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|  | Les dangers de la stérilisation chez le chienDr Joël Dehasse |  |  |
|  | La castration, = gonadectomie = ablation chirurgicale des gonades (testicules, ovaires), est banalisée depuis des dizaines d'années. Elle est réalisée pour empêcher la reproduction (=stérilisation). Elle est souvent réalisée pour prévenir des affections (cancer mammaire) et modifier des comportements sexuels gênants (chevauchement sexuel, marquage urinaire, copulation). Pourtant la gonadectomie n'est pas sans conséquences négatives ni sans danger pour la santé physique et mentale du chien. |  |  |
|  | Toutes les informations ci-dessous ont été publiées, avec les références des articles scientifiques, dans le livre numérique (Kindle): [La stérilisation du chien. Pour ou contre?](http://www.joeldehasse.com/books/castration.01.html) |  |  |
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|  | **Effets comportementaux de la gonadectomie** |  |  |
|  | Les % sont des données statistiques. Comportements sexuels: marquage urinaire, chevauchements, copulation, masturbation: réduction importante chez 35% des chiens, réduction partielle à nulle chez 65% des chiens. Victime de harcèlement sexuel: le chien mâle castré attire sexuellement les chiens mâles intacts, la chienne ovariectomisée souffre souvent de vulvite, vaginite, dermite périvulvaire, qui engendre des odeurs à attrait sexuel. Agressivité (en général) : +30% (augmentation statistique de 30%) Agressivité envers les humains non-familiers: +20 à 30% Agressivité envers les humains familiers : +200% à +300% Agressivité envers les enfants : +400% Agression entre chiennes en chaleurs : réduction possible de récidive. Coprophagie: +60% Démence sénile: plus précoce, évolution plus rapide Léchage des objets / gens: +30% Léchage de soi-même: autoléchage: +40 à +50% Mendicité alimentaire : +30 à 60% Peurs: +30 à 70% Peur de l'orage: +400% (étude chez le Vizsla) Sensibilité au contact : +200% ;  chez le Rottweiler: +460% Vocalisations: +30% |  |  |
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|  | **Effets organiques / physiopathologiques de la gonadectomie** |  |  |
|  | Les % sont des données statistiques. Obésité : +150% (chienne) à +300% (mâle) Mamelles : cancer : réduit (% variable) Vagin, vulve: vaginite, vulvite, infection périvulvaire: augmenté Vessie : cystite: +300% (chienne) Prostate: hyperplasie bénigne et inflammation: réduction Prostate: cancer : +400 à 800% Vessie, rein: urolithiase: à struvite : +300% (chienne) Vessie: incontinence urinaire (chienne): +1000% à 3000% Pancréas: pancréatite: +2200% (chienne) Diabète: +200% (mâle) Thyroïde: hypothyroïdie: +300% ([réf.](https://www.doglistener.co.uk/neutering_definitive)) Os, articulations : effet de la gonadectomie réalisée avant l'âge adulte: +300 à 500% Dysplasie de la hanche : +200% Ligaments croisés (du genou): distension ou rupture: + 200% Rotule, luxation de la: +300% Cancers: en moyenne +300 à +500% sauf cancer mammaire: réduit. Ostéosarcome: +220 à 400% Hémangiosarcome (rate, coeur): +160% (mâle) à +500% à +900% (chienne) Lymphosarcome: +250% (mâle) à 500% (chienne) Cancer de la peau: mastocytome, etc.: +300 à 600% Carcinome de la vessie : +300% Métrite, pyomètre: réduit, supprimé si hystérectomie. |  |  |
|  | *Pourquoi la gonadectomie cause-t-elle autant de pathologies?* Les scientifiques ne savent pas. Mon hypothèse: tentaive de sauvetage hormonal par synthèse d'hormones sexuelles par le foie, la graisse viscérale, les surrénales (et autres tissus),  avec rupture de l'équilibre entre cette vingtaine d'hormones sexuelles, dont production d'hormones cancérigènes. En plus, dérégulation des organes (dont les cellules ont des récepteurs aux hormones sexuelles) : neurologie, immunologie, endocrinologie. Par exemple: importance des oestrogènes pour la mémorisation, modification de l'humeur et des émotions par les hormones sexuelles. |  |  |
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|  | **Alternatives à la gonadectomie** |  |  |
|  | Réduction / suppression des comportements sexuels:   * Implant desloréline : occasionnel * Cyprotérone par cures occasionnelles de 6 semaines |  |  |
|  | Stérilisation chirurgicale, avec maintien des hormones sexuelles:   * Vasectomie (mâle) * Hystérectomie  (chienne) |  |  |
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|  | **Gonadectomie chirurgicale** Déconseillée avant l'âge adulte Déconseillée chez les races à risque de cancer Conseillée chez les races à risque de cancer mammaire Déconseillée chez les chiens peureux, anxieux Déconseillée chez les races à risque d'[hypothyroïdie](http://www.joeldehasse.com/articles/thyroide.html) (thyroïdite autoimmune génétique)    **Références des articles scientifiques**  Pour les lecteurs qui imagineraient les données statistiques non fondées, voici les références des articles scientifiques, mises dans l’ordre d’apparition dans mon livre : La stérilisation du chien : pour ou contre ? Certaines références se retrouvent plusieurs fois. Pour les avoir dans leur contexte, référez vous au livre.  *Effets organiques de la castration*  [1] Silvan Roland Urfer von Burgistein. Lifespan and Causes of Death in the Irish Wolfhound: Medical, Genetical and Ethical Aspects. Inaugural Dissertation. University Bern. 2007, p.57, 58, 93. 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