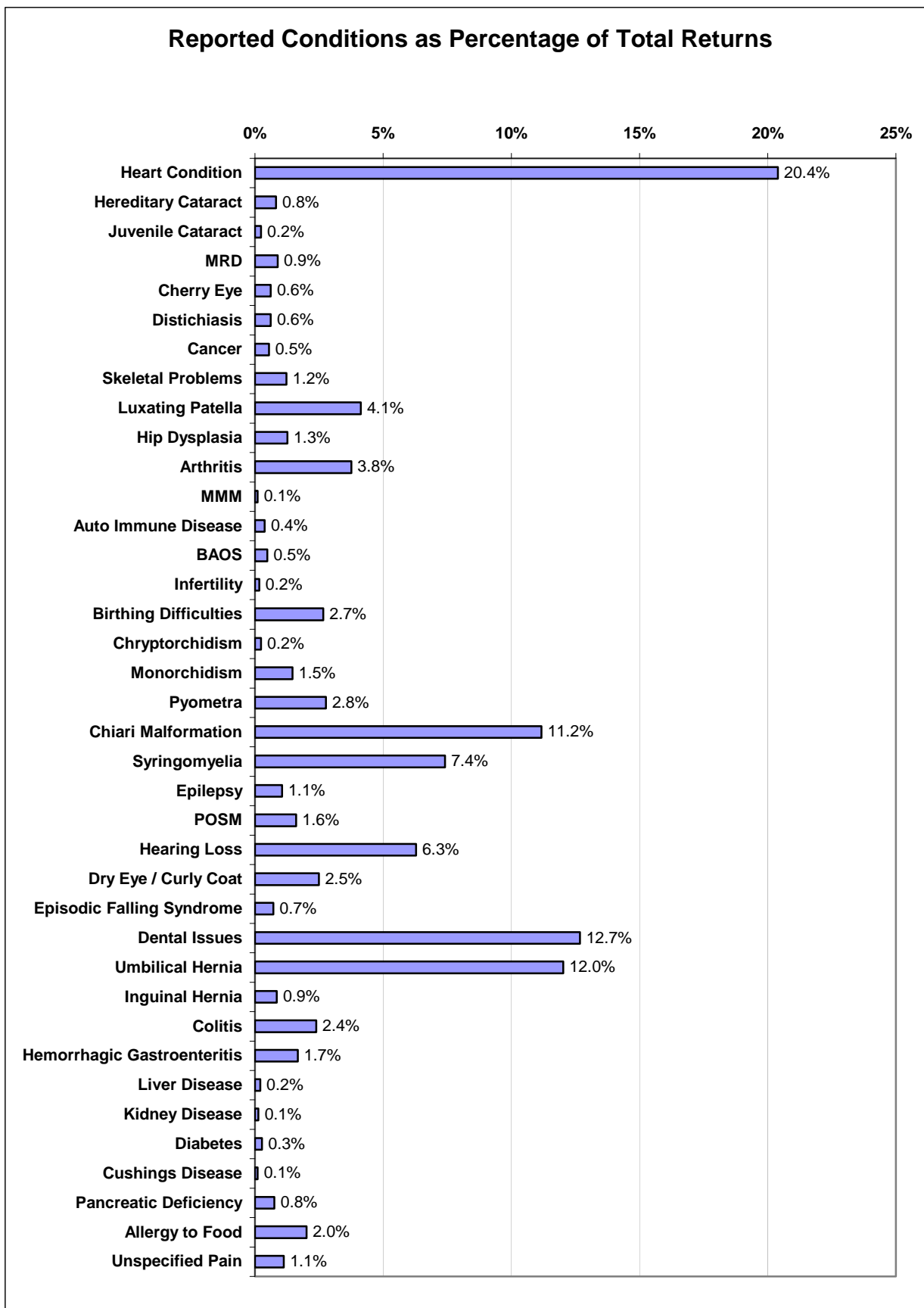


Figure 5 - Reported Veterinary Diagnosed Conditions

Table 8 is a summary of the returns against each identified condition along with the percentage of the total number of UK returns received.

Condition	No of Report	% of Total Reports	See Para
Heart Condition	597	20.4%	4.3.3
Hereditary Cataract	24	0.8%	4.3.4
Juvenile Cataract	7	0.2%	4.3.5
Multi Retinal Dysplasia	26	0.9%	4.3.6
Cherry Eye	18	0.6%	4.3.7
Distichiasis	18	0.6%	4.3.8
Cancer	16	0.5%	4.3.9
Skeletal Problems	36	1.2%	4.3.10
Luxating Patella	121	4.1%	4.3.11
Hip Dysplasia	37	1.3%	4.3.12
Arthritis	110	3.8%	4.3.13
MMM	3	0.1%	4.3.14
Auto Immune Disease	11	0.4%	4.3.15
BAOS	14	0.5%	4.3.16
Infertility	5	0.2%	4.3.17
Birthing Difficulties	78	2.7%	4.3.18
Chryptorchidism	7	0.2%	4.3.19
Monorchidism	43	1.5%	4.3.20
Pyometra	81	2.8%	4.3.21
Chiari Malformation	327	11.2%	4.3.22
Syringomyelia	217	7.4%	4.3.23
Epilepsy	31	1.1%	4.3.24
POSM	47	1.6%	4.3.25
Hearing Loss	184	6.3%	4.3.26
Dry Eye / Curly Coat	73	2.5%	4.3.27
Episodic Falling Syndrome	21	0.7%	4.3.28
Dental Issues	371	12.7%	4.3.29
Umbilical Hernia	352	12.0%	4.3.30
Inguinal Hernia	25	0.9%	4.3.31
Colitis	70	2.4%	4.3.32
Hemorrhagic Gastroenteritis	49	1.7%	4.3.33
Liver Disease	6	0.2%	4.3.34
Kidney Disease	4	0.1%	4.3.35
Diabetes	8	0.3%	4.3.36
Cushing's Disease	3	0.1%	4.3.37
Pancreatic Deficiency	22	0.8%	4.3.38
Allergy to Food	59	2.0%	4.3.39
Unspecified Pain	33	1.1%	4.3.40

**Table 8 - Summary of Health Conditions**

#### 4.3.3. Heart Condition

On the paper returns, some responses to this question also included the grading of Heart Murmur tests; this information was not allowed on the electronic returns.

597 (20.4%) owners reported that their Cavalier had a diagnosed **Heart condition**.

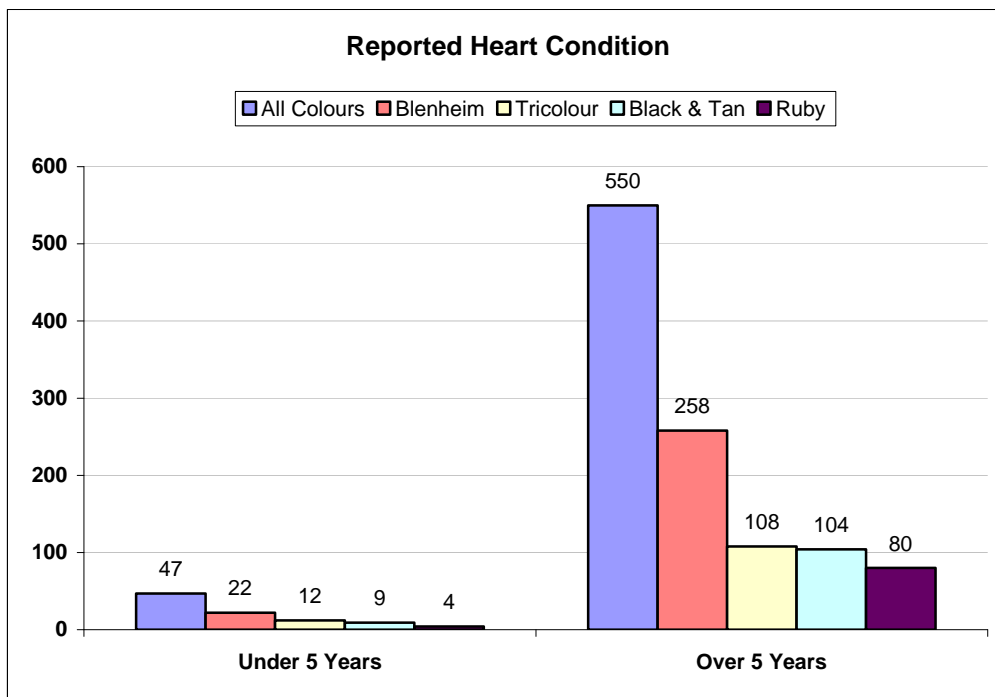
The youngest reported age was 1 year and the oldest 17 years. This figure does not indicate the age of the onset of any heart condition.



This condition has been analysed using the two age bands “under 5” and “over 5” in line with the Cavalier Club’s Heart Screening scheme. Percentages given are for the occurrence by overall colour and sex population.

	Under 5 Years			Over 5 Years		
	All	Dogs	Bitches	All	Dogs	Bitches
<b>All Colours</b>	47 (1.61%)	21 (1.96%)	26 (1.35%)	550 (18.8%)	216 (20.13%)	334 (18.02%)
<b>Blenheim</b>	22 (1.49%)	11 (2.05%)	11 (1.17%)	258 (17.5%)	98 (18.28%)	160 (17.02%)
<b>Tricolour</b>	12 (1.93%)	4 (1.75%)	8 (2.03%)	108 (17.3%)	45 (19.76%)	63 (15.95%)
<b>Black &amp; Tan</b>	9 (2.05%)	4 (2.42%)	5 (1.83%)	104 (23.7%)	37 (22.42%)	67 (24.54%)
<b>Ruby</b>	4 (1.03%)	2 (1.39%)	2 (0.81%)	80 (20.5%)	36 (25.00%)	44 (17.89%)

**Table 9 - Diagnosed Heart Condition Distribution by Colour, Sex and Age**



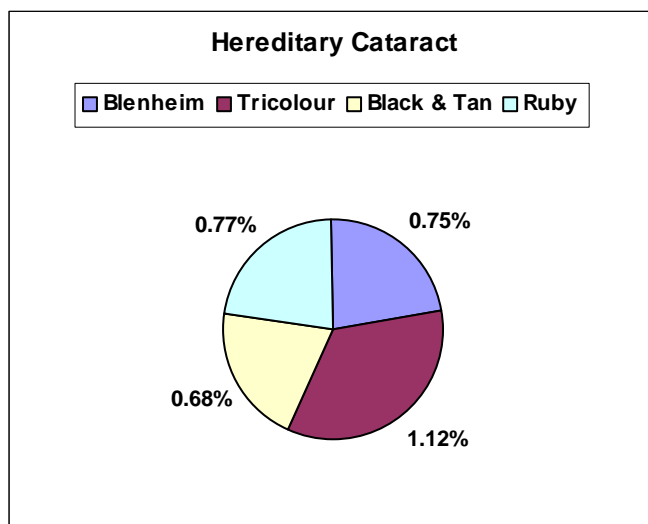
**Figure 6 - Diagnosed Heart Condition Distribution by Colour and Age**

**4.3.4. Hereditary Cataract**

24 (0.8%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Hereditary Cataract**.

There were 15 dogs and 9 bitches reported as affected.

Of those reported, there were 11 (0.75%) Blenheims, 7 (1.12%) Tricolours, 3 (0.68%) Black and Tans and 3 (0.77%) Rubies.



**Figure 7 – Colour Distribution for Hereditary Cataract**

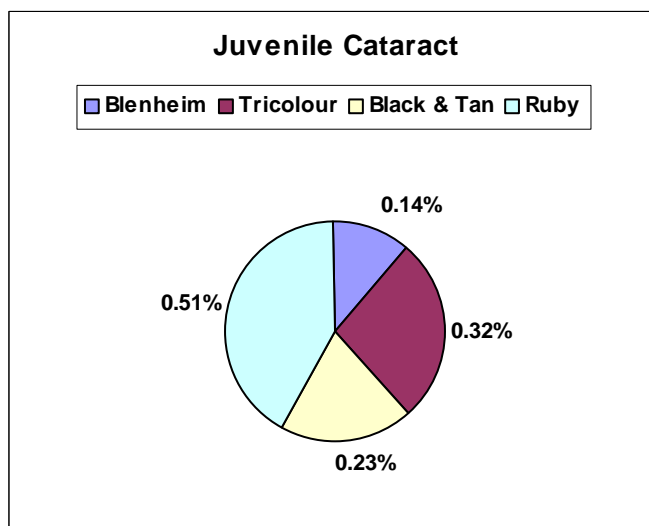
The youngest reported age was 2 years and the oldest 15 years 6 months. This figure does not indicate the age of the onset of any Hereditary Cataract.

**4.3.5. Juvenile Cataract**

7 (0.2%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Juvenile Cataract**.

There were 4 dogs and 3 bitches reported as affected.

Of those reported, there were 2 (0.14%) Blenheims, 2 (0.32%) Tricolours, 1 (0.23%) Black and Tans and 2 (0.51%) Rubies.



**Figure 8 - Colour Distribution for Juvenile Cataract**

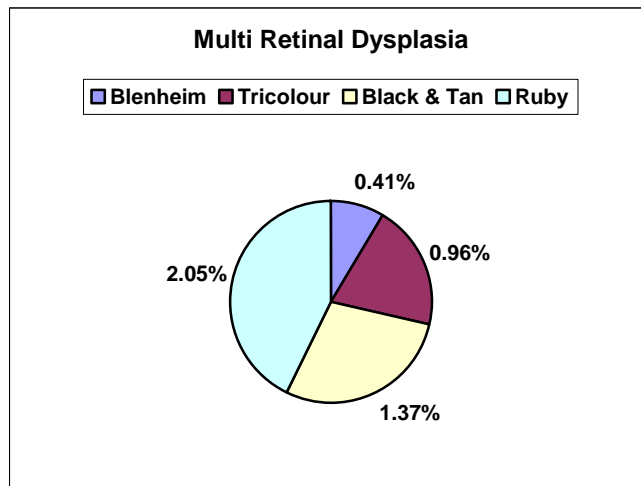
The youngest reported age was 10 months and the oldest 14 years 2 months. This figure does not indicate the age of the onset of Juvenile Cataract.

**4.3.6. Multi Retinal Dysplasia**

26 (0.9%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Multi Retinal Dysplasia**.

There were 6 dogs and 20 bitches reported as affected.

Of those reported, there were 6 (0.41%) Blenheims, 6 (0.96%) Tricolours, 6 (1.37%) Black and Tans and 8 (2.05%) Rubies.



**Figure 9 - Colour Distribution for Multi Retinal Dysplasia**

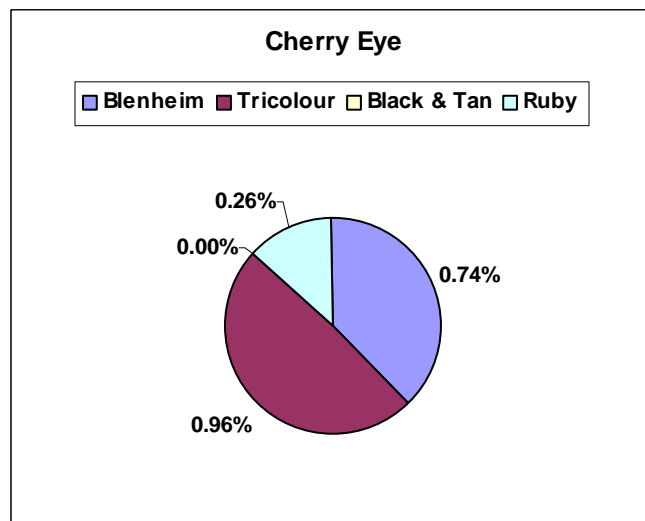
The youngest reported age was 7 months and the oldest 13 years. This figure does not indicate the age of the onset of Multi Retinal Dysplasia.

**4.3.7. Cherry Eye**

18 (0.6%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Cherry Eye**.

There were 5 dogs and 13 bitches reported as affected.

Of those reported, there were 11 (0.74%) Blenheims, 6 (0.96%) Tricolours, 0 Black and Tans and 1 (0.26%) Ruby.



**Figure 10 - Colour Distribution for Cherry Eye**

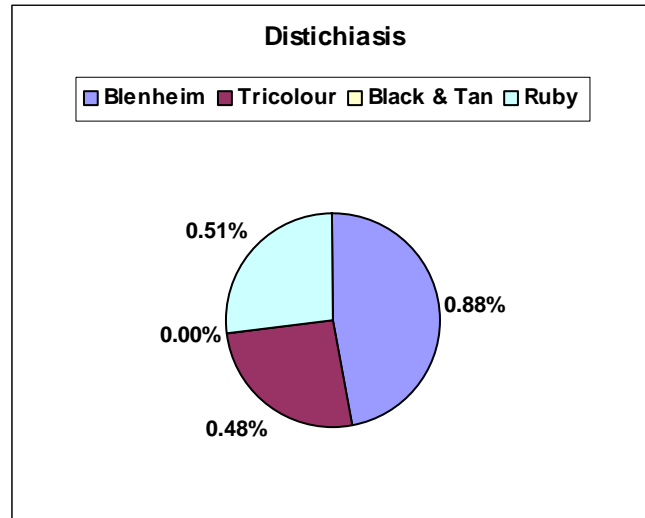
The youngest reported age was 6 months and the oldest 11 years. This figure does not indicate the age of the onset of Cherry Eye.

**4.3.8. Distichiasis (extra eyelashes)**

18 (0.6%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Distichiasis**.

There were 5 dogs and 13 bitches reported as affected.

Of those reported, there were 13 (0.88%) Blenheims, 3 (0.48%) Tricolours, 0 Black and Tans and 2 (0.51%) Rubies.



**Figure 11 - Colour Distribution for Distichiasis**

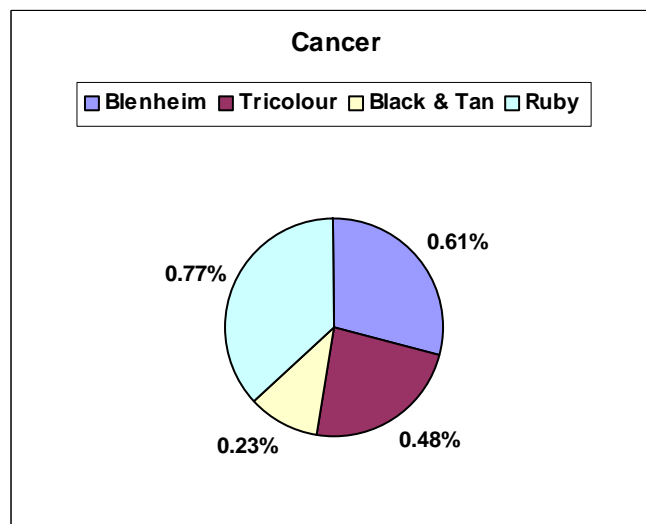
The youngest reported age was 11 months and the oldest 9 years 6 months. This figure does not indicate the age of the onset of Distichiasis.

#### 4.3.9. Cancer

16 (0.5%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Cancer**.

There were 7 dogs and 9 bitches reported as affected.

Of those reported, there were 9 (0.61%) Blenheims, 3 (0.48%) Tricolours, 1 (0.23%) Black and Tans and 3 (0.77%) Rubies.



**Figure 12 - Colour Distribution for Cancer**

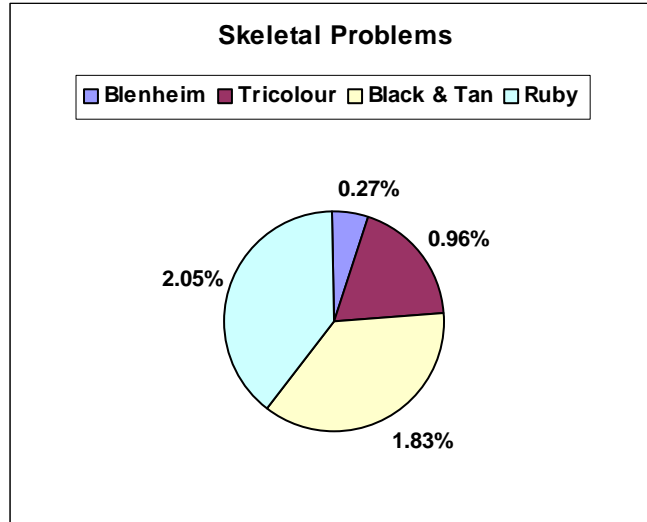
The youngest reported age was 5 years and the oldest 15 years 6 months. This figure does not indicate the age of the onset of Cancer.

**4.3.10. Skeletal Problems**

36 (1.2%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Skeletal Problems**.

There were 20 dogs and 16 bitches reported as affected.

Of those reported, there were 4 (0.27%) Blenheims, 6 (0.96%) Tricolours, 8 (1.83%) Black and Tans and 8 (2.05%) Rubies.



**Figure 13 - Colour Distribution for Skeletal Problems**

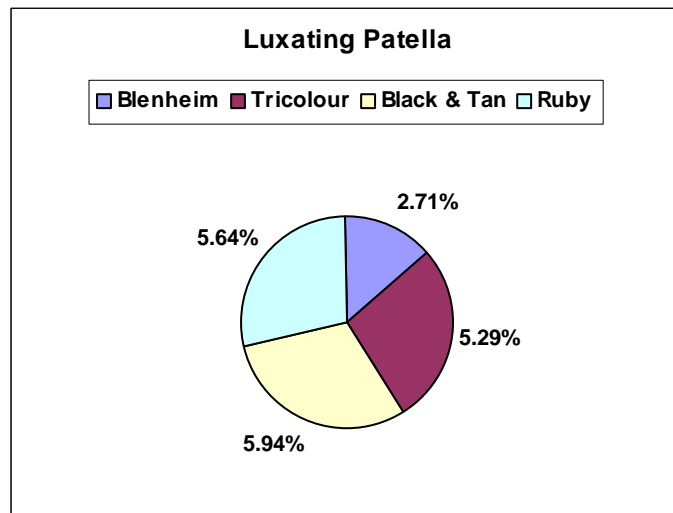
The youngest reported age was 2 years and the oldest 15 years 6 months. This figure does not indicate the age of the onset of Skeletal Problems.

**4.3.11. Luxating Patella (Slipping Patella)**

121 (4.1%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Luxating Patella**.

There were 43 dogs and 78 bitches reported as affected.

Of those reported, there were 40 (2.71%) Blenheims, 33 (5.29%) Tricolours, 26 (5.94%) Black and Tans and 22 (5.64%) Rubies.



**Figure 14 - Colour Distribution for Luxating Patella**

The youngest reported age was 11 months and the oldest 15 years 6 months. This figure does not indicate the age of the onset of Luxating Patella.

#### 4.3.12. Hip Dysplasia

37 (1.3%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Hip Dysplasia**.

There were 19 dogs and 18 bitches reported as affected.

Of those reported, there were 14 (0.95%) Blenheims, 11 (1.76%) Tricolours, 5 (1.14%) Black and Tans and 6 (1.54%) Rubies.

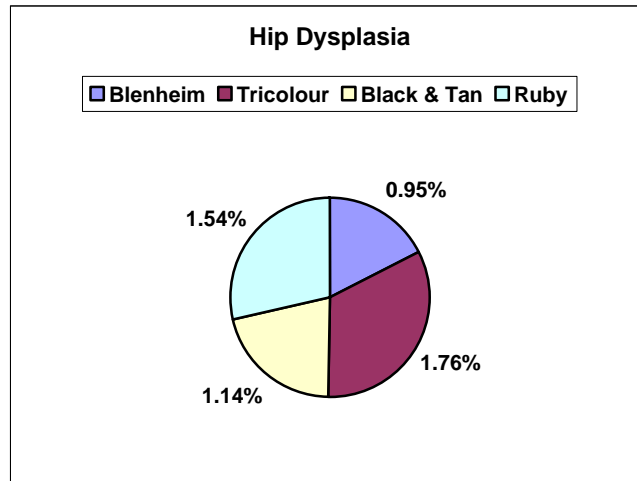


Figure 15 - Colour Distribution for Hip Dysplasia

The youngest reported age was 1 year 7 months and the oldest 12 years 6 months. This figure does not indicate the age of the onset of Hip Dysplasia.

#### 4.3.13. Arthritis

110 (3.8%) owners reported that their Cavalier had a diagnosed **Arthritis** condition.

There were 19 dogs and 18 bitches reported as affected.

Of those reported, there were 64 (4.34%) Blenheims, 20 (3.21%) Tricolours, 12 (2.74%) Black and Tans and 14 (3.59%) Rubies.

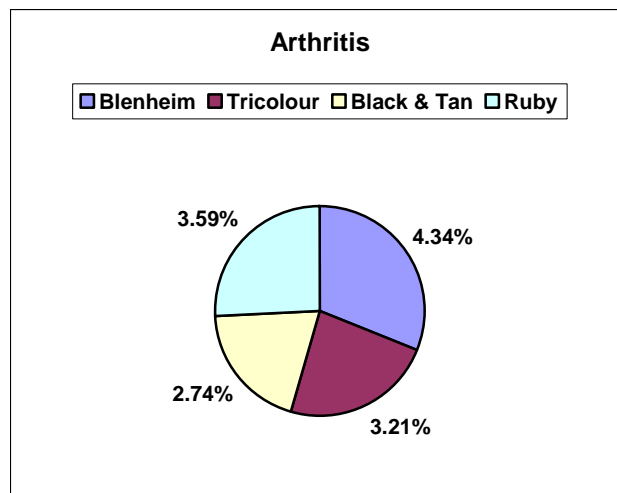
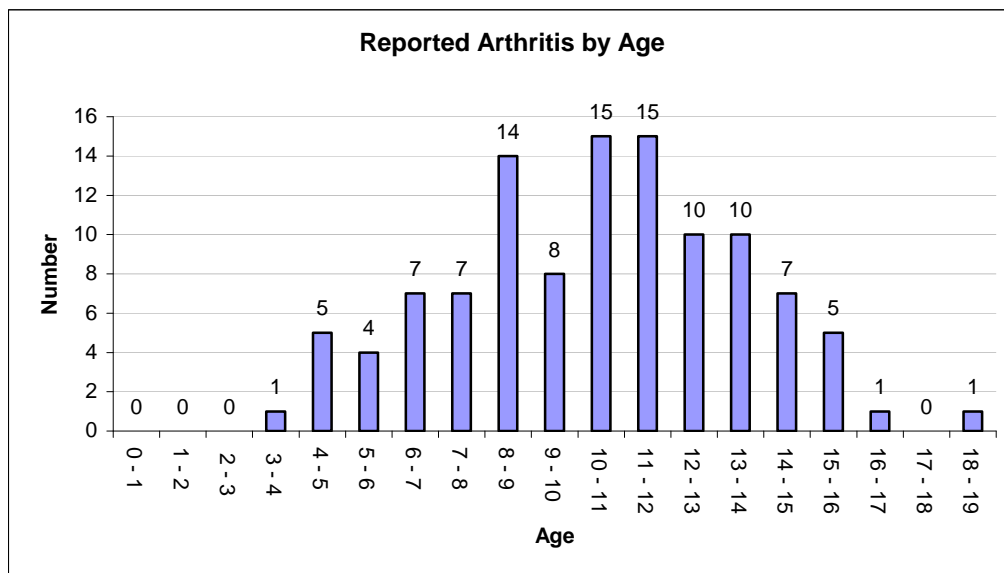


Figure 16 - Colour Distribution for Arthritis



**Figure 17 – Reported Occurrences of Diagnosed Arthritis By Age**

The youngest reported age was 3 year 6 months and the oldest 18 years. This figure does not indicate the age of the onset of Arthritis.

#### **4.3.14. MMM (Masticatory Muscle Myositis)**

3 (0.1%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Masticatory Muscle Myositis**.

All were bitches with 2 (0.14%) Blenheims and 1 (0.16%) Tricolour.

The youngest reported age was 2 years and the oldest 5 years. This figure does not indicate the age of the onset of Masticatory Muscle Myositis.

#### **4.3.15. Auto-immune Disease**

11 (0.4%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Auto-immune Disease**.

There were 7 dogs and 4 bitches reported as affected.

Of those reported, there were 6 (0.41%) Blenheims, 3 (0.48%) Tricolours, 2 (0.46%) Black and Tans and 0 Rubies.

The youngest reported age was 4 year 3 months and the oldest 15 years 6 months. This figure does not indicate the age of the onset of Auto-immune disease.

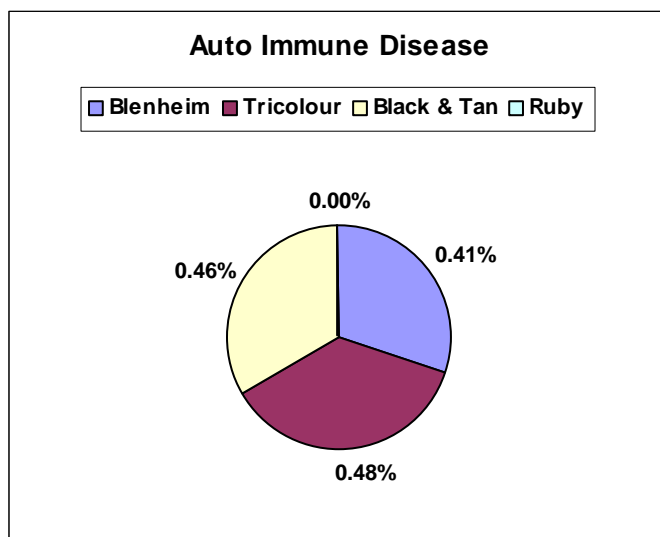


Figure 18 - Colour Distribution for Auto Immune Disease

**4.3.16. BAOS (Brachycephalic Airways Obstruction)**

14 (0.5%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Brachycephalic Airways Obstruction**.

There were 9 dogs and 5 bitches reported as affected.

Of those reported, there were 7 (0.47%) Blenheims, 2 (0.32%) Tricolours, 2 (0.46%) Black and Tans and 3 (0.77%) Rubies.

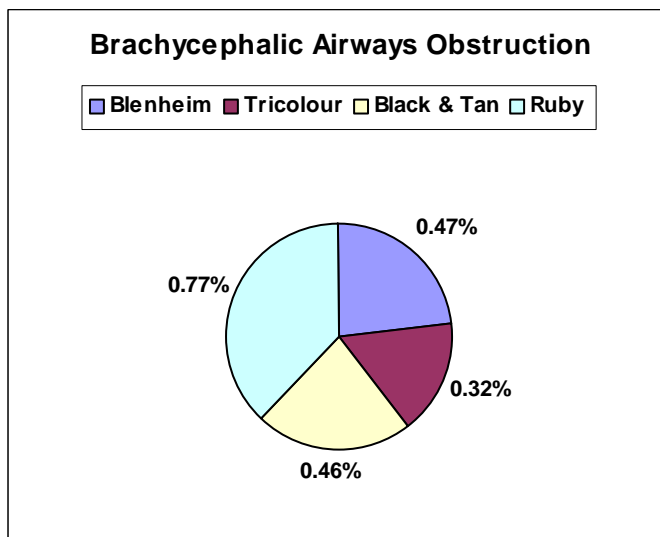


Figure 19 - Colour Distribution for Brachycephalic Airways Obstruction

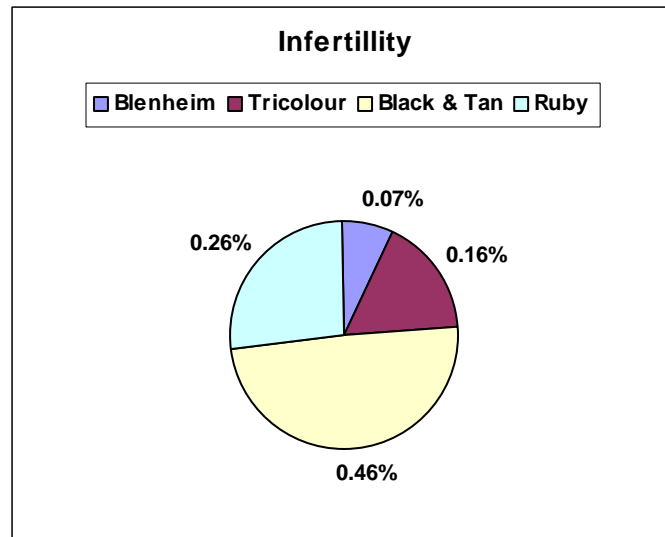
The youngest reported age was 4 year 6 months and the oldest 13 years. This figure does not indicate the age of the onset of Brachycephalic Airways Obstruction.

**4.3.17. Infertility**

5 (0.2%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Infertility** problems.

Of those reported 3 were bitches, 1 (0.07%) Blenheim and 2 (0.46%) Black and Tan. Of those reported 2 were dogs, 1 (0.16%) Tricolour and 1 (0.26%) Ruby.





**Figure 20 - Colour Distribution for Infertility**

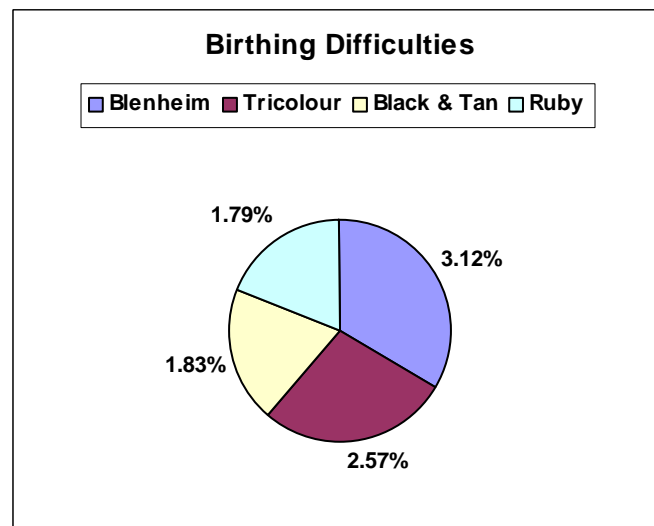
The youngest reported age was 4 years and the oldest 15 years. This figure does not indicate the age of the onset of Infertility.

#### 4.3.18. Birthing Difficulties, i.e. required caesarean section

77 (2.6%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Birthing difficulties**.

One owner reported that their Tricolour dog (male) had been diagnosed with birthing difficulties; this report has been omitted from the subsequent analysis for this condition.

Of those reported, there were 46 (3.12%) Blenheims, 16 (2.57%) Tricolours, 8 (1.83%) Black and Tans and 7 (1.79%) Rubies.



**Figure 21 - Colour Distribution for Birthing Difficulties**

The youngest reported age was 3 years and the oldest 14 years. This figure does not indicate the age of the onset of Birthing difficulties.

#### 4.3.19. Cryptorchidism (no testicles descended in the scrotum)

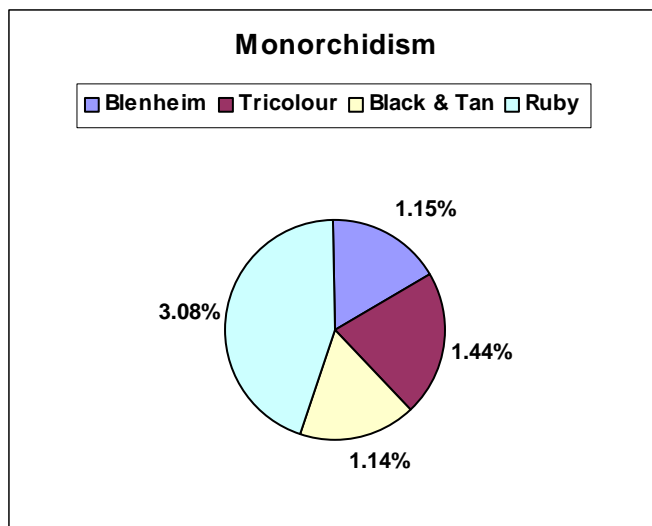
7 (0.2%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Cryptorchidism**.

Of those reported, there were 3 (0.20%) Blenheims, 3 (0.48%) Tricolours, 0 (0%) Black and Tans and 1 (0.26%) Ruby.

**4.3.20. Monorchidism (one testicle)**

43 (1.5%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed as a **Monorchid**.

Of those reported, there were 17 (1.15%) Blenheims, 9 (1.44%) Tricolours, 5 (1.14%) Black and Tans and 12 (3.08%) Rubies.



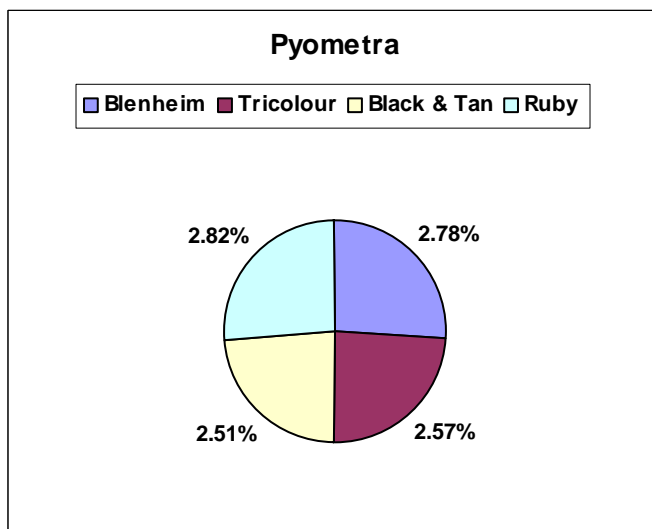
**Figure 22 - Colour Distribution for Monorchidism**

**4.3.21. Pyometra**

79 (2.7%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Pyometra**.

Two owners reported that their dog (male) had been diagnosed with Pyometra; these reports have been omitted from the subsequent analysis for this condition.

Of those reported, there were 41 (2.78%) Blenheims, 16 (2.57%) Tricolours, 11 (2.51%) Black and Tans and 11 (2.82%) Rubies.



**Figure 23 - Colour Distribution for Pyometra**

The youngest reported age was 2 years 7 months and the oldest 15 years. This figure does not indicate the age of the initial occurrence of Pyometra.

**4.3.22. Chiari Malformation**

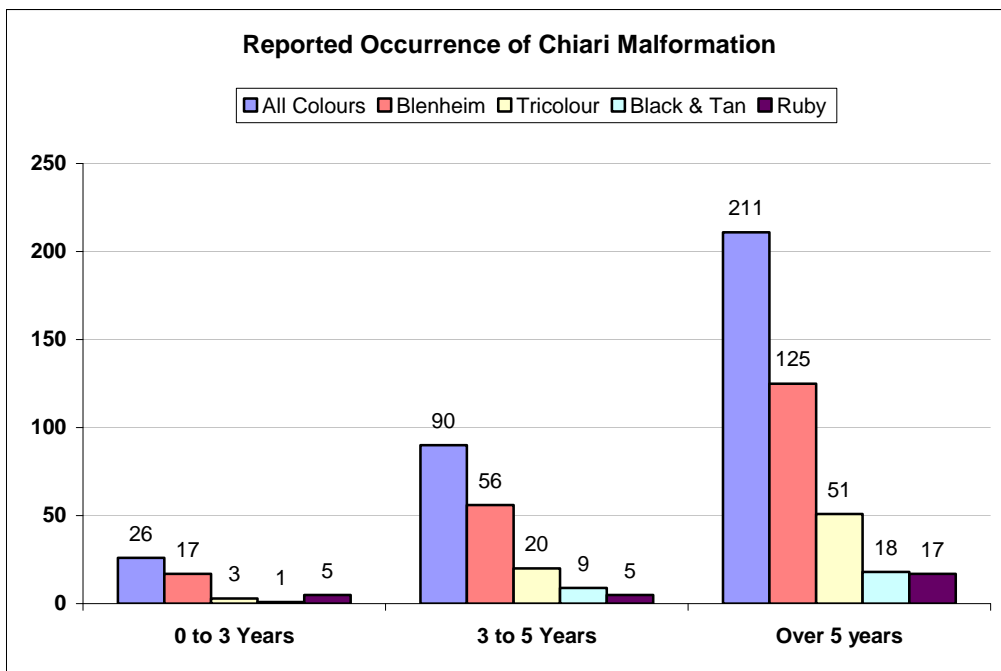
Owners were asked in the Census for the occurrence of Chiari Malformation as diagnosed by a Veterinary Practitioner. Owners were not asked for the Grade or whether the Cavalier was Symptomatic or Asymptomatic. No conclusions should therefore be made on these points from the returns received.

This condition has been analysed using the three age bands “0 to 3”, “3 to 5” and “over 5” in line with the “BVA/KC Chiari Malformation / Syringomyelia Scheme”. Percentages given are for the occurrence by overall colour and sex population.

327 (11.2%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Chiari Malformation**.

	0 to 3 Years			3 to 5 Years			Over 5 Years		
	All	Dog	Bitch	All	Dog	Bitch	All	Dog	Bitch
<b>All Colours</b>	26 (0.89%)	8 (0.75%)	18 (0.97%)	90 (3.07%)	27 (2.52%)	63 (3.40%)	211 (7.21%)	73 (6.80%)	138 (7.44%)
<b>Blenheim</b>	17 (1.15%)	4 (0.75%)	13 (1.38%)	56 (3.79%)	18 (3.36%)	38 (4.04%)	125 (8.47%)	42 (7.84%)	83 (8.83%)
<b>Tricolour</b>	3 (0.48%)	1 (0.44%)	2 (0.51%)	20 (3.21%)	5 (2.19%)	15 (3.80%)	51 (8.19%)	17 (7.46%)	34 (8.61%)
<b>Black &amp; Tan</b>	1 (0.23%)	1 (0.61%)	0 (0.00%)	9 (2.05%)	2 (1.21%)	7 (2.56%)	18 (4.11%)	5 (3.03%)	13 (4.76%)
<b>Ruby</b>	5 (1.28%)	2 (1.39%)	3 (1.22%)	5 (1.28%)	2 (1.39%)	3 (1.22%)	17 (4.36%)	9 (6.25%)	8 (3.25%)

**Table 10 - Distribution of Chiari Malformation by Colour and Age**



**Figure 24 - Reported Occurrences of Diagnosed Chiari Malformation**

The youngest reported age was 5 months and the oldest 14 years. This figure does not indicate the age of initial onset of Chiari Malformation.

### 4.3.23. Syringomyelia

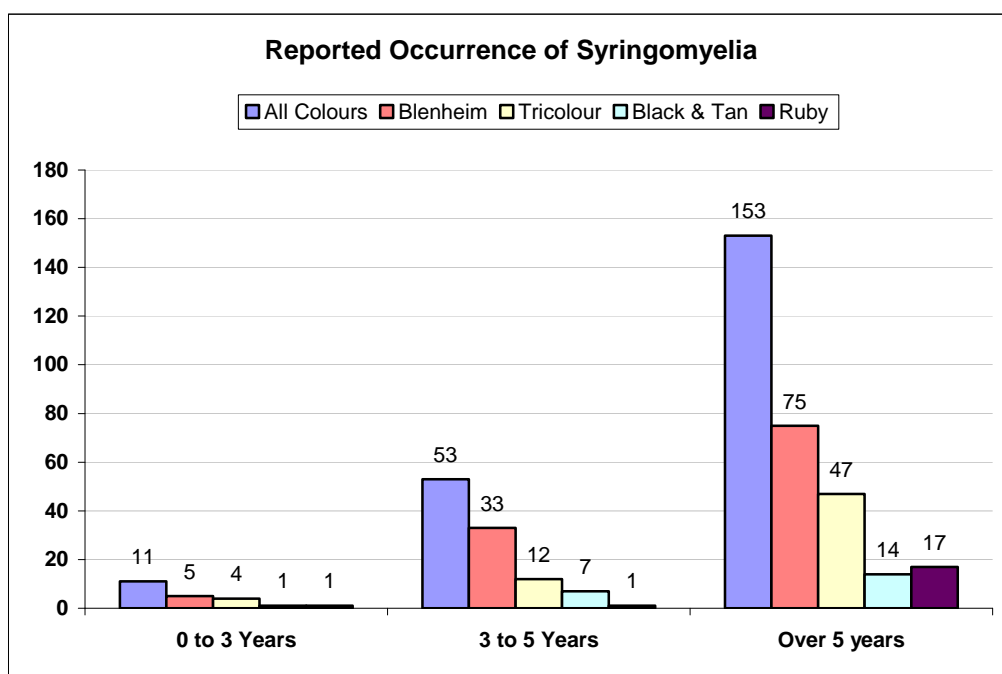
Owners were asked in the Census for the occurrence of Syringomyelia as diagnosed by a Veterinary Practitioner. Owners were not asked for the Grade or whether the Cavalier was Symptomatic or Asymptomatic. No conclusions should therefore be made on these points from the returns received.

This condition has been analysed using the three age bands “0 to 3”, “3 to 5” and “over 5” in line with the “BVA/KC Chiari Malformation / Syringomyelia Scheme”. Percentages given are for the occurrence by overall colour and sex population.

217 (7.4%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Syringomyelia**.

	0 to 3 Years			3 to 5 Years			Over 5 Years		
	All	Dog	Bitch	All	Dog	Bitch	All	Dog	Bitch
<b>All Colours</b>	11 (0.38%)	2 (0.07%)	9 (0.31%)	53 (1.81%)	20 (0.68%)	33 (1.13%)	153 (5.23%)	61 (2.08%)	92 (3.14%)
<b>Blenheim</b>	5 (0.34%)	1 (0.07%)	4 (0.27%)	33 (2.24%)	14 (0.95%)	19 (1.29%)	75 (5.08%)	29 (1.96%)	46 (3.12%)
<b>Tricolour</b>	4 (0.64%)	1 (0.16%)	3 (0.48%)	12 (1.93%)	4 (0.64%)	8 (1.28%)	47 (7.54%)	21 (3.37%)	26 (4.17%)
<b>Black &amp; Tan</b>	1 (0.23%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.23%)	7 (1.60%)	2 (0.46%)	5 (1.14%)	14 (3.20%)	4 (0.91%)	10 (2.28%)
<b>Ruby</b>	1 (0.26%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.26%)	1 (0.26%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.26%)	17 (4.36%)	7 (1.79%)	10 (2.56%)

**Table 11 - Distribution of Syringomyelia by Colour and Age**



**Figure 25 - Reported Occurrences of Diagnosed Syringomyelia**

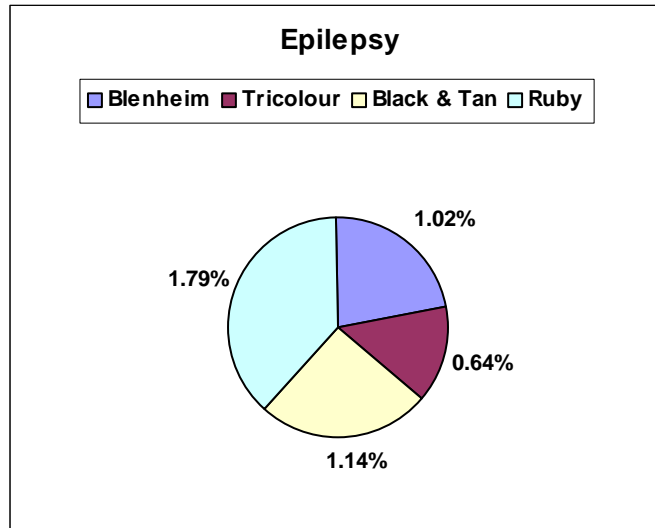
The youngest reported age was 1 year and the oldest 14 years. This figure does not indicate the age of initial onset of Syringomyelia.

**4.3.24. Epilepsy**

31 (1.1%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Epilepsy**.

There were 14 dogs and 17 bitches reported as affected.

Of those reported, there were 15 (1.02%) Blenheims, 4 (0.64%) Tricolours, 5 (1.14%) Black and Tans and 7 (1.79%) Rubies.



**Figure 26 - Colour Distribution for Epilepsy**

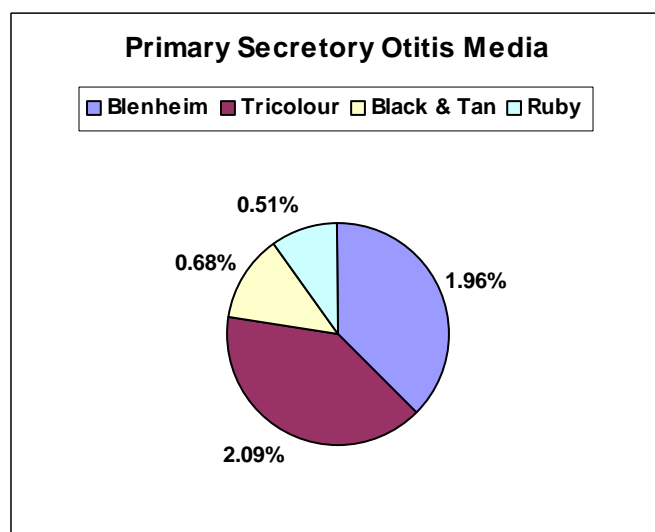
The youngest reported age was 1 year and the oldest 11 years 6 months. This figure does not indicate the age of initial onset of Epilepsy.

**4.3.25. PSOM (Primary Secretory Otitis Media) Also known as “glue ear”**

47 (1.6%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Primary Secretory Otitis Media**.

There were 13 dogs and 34 bitches reported as affected.

Of those reported, there were 29 (1.96%) Blenheims, 13 (2.09%) Tricolours, 3 (0.68%) Black and Tans and 2 (0.51%) Rubies.



**Figure 27 - Colour Distribution for Primary Secretory Otitis Media**

The youngest reported age was 5 months and the oldest 14 years. This figure does not indicate the age of initial onset of Primary Secretary Otitis Media.

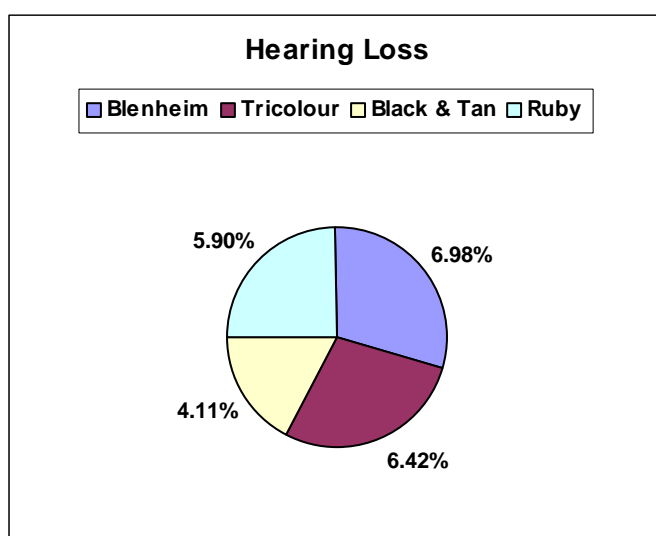
#### 4.3.26. Hearing Loss

Some owners had reported under “Observations” that their dog was slightly deaf or totally deaf but did not record this under “Health Conditions - Hearing Loss”. This could indicate that a Veterinary Practitioner did not confirm the hearing loss. These observations have not been included in the analysis of this condition.

184 (6.3%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Hearing Loss**.

There were 58 dogs and 126 bitches reported as affected.

Of those reported, there were 103 (6.98%) Blenheims, 40 (6.42%) Tricolours, 18 (4.11%) Black and Tans and 23 (5.90%) Rubies.



**Figure 28 - Colour Distribution for Diagnosed Hearing Loss**

The youngest reported age was 1 year 1 month and the oldest 15 years 9 months. This figure does not indicate the age of the initial loss of hearing.

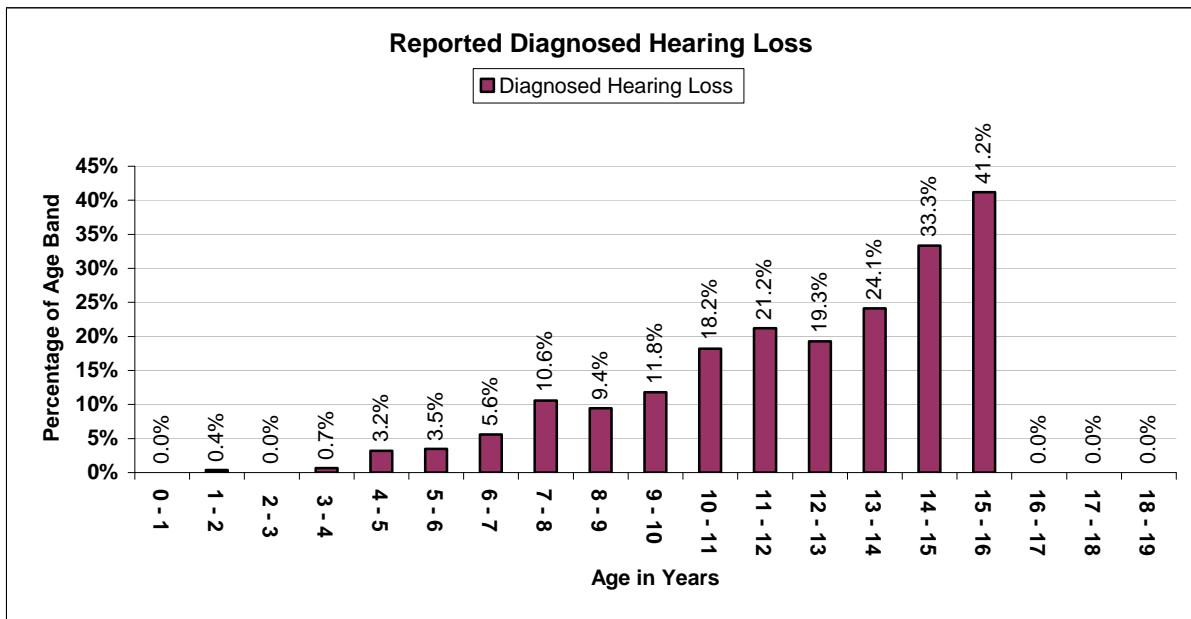


Figure 29 - Diagnosed Hearing Loss as a Percentage of Age Band

#### 4.3.27. Dry Eye/Curly Coat

Owners were asked in the Census for the occurrence of Dry Eye / Curly Coat as diagnosed by a Veterinary Practitioner. Owners were not asked for the results of any DNA test or whether the Cavalier was Symptomatic or Asymptomatic. No conclusions should therefore be made on these points from the returns received.

Some owners deleted one of the conditions from their paper returns, other owners indicated that the DNA test showed that their Cavalier was a carrier or was affected. These returns have been assumed to answer as “Yes” and therefore have been included in this section of the analysis.

73 (2.5%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Dry Eye / Curly Coat**.

There were 23 dogs and 50 bitches reported as affected.

Of those reported, there were 41 (2.78%) Blenheims, 20 (3.21%) Tricolours, 9 (2.05%) Black and Tans and 3 (0.77%) Rubies.

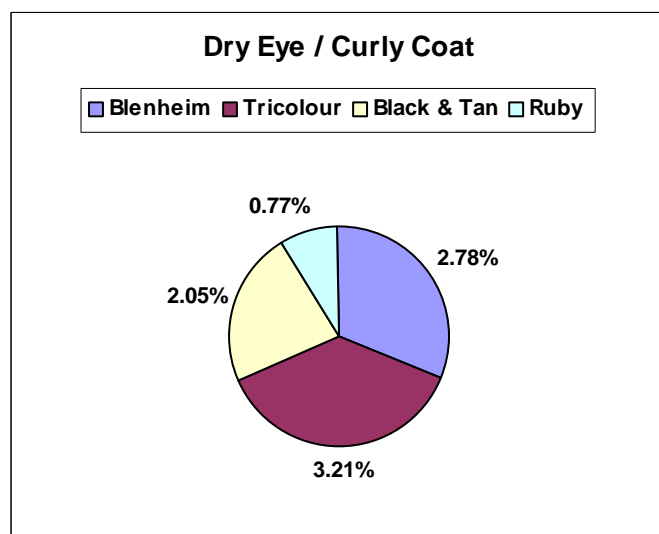


Figure 30 - Colour Distribution for Dry Eye / Curly Coat

The youngest reported age was 1 year 2 months and the oldest 15 years 9 months. This figure does not indicate the age of the initial onset of Dry Eye / Curly Coat.

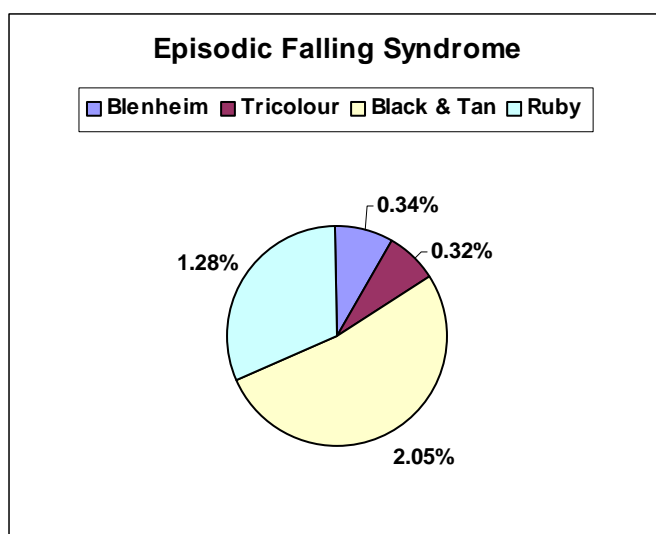
#### 4.3.28. Episodic Falling Syndrome

Owners were asked in the Census for the occurrence of Episodic Falling Syndrome as diagnosed by a Veterinary Practitioner. Owners were not asked for the results of any DNA test or whether the Cavalier was Symptomatic or Asymptomatic. No conclusions should therefore be made on these points from the returns received.

21 (0.7%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Episodic Falling Syndrome**.

There were 8 dogs and 13 bitches reported as affected.

Of those reported, there were 5 (0.34%) Blenheims, 2 (0.32%) Tricolours, 9 (2.05%) Black and Tans and 5 (1.28%) Rubies.



**Figure 31 - Colour Distribution for Episodic Falling Syndrome**

The youngest reported age was 1 year and the oldest 13 years 6 months. This figure does not indicate the age of the initial onset of Episodic Falling Syndrome.

#### 4.3.29. Dental Issues

371 (12.7%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Dental Issues**.

There were 131 dogs and 240 bitches reported as affected.

Of those reported, there were 189 (12.80%) Blenheims, 95 (15.25%) Tricolours, 44 (10.05%) Black and Tans and 43 (11.03%) Rubies.



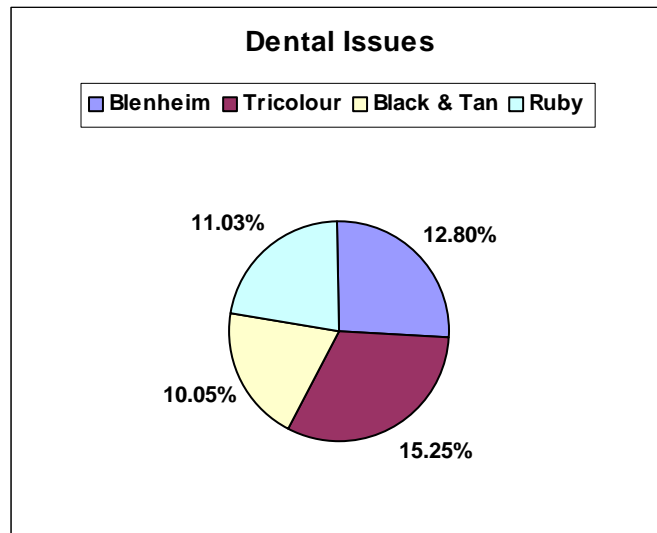


Figure 32 - Colour Distribution for Dental Issues

The youngest reported age was 6 months and the oldest 18 years. This figure does not indicate the age of the initial onset of Dental Issues.

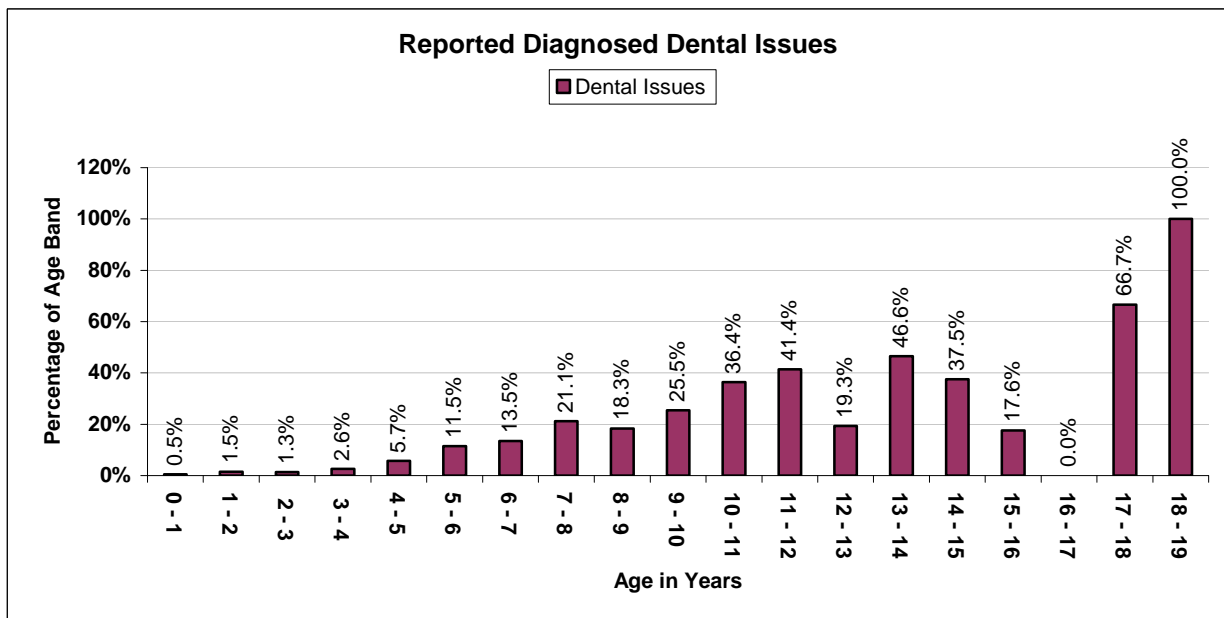


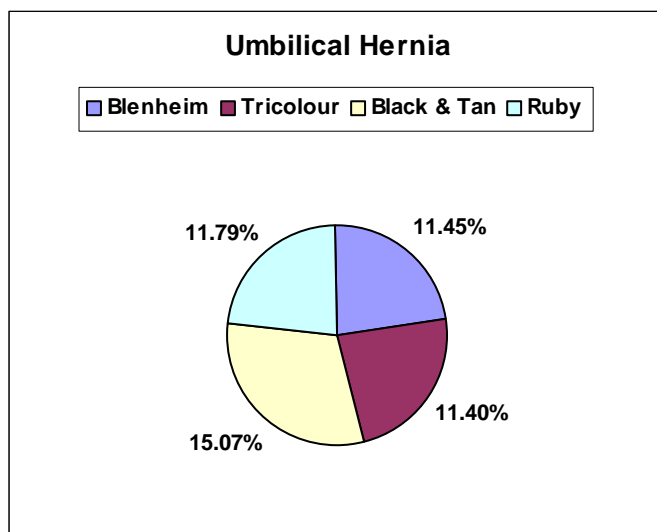
Figure 33 - Diagnosed Dental Issues as a Percentage of Age Band

#### 4.3.30. Umbilical Hernia

352 (12.0%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with an **Umbilical Hernia**.

There were 124 dogs and 228 bitches reported as affected.

Of those reported, there were 169 (11.45%) Blenheims, 71 (11.40%) Tricolours, 66 (15.07%) Black and Tans and 46 (11.79%) Rubies.



**Figure 34 - Colour Distribution for Umbilical Hernia**

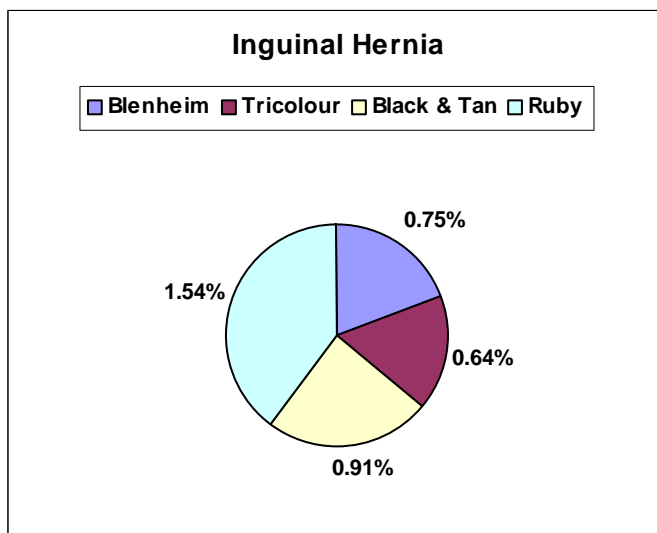
The youngest reported age was 2 months and the oldest 15 years. This figure does not indicate the age of the initial onset of Umbilical Hernia.

**4.3.31. Inguinal Hernia**

25 (0.9%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with an **Inguinal Hernia**.

There were 4 dogs and 21 bitches reported as affected.

Of those reported, there were 11 (0.75%) Blenheims, 4 (0.64%) Tricolours, 4 (0.91%) Black and Tans and 6 (1.54%) Rubies.



**Figure 35 - Colour Distribution for Inguinal Hernia**

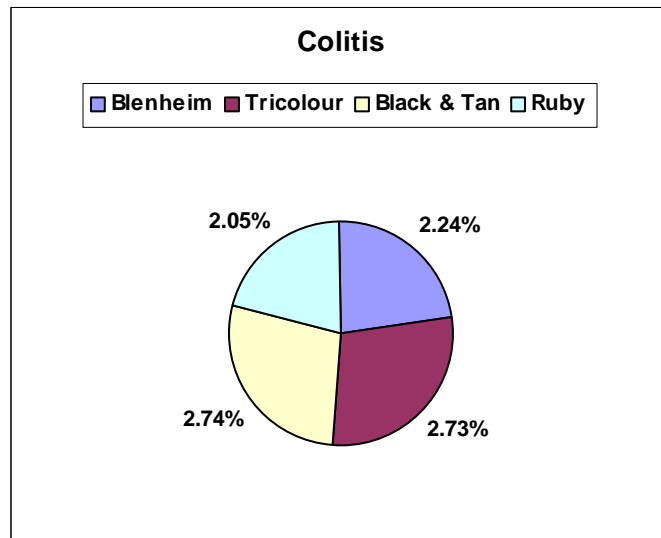
The youngest reported age was 4 months and the oldest 13 years 6 months. This figure does not indicate the age of the initial onset of Inguinal Hernia.

**4.3.32. Colitis**

70 (2.4%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Colitis**.

There were 26 dogs and 44 bitches reported as affected.

Of those reported, there were 33 (2.24%) Blenheims, 17 (2.73%) Tricolours, 12 (2.74%) Black and Tans and 8 (2.05%) Rubies.



**Figure 36 - Colour Distribution for Colitis**

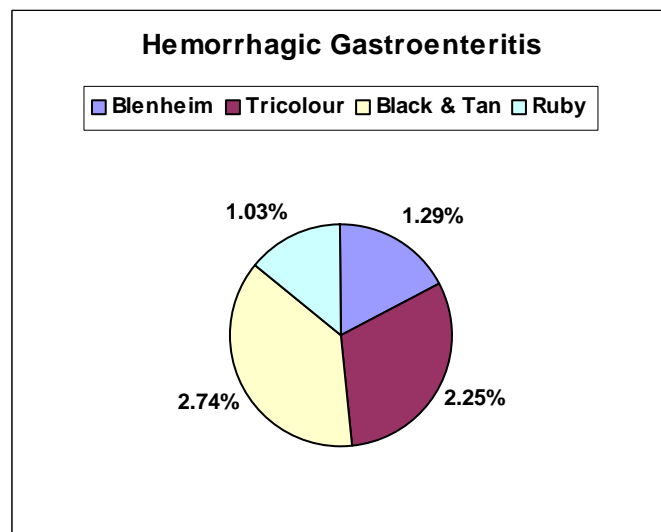
The youngest reported age was 1 year and the oldest 13 years 9 months. This figure does not indicate the age of the initial onset of Colitis.

**4.3.33. Hemorrhagic Gastroenteritis**

49 (1.7%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Hemorrhagic Gastroenteritis**.

There were 26 dogs and 44 bitches reported as affected.

Of those reported, there were 19 (1.29%) Blenheims, 14 (2.25%) Tricolours, 12 (2.74%) Black and Tans and 4 (1.03%) Rubies.



**Figure 37 - Colour Distribution for Hemorrhagic Gastroenteritis**

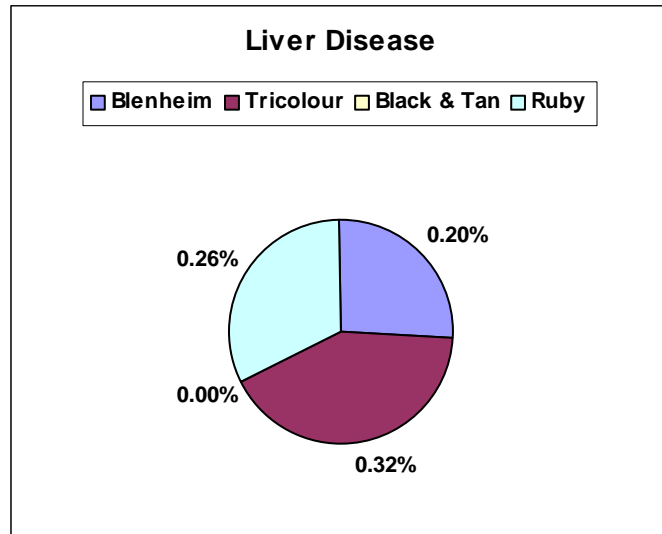
The youngest reported age was 1 year and the oldest 15 years 3 months. This figure does not indicate the age of the initial onset of Hemorrhagic Gastroenteritis.

**4.3.34. Liver Disease**

6 (0.2%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Liver Disease**.

There were 4 dogs and 2 bitches reported as affected.

Of those reported, there were 3 (0.20%) Blenheims, 2 (0.32%) Tricolours, 0 Black and Tans and 1 (0.26%) Ruby.



**Figure 38 - Colour Distribution for Liver Disease**

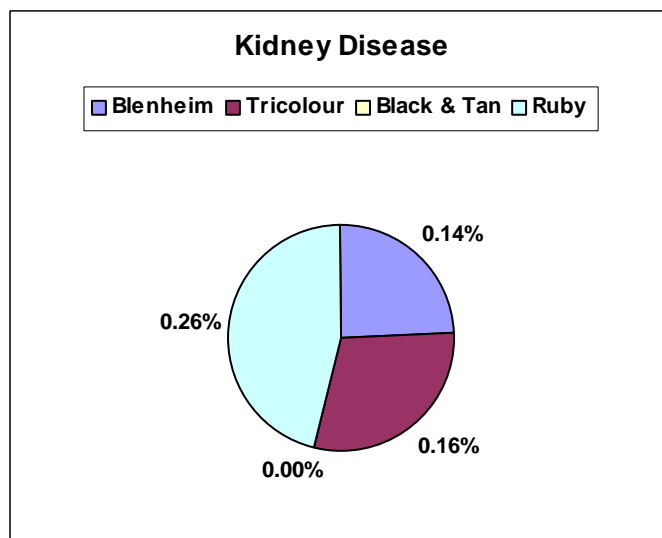
The youngest reported age was 3 years and the oldest 12 years. This figure does not indicate the age of the initial onset of Liver Disease.

**4.3.35. Kidney Disease**

4 (0.1%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Kidney Disease**.

There were 2 dogs and 2 bitches reported as affected.

Of those reported, there were 2 (0.14%) Blenheims, 1 (0.16%) Tricolours, 0 Black and Tans and 1 (0.26%) Ruby.



**Figure 39 - Colour Distribution for Kidney Disease**

The youngest reported age was 2 years 11 months and the oldest 11 years. This figure does not indicate the age of the initial onset of Kidney Disease.

**4.3.36. Diabetes**

8 (0.3%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Diabetes**.

There were 6 dogs and 2 bitches reported as affected.

Of those reported, there were 6 (0.41%) Blenheims, 2 (0.32%) Tricolours, 0 Black and Tans and 0 Ruby.

The youngest reported age was 5 years and the oldest 10 years. This figure does not indicate the age of the initial onset of Diabetes.

**4.3.37. Cushing’s Disease**

3 (0.1%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Cushing’s Disease**.

There were 3 Blenheim bitches reported as affected.

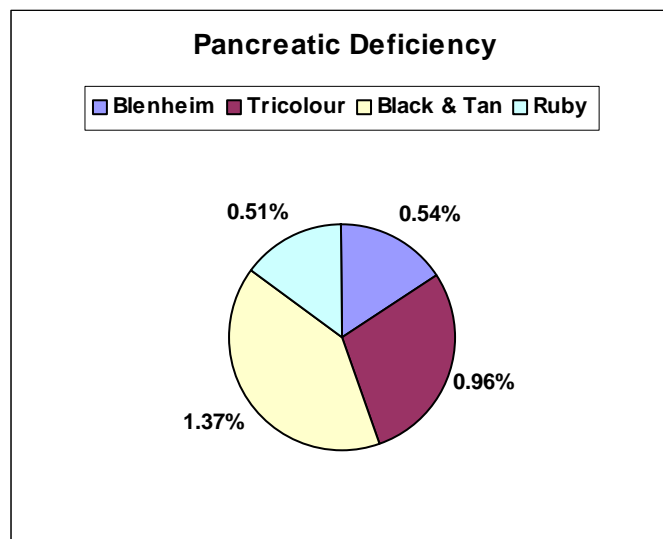
The youngest reported age was 7 years 7 months and the oldest 13 years. This figure does not indicate the age of the initial onset of Cushing’s Disease.

**4.3.38. Pancreatic Deficiency**

22 (0.8%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with **Pancreatic Deficiency**.

There were 6 dogs and 16 bitches reported as affected.

Of those reported, there were 8 (0.54%) Blenheims, 6 (0.96%) Tricolours, 6 (1.37%) Black and Tans and 2 (0.51%) Rubies.



**Figure 40 - Colour Distribution for Pancreatic Deficiency**

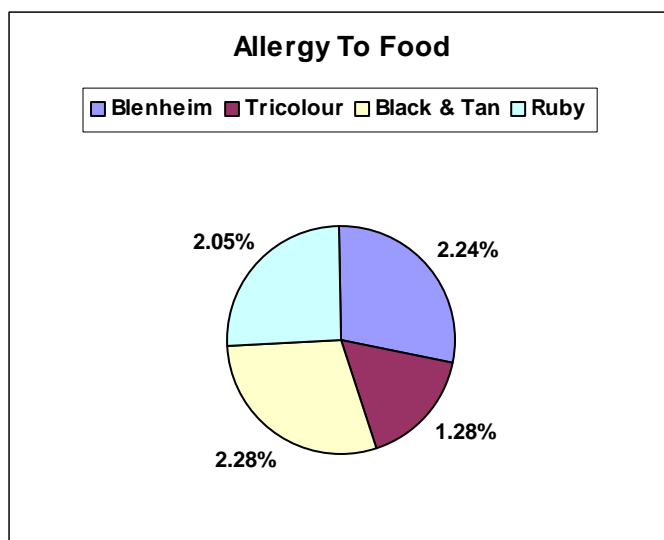
The youngest reported age was 3 years and the oldest 14 years. This figure does not indicate the age of the initial onset of Pancreatic Deficiency.

**4.3.39. Allergy to Food**

59 (2.0%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with an **Allergy to Food**.

There were 29 dogs and 30 bitches reported as affected.

Of those reported, there were 33 (2.24%) Blenheims, 8 (1.28%) Tricolours, 10 (2.28%) Black and Tans and 8 (2.05%) Rubies.



**Figure 41 - Colour Distribution for Allergy To Food**

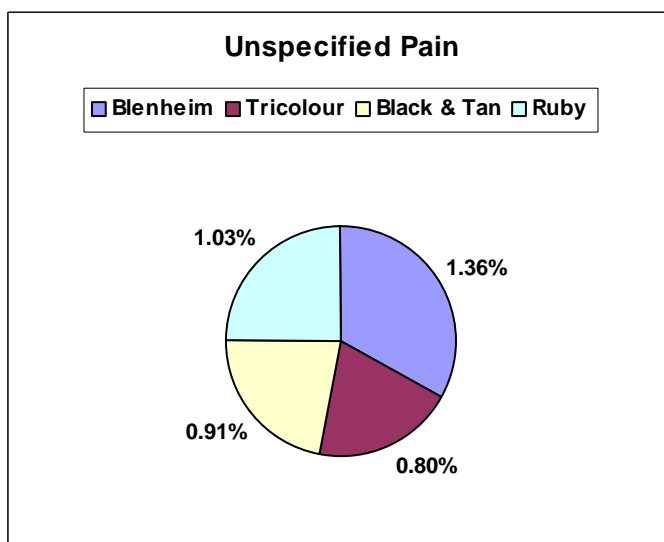
The youngest reported age was 4 months and the oldest 13 years. This figure does not indicate the age of the initial onset of Allergy to Food.

**4.3.40. Unspecified pain**

33 (1.1%) owners reported that their Cavalier had been diagnosed with an **Unspecified Pain**.

There were 18 dogs and 15 bitches reported as affected.

Of those reported, there were 20 (1.36%) Blenheims, 5 (0.80%) Tricolours, 4 (0.91%) Black and Tans and 4 (1.03%) Rubies.



**Figure 42 - Colour Distribution for Unspecified Pain**

The youngest reported age was 2 years and the oldest 11 years. This figure does not indicate the age of the initial onset of Unspecified Pain.

**4.3.41. Any other condition not listed**

Owners were given the option of identifying any other condition not specifically listed on the form. 378 owners responded with additional conditions or expansion of the listed conditions. Some

owners used this section to identify the grades resulting from DNA and screening tests. The 378 unedited responses are listed in ANNEX B.

Analysis of this item is subjective and as such they have been categorised by the most identifiable condition.

Category	No of Reports	Annex B
Abscess	1	B.1
Acid Reflux	1	B.2
Aggression	1	B.3
Allergy	32	B.4
Anal Gland	29	B.5
Arthritis	2	B.6
Auto-Immune	1	B.7
BAOS	1	B.8
Bladder	7	B.9
Blood	2	B.10
Breathing	2	B.11
Cancer	4	B.12
Chryptorchism	1	B.13
Chiari Malformation	3	B.14
Colitis	2	B.15
Cystitis	1	B.16
Cysts	5	B.17
Dew Claws	1	B.18
Diet	1	B.19
Dry Eye	1	B.20
Ears	10	B.21
EFS	5	B.22
Epilepsy	3	B.23
Eyes	53	B.24
Fertility	3	B.25
Fluid on Brain	1	B.26
Gall Stones	1	B.27
Gastroenteritis	1	B.28
General	4	B.29
Heart	40	B.30
Hernia	2	B.31

Category	No of Reports	Annex B
Intestine	1	B.34
Kidney	1	B.35
Larynx	4	B.36
Liver	3	B.37
Meningitis	1	B.38
Monorchidism	5	B.39
Mouth	1	B.40
Nervous	6	B.41
Neurological	3	B.42
Obsession	1	B.43
Pain	1	B.44
Palate	5	B.45
Pancreatitis	4	B.46
Paralysis	1	B.47
Patella	2	B.48
Prostrate Gland	3	B.49
Rheumatism	1	B.50
Seizures	4	B.51
Skeletal	40	B.52
Skin	16	B.53
Syringomyelia	17	B.54
Stroke	5	B.55
Tear Ducts	4	B.56
Test Results	5	B.57
Thyroid	1	B.58
Tumour	2	B.59
Ulcers	1	B.60
Urinary	4	B.61
Uterus	4	B.62
Vitamin Deficiency	1	B.63
Warts	2	B.64

<b>Category</b>	<b>No of Reports</b>	<b>Annex B</b>
<b>Irritable Bowel Syndrome</b>	6	B.32
<b>Immunity</b>	1	B.33

<b>Category</b>	<b>No of Reports</b>	<b>Annex B</b>
<b>Weight</b>	1	B.65



**ANNEX A. CENSUS FORM****GENERAL QUESTIONS** - Those marked with an asterisk are mandatory

NAME OF OWNER		
PET NAME/CALL NAME OF DOG		
AGE *	COLOUR *	SEX *

Do you consider this Cavalier is happy?	Yes	No
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**OBSERVATIONS** – for you to tell us about this Cavalier – please tick ANY that apply:

Correct Weight	Overweight	Underweight	Greedy	Poor eater
Friendly	Sociable	Obedient	Aggressive	Noisy
Excitable	Nervous	Lazy	Active	Spayed /Neutered
Regularly Exercised	Exercise Limited	Lives in the house	Lives in a kennel	Lives part house/part kennel
Good hearing	Slightly deaf	Totally deaf		

**HEALTH QUESTIONS**

Has this Cavalier ever been **DIAGNOSED BY A VET** to have any of these conditions?  
Please tick any that apply.

Heart Condition	Chiari Malformation
Hereditary Cataract	Syringomyelia
Juvenile Cataract	Epilepsy
Multi Retinal Dysplasia	PSOM (Primary Secretory Otitis Media) Also known as "glue ear)
Cherry Eye	Hearing Loss
Distichiasis (extra eyelashes)	Dry Eye/Curly Coat
Cancer	Episodic Falling Syndrome
Skeletal problems	Dental Issues
Luxating Patella (Slipping Patella)	Umbilical Hernia
Hip Dysplasia	Inguinal Hernia
Arthritis	Colitis
MMM (Masticatory Muscle Myositis)	Hemorrhagic Gastroenteritis
Auto-immune disease	Liver Disease
BAOS (Brachycephalic Airways Obstruction)	Kidney Disease
Infertility	Diabetes
Birthing difficulties, i.e. required caesarean section	Cushing's Disease
Chryptorchidism (no testicles descended in the scrotum)	Pancreatic Deficiency
Monorchidism (one testicle )	Allergy to Food
Pyometra	Unspecified pain
Any other condition not listed – please specify	

## ANNEX B. OTHER CONDITIONS - RESPONSES

Owners were given the option of identifying any other condition not specifically listed on the form. The 378 unedited responses are listed below. Analysis of these responses is subjective and as such they have been categorised by the most identifiable condition. Some owners used this section to identify the grades resulting from DNA and screening tests.

### B.1. Abscess

- Reoccurring abscess in mouth

### B.2. Acid Reflux

- Acid reflux

### B.3. Aggression

- Aggressive to other dogs

### B.4. Allergy

- Allergic to grass pollen and grass mites
- Allergic to grass
- Allergic to some forms of Frontline--painful skin response
- allergic to some pollens during May to September
- Allergic to tree mould ! (only Phoebe !!!)
- allergies
- Allergies
- Allergies to environment
- Allergies; glaucoma, cataracts
- Allergy to dairy
- Allergy to fleas in the summer
- Allergy to grasses
- Allergy to pollen. Pancreatitis.
- Allergy to something not known what is cause - hypoallergenic food and prescription shampoo helps helps, itchy & sometimes rash in summer months can be controlled easily with diet and shampoo.
- Allergy to Tea Tree shampoo
- Bonnie has skin allergies
- Environmental allergies
- Has a sensitive stomach and have to only let him eat one kind of kibble only and no treats
- Has a skin allergy due to contact with Fabrese conditioner. This is now controlled with special shampoo.
- Hayfever
- Hayfever
- Myclonic Jerks, Bells Palsy, Grass pollen allergies.
- Occasional skin allergy grass
- On steroids at present ? food allergy, scratching ++ but no signs of pain, had antibiotics for non specific pyrexia a few weeks ago. On Natural instinct raw puppy diet, but scratching up to 20+ times aday since antibiotics. To be further investigated if scratching excessively again after course of steroids finished, only scratching up to 5 times a day since starting steroids. On examination vet could not find any signs of "pain", vet felt along spine neck and head movements, all seemed OK. Eyes and Ears clear, mouth good, heart good, temp now good, anal glands emptied, as they were very full, so this might have been a factor.
- Pollen - Grass allergy
- Seasonal atopy
- Sensistive stomach - special diet
- Skin allergies
- Skin allergy (eczema)

- Skin Condition - - Needs Life Long antibiotics and twice weekly baths. Constant ear infections and sore eyes. See specialist Dermatologist on a regular basis.
- Skin conditions, demodex mites under control with drugs, itchy skin unknown cause. Dry eye.
- Squint, Severely allergies to grass, trees, flowers etc

#### **B.5. Anal Gland**

- Anal abscess
- Anal gland abscesses - surgergically removed.
- Anal gland abscesses
- Anal gland infection, fatty tissue lumps, grade 3 heart murmur but no medication required
- Anal gland issues - recurrent abscesses
- Anal gland problems
- Anal gland problems
- Anal Gland removal
- Anal gland removal, deformed trachea which he was born with
- Anal glands and eye often infected
- Anal glands had to be removed, they were not normal and very painful
- ANAL GLANDS NEED EMPTYING
- Anal glands need monthly expression
- Anal glands need monthly expression
- Anal Glands removed
- Anal glands...see other form for details. Made quick and full recovery, had a poo an hour after I picked her up from the vets following her op with no crying etc. Had occasional problems with her ears, yeast infections, but cleared up easily. Had touch of gingivitis but cleared up after having teeth cleaned (same time as op on her bottom)...also brush teeth regularly. No heart problem or any of the health issues normally associated with the breed. Would rather have anal gland issue than heart problem. Some people expect their dogs to be perfect but humans aren't - I have a weak back, as does my sister and mum. My husband has terrible teeth and a dodgy ankle! Yes good breeding must take priority but no dog is going to have a life without the occasional health issues that need vet care.
- Anal Polyps
- Benign anal tumor, eye ulcers
- Blocked anal gland
- Blocked anal glands causing bursting
- Blocked anal glands...also narrow airway as seen in small op
- Eye infections. Anal gland rupture / infection
- Has problems with her anal glands
- Impacted anal glands
- Intermitant anal abcess
- Molly had her anal glands removed as they had to be emptied very regularly
- One testicle did not descend. He needs manual anal gland clearance every 2 to 3 months
- Rupture of one anal gland
- Trouble a few times a years with anal glands and some sort of allergy. He bites his lower back, saometimes top of legs even when his glands have been emptied. He ends of on mild steroids because it causes him so much discomofrt.

#### **B.6. Arthritis**

- Arthritis
- Arthritis in spine loss of power to back leg app.4mts ago

#### **B.7. Auto-Immune**

- Auto-Immune issues result in sporadic Staph pustules; Quadrigessimal cyst on side of cerebellum (MRI) no symptoms.

**B.8. BAOS**

- Possible mild BAOS

**B.9. Bladder**

- Bladder stones
- Bladder stones
- Bladder stones
- Bladder stones
- Bladder stones, idiopathic right sided facial paralysis
- Chronic bladder problems, anal gland infections, chronic ear infections
- Currently undergoing tests for possible bladder stones

**B.10. Blood**

- Immune Mediated Hemolytic Anaemia
- Slight High Blood Pressure - under medication

**B.11. Breathing**

- Difficulty breathing at night
- Stopped breathing when spayed but unknown why, recovered well

**B.12. Cancer**

- Abigail Adams was rescued from a dog mill. She recently died due to cancer. It was breast cancer that spread.
- Although I have completed this form I am sorry to say we lost Jez on the 22nd May from cancer
- Cancer = Mammary tumours, damage to one eye (flying glass) caused ulceration and later dry eye.
- Canine Nymphomania. Which eventually caused pyometra .

**B.13. Cryptorchism**

- Brothers born with cryptorchidism so advised not to breed from him

**B.14. Chiari Malformation**

- Fainting, fatigue episodes and neck pain between 6-8 months. attributed to cm (chestergates mri). Symptoms not reoccurred since.
- Pain from chiari malformation ( no syrinx , scanned twice )
- Please note: I said yes to obedient above but really it's only if there is a snack involved!!! On a more serious note: our Vet and I suspect that Ziggy may have slight Chiari M or Syringo as he has occasional fits of air scratching and obsessive head rubbing especially after eating (a raised bowl has helped). We have not done X-ray or MRI etc as it seems mild and has not gotten any worse. I don't think he is in pain. We monitor him closely and will further investigate if we think it is getting any worse. Thank you. Maurice

**B.15. Colitis**

- Gets colitis with some foods
- Ulserated colitus

**B.16. Cystitis**

- Cystitis

**B.17. Cysts**

- Has small wart-like cysts on her back and chest
- Interdigital cysts
- Interdigital cysts; nose fur loss treated but no regrowth; facial paralysis possible connection with CM (CM/SM Grade 2)
- Large Cyst removed from back

- Paw condition cysts between toes, both front paws.... no heart problems good for her age.

**B.18. Dew Claws**

- Rear dew claws

**B.19. Diet**

- Dietary Hypersensativity

**B.20. Dry Eye**

- Acquired dry eye

**B.21. Ears**

- Ear infection
- Ear infections
- Ear infections. scooting of the bottom and not always because of full anal glands
- Fluid in middle ears
- Glue ear
- Has had multiple surgeries for fluid behind the ear drum. Both ears.
- Hearing was tested at Newmarket Animal hospital, not actually a vet.
- Partially deaf at birth (total deaf in one ear, 40% hearing in other ear)
- Recurrent fungal ear infection, cause unknown but being investigated by vet now
- Right ear affected by black wax

**B.22. EFS**

- 2 'funny turns' similar to EFS but tested negative
- Carrier of episodic falling
- DNA tested carrier for EFS as was only sibling which was then neutered / rehomed
- EF carrier
- EFS Carrier

**B.23. Epilepsy**

- ?ESF has had a couple of 'funny' turns, not epilepsy, both after excited barking. Vet advised discuss on Health day
- Epilepsy - possibly idiopathic, possibly related to CM. please note the only symptom of the SM/CM is the fits, no pain
- Epilepsy - seasons made things worse

**B.24. Eyes**

- "Weepy" eyes due to very narrow tear ducts, has had blockage cleared out by vet
- Fat on eyes which developed in to cysts , condition was managed and now cleared
- A Rescue - 90% blind confirmed by vet
- Blind from birth
- Blind in one eye after an attack by a staffie
- Both eyes went sea blue for 2 DAYS but no issues remain !
- Bradley lost one eye through re-occurring ulcers
- Carrier - Dry Eye/Curly Coat + Episodic Falling
- Cataracts due to Diabetes which means he is now almost blind.
- Cataract just in one eye, pupils are also different sizes but vet not concerned
- Damaged cornea and entropion.
- Diplopia and cataract which are inoperable
- Dry eye
- Dry Eye
- Dry eye
- Dry Eye (but not curly coat)
- Dry Eye (No Curly Coat)

- Dry eye (old age)
- Dry eye and acquired cataract, no curly coat syndrome
- Dry Eye but does not carry the gene for this.
- Dry Eye Corneal Dystrophy
- Dry eye needing twice daily drops and lotion
- Dry eye not curly coat
- Dry eye now partially blind
- Dry eye requiring Optimune, had eye ulcers requiring operation, but now well
- Entropia
- Eye injury before coming to me (from Southern Welfare): attacked by cat. Eye removed.
- Glaucoma - left eye - continuing treatment AZOPT 30mg drops twice daily. (Mother had epilepsy)
- Glaucoma, unexplained severe pain in knee or hip about twice a year.
- Had corneal ulcer. (Litter lost due to Vets Now failing to operate and we were there 6 hours!!!!)
- Has prominent eyes and needs occasional lubricant drops. No dry eye dx and no curly coat.
- He had lymphoma (remission) and now has GME. Also Dry Eye but no curly coat syndrome
- He has dry eye but not curly coat. He has had a bladder stone removed in the past and has overlapping molars. Some were removed.
- Ingrowing eyelashes
- Kerato Conjunctivitis Sicca
- Keratosis (not Dry Eye); Myoclonus
- Klancy has lubricant drops in her eyes because she now sleeps with them open.
- Lost eye due to injury
- Malformed lens in right eye
- My dog does not have Curly Coat, as far as I know but she does have Dry Eye. Also, not sure if her cataracts are hereditary or juvenile .....?
- Not sure what condition called. Has a group of blood vessels in one eye that didn't completely dissolve
- Poor eyesight
- Recurring conjunctivitis
- Runny eyes
- Runny eyes
- Shows slight white of right eye
- Slight retinal fold
- Some form of dementia (according to vet), cataracts due to old age
- Ulcer on her eye
- Ulcerated Eye
- Watery eyes
- Weapy eyes
- Weepy eye when puppy

#### **B.25. Fertility**

- Aborted her first litter at 5 weeks (not reabsorbed but actual miscarriage). No known cause but probably infection.
- Inability to get into whelp
- Phantom pregnancy loses her coat

#### **B.26. Fluid on Brain**

- Fluid on the brain

#### **B.27. Gall Stones**

- Gall stones

**B.28. Gastroenteritis**

- Gastroenteritis

**B.29. General**

- 2 repairs finally removed
- A G problems
- Not related to medical conditions but to observations - Milo was a puppy we sold and who came back to us having been sold on despite condition of sale that he was returned to use if owner unable to keep - we know that he had been attacked by a larger dog at some time and he was frightened of women and of other dogs when outside his home environment. Hence the responses above. He is happy with out Cavaliers and Australian Cattle Dogs and any dog that comes into his home.
- Pica & coprophagia, two abdominal surgeries for eating rocks/toys/a quarter (money). "Canine Prader Willie"

**B.30. Heart**

- 1/2 murmur detected at 8 years, she out grew her Distichiasis with clear CERF exams after two years of age. Patella was from jumping off of furniture and is below a grade 1 , Does not have the best dental health ..accumulates tartar easily
- Barely detectable heart murmur noted last week when at Vet for milk production / ? phantom pregnancy
- Dilated ventricles. Middle ear disease.
- Enlarged heart/ murmur
- grade 1 aged 8
- Grade 1 heart murmur heard by vet May '13 / cardiologist clear certificate Oct '12 / EFS 'carrier'
- Grade 2 heart murmur
- Grade 5 heart murmur
- Had PDA ligation at 12 weeks.
- Has grade 2 heart murmur
- Heart condition very mild.
- Heart condition very mild.
- Heart Grade 2
- Heart Grade 3
- Heart murmur grade 3 no symptoms
- Heart murmur
- Heart Murmur but no medications.
- Heart murmur diagnosed at 5yrs, but asymptomatic
- Heart murmur, ear problems which resulted in ear canals being removed
- Heart murmur, excessive jowls resulting in infections and surgery to remove
- Heart PDA Grade 4
- Heart score 1/2 - never had puppies. Tested clear for MRI, eyes, DNA, patellas etc
- Heart score 2/ 3 - no medication needed. Clear all other tests
- Her heart murmur is Grade 1-2
- In advanced heart failure
- Innocent flow murmur detected by vet at 8 weeks but clear by 12 week check (nothing detected by breeder's vet at 6/7 weeks
- Magic has between a grade one & grade two heart murmur determined by doppler this Spring.
- MVD age 9
- MVD grade1 2012
- Newly discovered heart murmur, grade 1 1/2. Also, she is hearing is very poor as of last 2 years, not sure if she is completely deaf.
- No medication at all mild heart murmur

- No medication mild heart murmur MRI Scanned for Syringomyelia / Chiari Malformation clear
- Poor Phoebe is in heart failure, on maximum medication, but coping and happy, so I try to be too.
- Slight Grade 2 Murmur
- Slight heart murmur
- Slight Heart Murmur
- Slight murmur
- Very mild heart murmur
- Vestibular disease
- Was told he had a grade one "positional heart murmur" on his exam last week (10 weeks old)

**B.31. Hernia**

- The second testicle is there just not descended. Not sure if it's Umbilical Hernia or Inuinal Hernia
- Umbilical hernia as pup, repaired.

**B.32. Irritable Bowel Syndrome**

- Barnaby has IBS and has this well controlled with a prescription sensitivity diet and minimal medication. I have just been advised that he also has a grade 3 heart murmur.
- Diagnosed with Irritable Bowel Disease
- Inflammatory bowel disease
- Inflammatory bowel disease
- Irritable Bowel Syndrome
- Severe and general IBD, Postural Orthostatic Trembling. Has had soft palate resection and tonsils removed.

**B.33. Immunity**

- Has immune type problem - gets numerous sore throats & swollen glands in neck - tests have proved inconclusive however course of antirobes normally sort it

**B.34. Intestine**

- Intersusception

**B.35. Kidney**

- Kidney problem as pup, resolved but may have damaged kidney. Heart is NOT the common one, she doesn't do ordinary! The beat is irregular.

**B.36. Larynx**

- Collapsed larynx- had laryngeal tie back surgery on 30th may 2013. Also 2 prolapsed discs in neck in 2012
- Laryngeal Paralysis
- Laryngeal Paralysis
- Partially collapsed larynx

**B.37. Liver**

- Congenital Portosystemic liver shunt.
- Historic mineralisation in liver. Recent vestibular event. Has had occasional episodes of pain since December 2011.
- Liver infection, cause unknown. Corneal lipidosis suspected cause, liver infection

**B.38. Meningitis**

- Idiopathic aseptic meningitis



**B.39. Monorchidism**

- Monorchid
- Neutered because of monorchidism
- One undescended testicle
- One undescended testicle
- Only one testicle dropped. Answer re unspecified pain was described by osteopath as muscular tightness / tension. Dental issues were that his baby teeth did not fall out and had to be extracted.

**B.40. Mouth**

- Tooth/gum disease.

**B.41. Nervous**

- Ex Breeding cavy ( probably puppy farm )hence being nervous
- Maisie is sometimes nervy about people touching her face, think this was due to a large abcess on her face which she had when she was a young puppy, the vet says she is as perfect as she would expect her to be.
- Nervous of other dogs. Fluid in inner ear
- Riley is a rescue, he is perfectly happy and comfortable in familair surrounding ie: home, yard. But becomes very anxious when going out
- Separation anxiety
- Separation anxiety from owner on occasion.

**B.42. Neurological**

- Meningomyelitis
- Neurological problem - nodding of head over past year
- Prone to hymelegic enteritis

**B.43. Obsession**

- He may be a King Charles not a cavalier but a rescue with out papers and has been used as a stud dog for breeding cavaliers in Wales. Extream obsessive complusive disorder

**B.44. Pain**

- Susceptible to pain when picking him up - but he is a bit of a softie

**B.45. Palate**

- Cleft Palate
- Long palate
- Noisy soft palate
- Soft palate issue, causes unable to catch breath when excited
- Soft palate issue, causes unable to catch breath when excited

**B.46. Pancreatitis**

- Has now moved from Acute to Chronic Pancreatitis, diagnosed at 6months, controlled now with prescription diet
- Pancreatic insufficiency
- Pancreatitis, Enlarged Prostrate Gland, Cataracts (Not sure what type)
- She has had 2 severe episodes of pancreatitis- not sure if that is what is meant by pancreatic deficiency

**B.47. Paralysis**

- Facial paralysis

**B.48. Patella**

- At 11 months knee cap came out and he had to have a pin inserted. May get arthritis when he is older. Also gets a bad back quite often. With rest it gets better.
- Her back knees keeping popping out, one required a opt.

**B.49. Prostrate Gland**

- Castration following Prostrate Gland problem
- He was castrated because of a prostate problem
- Prostate

**B.50. Rheumatism**

- Rheumatism Airway disease

**B.51. Seizures**

- Fit due to poison
- Had Meningitis 3 years ago but has since recovered well
- Having MRI for health problem next week seizures
- Unexplained small series of seizure like episodes in 2010 and 1 last year she has been fine since.

**B.52. Skeletal**

- 3 degenerated discs
- Calcification of bones causing some pain in front legs
- Chipped bone in shoulder, now has pain in that area, given joint supplement daily
- Cholestral film on eyes. Has had spinal surgery for burst disk. Has permanent nerve damage
- Compressed disc
- Cruciate ligament
- Deformed tail - last inche is at 90 degrees
- Degenerative Disc Disease
- Diffused disc in spine.- causing paralasys - repaired by surgery. Almost normal now.
- Disc prob.
- Edger active disc disease
- Extra toes attached to one front paw and webbed toes on the same paw
- Femoral Head & Neck Ostectomy
- Floating rib
- Growth on paw. 1/2 of back paw remobed
- Has 2 birth defects, bottom jaw too short, and back leg deformity
- Has lameness in right leg
- Head tilt
- Her back legs keep stiffening up but yet to be diagnosed
- Intermittant unspecified pain in one rear leg and we have never managed to reach a definitive diagnosis or cause
- Intervertebral disc disease (IVDD)
- Invertebral disc disease
- Katie has malformation of the jaw and mouth resulting in her tongue sticks out constantly.
- Loose ligaments in back legs
- Lose shoulder joints
- Skeletal
- May have spinal problems
- Molly has a slipped disk, so ticked skeletal problem. She has elbows that stick out like an overweight Jack Russell
- Never grew to size
- Over shot jaw

- Paralysis of the diaphragm, congenital elbow luxation, fistula from her brain to outside of back skull
- Pelvis was broken and not treated before I owned her hence skeletal problems
- Possibly disco spondylitis due to arthritic disc in spine - yet to be confirmed
- Prolapsed disc, fully recovered.
- Slipped disc from jumping too high
- Slipped disc in neck and 5 more between ribs and tail. on pain management following disc and syringo diagnosis
- The skeletal problem is spondylosis, diagnosed at 5. A grade 1 heart murmur was diagnosed at 3.
- Undergoing investigation for possible back pain at present. Has a grade 3 heart murmur with no symptoms. Diagnosed last July at annual check up.
- Undershot jaw
- Vet sent xrays of front legs to Royal Dick Vet Hospital as peanut was limping on L front leg, query missing bone on elbow, Turned out it was a strain, nothing wrong and no treatment. Now has this on record obviously on Insurance record
- When he was about two he had something wrong with his spine or back legs

### **B.53. Skin**

- ? Atopic
- Atopy - is allergic to numerous pollens. Also, is a carrier for EFS.
- Demodex Mange
- Dermatitis in jowels
- Dry Coat and Flaky Skin
- Ecesma
- Growing loose growth on back
- Hair Loss
- Lois has intermittent fungus growth in her feet
- Mange
- Pyoderma
- Recurring, non-contagious, resistant staph infection form of Pyroderma (all over trunk - nothing on head, face, legs, paws). Diagnosed 18 months ago. Extremely difficult to treat. Just started Atopica 3 weeks ago.
- Some alopecia (hair loss) thought to be hormonal recentl spayed
- Splitting pads on paws awaiting the result of biopsy to find cause. condition very painful
- Two whole litters were born small and died within days of birth. Not CIH. Has itchy flaky skin.
- Unidentified skin condition leading to baldness on back; reoccurring eye infections

### **B.54. Syringomyelia**

- Advanced SM related proprioceptive deficits resulting in compromised movement.
- Clinically unaffected poor MRI for SM, hence spayed, never bred from
- Had an MRI in October 2009 diagnosed 'borderline' but has since developed all symptoms.
- MRI 2009 A Grade, MRI 2010 B Grade
- MRI/SM=A
- She has produced one pup diagnosed with SM
- She has scoliosis as a result of the SM/CM and is extremely nervous esp round other dogs, lots of people and noises
- SM - neck trouble but not MRI diagnosed. Cataract but not blind.
- SM but not MRI diagnosed - on 2mg prednisone & occasional tramadol. Bad neck. Had pancreatitis in the past.
- SM? not confirmed by MRI
- Suspected early onset SM. Booked for MRI at Leicester/Glenfield. Then on day of scan, a Canine Dermatologist spotted evidence of Sarcoptic mite infection. Masked by Frontline

treatment. Skin biopsies confirmed. Now on long term Stronghold. Urban fox problem now making this condition particularly in puppies, very prevalent in our location.

- Suspected S M but undiagnosed by a vet, has all the classic symptoms.
- Syngomyela
- Symptomatic syringomyelia from 4 months of age
- Syringomyelia - present but asymptomatic when scanned at 2 yrs 3 mths - still asymptomatic
- Syrinx 4mm c2 to c4 clear heat. clear eye de/cc/ef clear
- The syringomyelia is not symptomatic

#### **B.55. Stroke**

- Dog Stroke
- Fits - Brain damage at birth.
- Had a stroke at aged 3 years old. Now fully recovered. Reason for stroke unknown after 1 week in hospital having numerous tests.
- Has had several small "strokes", now has periods of disorientation. Also occasional "fits".
- Strokes and slipped disc and degenerative discs

#### **B.56. Tear Ducts**

- Blocked tear ducts
- Blocked tear ducts
- Blocked tear ducts
- Bodhi sometimes gets eye infections and his tear ducts weren't quite as active as normal but not diagnosed as dry eye (he has quite a curly coat).

#### **B.57. Test Results**

- Tested clear for Heart, Eyes, MRI, DNA Patellas etc together with parents
- Tested for DNA, MRI, Heart, Eyes, Slipping Patella etc together with mother - all clear
- Tested for DNA Heart Eyes Patellas MRI ETC. - all clear together with parents
- Tested for Heart, Eyes, Patella, DNA. MRI Etc. - all clear
- Tested for MRI, DNA, Heart, Eyes, Patella - All clear - Mother of comfort

#### **B.58. Thyroid**

- Underactive Thyroid

#### **B.59. Tumour**

- Large Fatty Lump
- Vaginal Tumour aged 7 years

#### **B.60. Ulcers**

- Recurring Mouth Ulcers, Primary Seborrhoea

#### **B.61. Urinary**

- Struvite crystals
- Urinary problem, struvite crystals combined with persistent urinary infection
- Urinary tract infection (UTI)
- Incontinence (occasionally trails urine in/out home) problem presently under vet treatment. Scan presently being considered.

#### **B.62. Uterus**

- Prolapse of the uterus
- Prolapsed urethra
- Recently spayed because of endometrial cyst
- Recently spayed because of endometrialm

**B.63. Vitamin Deficiency**

- Vitamin B deficiency last 18 months

**B.64. Warts**

- Large wart on back pad - removed
- Warts

**B.65. Weight**

- He put on weight after being spayed but is he is only slightly overweight and thanks God, so far has no wrong with them.

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