



**BASSET HOUND CLUB OF AMERICA
2016 HEALTH SURVEY**

REPORT OF THE BHCA HEALTH SURVEY COMMITTEE

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August, 2016

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BASSET HOUND CLUB OF AMERICA 2016 HEALTH SURVEY

Report 1: Prevalence of Health Conditions Among Purebred Basset Hounds

BACKGROUND

In the spring of 2016, the Basset Hound Health Survey Committee launched an on-line survey of health conditions among Basset Hounds. Its purpose is to identify current health problems in the breed with the goal of shaping medical research priorities for the breed, to provide information to the Health Committee and Board that can be used to shape BHCA's Health Policy, and to inform educational materials for BHCA members and the public at large.

Three separate questionnaires solicited information for the survey:

- A survey of **individual** dogs, in which persons reported separately on each of the Basset Hounds they have owned since 2000, up to 10.
- For persons who had too many dogs to report individually, a **summary** survey of all Basset Hounds owned since 2000 collected aggregate data on the total number of dogs owned since 2000 and the total number of them diagnosed with each of the health conditions listed.
- A survey of **rescue organizations** that collected aggregate data on the total number of dogs served by each group over the past 4 years (2012-2015) and the total number diagnosed with each health condition listed.

The questionnaires were developed by the Health Survey Committee in consultation with key informants, drawn from the BHCA membership, pet owners, and Basset Hound Rescue managers. The list of health conditions that formed the bulk of the survey was adapted from the one used by the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals (OFA) and the Canine Health Information Center (CHIC). After several rounds of review and pilot testing, the survey went live.

The survey was publicized throughout the month of April through direct email (or mail) to BHCA members, direct contact with Basset Hound Rescues, and social media (Facebook, Daily Drool) contact with pet owners. Response to the survey was robust: 1027 persons provided health data on over 7400 dogs. The Health Survey Committee wants to acknowledge all who

participated. They invested substantial time and energy into completing the survey and we deeply appreciate their investment in this effort to better define health issues in the breed.

The aim of this first report from the data is to meet the primary purpose of the survey: to identify current health problems in the Basset Hound. Future reports will explore such topics as congenital abnormalities in puppies, health conditions among Basset Hound mixes, and closer examination of those conditions with higher prevalence in the breed.

HIGHLIGHTS FOR BHCA MEMBERS

Survey results suggest that, in general, Basset Hounds are a healthy breed. Most conditions have a fairly low prevalence. A notable success is the near absence of bleeding disorders among dogs in the survey. Out of 5871 purebred Basset Hounds, only 11 dogs were reported to suffer from thrombopathia, vonWillebrand's disease, or hemophilia. The combination of genetic testing and careful breeding appears to have been effective in reducing the incidence of bleeding disorders in the breed.

The chart below lists the higher prevalence health conditions reported by purebred Basset Hound owners divided into two categories: dogs owned and/or bred by BHCA members and dogs with no BHCA connection (see Table 2 for the full list of health conditions). Several of these conditions, for example those affecting ears and skin, may benefit from an educational focus on best practices to deal with them.

The final column of the chart, ' p ', indicates the statistical significance of the observed difference in prevalence rates between BHCA and not-BHCA dogs. The two-tailed z-score test for two proportions was used to assess whether the two groups differed significantly in the proportion of dogs affected by each specific condition. The ' p ' value indicates the likelihood that an observed difference between the two groups is due to chance variation and is not real. Only those results with a p -value of 0.05 or smaller are shown.

What does a p -value mean? Some examples may be helpful. The reported prevalence of hemangiosarcoma among BHCA dogs is 2.8% vs 1.6% among not-BHCA dogs. The p value of 0.03 indicates that there is a 3 in 100 chance that the observed difference (2.8% vs 1.6%) is not real. In the case of extra teeth, BHCA prevalence is 4.0% vs 0.9% for not-BHCA dogs. The associated p -value for this difference is 0.0001, indicating a miniscule likelihood (1 in 10,000) that the difference is not real. The smaller the p value, the more confidence we can have that the observed difference is real. P -values, however, do not tell us whether the difference is important. That determination is based on substantive knowledge of dog health. For example, a large difference between two groups in the proportion of dogs with cherry eye would most likely be regarded as less important than a similar difference in the prevalence of glaucoma.

HIGHER PREVALENCE CONDITIONS AMONG OWNER-REPORTED DOGS

CONDITION	BHCA OWNED/BRED		NOT BHCA		<i>p</i>	
	N=	1342	%	1256		%
Cancer						
	Gastric	29	2.2%	16	1.3%	
	Hemangiosarcoma	38	2.8%	20	1.6%	0.03
	Lymphoma	87	6.5%	50	4.0%	0.004
	Mast cell	40	3.0%	24	1.9%	
Gastrointestinal						
	Bloat w/ torsion	42	3.1%	29	2.3%	
	Bloat w/o torsion	26	1.9%	21	1.7%	
Eye						
	Glaucoma	57	4.2%	62	4.9%	
	Cherry eye	85	6.3%	29	2.3%	0.0001
	Senile Cataracts (after age 8)	38	2.8%	34	2.7%	
	Corneal ulcer	28	2.1%	17	1.4%	
	Dry eye	116	8.6%	51	4.1%	0.0001
	Entropion	55	4.1%	21	1.7%	0.0002
Orthopedic/Back						
	Arthritis	141	10.5%	175	13.9%	0.008
	Hip dysplasia	20	1.5%	37	2.9%	0.01
	Panosteitis	133	9.9%	28	2.2%	<.0001
	Spondylosis	52	3.9%	15	1.2%	<.0001
	Down in the rear	83	6.2%	50	4.0%	0.01
	Lameness/limping	103	7.7%	85	6.8%	
Cardiac						
	Congestive heart failure	32	2.4%	27	2.1%	
	Heart murmur	70	5.2%	76	6.1%	
Ear						
	Chronic ear infection	163	12.1%	218	17.4%	0.0002
Skin						
	Staph Infections	68	5.1%	36	2.9%	0.004
	Yeast infections	164	12.2%	131	10.4%	
	Hot spots	184	13.7%	149	11.9%	
	Sebaceous cysts	264	19.7%	200	15.9%	0.01
Endocrine						
	Hypothyroid	27	2.0%	29	2.3%	
	Pancreatitis	20	1.5%	41	3.3%	0.003
Kidney						
	Bladder stones	37	2.8%	21	1.7%	
	Chronic urinary tract infection	69	5.1%	58	4.6%	

HIGHER PREVALENCE CONDITIONS AMONG OWNER-REPORTED DOGS (CONTINUED)

CONDITION	BHCA OWNED/BRED		NOT BHCA		p	
	N=	1342	%	1256		%
Reproductive						
Cryptorchid/monorchid	27		2.0%	9	0.7%	0.004
Failure to Conceive	36		2.7%	7	0.6%	<.0001
False pregnancy	194		14.5%	15	1.2%	<.0001
Irregular heat cycle	27		2.0%	4	0.3%	<.0001
Mastitis	37		2.8%	9	0.7%	
Pyometra	63		4.7%	6	0.5%	<.0001
Dental						
Extra teeth	54		4.0%	11	0.9%	<.0001
Misaligned teeth	32		2.4%	17	1.4%	
Overbite	39		2.9%	14	1.1%	0.001
Periodontal disease	116		8.6%	129	10.3%	
Underbite	42		3.1%	8	0.6%	<.0001
Allergy						
Atopy seasonal	71		5.3%	119	9.5%	<.0001
Atopy non-seasonal	33		2.5%	43	3.4%	
Flea allergies	42		3.1%	56	4.5%	
Food allergies	85		6.3%	146	11.6%	<.0001
Topical/contact allergies	52		3.9%	101	8.0%	<.0001
Temperament						
Aggressive to dogs in house	74		5.5%	65	5.2%	
Aggressive with people	32		2.4%	46	3.7%	
Fear of noise	39		2.9%	71	5.7%	0.0005
Fear of storms	61		4.5%	94	7.5%	0.002
Separation anxiety	44		3.3%	97	7.7%	<.0001
Shyness	83		6.2%	69	5.5%	
Reserved	59		4.4%	33	2.6%	0.01

A GUIDE TO UNDERSTANDING THE FOLLOWING TABLES

The data on all health conditions assessed by the survey are summarized in three Tables that include **only purebred dogs** .

Table 1 – All 5871 purebred Basset Hounds

- The first two columns of Table 1 report numbers and percentages (based on 2789 dogs) of health conditions among dogs whose data were provided by their owners. These columns include responses from both the individual and summary surveys.

- The middle two columns of Table 1 report numbers and percentages (based on 1500 dogs) of health conditions among dogs whose data were provided by the managers of 8 rescue organizations.
- The last two columns of Table 1 report numbers and percentages (based on 1582 dogs) of health conditions among dogs whose data were provided by the manager of Daphneyland, a rescue organization whose mission includes the rehabilitation of dogs with significant health problems. The dogs in Daphneyland’s care evidence higher prevalence of many serious conditions and for that reason are reported separately. Included with this report is a discussion, provided by Daphneyland, of their mission and the dogs they treat.

A ‘+’ symbol appears at the end of most health categories, for example, “Other Eye”. This is to note, that except for Cancer and Gastrointestinal issues, the summary questionnaire did not ask about ‘Other’ conditions. Where the ‘+’ symbol appears, prevalence rates for ‘Other’ conditions are based on individual dog reports only.

Table 2 – 2598 owner-reported BHCA and not-BHCA dogs

Table 2 lists prevalence rates for health conditions reported by owners in the individual or summary surveys. Rescue dogs are not included in this table.

The column ‘BHCA Owned/Bred’ includes all dogs reported by BHCA members plus those owned by non- members but acquired from a BHCA breeder.

‘Not BHCA’ includes dogs owned by persons who are not BHCA members and who acquired their dogs from persons who were not BHCA members.

Dogs for whom these data were missing (and a connection to the BHCA could not be ruled in or ruled out) were excluded from these analyses.

Table 3 – 2582 owner-reported U.S. dogs and those bred elsewhere

Table 3 lists prevalence rates for health conditions reported by owners in the individual or summary surveys. Rescue dogs are not included in this table.

‘U.S. bred’ dogs include 38 dogs bred in the U.S. who live in another country. ‘Bred-elsewhere’ dogs include 33 dogs living in the U.S. who were born in another country. Dogs for whom country of birth could not be determined were excluded. As with Table 2, the proportion of dogs bred in the U.S. versus elsewhere were compared for each health condition using the z-score test to assess the statistical significance of observed differences. *P*-values of 0.05 or less are noted in the table.

BHCA 2016 Health Survey

Table 1: Overall Prevalence Rates Among Purebred Owner- and Rescue-Reported Dogs

Condition	N=	Owner-Reported		Rescue ¹		DaphneyLand	
		2789	%	1500	%	1582	%
Cancer							
Vaccine reaction		86	3.1%	6	0.4%	8	0.5%
Gastric Hemangiosarcoma		48	1.7%	9	0.6%	0	
Leukemia		64	2.3%	7	0.5%	23	1.5%
Lymphoma		8	0.3%	1	0.1%	6	0.4%
Mammary		152	5.4%	8	0.5%	16	1.0%
Mast cell		37	1.3%	5	0.3%	39	2.5%
Melanoma		66	2.4%	3	0.2%	505	31.9%
Muscle Cancer		17	0.6%	1	0.1%	0	
Osteosarcoma		4	0.1%	0		0	
Pancreatic		36	1.3%	1	0.1%	5	0.3%
Pituitary		25	0.9%	4	0.3%	3	0.2%
Sebaceous		4	0.1%	0		16	1.0%
Squamous Cell		12	0.4%	7	0.5%	6	0.4%
Testicular		7	0.3%	8	0.5%	10	0.6%
Other cancer		5	0.2%	0		5	0.3%
Other cancer		171	6.1%	18	1.2%	5	0.3%
Gastrointestinal							
Bloat w/ torsion		86	3.1%	7	0.5%	28	1.8%
Bloat w/o torsion		50	1.8%	2	0.1%	8	0.5%
Colitis		53	1.9%	12	0.8%	0	
Inflammatory bowel disease		61	2.2%	3	0.2%	165	10.4%
Megaesophagus		13	0.5%	3	0.2%	0	
Other gastric		87	3.1%	0		na	
Eye							
Glaucoma		131	4.7%	39	2.6%	80	5.1%
Goniodysgenesis		45	1.6%	0		na	
Cherry eye		130	4.7%	7	0.5%	69	4.4%
Cataracts age 2-8		40	1.4%	4	0.3%	0	
Juvenile cataracts (before age 2)		14	0.5%	0		0	
Senile Cataracts (after age 8)		83	3.0%	4	0.3%	231	14.6%
Corneal dystrophy		8	0.3%	1	0.1%	303	19.2%
Corneal ulcer		50	1.8%	13	0.9%	6	0.4%
Distichiasis		6	0.2%	0		3	0.2%
Dry eye		179	6.4%	4	0.3%	741	46.8%
Entropion		83	3.0%	7	0.5%	24	1.5%
Ectropion		27	1.0%	1	0.1%	3	0.2%
Persistent pupillary membrane		7	0.3%	0		na	
Progressive retinal atrophy		6	0.2%	0		2	0.1%
Retinal dysplasia		6	0.2%	0		na	
Other eye		64	2.9% +	na		*1292	81.7%

¹ Excludes Daphneyland

+ Data and percentages for individual dogs only

*Uveitis

Condition	N=	Owner-Reported		Rescue ¹		DaphneyLand	
		2789	%	1500	%	1582	%
Blood/Circulatory							
BH Hereditary thrombopathia	6	0.2%		0		0	
Anemia	13	0.5%		4	0.3%	130	8.2%
Autoimmune hemolytic anemia	12	0.4%		0		113	7.1%
Hemophilia	0			1	0.1%	0	
Idiopathy thrombocytopenia	1	0.0%		0		0	
Platelet abnormality	4	0.1%		0		na	
von Willebrand's disease	3	0.1%		1	0.1%	0	
Other Blood	14	0.6%	+	na		na	
Orthopedic/Back							
Arthritis	364	13.1%		68	4.5%	1212	76.6%
Cruciate ligament rupture	9	0.3%		0		3	0.2%
Elbow dysplasia	39	1.4%		5	0.3%	316	20.0%
Hip dysplasia	59	2.1%		14	0.9%	0	
Hypertrophic osteodystrophy	1	0.0%		0		0	
Osteochondrosis dessicans	1	0.0%		0		0	
Panosteitis	189	6.8%		15	1.0%	61	3.9%
Patellar luxation	33	1.2%		5	0.3%	3	0.2%
Spondylosis	74	2.7%		2	0.1%	1059	66.9%
Down in the rear	147	5.3%		13	0.9%	93	5.9%
Vertebral anomalies	53	1.9%		6	0.4%	68	4.3%
Lameness/limping	207	7.4%		27	1.8%	38	2.4%
Other Orthopedic	86	3.9%	+	na		16	1.0%
Cardiac							
Cardiomyopathy	14	0.5%		0		5	0.3%
Congestive heart failure	68	2.4%		1	0.1%	33	2.1%
Degenerative valve disease	5	0.2%		0		7	0.4%
Heart murmur	158	5.7%		11	0.7%	23	1.5%
Mitral valve defect	15	0.5%		0		na	
Patent ductus arteriosus	1	0.0%		0		na	
Persistent right aortic arch	0			0		na	
Pulmonic stenosis	2	0.1%		0		0	
Subaortic stenosis	0			0		0	
Tricuspid valve defect	3	0.1%		0		0	
Cardiomegaly/enlarged heart	38	1.4%		5	0.3%	0	
Other Cardio	19	0.9%	+			na	
Respiratory							
Collapsed trachea	3	0.1%		0		0	
Elongated soft palate	2	0.1%		0		2	0.1%
Laryngeal paralysis	6	0.2%		1	0.1%	0	
Stenotic nares	0			0		0	
Ear							
Chronic ear infection	396	14.2%		110	7.3%	1475	93.2%
Deafness, unilateral	20	0.7%		0		641	40.5%
Deafness, bilateral	35	1.3%		5	0.3%	37	2.3%
Malformation of ear canal	10	0.4%		1	0.1%	0	
Other ear	34	1.5%	+	na		na	

Condition	N=	Owner-Reported		Rescue ¹		DaphneyLand	
		2789	%	1500	%	1582	%
Neurological							
Ataxia	13	0.5%	1	0.1%	14	0.9%	
Degenerative myelopathy	9	0.3%	1	0.1%	0		
Epilepsy	36	1.3%	9	0.6%	49	3.1%	
Intervertebral disc disease	56	2.0%	22	1.5%	5	0.3%	
Lumbosacral stenosis	7	0.3%	0		0		
Narcolepsy	0		0		0		
Spinal demyelination	0		0		0		
Spinal stenosis	14	0.5%	0		0		
Stroke	23	0.8%	0		na		
Vestibular syndrome	24	0.9%	0		na		
Cognitive dysfunction	33	1.2%	0		na		
Other neurological	37	1.7%	+	na	12	0.8%	
Skin							
Alopecia	36	1.3%		19	1.3%	23	1.5%
Autoimmune skin disease	22	0.8%		14	0.9%	na	
Demodectic mange	33	1.2%		13	0.9%	248	15.7%
Seborrhea	27	1.0%		0		na	
Staph Infections	116	4.2%		6	0.4%	199	12.6%
Yeast infections	316	11.3%		24	1.6%	1133	71.6%
Hot spots	367	13.2%		70	4.7%	299	18.9%
Sebaceous cysts	524	18.8%		0		na	
Other Skin	78	3.5%	+	na		80	5.1%
Liver							
Hepatitis	7	0.3%		0		41	2.6%
Portosystemic shunts	3	0.1%		0		3	0.2%
Other liver	31	1.4%	+	na		na	
Endocrine							
Addison's disease	23	0.8%		3	0.2%	10	0.6%
Cushings	40	1.4%		14	0.9%	5	0.3%
Juvenile diabetes	1	0.0%		0		0	
Diabetes mellitus	2	0.1%		0		85	5.4%
Diabetes insipidus	9	0.3%		0		12	0.8%
Hyperthyroid	13	0.5%		3	0.2%	36	2.3%
Hypothyroid	57	2.0%		7	0.5%	66	4.2%
Pancreatitis	71	2.5%		10	0.7%	120	7.6%
Pituitary disease	3	0.1%		5	0.3%	0	
Other endocrine	8	0.4%	+	na		na	
Kidney							
Bladder stones	61	2.2%		2	0.1%	32	2.0%
Kidney stones	13	0.5%		1	0.1%	2	0.1%
Chronic urinary tract infection	133	4.8%		18	1.2%	1000	63.2%
Familial kidney disease	10	0.4%		0		21	1.3%
Renal dysplasia	7	0.3%		1	0.1%	21	1.3%
Other Kidney	53	2.4%	+	na		na	

Condition	N=	Owner-Reported		Rescue ¹		DaphneyLand	
		2789	%	1500	%	1582	%
Reproductive							
Abnormal sperm		20	0.7%	0		na	
Cryptochid/monorchid		39	1.4%	2	0.1%	82	5.20%
eclampsia		12	0.4%	0		na	
Failure to Conceive		53	1.9%	0		na	
False pregnancy		247	8.9%	0		123	7.8%
Genital infection		9	0.3%	12	0.8%	59	3.7%
Hermaphrodite		4	0.1%	0		2	0.1%
Irregular heat cycle		36	1.3%	0		na	
Litter resorption		23	0.8%	0		na	
Mastitis		59	2.1%	1	0.1%	46	2.9%
Persistent Mullerian duct syndrome		0		0		0	
Prostatitis		19	0.7%	1	0.1%	39	2.5%
Pyometra		80	2.9%	1	0.1%	16	1.0%
Sterility		15	0.5%	0		na	
Testicular atrophy		8	0.3%	2	0.1%	11	0.7%
Other reproductive		17	0.8%	na		na	
Dental							
Base narrow teeth		2	0.1%	1	0.1%	0	
Dropped incisors		10	0.4%	1	0.1%	5	0.3%
Extra teeth		70	2.5%	3	0.2%	139	8.8%
Misaligned teeth		50	1.8%	15	1.0%	1082	68.4%
Missing teeth		30	1.1%	41	2.7%	1504	95.1%
Overbite		55	2.0%	1	0.1%	20	1.3%
Retained puppy teeth		27	1.0%	0		0	
Periodontal disease		263	9.4%	99	6.6%	1472	93.0%
Underbite		55	2.0%	1	0.1%	18	1.1%
Wry mouth		18	0.6%	0		2	0.1%
Other dental		47	2.1%	na		na	
Allergy							
Atopy seasonal		193	6.9%	18	1.2%	612	38.7%
Atopy non-seasonal		76	2.7%	15	1.0%	0	
Drug allergies		19	0.7%	0		118	7.5%
Flea allergies		106	3.8%	88	5.9%	962	60.8%
Food allergies		237	8.5%	18	1.2%	1035	65.4%
Topical/contact allergies		158	5.7%	5	0.3%	0	
Vaccine allergies		33	1.2%	1	0.1%	8	0.5%
Other allergies		44	2.0%	na		na	

Condition	N=	Owner-Reported		Rescue ¹		DaphneyLand	
		2789	%	1500	%	1582	%
Immune system							
Discoid lupus		4	0.1%	0		0	
Immune-mediated hypothyroidism		4	0.1%	0		15	0.9%
Immune-mediated thrombocytopenia		2	0.1%	0		0	
Juvenile onset polyarthritis		0		1	0.1%	0	
Myasthenia gravis		2	0.1%	0		0	
Pemphigus		0		0		0	
Sebaceous adenitis		6	0.2%	0		0	
Systemic lupus erythematosus		0		0		0	
Other Immunological		20	0.9%	na		na	
Temperament							
Aggressive to dogs in house		149	5.3%	18	1.2%	1177	74.4%
Aggressive with all dogs		36	1.3%	7	0.5%	0	
Aggressive with people		79	2.8%	7	0.5%	185	11.7%
Fear of noise		125	4.5%	8	0.5%	943	59.6%
Fear of storms		165	5.9%	9	0.6%	943	59.6%
Rage syndrome		17	0.6%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
Separation anxiety		148	5.3%	42	2.8%	1448	91.5%
Shyness		162	5.8%	52	3.5%	792	50.1%
Reserved		96	3.4%	3	0.2%	156	9.9%
Other behavioral		107	4.8%	na		na	

BHCA 2016 Health Survey

Table 2: Overall Prevalence Rates Among BHCA Owned/Bred Dogs and Those Who Are Not

Condition	N=	BHCA Owned/Bred		Not BHCA		p	
		1342	%	1256	%		
Cancer							
Vaccine reaction		43	3.2%	51	4.1%		
Gastric Hemangiosarcoma		29	2.2%	16	1.3%	0.03	
Leukemia		38	2.8%	20	1.6%		
Lymphoma		3	0.2%	4	0.3%	0.004	
Mammary		87	6.5%	50	4.0%		
Mast cell		19	1.4%	12	1.0%		
Melanoma		40	3.0%	24	1.9%		
Muscle Cancer		8	0.6%	9	0.7%		
Osteosarcoma		1	0.1%	3	0.2%		
Pancreatic		17	1.3%	13	1.0%		
Pituitary		17	1.3%	7	0.6%		
Sebaceous		3	0.2%	1	0.1%		
Squamous Cell		8	0.6%	4	0.3%		
Testicular		3	0.2%	3	0.2%		
Other cancer		4	0.3%	1	0.1%		
		73	5.4%	78	6.2%		
Gastrointestinal							
Bloat w/ torsion		42	3.1%	29	2.3%		
Bloat w/o torsion		26	1.9%	21	1.7%		
Colitis		11	0.8%	35	2.8%	0.0001	
Inflammatory bowel disease		20	1.5%	39	3.1%	0.006	
Megaesophagus		7	0.5%	5	0.4%		
Other gastric		44	3.3%	43	3.4%		
Eye							
Glaucoma		57	4.2%	62	4.9%		
Goniodysgenesis		22	1.6%	5	0.4%	0.002	
Cherry eye		85	6.3%	29	2.3%	0.0001	
Cataracts age 2-8		17	1.3%	17	1.4%		
Juvenile cataracts (before age 2)		5	0.4%	3	0.2%		
Senile Cataracts (after age 8)		38	2.8%	34	2.7%		
Corneal dystrophy		4	0.3%	4	0.3%		
Corneal ulcer		28	2.1%	17	1.4%		
Distichiasis		3	0.2%	3	0.2%		
Dry eye		116	8.6%	51	4.1%	0.0001	
Entropion		55	4.1%	21	1.7%	0.0002	
Ectropion		15	1.1%	10	0.8%		
Persistent pupillary membrane		2	0.1%	1	0.1%		
Progressive retinal atrophy		2	0.1%	4	0.3%		
Retinal dysplasia		1	0.1%	5	0.4%		
Other eye		33	3.3% +	31	2.5% +		

+ Data and percentages for individual dogs only
BHCA 2016 Basset Hound Health Survey

Condition	N=	BHCA Owned/Bred		Not BHCA		p
		1342	%	1256	%	
Blood/Circulatory						
BH Hereditary thrombopathia	6	0.4%		0		
Anemia	6	0.4%		5	0.4%	
Autoimmune hemolytic anemia	9	0.7%		2	0.2%	
Hemophilia	0			0		
Idiopathy thrombocytopenia	0			1	0.1%	
Platelet abnormality	1	0.1%		1	0.1%	
von Willebrand's disease	2	0.1%		1	0.1%	
Other Blood	6	0.6%	+	8	0.7%	+
Orthopedic/Back						
Arthritis	141	10.5%		175	13.9%	0.008
Cruciate ligament rupture	0			8	0.6%	0.003
Elbow dysplasia	12	0.9%		25	2.0%	0.02
Hip dysplasia	20	1.5%		37	2.9%	0.01
Hypertrophic osteodystrophy	0			1	0.1%	
Osteochondrosis dessicans	1	0.1%		0		
Panosteitis	133	9.9%		28	2.2%	<.0001
Patellar luxation	13	1.0%		19	1.5%	
Spondylosis	52	3.9%		15	1.2%	<.0001
Down in the rear	83	6.2%		50	4.0%	0.01
Vertebral anomalies	12	0.9%		37	2.9%	0.0001
Lameness/limping	103	7.7%		85	6.8%	
Other Orthopedic	36	3.6%	+	50	4.1%	+
Cardiac						
Cardiomyopathy	7	0.5%		5	0.4%	
Congestive heart failure	32	2.4%		27	2.1%	
Degenerative valve disease	1	0.1%		3	0.2%	
Heart murmur	70	5.2%		76	6.1%	
Mitral valve defect	4	0.3%		10	0.8%	
Patent ductus arteriosis	1	0.1%		0		
Persistent right aortic arch	0			0		
Pulmonic stenosis	1	0.1%		1	0.1%	
Subaortic stenosis	0			0		
Tricuspid valve defect	2	0.1%		1	0.1%	
Cardiomegaly/enlarged heart	20	1.5%		10	0.8%	
Other Cardio	9	0.9%	+	10	0.8%	+
Respiratory						
Collapsed trachea	2	0.1%		1	0.1%	
Elongated soft palate	1	0.1%		1	0.1%	
Laryngeal paralysis	2	0.1%		4	0.3%	
Stenotic nares	0			0		
Ear						
Chronic ear infection	163	12.1%		218	17.4%	0.0002
Deafness, unilateral	9	0.7%		6	0.5%	
Deafness, bilateral	14	1.0%		16	1.3%	
Malformation of ear canal	3	0.2%		5	0.4%	
Other ear	13	1.0%	+	21	1.7%	+

Condition	N=	BHCA Owned/Bred		Not BHCA		p
		1342	%	1256	%	
Neurological						
Ataxia	6	0.4%	5	0.4%	0.03	
Degenerative myelopathy	1	0.1%	7	0.6%		
Epilepsy	14	1.0%	19	1.5%		
Intervertebral disc disease	25	1.9%	20	1.6%		
Lumbosacral stenosis	2	0.1%	4	0.3%		
Narcolepsy	0		0			
Spinal demyelination	0		0			
Spinal stenosis	5	0.4%	5	0.4%		
Stroke	9	0.7%	9	0.7%		
Vestibular syndrome	8	0.6%	12	1.0%		
Cognitive dysfunction	11	0.8%	21	1.7%		0.05
Other neurological	14	1.4%	23	1.9%		
Skin						
Alopecia	12	0.9%	24	1.9%	0.03	
Autoimmune skin disease	10	0.7%	12	1.0%		
Demodectic mange	21	1.6%	10	0.8%	0.004	
Seborrhea	16	1.2%	11	0.9%		
Staph Infections	68	5.1%	36	2.9%		
Yeast infections	164	12.2%	131	10.4%		
Hot spots	184	13.7%	149	11.9%		
Sebaceous cysts	264	19.7%	200	15.9%		0.01
Other Skin	28	2.8%	50	4.1%		
Liver						
Hepatitis	3	0.2%	3	0.2%		
Portosystemic shunts	2	0.1%	0			
Other liver	13	1.0%	18	1.5%		
Endocrine						
Addison's disease	8	0.6%	14	1.1%	<.0001	
Cushings	7	0.5%	31	2.5%		
Juvenile diabetes	0		0			
Diabetes mellitus	1	0.1%	1	0.1%		
Diabetes insipidus	4	0.3%	4	0.3%		
Hyperthyroid	7	0.5%	6	0.5%		
Hypothyroid	27	2.0%	29	2.3%		
Pancreatitis	20	1.5%	41	3.3%		0.003
Pituitary disease	2	0.1%	1	0.1%		
Other endocrine	6	0.6%	2	0.2%		
Kidney						
Bladder stones	37	2.8%	21	1.7%		
Kidney stones	4	0.3%	5	0.4%		
Chronic urinary tract infection	69	5.1%	58	4.6%		
Familial kidney disease	5	0.4%	2	0.2%		
Renal dysplasia	6	0.4%	1	0.1%		
Other Kidney	23	2.3%	30	2.5%		

Condition	N=	BHCA Owned/Bred		Not BHCA		p
		1342	%	1256	%	
Reproductive						
Abnormal sperm		13	1.0%	4	0.3%	0.04
Cryptochid/monorchid		27	2.0%	9	0.7%	0.004
eclampsia		9	0.7%	0		
Failure to Conceive		36	2.7%	7	0.6%	<.0001
False pregnancy		194	14.5%	15	1.2%	<.0001
Genital infection		5	0.4%	3	0.2%	
Hermaphrodite		3	0.2%	1	0.1%	
Irregular heat cycle		27	2.0%	4	0.3%	<.0001
Litter resorption		18	1.3%	0		<.0001
Mastitis		37	2.8%	9	0.7%	
Persistent Mullerian duct syndrome		0		0		
Prostatitis		10	0.7%	5	0.4%	
Pyometra		63	4.7%	6	0.5%	<.0001
Sterility		12	0.9%	1	0.1%	0.003
Testicular atrophy		6	0.4%	2	0.2%	
Other reproductive		11	1.1%	6	0.5%	
Dental						
Base narrow teeth		0		2	0.2%	
Dropped incisors		10	0.7%	0		0.002
Extra teeth		54	4.0%	11	0.9%	<.0001
Misaligned teeth		32	2.4%	17	1.4%	
Missing teeth		5	0.4%	25	2.0%	0.0001
Overbite		39	2.9%	14	1.1%	0.001
Retained puppy teeth		19	1.4%	3	0.2%	0.001
Periodontal disease		116	8.6%	129	10.3%	
Underbite		42	3.1%	8	0.6%	<.0001
Wry mouth		15	1.1%	1	0.1%	0.0007
Other dental		20	2.0%	27	2.2%	
Allergy						
Atopy seasonal		71	5.3%	119	9.5%	<.0001
Atopy non-seasonal		33	2.5%	43	3.4%	
Drug allergies		9	0.7%	10	0.8%	
Flea allergies		42	3.1%	56	4.5%	
Food allergies		85	6.3%	146	11.6%	<.0001
Topical/contact allergies		52	3.9%	101	8.0%	<.0001
Vaccine allergies		15	1.1%	18	1.4%	
Other allergies		14	1.4%	30	2.5%	0.008

Condition	N=	BHCA Owned/Bred		Not BHCA		p
		1342	%	1256	%	
Immune system						
Discoid lupus		1	0.1%	3	0.2%	
Immune-mediated hypothyroidism		3	0.2%	1	0.1%	
Immune-mediated thrombocytopenia		1	0.1%	1	0.1%	
Juvenile onset polyarthritis		0		0		
Myasthenia gravis		2	0.1%	0		
Pemphigus		0		0		
Sebaceous adenitis		2	0.1%	4	0.3%	
Systemic lupus erythematosus		0		0		
Other Immunological		13	1.3% +	7	0.6% +	
Temperament						
Aggressive to dogs in house		74	5.5%	65	5.2%	
Aggressive with all dogs		14	1.0%	21	1.7%	
Aggressive with people		32	2.4%	46	3.7%	
Fear of noise		39	2.9%	71	5.7%	0.0005
Fear of storms		61	4.5%	94	7.5%	0.002
Rage syndrome		7	0.5%	9	0.7%	
Separation anxiety		44	3.3%	97	7.7%	<.0001
Shyness		83	6.2%	69	5.5%	
Reserved		59	4.4%	33	2.6%	0.01
Other behavioral		40	4.0% +	67	5.5% +	

BHCA 2016 Health Survey

Table 3: Overall Prevalence Rates Among U.S. Bred Dogs and Those from Elsewhere

Condition	N=	U.S. Bred		Bred Elsewhere		p
		2287	%	295	%	
Cancer						
Vaccine reaction	83	3.6%	11	3.7%		
Gastric Hemangiosarcoma	38	1.7%	5	1.7%		
Leukemia	53	2.3%	5	1.7%		
Lymphoma	7	0.3%	0			
Mammary	133	5.8%	4	1.4%	0.001	
Mast cell	26	1.1%	5	1.7%		
Melanoma	61	2.7%	3	1.0%		
Muscle Cancer	17	0.7%	0			
Osteosarcoma	4	0.2%	0			
Pancreatic	29	1.3%	1	0.3%		
Pituitary	24	1.0%	0			
Sebaceous	4	0.2%	0			
Squamous Cell	10	0.4%	2	0.7%		
Testicular	5	0.2%	1	0.3%		
Other cancer	5	0.2%	0			
	141	6.2%	9	3.1%	0.02	
Gastrointestinal						
Bloat w/ torsion	67	2.9%	4	1.4%		
Bloat w/o torsion	43	1.9%	4	1.4%		
Colitis	34	1.5%	12	4.1%	0.002	
Inflammatory bowel disease	53	2.3%	6	2.0%		
Megaesophagus	12	0.5%	0			
Other gastric	74	3.2%	13	4.4%		
Eye						
Glaucoma	112	4.9%	4	1.4%	0.006	
Goniodysgenesis	14	0.6%	13	4.4%	<.0001	
Cherry eye	101	4.4%	12	4.1%		
Cataracts age 2-8	31	1.4%	3	1.0%		
Juvenile cataracts (before age 2)	7	0.3%	1	0.3%		
Senile Cataracts (after age 8)	65	2.8%	7	2.4%		
Corneal dystrophy	6	0.3%	2	0.7%		
Corneal ulcer	38	1.7%	7	2.4%		
Distichiasis	5	0.2%	1	0.3%		
Dry eye	155	6.8%	10	3.4%	0.03	
Entropion	70	3.1%	6	2.0%		
Ectropion	21	0.9%	4	1.4%		
Persistent pupillary membrane	2	0.1%	1	0.3%		
Progressive retinal atrophy	6	0.3%	0			
Retinal dysplasia	6	0.3%	0			
Other eye	55	2.8%	9	3.3%		

⁺ Data and percentages for individual dogs only
BHCA 2016 Basset Hound Health Survey

Condition	N=	U.S. Bred		Bred Elsewhere		p
		2287	%	295	%	
Blood/Circulatory						
BH Hereditary thrombopathia	4	0.2%	2	0.7%		
Anemia	10	0.4%	1	0.3%		
Autoimmune hemolytic anemia	10	0.4%	1	0.3%		
Hemophilia	0		0			
Idiopathy thrombocytopenia	1	0.0%	0			
Platelet abnormality	1	0.0%	1	0.3%		
von Willebrand's disease	3	0.1%	0	0.0%		
Other Blood	12	0.6%	2	0.7%	+	
Orthopedic/Back						
Arthritis	299	13.1%	15	5.1%		<.0001
Cruciate ligament rupture	7	0.3%	1	0.3%		
Elbow dysplasia	31	1.4%	5	1.7%		
Hip dysplasia	48	2.1%	9	3.1%		
Hypertrophic osteodystrophy	1	0.0%	0			
Osteochondrosis dessicans	1	0.0%	0			
Panosteitis	156	6.8%	5	1.7%		0.0006
Patellar luxation	30	1.3%	1	0.3%		
Spondylosis	62	2.7%	5	1.7%		
Down in the rear	124	5.4%	8	2.7%		0.05
Vertebral anomalies	39	1.7%	10	3.4%		0.05
Lameness/limping	178	7.8%	10	3.4%		0.006
Other Orthopedic	74	3.8%	12	4.4%	+	
Cardiac						
Cardiomyopathy	11	0.5%	1	0.3%		
Congestive heart failure	57	2.5%	2	0.7%		0.05
Degenerative valve disease	3	0.1%	1	0.3%		
Heart murmur	136	5.9%	10	3.4%		
Mitral valve defect	11	0.5%	3	1.0%		
Patent ductus arteriosis	1	0.0%	0			
Persistent right aortic arch	0	0.0%	0			
Pulmonic stenosis	2	0.1%	0			
Subaortic stenosis	0	0.0%	0			
Tricuspid valve defect	3	0.1%	0			
Cardiomegaly/enlarged heart	27	1.2%	2	0.7%		
Other Cardio	18	0.9%	1	0.4%	+	
Respiratory						
Collapsed trachea	3	0.1%	0			
Elongated soft palate	2	0.1%	0			
Laryngeal paralysis	6	0.3%	0			
Stenotic nares	0		0			
Ear						
Chronic ear infection	343	15.0%	36	12.2%		
Deafness, unilateral	15	0.7%	0	0.0%		
Deafness, bilateral	27	1.2%	3	1.0%		
Malformation of ear canal	5	0.2%	3	1.0%		0.02
Other ear	25	1.3%	9	3.3%	+	0.01

Condition	N=	U.S. Bred		Bred Elsewhere		p
		2287	%	295	%	
Neurological						
Ataxia	10	0.4%	1	0.3%		
Degenerative myelopathy	6	0.3%	2	0.7%		
Epilepsy	28	1.2%	5	1.7%		
Intervertebral disc disease	40	1.7%	4	1.4%		
Lumbosacral stenosis	6	0.3%	0			
Narcolepsy	0		0			
Spinal demyelination	0		0			
Spinal stenosis	10	0.4%	0			
Stroke	17	0.7%	1	0.3%		
Vestibular syndrome	19	0.8%	0			
Cognitive dysfunction	28	1.2%	4	1.4%		
Other neurological	35	1.8%	+	2	0.7%	+
Skin						
Alopecia	29	1.3%	6	2.0%		
Autoimmune skin disease	18	0.8%	4	1.4%		
Demodectic mange	26	1.1%	5	1.7%		
Seborrhea	23	1.0%	4	1.4%		
Staph Infections	91	4.0%	11	3.7%		
Yeast infections	264	11.5%	26	8.8%		
Hot spots	303	13.2%	28	9.5%		
Sebaceous cysts	418	18.3%	41	13.9%		
Other Skin	70	3.6%	+	8	3.0%	+
Liver						
Hepatitis	6	0.3%	0			
Portosystemic shunts	1	0.0%	0			
Other liver	29	1.5%	+	2	0.7%	+
Endocrine						
Addison's disease	20	0.9%	2	0.7%		
Cushings	36	1.6%	2	0.7%		
Juvenile diabetes	0		0			
Diabetes mellitus	1	0.0%	0			
Diabetes insipidus	6	0.3%	2	0.7%		
Hyperthyroid	12	0.5%	1	0.3%		
Hypothyroid	50	2.2%	5	1.7%		
Pancreatitis	57	2.5%	4	1.4%		
Pituitary disease	3	0.1%	0			
Other endocrine	7	0.4%	+	1	0.4%	+
Kidney						
Bladder stones	55	2.4%	3	1.0%		
Kidney stones	6	0.3%	2	0.7%		
Chronic urinary tract infection	121	5.3%	6	2.0%	0.02	
Familial kidney disease	7	0.3%	0			
Renal dysplasia	6	0.3%	1	0.3%		
Other Kidney	48	2.5%	+	5	1.8%	+

Condition	N=	U.S. Bred		Bred Elsewhere		p	
		2287	%	295	%		
Reproductive							
Abnormal sperm	10	0.4%	7	2.4%	0.0001		
Cryptochid/monorchid	33	1.4%	3	1.0%			
eclampsia	9	0.4%	0				
Failure to Conceive	35	1.5%	8	2.7%			
False pregnancy	180	7.9%	29	9.8%			
Genital infection	7	0.3%	1	0.3%			
Hermaphrodite	4	0.2%	0				
Irregular heat cycle	28	1.2%	3	1.0%			
Litter resorption	18	0.8%	0				
Mastitis	44	1.9%	2	0.7%			
Persistent Mullerian duct syndrome	0		0				
Prostatitis	11	0.5%	4	1.4%			
Pyometra	57	2.5%	12	4.1%			
Sterility	9	0.4%	4	1.4%			
Testicular atrophy	7	0.3%	1	0.3%			
Other reproductive	12	0.6%	5	1.8%		0.03	
			+				
Dental							
Base narrow teeth	0		2	0.7%		0.02	
Dropped incisors	10	0.4%	0				
Extra teeth	55	2.4%	10	3.4%			
Misaligned teeth	41	1.8%	8	2.7%			
Missing teeth	26	1.1%	4	1.4%			
Overbite	49	2.1%	4	1.4%			
Retained puppy teeth	22	1.0%	0				
Periodontal disease	228	10.0%	17	5.8%			
Underbite	41	1.8%	8	2.7%			
Wry mouth	16	0.7%	0				
Other dental	41	2.1%	6	2.2%			
			+				
Allergy							
Atopy seasonal	173	7.6%	15	5.1%			
Atopy non-seasonal	65	2.8%	10	3.4%			
Drug allergies	18	0.8%	1	0.3%			
Flea allergies	91	4.0%	6	2.0%			
Food allergies	202	8.8%	25	8.5%			
Topical/contact allergies	138	6.0%	14	4.7%			
Vaccine allergies	30	1.3%	3	1.0%			
Other allergies	35	1.8%	9	3.3%			
			+				

Condition	N=	U.S. Bred		Bred Elsewhere		p
		2287	%	295	%	
Immune system						
Discoid lupus		4	0.2%	0		
Immune-mediated hypothyroidism		4	0.2%	0		
Immune-mediated thrombocytopenia		2	0.1%	0		
Juvenile onset polyarthritis		0		0		
Myasthenia gravis		2	0.1%	0		
Pemphigus		0		0		
Sebaceous adenitis		5	0.2%	1	0.3%	
Systemic lupus erythematosus		0		0		
Other Immunological		18	0.9% +	2	0.7% +	
Temperament						
Aggressive to dogs in house		134	5.9%	5	1.7%	0.003
Aggressive with all dogs		28	1.2%	7	2.4%	
Aggressive with people		68	3.0%	10	3.4%	
Fear of noise		103	4.5%	6	2.0%	0.05
Fear of storms		149	6.5%	5	1.7%	0.001
Rage syndrome		16	0.7%	0		
Separation anxiety		117	5.1%	23	7.8%	
Shyness		135	5.9%	16	5.4%	
Reserved		85	3.7%	6	2.0%	
Other behavioral		92	4.8% +	15	5.5% +	

Daphneyland Discussion Points

AGE POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

	Age 0 – 3	Age 4 – 7	Age 8 – 12	Age 14 – 16	Age 17+
Purebred = 80% of population	5%	20%	30%	10%	5%
Mixes = 20% of population	15%	3%	2%		

INTAKE SOURCE DISTRIBUTION

	Shelter	OTI	Hardship/Crisis	Stray/Community	AC Bust	Other Rescues
Purebred	30%	20%	5%	10%	5%	20%
Mixes	50%			40%	10%	

Statement on condition of dogs on intake

Daphneyland takes in the dogs that no one else will take because of body condition, medical issues, age, behavioral issues and rapid adoptability. As a result, most of our dogs arrive in very poor condition, suffering from years of neglect, poor nutrition, medical issues, anti-social or aggressive behaviors, frightened, traumatized and with a lot of emotional baggage. The dogs we take are literally minutes from euthanization.

Since many (approximately 45%) of our intakes are over 9 years old, the years of neglect and lack of veterinary care cause them to have problems that could have easily been eradicated through early detection available through routine veterinary examination. A good example of this is our higher incidence of mast cell tumors, which if that little “bump” had been removed years before it would not have developed into a mast cell tumor. Many conditions (including glaucoma, dry eye, cataracts, corneal dystrophy, anemia, arthritis, spondylosis, deafness, chronic ear infections, epilepsy) are simply a result of dealing with an elderly population of dogs who have had minimal, if any, veterinary care during their lives.

Most of intakes arrive with urinary tract and respiratory tract infections due in part to the stressful conditions in a shelter, the food block that is fed in shelters in southern CA, compounded by long term neglect and poor nutrition. Many dogs are relinquished to shelters because they are sick and the owners cannot afford (or don't want to deal with) a sick dog. Intestinal distress, IBD, pancreatitis, hypothyroid, hyperthyroid, periodontal disease, bad teeth, genital infections, and allergies of all types (aggravated by inappropriate use of flea medications, Santa Ana winds, and poor food choices), are often part of an intake diagnosis from the shelter level and listed as the reason for OTI. We are able to successfully resolve these issues with nutritional detoxification and rehabilitation in about 80% of the cases and significantly improve the quality of life in nearly all of the remaining 20%.

We also get a good portion of dogs coming from puppy mill situations in Mexico where we see many crypt-orchid and mono-orchid dogs, as well as dogs with significant bone deformities including elbow dysplasia. There are some conditions that seem to be linked to diagnoses from Emergency Clinics and Specialty Clinics. For instance, auto immune hemolytic anemic diagnoses seem to be prevalent immediately following veterinary educational sessions about this disease. Later, when further investigated and treated, the diagnosis is frequently revised to anaplasmosis, tick fever and related anemia. Hepatitis diagnoses' usually come from specialty hospitals, which at a general practice veterinarian used to be diagnosed as liver conditions. Frequently, these cases have a history of eating

corn based diets in foods identified as having aflotoxins. Later diagnoses are identified as aflotoxin toxicity.

Rehab program

Upon arrival at Daphneyland, every intake is bathed and body index is assessed. Accordingly, emergency veterinary care may be sought or on-site triage is done with sub-q fluids, food and pain relief as needed. Our veterinary partners are consulted during the intake process and full veterinary evaluation at the first available appointment. The dog is then placed in our intake area, treated for parasites and isolated to assure that he/she is not harboring any communicable diseases before being introduced to our general population. During this isolation period, nutritional rehabilitation is started with small meals, supplements and transition to a healthy diet. Behavior is observed throughout the isolation period, bearing in mind, that it takes 30 days for dogs to recover from shelter trauma. Behavioral assessment is performed after 30 days of acclimation.

Aggression ... we take them all in the state of California. The other four rescues, which are foster-based, cannot take these dogs due to liability and resources. We do behavioral assessment and behavioral modification. Many of these dogs (about 90%) are successfully rehabilitated and placed into adoptive homes.

Environmental conditions & impact

Our facility is in the high desert mountains, with vastly differing high and low temperatures within one day, low humidity, abundant sunshine, and constant wind with blowing insects, dirt and debris. This region is a high fire risk area, so our dogs are exposed to smoke from wild fires from great distances. The constant wind and low humidity contributes to eye irritation often causing dry eye and corneal abrasions. Repeated exposure to smoke and air borne irritants also can cause eye irritation, as well as upper respiratory and urinary tract infections. We have vet approved protocols for detoxification for these issues.

We also have a great deal of wildlife which are carriers for ticks and other parasites. Many of our dogs arrive heavily infested with ticks and suffering the long terms effects of tick-borne diseases such as anaplasmosis, Erlichia, tick fever and anemia. We also are confronted with the challenge of abundant foxtails and the havoc they can cause if inhaled or ingested. Rattlesnakes, especially Mojave Green rattlesnakes (neurotoxins), are prevalent in the area and we have had encounters with them although not of a high incidence.

INTAKE VS RESOLVED

Condition	# on Intake	%	# Resolved	# Chronic	% Chronic
Mast Cell Tumors	505	31.9%	416	89	
IBD	165	10.4%	152	13	
Senile Cataracts	231	14.6%	198 Stabilized	33	
Corneal dystrophy	303			87	
Dry Eye	731	46.8%	596 Stabilized	133	
Anemia	130	8.3%	102	28	
Arthritis	1212	76.6%	986 Stabilized	226	
Spondylosis	1059	66.9%	847 Stabilized	212	
Chronic Ear Infection	1475	93.2%	1365	110	

BHCA Health Survey – Dictionary of Medical Terminology

Cancer Questions:

- Gastric (stomach)
- Hemangiosarcoma
- Leukemia (cancer of the blood)
- Lymphoma (cancer of the lymph glands)
- Mammary cancer (breast cancer)
- Mast cell tumor – cancer of cells, often near the skin, associated with allergic reactions causing excessive release of histamines and heparin
- Melanoma – cancer of cells that produce melanin pigment
- Muscle cancer
- Osteosarcoma (cancer of the bone)
- Pancreatic cancer
- Pituitary tumors
- Sebaceous gland cancer (oil gland tumor)
- Squamous cell cancer – skin cancer of the outermost layers of skin
- Testicular cancer – cancer of the testicles

Gastrointestinal Questions:

- Bloat with torsion (stomach twisting)
- Bloat without torsion (stomach did not twist)
- Colitis
- Inflammatory bowel disease
- Megaesophagus (enlarged esophagus)

Eye Questions:

- Glaucoma – increased pressure in the eye, which continued leads to blindness
- Goniodysgenesis - abnormal and incomplete development of the intraocular fluid channels inside the eye
- Cherry eye – inflammation of the lymph gland inside the third eyelid
- Cataracts (age 2-8)
- Juvenile cataracts (before age 2)
- Senile cataracts (after age 8)
- Corneal dystrophy – abnormal deposits of substances in the transparent front part of the eye (cornea)
- Corneal ulcer – abrasion of the cornea's outer layers
- Distichiasis (eyelash that arises from an abnormal spot on the eyelid margin)
- Dry eye – not enough tear production
- Entropion (eyelids roll in)

- Progressive retinal atrophy (PRA) – progressive degeneration of the eye's retina causing progressive loss of vision
- Retinal dysplasia – retina of the eye forms round clumps or folds

BHCA Health Survey – Dictionary of Medical Terminology

Blood/Circulatory Questions:

- Basset Hound Hereditary Thrombopathia – abnormal clumping of blood platelets necessary to form a clot
- Anemia
- Autoimmune hemolytic anemia - normal red blood cell production, but destroyed by the body
- Hemophilia – abnormal blood clotting due to insufficiency of clotting Factor VIII, IX or XI
- Idiopathic Thrombocytopenia – unknown cause for abnormally low number of blood platelets
- Platelet abnormality (other than Basset Hound Hereditary Thrombopathia) – abnormally shaped/functioning platelets
- Von Willebrand's disease – insufficient von Willebrand's Factor (a clotting factor) needed to form a normal blood clot

Orthopedic or back questions:

- Arthritis – inflammation of joint(s)
- Cruciate ligament rupture – one of the cross ligaments holding the knee in place ruptures or tears
- Elbow dysplasia – abnormal growth of cells, tissue and bone in the elbow joint causing malformation of the joint
- Hip dysplasia - abnormal growth of cells, tissue and bone in the hip joint causing malformation of the joint
- Hypertrophic Osteodystrophy (HOD) - bone inflammation in fast-growing puppies
- Osteochondrosis dessicans (OCD) – disease of the cartilage that can affect various joints
- Panosteitis – short-lived painful condition characterized by limping and lameness in young dogs between 5 and 18 months of age
- Patellar luxation – knee cap slips out of place
- Spondylosis – bony spurs along the edges of the bones of the spine
- “Down in the rear”
- Vertebral anomalies
- Lameness/Limping

Cardiac questions:

- Cardiomyopathy – disease of the heart muscle with many causes and symptoms
- Congestive heart failure
- Degenerative valve disease – any one of the valves in the heart deteriorate
- Heart murmur – abnormal heart sounds caused by abnormal closing of a heart valve
- Mitral valve defect
- Patent ductus arteriosus (PDA) – fetal connection between the heart's aorta and pulmonary artery that fails to close soon after birth
- Persistent right aortic arch (PRAA) – embryonic remnant of the aorta that entraps the puppy's esophagus between the heart and the persistent blood vessel, restricts food passage to stomach
- Pulmonic stenosis – leaflets of the heart valve between the right ventricle and pulmonary artery are fused together or abnormally thick creating an obstruction to blood flow to the lungs
- Subaortic Stenosis – narrowed opening of the aortic valve from the left ventricle to the aorta causing a distinctive murmur
- Tricuspid valve defect – abnormal valve between the right atrium and right ventricle
- Cardiomegaly/enlarged heart

BHCA Health Survey – Dictionary of Medical Terminology

Respiratory questions:

- Collapsed trachea
- Elongated soft palate – soft part of roof of mouth is too long
- Laryngeal paralysis – voice box is paralyzed
- Stenotic nares – nose openings are constricted/too small to allow normal intake of air

Ear questions:

- Chronic ear infection
- Deafness, Unilateral (one ear)
- Deafness, Bilateral (both ears)
- Malformation of the ear canal

Neurological and/or muscular questions

- Ataxia (loss of full control of body movements)
- Degenerative myelopathy – progressive disease of spinal cord of older dogs and similar to Lou Gehrig's Disease
- Epilepsy - seizures
- Intervertebral disc disease – disc between spinal vertebrae develops problem and material inside escapes into the spinal column causing pain, nerve damage, and possibly paralysis
- Lumbosacral stenosis – malformation or narrowing of the lumbar-sacral spine region causing nerve root compression and injury
- Narcolepsy – extreme tendency to fall asleep
- Spinal demyelination – progressive disease of the spinal cord in older dogs caused by degeneration of fibers which transmit information
- Spinal stenosis – narrowing/compression of spinal cord
- Stroke
- Vestibular syndrome
- Cognitive dysfunction

Skin questions:

- Alopecia (loss of hair)
- Autoimmune skin disease
- Demodectic mange – hair loss cause by the *Demodex canis* skin mite
- Seborrhea – excessive production of oil from skin glands
- Staph infections – skin infections due to the bacteria species *Staphylococcus*
- Yeast infections – skin infections due to yeast
- “Hot spots” – itchy, red spots on the skin that if left untreated continue to itch and become infected
- Sebaceous cysts

Liver questions:

- Hepatitis – inflammation of the liver due to viruses or toxic agents
- Portosystemic shunts – bypass of the liver by the circulatory system

BHCA Health Survey – Dictionary of Medical Terminology

Endocrine questions:

- Addison's disease – underactivity of the adrenal glands/adrenal insufficiency
- Cushing's disease – over-activity of the adrenal glands/overproduction of ACTH
- Juvenile diabetes – insulin dependent diabetes onset at a young age
- Diabetes mellitus (“sugar diabetes” adult onset)
- Diabetes insipidus – disorder of pituitary gland causing excessive thirst and large quantities of urine
- Hyperthyroid – thyroid hormones too high
- Hypothyroid – thyroid hormones too low
- Pancreatitis – inflammation of the pancreas
- Pituitary disease – any one of the diseases that may affect the pituitary gland

Kidney questions:

- Bladder stones
- Kidney stones
- Chronic urinary tract infection
- Familial kidney disease
- Renal dysplasia

Reproductive questions

- Abnormal sperm
- Cryptorchid/monorchid - both testicles undescended/one testicle undescended
- Eclampsia – low blood calcium before, during, or after birth leading to seizures
- Failure to conceive
- False pregnancy
- Genital infection
- Hermaphrodite – genital characteristics/sex organs of both sexes in the same dog
- Irregular heat cycle
- Litter resorption
- Mastitis – inflammation of the milk glands/teats (with or without infection)
- Persistent Mullerian Duct Syndrome –male with embryonic uterine and fallopian tube remnants
- Prostatitis – inflammation of the prostate gland
- Pyometra – glandular induced infection of the uterus which fills with pus
- Sterility
- Testicular atrophy – testicles get smaller/shrink

Congenital abnormalities in puppies:

- Cleft palate – hole in the roof of the mouth
- Hernia, umbilical
- Hernia, inguinal –in the groin
- Hernia, scrotal – in the sac that hold the testicles

BHCA Health Survey – Dictionary of Medical Terminology

Dental questions:

- Base narrow teeth – excessively narrow jaw with teeth set too far inward
- Dropped incisors – front teeth, upper or lower, that jut out from the regular line up
- Extranumerary teeth (extra teeth in front of or behind the normal teeth)
- Misaligned teeth
- Missing teeth
- Overbite (overshot)
- Retained deciduous (puppy) teeth
- Periodontal disease – disease of the gums
- Underbite (undershot)
- Wry mouth – bite that does not meet evenly from side to side

Allergy questions:

- Atopy (inhalant) seasonal – inflammatory, chronic skin disease associated with allergies
- Atopy (inhalant) non-seasonal
- Drug allergies
- Flea allergies
- Food allergies
- Topical/contact allergies
- Vaccine allergies

Immune system questions:

- Autoimmune hemolytic anemia – normal red blood cell production, but destroyed by the body
- Discoid lupus – chronic skin condition of sores with inflammation
- Immune-mediated hypothyroidism – thyroid hormones too low caused by the body attacking the thyroid gland
- Immune-mediated thrombocytopenia – blood platelets destroyed by the body attacking them
- Juvenile onset polyarthritis – arthritis in 5 or more joints simultaneously and usually associated with autoimmune conditions
- Myasthenia gravis – neuromuscular disease leading to fluctuating muscle weakness and fatigue
- Pemphigus (bulbous, foliaceus) – skin disease with watery blisters
- Sebaceous adenitis - hereditary disease of oil glands of the skin become inflamed and leads to progressive hair loss
- Systemic lupus erythematosus – autoimmune disease in which the body's immune system mistakenly attacks healthy tissue

Temperament questions:

- Aggressive to dogs within household
- Aggressive with all dogs
- Aggressive to people
- Fear of noise
- Fear of storms
- Rage syndrome
- Separation anxiety
- Shyness
- Reserved