## Analysis of the $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ survey of

The Health of British Flatcoated Retrievers
Once again thanks must go to the many owners who took the time to complete the questionnaire this time, a first for us, as it was made available online. This method brought with it challenges but did result in the highest return thus far. Where possible comparison between earlier surveys has been undertaken and noted.

## This study reports on a total of 1780 dogs

## ( $1177+603$ deceased within the previous 5 years)

Representing an increase of 56\% (live) and (100\% deceased) on the 2011 survey
Due to the method of response the total number of owners supplying the data could not be verified. The total number of submissions was 1808 but these included duplications, unusable entries and data for dogs residing overseas.

Although the higher number of submissions greatly increased the amount of data it greatly increased the analysis time, as did entry errors, which were often found late on during the collation and analysis; incidences of duplication were high.

During the setup of the live questionnaire, unfortunately, the choice of 'sex' was omitted although, thankfully, this could in the most part be established through comments or breed records.

Data Protection has been observed, with all information being kept / used confidentially. Any queries regarding content can be forwarded to the Hon. Breed Health Secretary. Collation and analysis was undertaken by Tamsin Swain RVN, who had also collated the 2006 and 2011 surveys. It should be understood that the data provided was that as completed by respondents and has been taken in good faith; reviewed by the Health Sub-Committee and used to inform future breed health strategy and the Kennel Club Breed Health and Conservation Plan.

This survey was wholly undertaken by the Flatcoated Retriever Society, through the Health SubCommittee and Breed Health Coordinator.

The results will be made available for information and the promotion of breed health but must not be copied in part or entirely without the permission of the General Committee of the Flatcoated Retriever Society.

## Main Study Group (LIVE) - 1177 dogs (with usable responses)

## GENERAL

| Black | $88 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Liver | $11 \%$ |
| Yellow | $<1 \%$ |
| Not stated | $<1 \%$ |
| Male | 441 |
| Female | 491 |
| Not stated / unclear | 245 |

Neutered $35 \%$ with the average age for this being 21 months.

## AGES

Oldest $\quad 14.75$
Youngest 3 months
Average Age 5.25
$10 \%$ of the study group $>10 y r s$

## WEIGHTS

An average weight across both genders was calculated to be 30 kg .


## HIP/ELBOW/PATELLAR SCORING

HIPS
Responses indicated that 222 dogs had been Hip scored, with results given for 186 dogs (16\%), which included 3 from abroad (A) and 1 of 'excellent'. 8 owners were still awaiting results. 23 did not supply the score. The average(mean) was 6.8 from a range between $0-20$


## ELBOWS

Scores were given for 73 dogs all of which scored zero. 6 were still awaiting results (It should be noted that BVA results from the last 2 years contradict these results).

## PATELLAE

50 dogs were reported on, these had been assessed either under the FCRS Scheme or by a vet or had been found to have 'issues'.
36 - fine/Grade A /Satisfactory
12 - fail/Afffected/Grade 3 (2 were found to have slight luxation)
9 - were reported to have had corrective surgery.

## EYE TESTS

$18 \%$ (212) dogs had eye tests performed (this is a significant reduction on the test in 2011 which was $45 \%$ ). Of these 170 provided meaningful results.

| Clear/unaffected/Pass/0/normal = excellent | 143 | $(67 \%$ of those tested) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Affected | 2 | $(<1 \%)$ |
| Grade 1 | 20 | $(9.4 \%)$ |
| Grade 2 | 4 | $(2 \%)$ |
| Mild goniodysgenesis | 1 | $(<1 \%)$ |
| PLA (abnormality) | 1 | $(<1 \%)$ |
| Results not supplied | 42 | $(20 \%)$ |

## DISEASES AFFECTING FLATCOATED RETRIEVERS:

| Neoplasia -malignant \& benign (live) | 358 | $30 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Disorders of the skin inc. ears | 241 | $20 . \%$ |
| Orthopaedic | 193 | $16 \%$ |
| Reproductive | 147 | $13 \%$ |
| Digestive | 118 | $10 \%$ |
| Respiratory | 103 | $9 \%$ |
| Ophthalmic | 97 | $8.2 \%$ |
| Neurological/Spinal | 42 | $3.5 \%$ |
| Disease of organs inc heart | 37 | $3 \%$ |
| Endocrine | 28 | $2.3 \%$ |
| Incidence of any other disease |  | $<1 \%$ |

## Orthopaedic conditions

$16 \%$ (193) of dogs were recorded as affected (some with multiple conditions)

|  | No. | \% of |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Arthritis | 80 | $7 \%$ |
| Patella Luxation | 22 | $2 \%$ |
| Cruciate Disease | 22 | $2 \%$ |
| Elbow dysplasia/OCD | 23 | $2 \%$ |
| Hip Dysplasia | 10 | $<1 \%$ |
| Spondylosis spondylitis | 12 | $<1 \%$ |
| Following accident | 8 | $<1 \%$ |
| Undiagnosed lameness or weakness | 9 | $<1 \%$ |
| Disc disease | 5 | $<1$ |
| 'bony spurs' | 2 | $<1 \%$ |

+ twelve other types of disease with only a single occurrence:


## Ophthalmic conditions

$8.2 \%$ ( 97 dogs) were reported to have or have had ophthalmic conditions. Many having multiple issues. These are conditions that were reported to be affecting the dogs and does not include results of eye tests.

| Distichiasis | 18 | $1.5 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Entropion | 15 | $1.2 \%$ |
| Ectopic cilia | 13 | $1.1 \%$ |
| Ectropian | 13 | $1.1 \%$ |
| Conjunctivitis | 19 | $1.6 \%$ |
| Allergies | 7 | $<1 \%$ |
| Polyp/cyst | 6 | $<1 \%$ |
| Other | 5 | $<1 \%$ |
| Cataract | 5 | $<1$ |
| Deep set eyes | 4 | $<1$ |
| Ulcer | 3 | $<1$ |
| Lower lid droop | 3 | $<1$ |
| Dry eye | 2 | $\ll 1$ |
| Trichiasis | 2 | $\ll 1$ |
| Injury | 2 | $\ll 1$ |
| Block tear ducts | 2 | $\ll 1$ |

Age related sight loss

+ other with single incidences
$2 \ll 1$
$5<1$


## Digestive tract conditions

$10 \%$ (118) of dogs were reported to be affected by some type of gut disease:-

| Food Allergies/sensitivities | 59 | $5 \%$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GDV (Bloat) | 23 | $2 \%$ | (female 8, male 11, 4 ns) |
| Irritable Bowel Disease | 18 | $1.5 \%$ |  |
| Foreign body/Obstruction | 7 | $<1$ |  |
| Gastroenteritis | 5 |  |  |
| Camplylobacter | 2 |  |  |
| Coccidia/Giardia | 2 |  |  |
| Toxic human food consumed | 2 |  |  |
| Other single incidence | 3 |  |  |

## Reproductive disease

$13 \%$ (147) of those recorded (both male and female), some had multiple issues:

| False pregnancy | 92 | $8 \%$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Irregular seasons | 39 | $3 \%$ |  |
| Pyometra | 3 | $<1$ |  |
| Infertility/Poor fertility | 4 | $<1$ |  |
| Penile abnormality |  | 3 | (female 2, male 2) |
| Retained testicle | 2 | $<1$ |  |
| Other | 5 | $<1$ |  |

## Respiratory disease

$9 \%$ (103) of the study had suffered from one or more respiratory diseases:

| Kennel cough | 87 | $7 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Laryngeal Paralysis | 14 | $1 \%$ |

## Disease of organs

## Cardiac conditions

$2 \%$ (25) of dogs were recorded as affected with there being no clear gender bias.
Heart Murmur 14 1\%

Mitral Valve Disease
$3<1$

Dilated Cardiomyopathy
$3<1$
Heart Rhythm Disorder
Other
$2<1$

Other
$3<1$

## Diseases of other organs (exc. heart)

= 12 dogs affected
Liver shunt $4<1 \%$
Renal Dysplasia
$3<1 \%$
Renal failure
Urinary tract infection
$3<1$
<<1
(pancreatic disease below)

## Endocrine disease

There were 28 reported incidences (2.3\%)

| Hypothyroidism | 22 | $2 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pancreatitis | 11 | $1 \%$ |
| Hyperthyroidism | 3 | $\ll 1 \%$ |
| Other | 4 | $\ll 1 \%$ |

## Immune mediated disease

Individual reports of these were all below $\ll 1 \%$

## Neoplasia

$30 \%$ (358) of the living dogs studied had masses or tumours of some kind (some had multiple) as reported by their owners.

| Benign tumours | 271 | $23 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Malignant tumours | 54 | $4.6 \%$ |
| Not stated or not known | 33 | $3 \%$ |
| Mast cell | 11 | $<1$ |
| Melanoma | 8 | $<1$ |
| Not stated but confirmed malignant | 7 | $<1$ |
| Histiocytic sarcoma | 5 | $<1$ |
| Osteosarcoma | 4 | $<1$ |
| Squamous cell | 3 | $<1$ |
| 'sarcoma' | 2 | $<1$ |
| Testicular | 2 | $<1$ |
| Plasmacytoma | 2 | $<1$ |
| Individual other | 13 | $1 \%$ |

## Neurological and spinal disease

| 36 cases reported |  | $\mathbf{3 \%}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Seizures of unknown origin | 14 | $\mathbf{1 \%}$ |
| Epilepsy | 9 | $<1 \%$ |
| Disc disease | 8 |  |
| 5 individually reported | 5 | $<1 \%$ |

## Skin disorders

| Non-specific allergies- | skin | 42 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Ears | 25 | $3.5 \%$ |
| Environmental/contact allergy | 30 | $2 \%$ |
| Food intolerance -> skin issue | 21 | $2.5 \%$ |
| Seasonal allergies | 20 | $1.8 \%$ |
| Multi cause allergy | 14 | $1.7 \%$ |
|  | $\underline{152}$ | $1 \%$ |
|  |  | $\underline{13 \%}$ |
| Ear Infections | 48 | $4 \%$ |
| Yeast/fungal ear problem | 27 | $2.3 \%$ |
| Parasites | 16 | $1.4 \%$ |
| Dry skin | 5 | $<1 \%$ |


| Atopic Dermatitis | 3 | $\ll 1 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Eczema | 2 | $\ll 1 \%$ |
| Other with single incidence | 9 | $<1 \%$ |
|  |  |  |
| Total affected with either skin or ear | $\mathbf{2 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ |

## Travel

$10.5 \%$ (124) of the dogs within the survey had travelled abroad.

## Vaccination

98\% (1158) of the contributions gave details of vaccination.
Standard (primary then 3yr cycle) 1030
87\%
Primary course only 81
7\%
Primary then titre test 26
Primary then $1^{\text {st }}$ year booster only 2
(Standard until >10 then cease) 3
Titre test only 2
"only when req'd" 2
Nosodes /homeopathic remedies 15
Rabies only 1
Lyme disease 1
Kennel cough vacc given in addtn 9
Rabies vacc (in addtn to above) 262\%

## Endoparasite treatment (wormers)

980 ( $83 \%$ ) stated that the dogs were wormed of which 797 were wormed regularly following a standard vetbased regime. Many respondents did not give further details. 1 dog was faecal tested and wormed when necessary. 8 dogs were wormed using furry ears, pumpkin seeds and garlic.

## Ectoparasite treatment (flea and tick treatment)

$91 \%$ of responders stated that they used ectoparasite treatment with frequency ranging from:
"only when required" to regular monthly usage. Some preventative treatments last for up to a year (seresto collars) whilst others requiring more frequent application. Variation across frequency of application is of little significance with preventative coverage being recommended to avoid complications from tick bites or parasite infestation both for the animal and within the home environment.

## Diet

| Dry food / kibble | 609 | $52 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Combination (dry/wet/raw) | 416 | 35 |
| Raw | 96 | 8 |
| Wet | 22 | 2 |
| Prescription inc Gluten Free | 4 | $<1$ |
| Homemade | 2 | $\ll 1$ |
| Not stated | 28 | 2 |

## Exercise

1065 (905) gave amount of exercise in figures. There was a huge range from just 10 mins to 5 hours with the average being approx. 1.75 hours daily. (NB. the study includes young puppies and also elderly dogs).

## ACTIVITIES

| GUNDOG |  |  |  | 38\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gundog Training |  | 217 |  | 18\% |
| Working Tests |  | 70 |  | 6\% |
| Picking up |  | 139 |  | 12\% |
| Field Trials |  | 12 |  | 1\% |
| Beating |  | 6 |  | 0.5\% |
| Gundog Demo |  | 2 |  | <1\% |
| AGILITY |  |  |  | 9\% |
| Agility |  | 90 |  | 8\% |
| Rally |  | 4 |  | <1\% |
| Hoopers |  | 4 |  | <1\% |
| Dog Parkour |  | 1 | <1\% |  |
| RINGCRAFT/SHOWING | 130 | 11\% |  |  |
| OBEDIENCE | 135 | 11\% |  |  |
| OTHER |  | 2\% |  |  |
| Heelwork to Music | 7 | 0.5\% |  |  |
| Canicross | 3 | <1\% |  |  |
| Flyball | 7 | 0.5\% |  |  |
| Search \& Rescue | 2 | <1 |  |  |
| Man Trailing | 3 | <1\% |  |  |
| PAT dog | 5 | <1\% |  |  |
| Assistance dog | 3 | <1\% |  |  |

