

Spanish Water Dog Club

Annual Health Report 2017



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Questions from the AGM Seminar 2017

Recording Bobtail



There is already the options for breeders to record if a puppy has been born with a natural bobtail on the registration documents. These are clearly displayed in the Breed Record Supplements.

The KC are unable at this time to include mid-tail or long-tail to the registrations.

Labolkin are have a DNA test should you be unsure if your SWD is bob / mid or docked.

Health Seminar 2017



The health team apologise that we have been unable to hold a Health Seminar during 2017.

Due to the scale and time that has gone into the 2017 Health Survey this was not possible to achieve.

This is priority for 2018.

Recognition of CHG & NAD



Upon review of the survey 2017 this has shown that there are a number of dogs in the UK who have been tested as affected and carriers.

We estimate that following these results around 15% of the UK population could be carriers (both CHG and NAD).

Following these results we have been in talks with the KC regarding the results and the tests.

More details in the Health Survey Report.



Health Survey Report 2017

Health Survey 2017



A massive thank you to everyone who took part in the 2017 health survey it is lovely to see so many people get involved and help with the health of our beloved breed.

Wonderful entry of 511 entries complete.

This increase from 2014 is due to accepting reports from every SWD owner world wide.

With regulations on import and exporting of dogs being far easier then it has ever been, we decided to include all counties in this years survey. This would give us an interesting view on the breed world wide, as well as within the UK.

The feedback from the 2014 survey was that owners felt not all the conditions/ interests and developments were taking into consideration. Although we have left some health area's broad, there was always areas where participants could comment further. This did lead to the survey being longer then previous ones. However, this has given us far more data to work with and given the Health Team areas to look into further.

The most reported pet name listed was

Lola.



Locations:

Human:

Of the 511 entires (human location), came from 17 different countries, top 5 are: 57.1% UK, 9.6% USA, 9.4% Sweden, 7.8% Finland, 6.5% Belgium.

Dog:

The dog's were from 17 different countries, top 5 are: 53.2% UK, 11.5% Spain, 8.6% USA, 8.2% Sweden, 6.7% Finland.

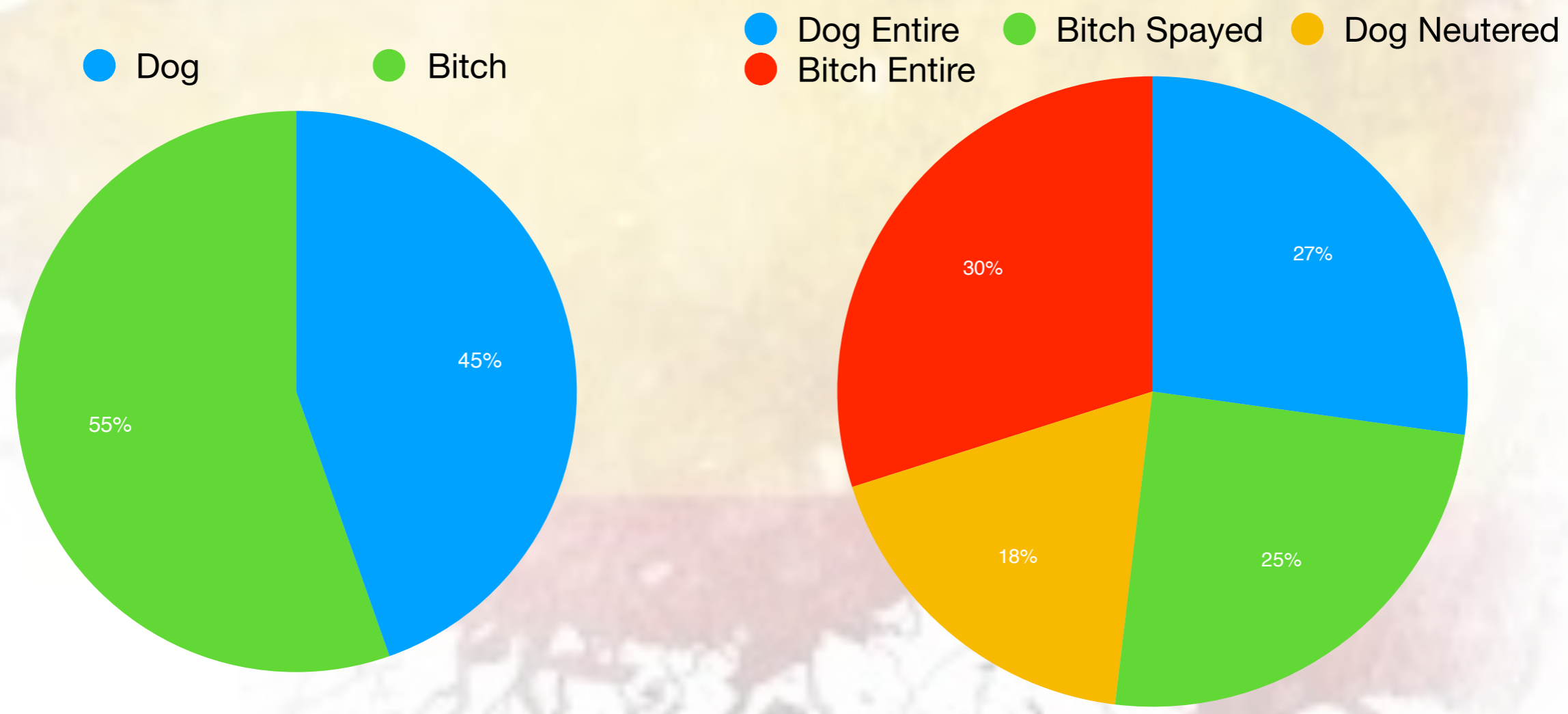


Gender:

283 Bitches (55.4%) / 228 Dogs (44.6%)

Bitches entire 29.9% / Bitches Spayed 24.7%

Dogs entire 27.2% / Dogs Neutered 18.2%





Participation:

A wide range of activities were offered for owners to select from and owners were also able to select multiple activities. SWD are listed as taking part in a wide range of activities and often (72.3%) take part in more than one area.

Activities	Number of dogs	Activities	Number of dogs
Obedience	133	Fun/Companion Show	61
Showing	122	Water Trials	47
Agility	113	Flayball	33
Good Citizen (or similar)	104	Cani-X	16
Gundog Work	65	Therapy	15

Body Condition:

Over all an over whelming 459 SWD were listed as in ideal condition (89.9%), Overweight 35 (6.8%, Underweight 13 (2.9%), Too Thin 4 (0.8%) and none listed as Obese.



Coat:

It was noted on the survey that 49% of SWD had a natural coat that cord. Following this, owners reported that some coats could be woolly and thicker in texture. Most importantly noticed after the dog is spayed and neutered. Therefore resulting in owners keeping the coat shorter and requiring more grooming.

Tail:

Around 271 (53%) SWD's were listed as having a tail. 115 (22.5%) were listed as natural bobtail and 73 (14.3%) were listed as being docked.

Some entries were unsure if their SWD was naturally bobtailed or docked having come from rescues, or simply not sure.

Natural bobtail can be selected by breeders when registering litters and we would encourage everyone to use this reporting tool so we are able to review pedigree's with all the information and data.

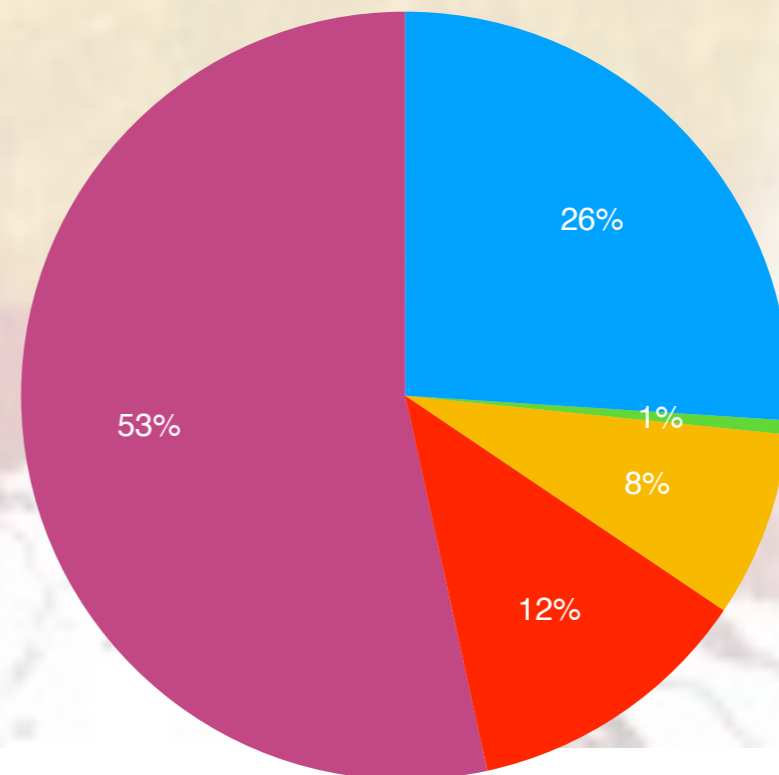
Health



Health:

Prcd-PRA (Progressive rod-cone degeneration – Progressive Retinal Atrophy)

The number of SWD not teated for prcd-PRA has gone down on this survey:
From around 74% in 2014 not being tested, this number was reduced to 53%*



**Where registered names were provided, some results could be changed to heredity clear/carrier, therefore reducing this number further.*

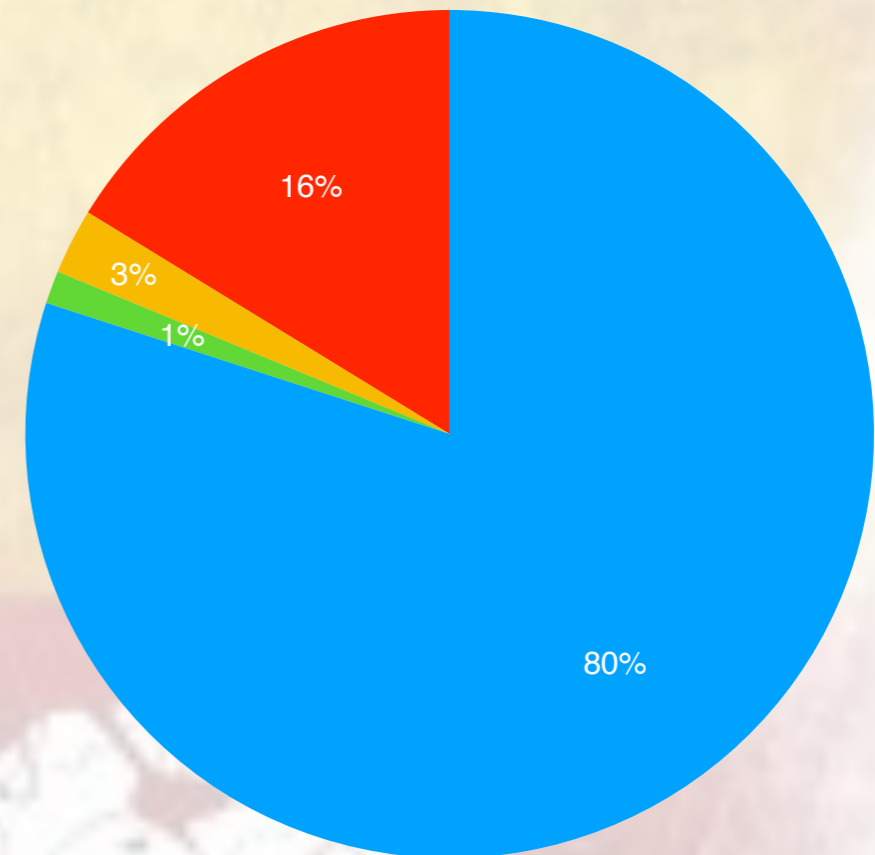
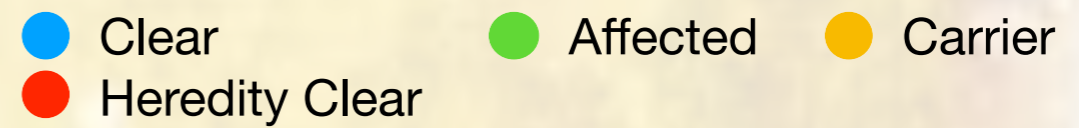
One of the ideals of gather these details is also to understand participants understand of the health testing and the results of their SWDs.



Neuroaxonal Dystrophy (NAD)

Around 84% of SWD participants were unaware of NAD and had not tested for this.

Removing the SWD's not tested, the results show - 80% clear, 16% Heredity Clear, 3% Carrier, 1% Affected*.



*Working with the KC and previous results sent in direction. It is predicted the impact of these results in the UK show a population result estimated to be:

Clear 80%, Carrier 15% Affected 5%

This is an estimation and as more SWD are tested, the more accurate this figure will become.

Congenital Hypothyroidism with Goiter (CHG)

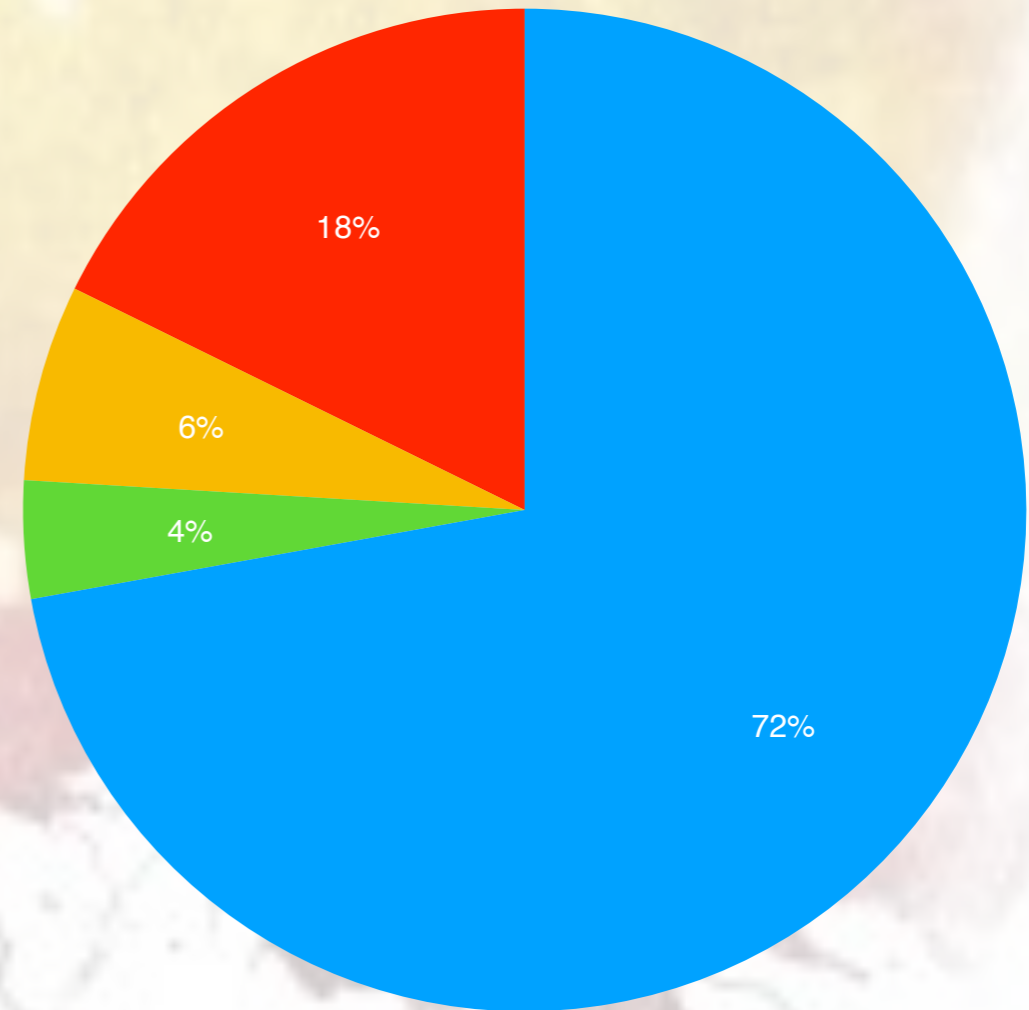
Around 84% of SWD participants were unaware of CHG and had not tested for this.

Removing the SWD's not tested the results show :

72% Clear, 18% Heredity Clear, 6% Carrier and 4% Affected.



● Clear ● Affected ● Carrier ● Heredity Clear



*Working with the KC and previous results sent in directly. It is predicted the impact of these results in the UK show a population result estimated to be:

Clear 50%, Carrier 30%, Affected 20%

This is an estimation and as more SWD are tested, the more accurate this figure will become.



Hip Dysplasia:

According to the British Veterinary Association (BVA) 1st January 2001 - 31st December 2016. The 15 year median score is 12 and the 5 year median score is 11.

From the results of the Health Survey 290 (56%) had not been tested, 209 (40%) had been scored. Although an increase in unsecured SWD's following the survey in 2014, a number of details show that SWD's were likely to have been too young, or in a companion home and therefore unlikely to be scored.

Elbow Dysplasia:

86% of participants had not Elbow scored there SWD's, however turns out around 12% (61) had scored. Majority of the report results were 0/0 with one result 1/1.

Primary Glaucoma / Goniodysgenesis

79% of the SWD were not tested, 16% were tested clear and 11% tested affected. A number of SWD's were reported as being too young to be tested at the time of the survey.

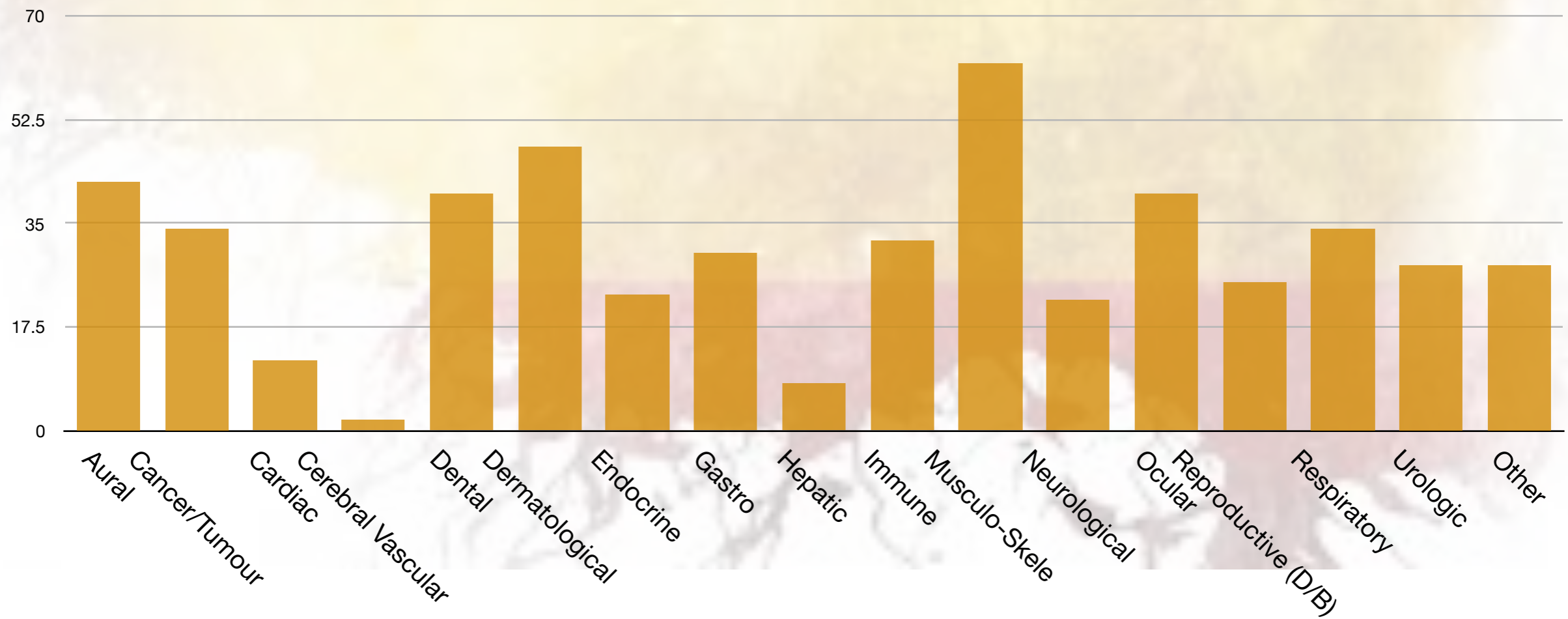
With the new BVA/KC/ISDS Eye Scheme going through a pilot study these results are likely to change as the examination is now required every three years.



Other Reported Health Conditions/Treatments:

The survey asked owners to report any and all conditions their SWD's may have had over the course of their life.

It's not surprising that the most reports came from SWDs having muscle-skeletal injuries or treatments.





**For all individual area report please see the 2017
Health Report on the SWDC Website.**

Introduction CHG & NAD

CHG & NAD



Kennel Club has approved DNA testing schemes for neuroaxonal dystrophy (NAD) and congenital hypothyroidism with goiter (CHG).

Our Breed Health Co-ordinator have been working with the Kennel Club following the 2017 Breed Health Survey which so many owners have taken part in. While discussing the information with the Kennel Club they have decided to recognise these tests before the SWDC AGM.

Although this is sooner than expected this is a big step forward for the breed.

We would like to encourage Breeders and Owners to review the information about testing and diseases mentioned. Our Health Team would like to encourage people to have their dogs tested or to send their results to the KC to be record. We would like to remind breeders that they need to consider these tests when breeding from their dogs. As they would with any of the health tests within SWD - hip scoring, eye testing, pra-prcd etc.

	Clear male	Carrier male	Affected male
Clear female	All puppies will be clear	50% chance of each puppy being clear 50% chance of each puppy being a carrier	All puppies will be carriers
Carrier female	50% chance of each puppy being clear 50% chance of each puppy being a carrier	25% chance of each puppy being clear 25% chance of each puppy being affected 50% chance of each puppy being a carrier	50% chance of each puppy being a carrier 50% chance of each puppy being affected
Affected female	All puppies will be carriers	50% chance of each puppy being a carrier 50% chance of each puppy being affected	All puppies will be affected



Dogs who are tested for CHG and NAD will be recorded as -
Carriers, Clears and Affected.

By testing we can breed away from known inherited diseases before the dogs are bred from.

Testing all potential breeding dogs, where relevant, allows breeders to determine the chance a dog may pass a disease causing gene on to its offspring.

Both tests can be done with a simple DNA swap and the results recorded directly from the laboratory or by sending certificates directly to the Kennel Club:

health.results@thekennelclub.org.uk

Eye Testing / Gonio Update

Gonio Pilot Scheme



The BVA/KC/ISDS Eye Scheme is currently trialling a pilot scheme for gonioscopy grading which allows for more informed breeding decisions. This pilot study was started in July 2017, and assessed by the KC Working Party in November 2017. Although the pilot study has been successful so far it has been agreed this pilot study continue to gather further information. This will be reviewed again until July 2018.

Under this pilot scheme, dogs are either classified as Grade 0 (unaffected), Grade 1 (mildly affected), Grade 2 (moderately affected) or Grade 3 (severely affected).

Graph



Grade	Gonioscopic Findings	Breeding Advice
0	Normal iridocorneal angle (ICA) with no/minimal (0%-<1%) pectinate ligament abnormality (PLA)	Advice: Normal iridocorneal angle - highly unlikely to develop primary glaucoma Suitable for breeding
1	1-25% of ICA affected by PLA	Advice: mildly affected - unlikely to develop primary glaucoma Suitable for breeding
2	26-75% of ICA affected by PLA	Advice: moderately affected - low risk of development primary glaucoma Breed specific advise required if breeding considered
3	>75% of ICA affected by PLA	Advice: severely affected - highest risk of developing primary glaucoma Not recommended for breeding



For the pilot scheme - dogs tested should be done every 3 years,

Date of the last examination falls within 3 years if the date of birth of a litter.

BVA have advised that, whilst 1 and 4 years of age are suggested time points, the final examination could beneficially be timed to coincide with the reduced price senior dog eye examinations at 8 years of age or over.

If you have any queries about the guidance or any aspect of Gonioscopy examinations please contact the Canine Health Scheme team at the BVA
(tel: 0207 908 6380, email: chs@bva.co.uk)



Free Resources with the KC Academy

Free Resources



Focusing on Canine Genetics. The KC have developed this resource to encompass a number of elements to do with DNA, Gene, Mutations, Genetic Mutations, single mutation test, linkage test, panel test and DNA profile. This resource will be useful to any breeders/owners who seek advise when considering breeding from their dogs and want to make informed breeding decisions prior to doing so.

<https://learn.kcacademy.org.uk/login/index.php>