# The Otterhound Club of America - Health Survey

**FINAL VERSION** 

Summer 2024

# The Health Survey Context



#### INTRODUCTION

We are delighted to present the results of the health survey conducted for the Otterhound Club of America. From our first encounter with the Otterhound breed, we were captivated by their charm and the joy they bring, and we felt immediately welcomed by the warm community.

Our pro bono involvement in this project is a small token of our gratitude. We hope our contribution aids in the preservation of this beautiful, endangered breed, allowing them to continue enriching human lives for years to come.

Marie-Pierre and Stéphane, proud owners of Stella, and the Kairos team members



### **OBJECTIVES**

This initiative was lead by the Health Committee of the Otterhound Club of America.

The Club has the mission to promote. protect and preserve one of the most endangered breeds in the world - the Otterhound.



#### 1. Assess Breed Health

Conduct a comprehensive survey to understand the overall health status of Otterhounds

#### 2. Identify Key Health Challenges

Identify primary and prevalent health issues and areas needing attention.

#### 3. Support Preservation Efforts

Equip the Otterhound Club of America with critical health information to aid in their mission

#### **METHODOLOGY**

- → 1 online survey
- → North America and Europe
- → 129 respondents
- → 275 dogs

The survey was made accessible to the in December 2023 until January 15 2024.

The sample size is large and representative of the total Otterhound population, allowing us to confidently infer the results to the entire breed.

Many respondents agreed to share their data within the Otterhound database that was recently updated.

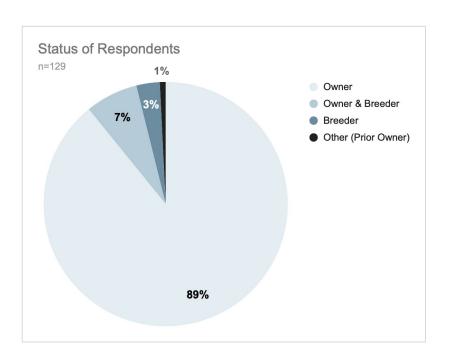
This report is a preliminary version and does not yet include the executive findings.

### **Profile**



### **OUR PANEL**

#### **129** RESPONDENTS

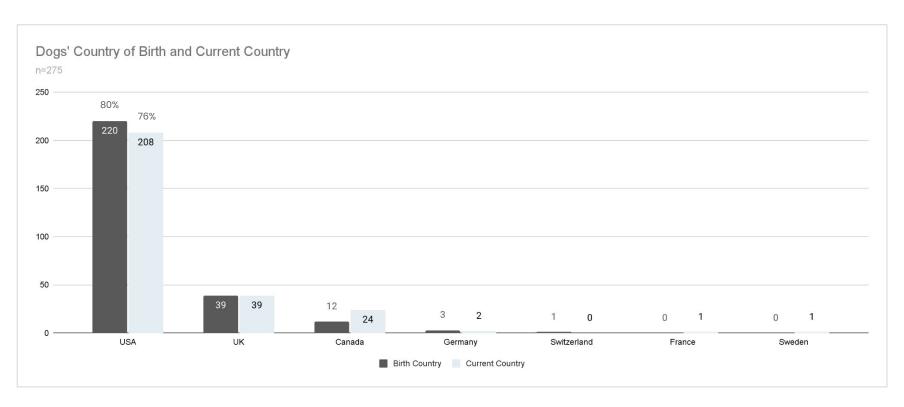


#### **275** OTTERHOUNDS

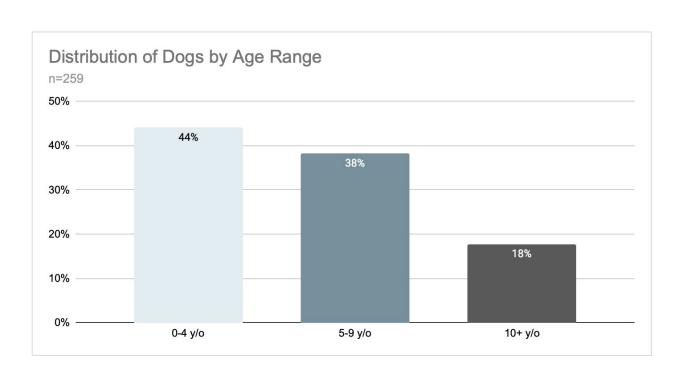


**2.1** OTTERHOUNDS PER RESPONDENT

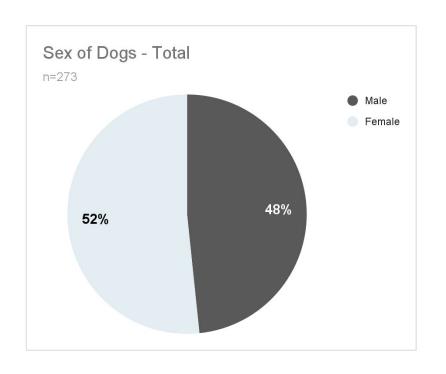
### MOST OTTERHOUNDS FROM THE STUDY WERE BORN IN THE USA AND LIVE THERE TOO



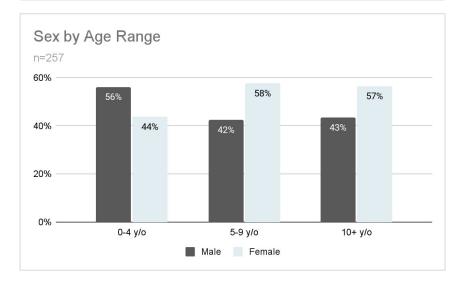
# OTTERHOUNDS AGED 0 TO 4 REPRESENT THE LARGEST AGE GROUP, FOLLOWED BY THE 5-9 GROUP



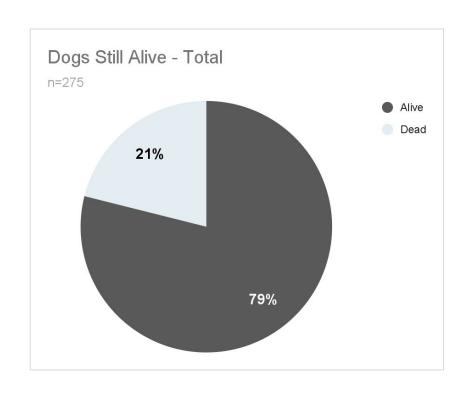
#### **ABOUT HALF-AND-HALF SEX REPRESENTATION**



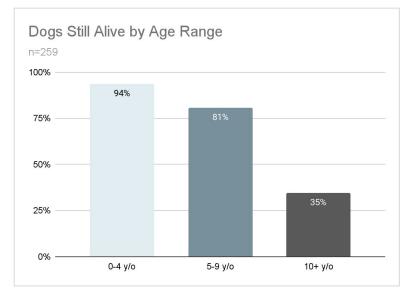
There are more males in the youngest age group and more females in the oldest ones.



#### MOST OTTERHOUNDS SURVEYED ARE STILL ALIVE

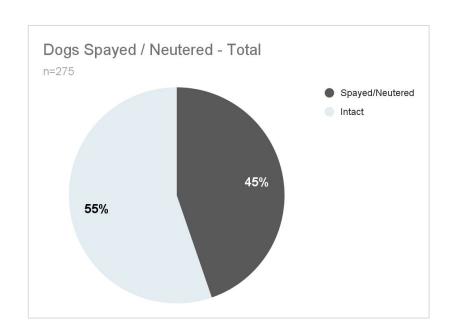


Most dogs aged 0 to 9 are still alive while the majority of dogs aged 10 and over aren't.

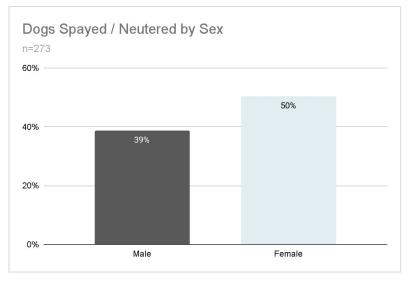


# Spaying/ Neutering

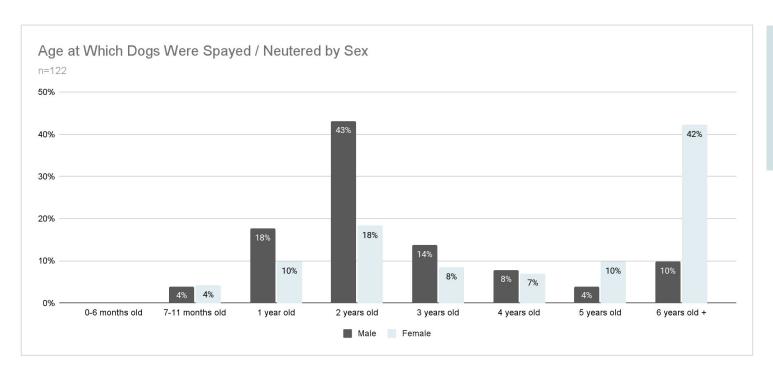
### OVERALL, A LITTLE LESS THAN HALF OF DOGS WERE SPAYED OR NEUTERED



Half of female dogs are spayed: a larger proportion than that of male neutered.



### NEUTERS AMONG MALES NORMALLY OCCUR EARLIER THAN SPAYS AMONG FEMALES

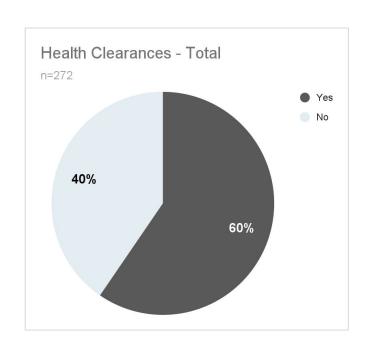


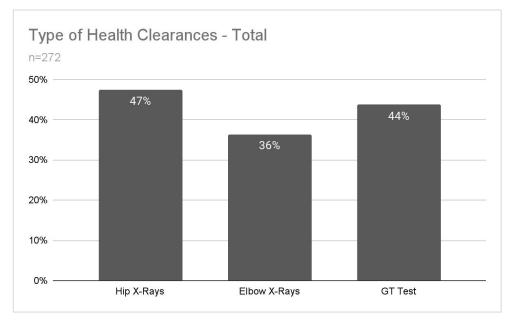
MALES: 65 % neutered at 2 years old and under

**FEMALES:** 52 % spayed at 5 years old and over.

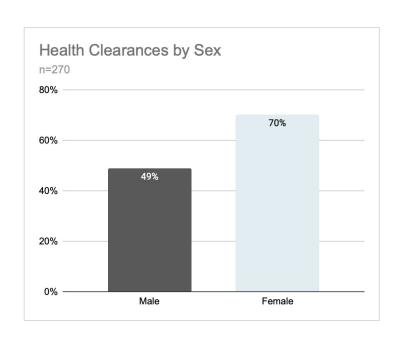
# Health Clearances

### 60% OF DOGS HAD HEALTH CLEARANCES, THE MOST COMMON ONE BEING HIP X-RAYS

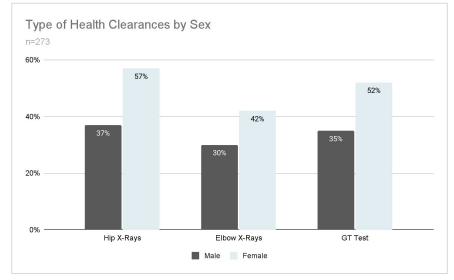




### THE MAJORITY OF FEMALE DOGS GOT HEALTH CLEARANCES VS. HALF OF MALE DOGS



All types of health clearances were performed on more females than males.

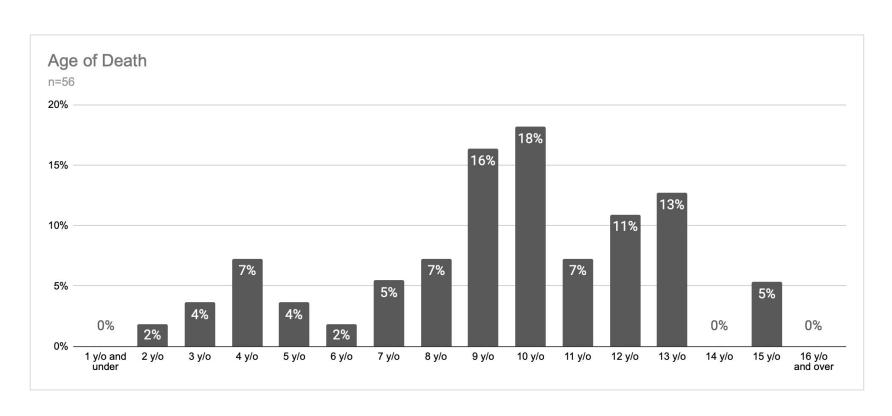


# Health Survey The Results

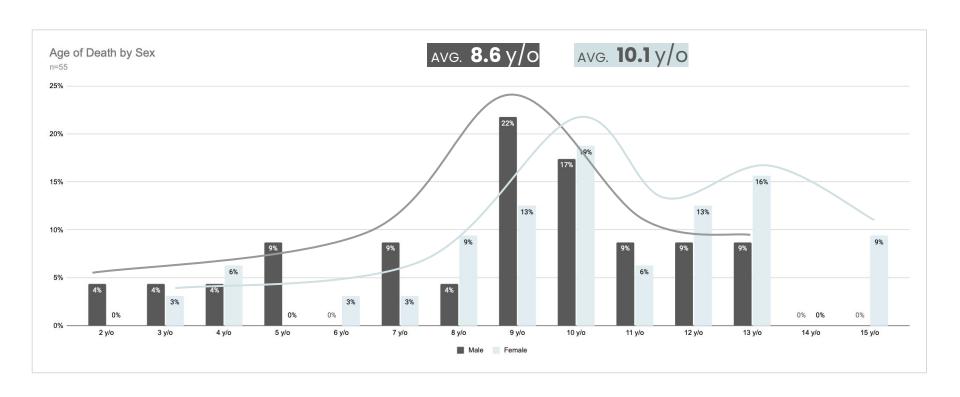


# Deaths & Causes

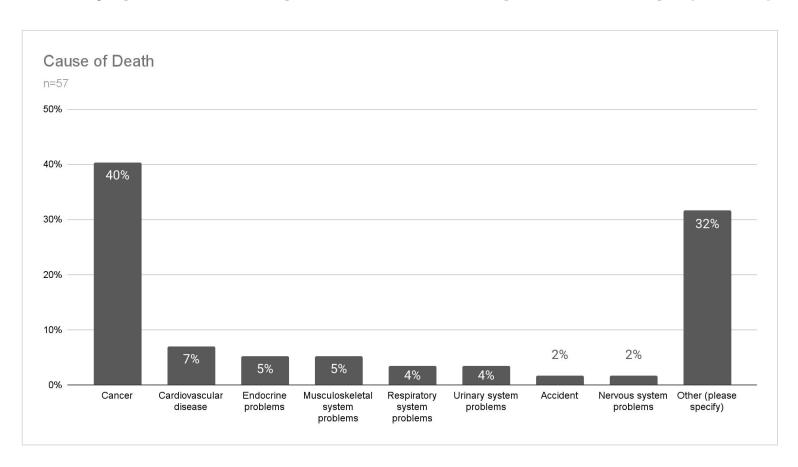
### AVERAGE AGE OF DEATH IS 9.39 - WITH PEAKS AT 9-10 YEARS OLD



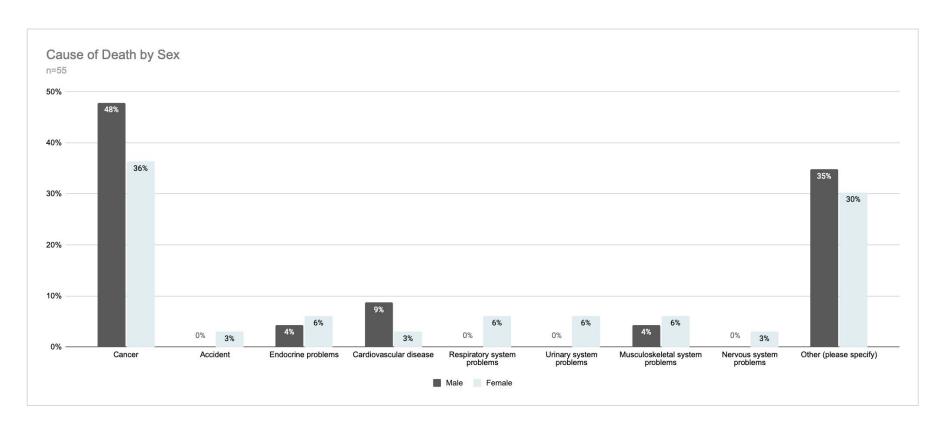
# MALE DEATHS PEAK AT 9 Y.O. WHILE FEMALE DEATHS PEAK LATER, AT 10 Y.O.



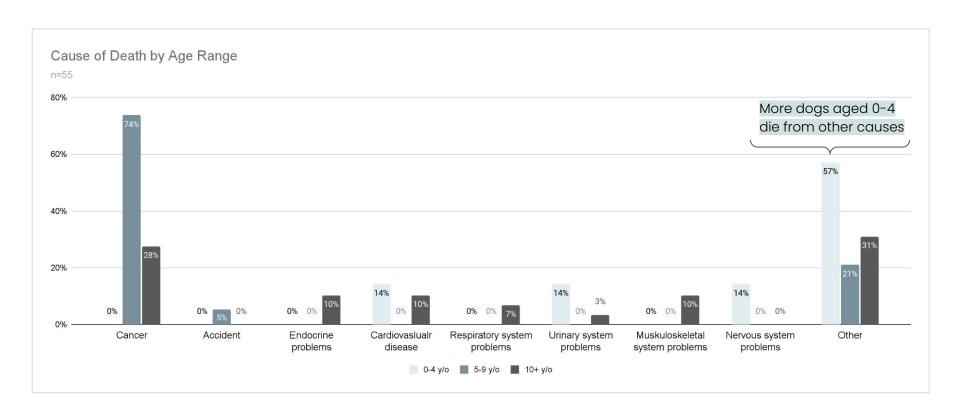
### 40% OF DEATHS ARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO CANCER



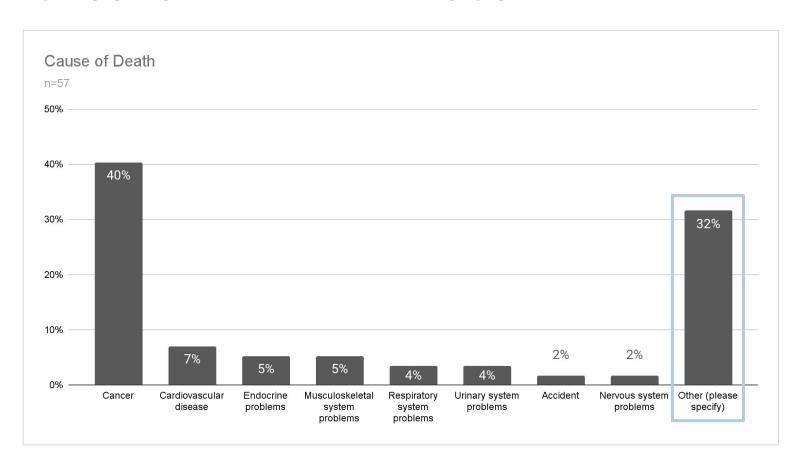
### 48% OF MALES DEATHS WERE CAUSED BY CANCER VS. 36% AMONG FEMALES



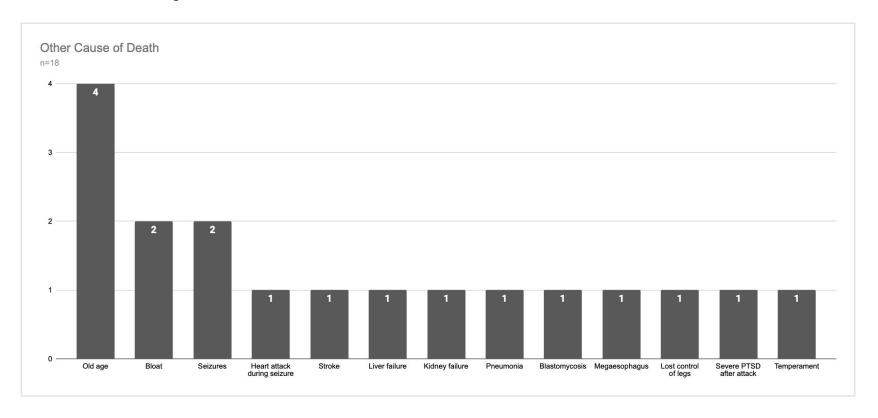
### AMONG DOGS AGED 5 TO 9, MOST DEATHS ARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO CANCER



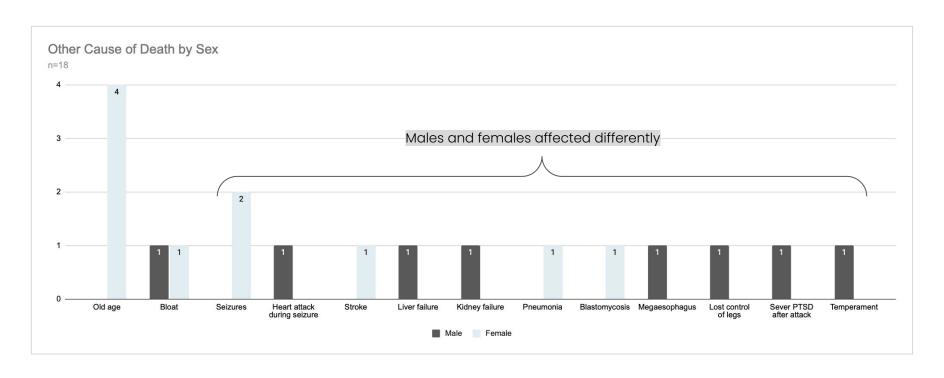
#### **CAUSE OF DEATH - ALL DOGS**



# OTHER MAIN CAUSES OF DEATH REPORTED ARE OLD AGE, FOLLOWED BY BLOAT AND SEIZURES



# OTHER CAUSES OF DEATH ARE SCATTERED AND DIFFERENT BY SEX, WHILE NO MALE DIED OF OLD AGE



#### **CAUSE OF DEATH: OVERALL VIEW**

Cancer

**40 %** (n=23)

Cardiovascular disease

**7%** (n=4)

Old age

**7%** (n=4)

Musculoskeletal system problems

**5%** (n=3)

**Endocrine** problems

**5 %** (n=3)

Respiratory system problems

**4%** (n=2)

**Urinary system** problems

**4%** (n=2)

Seizures

**4%** (n=2)

**Bloat** 

**4%** (n=2)

**Accident** 2% (n=1)

Heart attack during seizure 2%

(n=1)

Stroke 2% (n=1)

Liver failure 2% (n=1)

Kidney failuré 2% (n=1)

Pneumonia 2% (n=1)

**Blastom** ycosis 2% (n=1)

Megaeso phagus 2%

(n=1)

of legs 2% (n=1)

Lost control

Sever PTSD after attack

2% (n=1)

Tempera ment 2%

(n=1)

problems 2%

(n=1)

Nervous

system

### Health Problems

#### FOR EACH MAIN CATEGORY OF HEALTH PROBLEMS



#### Portrait of the actual situation

How many dogs are/were affected? High-level breakdown by sex and by age



#### Statement about age at onset

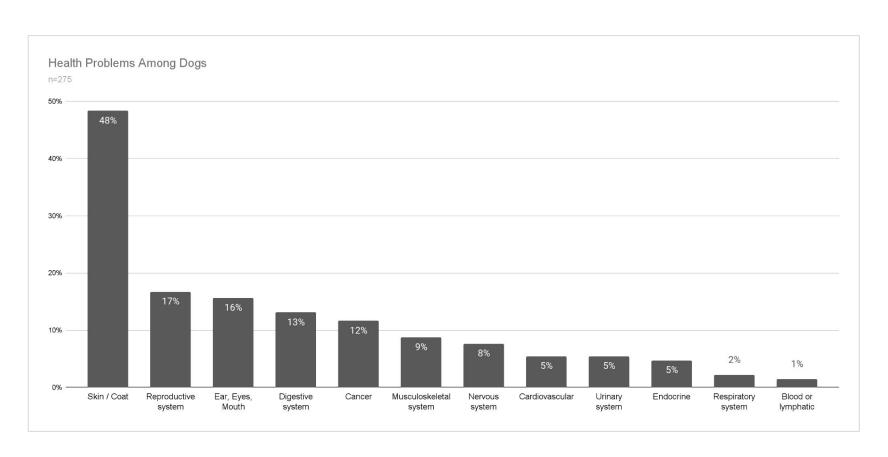
When did the condition/symptoms first appear?



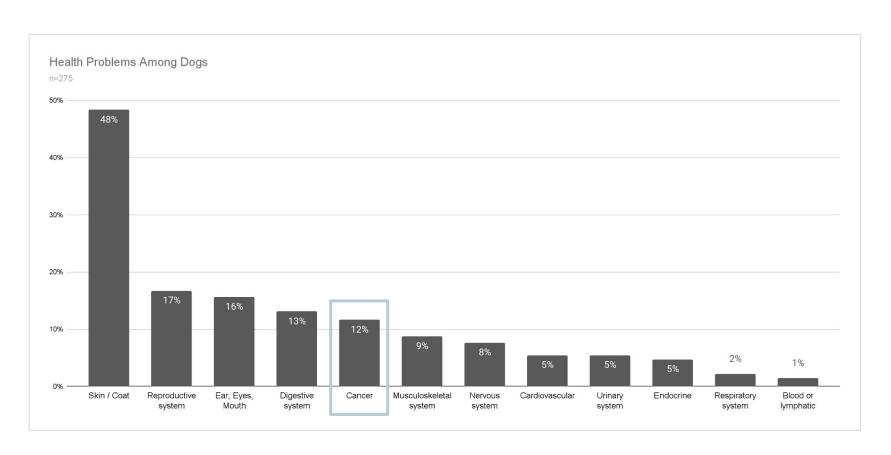
#### **Diagnosis information**

Who performed it? How was it confirmed?

#### **HEALTH PROBLEMS AMONG OTTERHOUNDS**

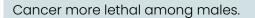


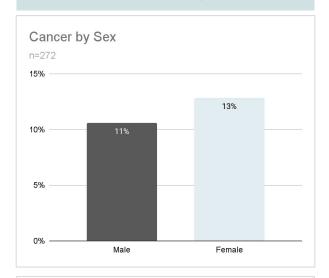
#### **HEALTH PROBLEMS AMONG OTTERHOUNDS**



# PREVALENCE OF CANCER IS SIMILAR AMONG MALES AND FEMALES (INDEPENDENTLY OF MORTALITY)

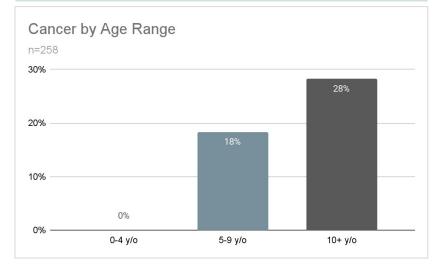




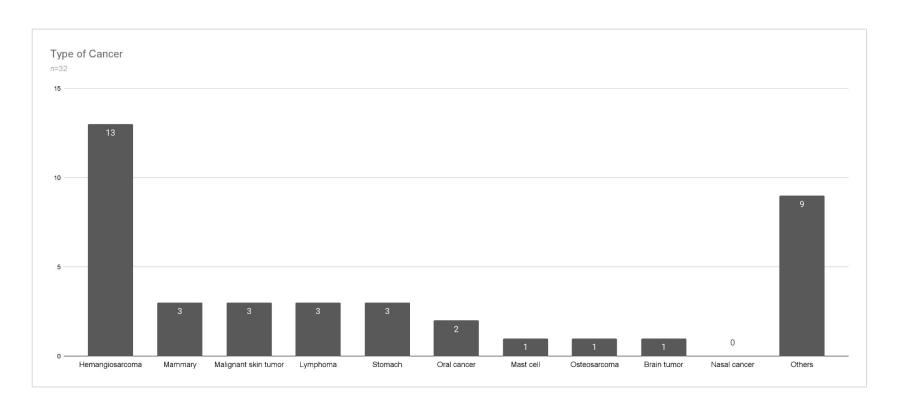


**CANCER** 48 % of male deaths 36 % of female deaths

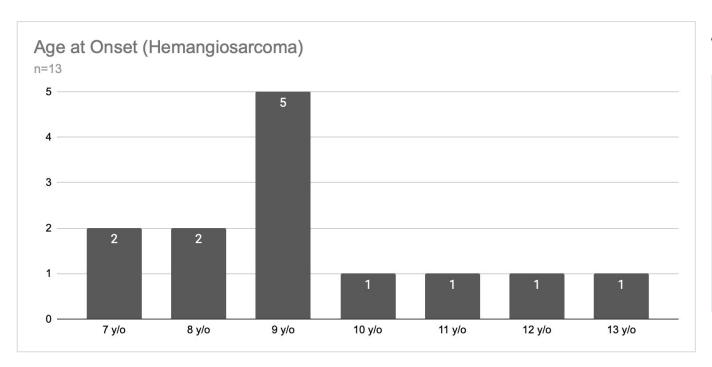
#### Among dogs aged 10+, cancer affects more than 1 in 4.



### HEMANGIOSARCOMA IS THE MOST COMMON TYPE OF CANCER



### PEAK OF APPEARANCES OF HEMANGIOSARCOMA AT 9 YEARS OLD





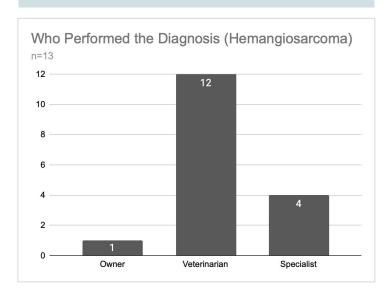
No cases of hemangiosarcoma have been discovered at 6 years old and under – first appearances occurred at 7.

After the peak at 9 years old, cases are rarer and reach a plateau at 10+.

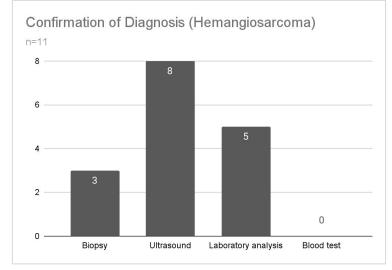
### MOST CASES OF HEMANGIOSARCOMA DIAGNOSED BY VETERINARIAN & CONFIRMED BY ULTRASOUND



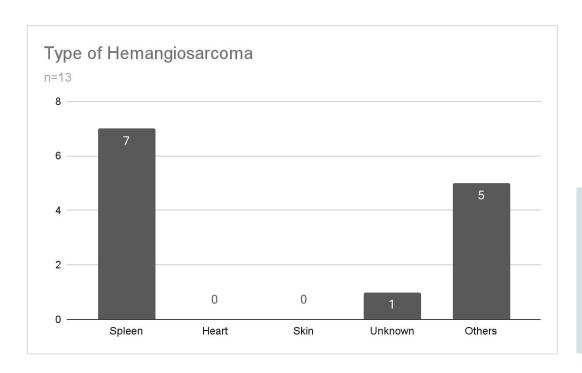
In a few cases, a second opinion from a specialist supported the veterinarian's diagnosis.



In some cases, laboratory analysis complemented ultrasound diagnosis.



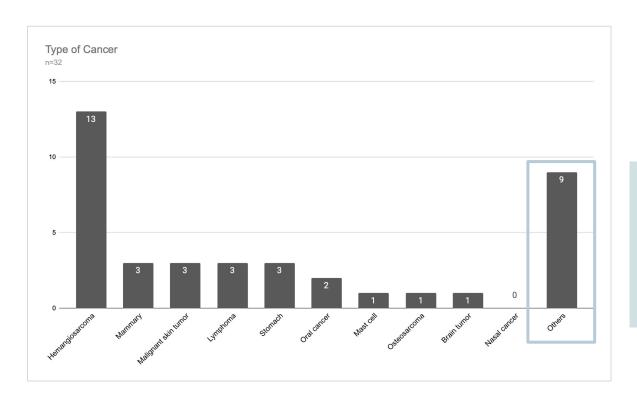
### SPLENIC HEMANGIOSARCOMA IS THE MOST COMMON FORM OF THIS CANCER



#### **OTHERS**

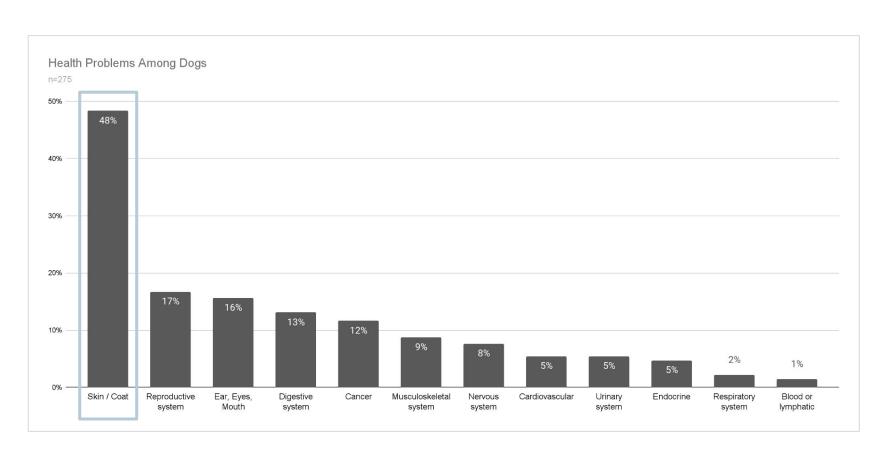
- Eye
- Everything
- Kidney
- Sarcoma with metastatic spread to liver & multilobular abdominal mass
- Cancer in soft tissues, bones, and probably lymph nodes

#### OTHER TYPES OF CANCER: DIVERSITY OF KINDS



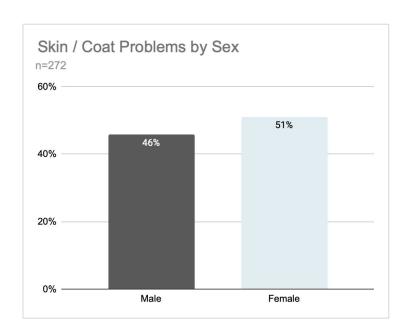
- Neuroendocrine carcinoma
- Histiocytoma
- Trichoepithelioma
- Idiopathic epilepsy
- Adenocarcinoma of ovaries
- Squamous cell carcinoma
- Cancer in anal sphincter
- Pheochromocytoma in vena cava

#### **HEALTH PROBLEMS AMONG OTTERHOUNDS**

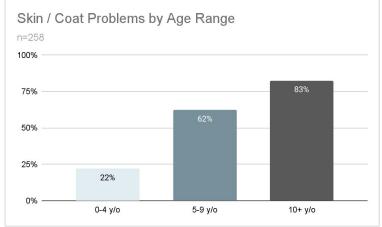


# SKIN/COAT PROBLEMS ARE QUITE COMMON AND AFFECT ABOUT HALF OF MALES & FEMALES

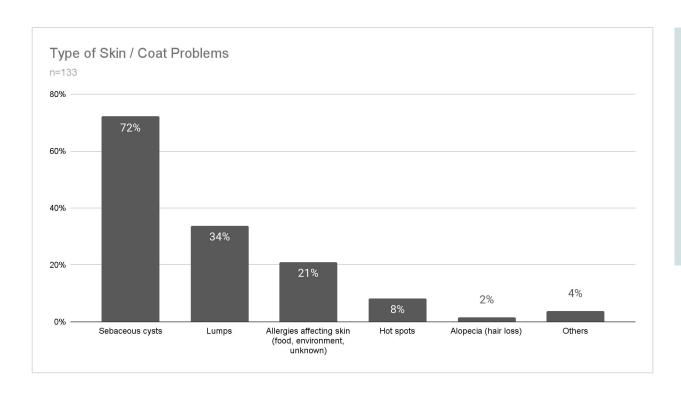




Skin problems affect a majority of dogs aged 5-9 and most 10+.



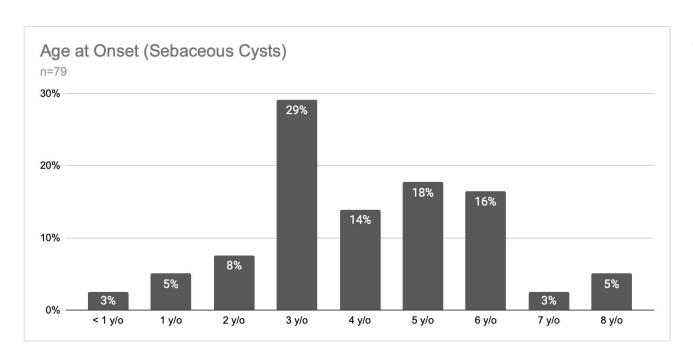
### SEBACEOUS CYSTS ARE QUITE COMMON AND REPRESENT THE MOST SIGNIFICANT SKIN PROBLEM



Sebaceous cysts are observed among almost 3 in 4 dogs affected by skin or coat problems.

Among the 96 dogs affected by sebaceous cysts, 28 (approx. 30 %) were also affected by lumps – the two most prevalent skin problems.

### ALMOST 1 IN 3 CASES OF SEBACEOUS CYSTS MANIFESTS AT 3 YEARS OLD





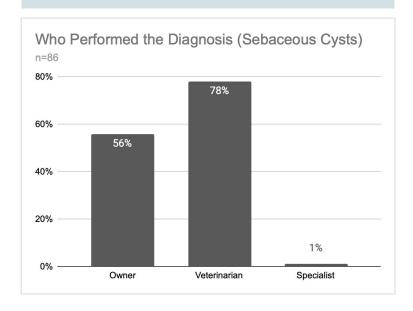
Sebaceous cysts appearances peak at 3 years old.

The majority of residual cases manifest from 4 to 6.

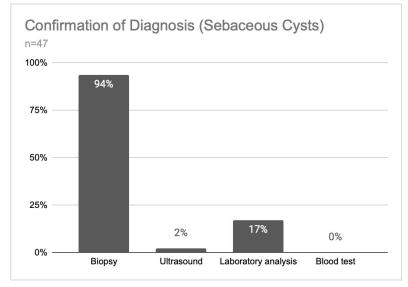
### MORE THAN 1 IN 2 CASES OF SEBACEOUS CYSTS INITIALLY IDENTIFIED BY OWNER



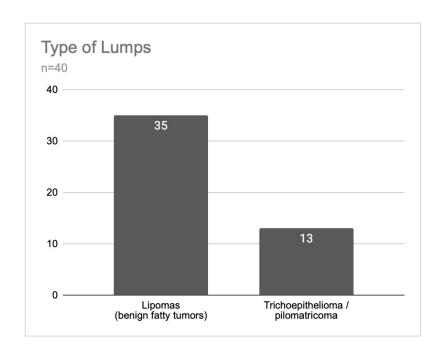
Most cases were confirmed by a veterinarian, sometimes to validate the owner's diagnosis.



Almost all diagnosis confirmations were done by biopsy, a few having been supported by laboratory analysis.



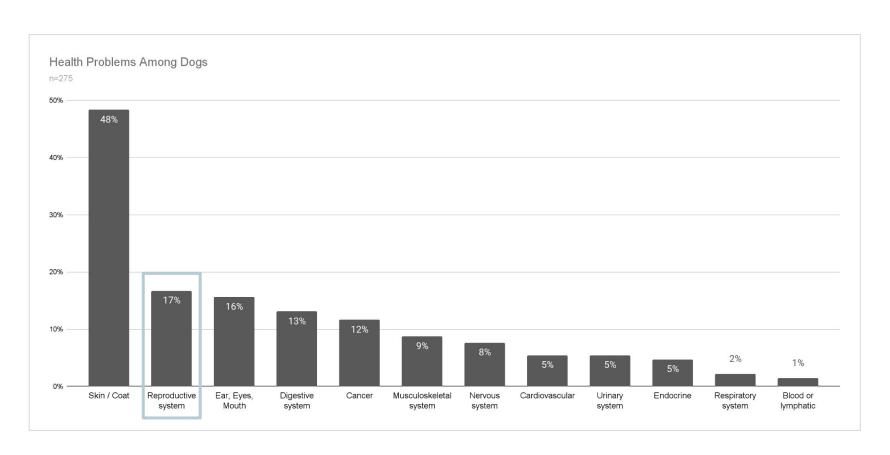
#### LIPOMAS ARE THE MOST PREVALENT TYPE OF LUMPS



Lipomas account for the majority of lumps' cases.

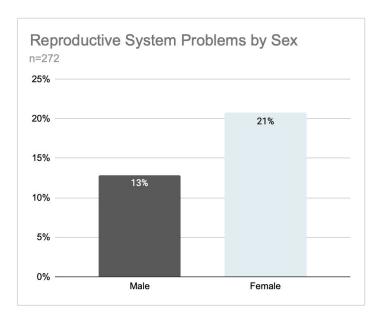
Trichoepithelioma and pilomatricoma are the other types of lumps reported.

#### **HEALTH PROBLEMS AMONG OTTERHOUNDS**

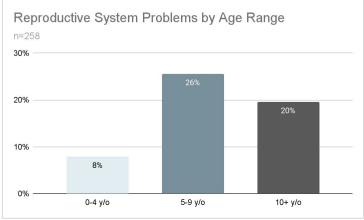


### REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM PROBLEMS ARE MORE COMMON AMONG FEMALES, AFFECTING 1 IN 5



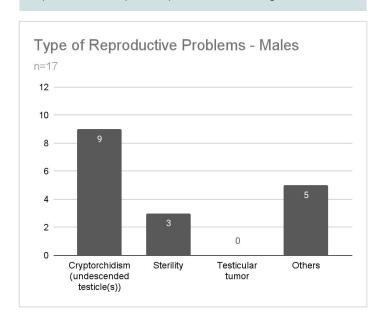


Dogs aged 5-9 are the most affected by reproductive system problems.

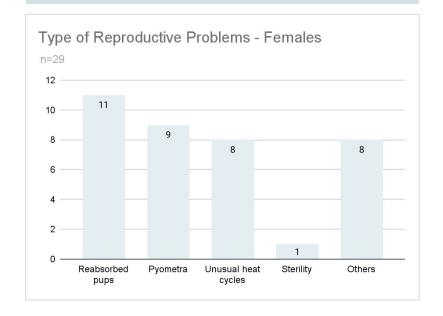


### A WIDER RANGE OF REPRODUCTIVE PROBLEMS AFFECT FEMALES THAN MALES

Cryptorchidism is the most prevalent reproductive system problem among males.



Among females, reabsorbed pups, pyometra and unusual cycle heat aren't uncommon.

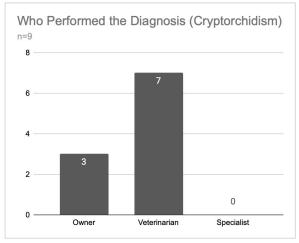


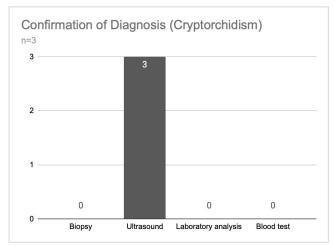
### MOST CASES OF CRYPTORCHIDISM WERE DIAGNOSED BY A VETERINARIAN



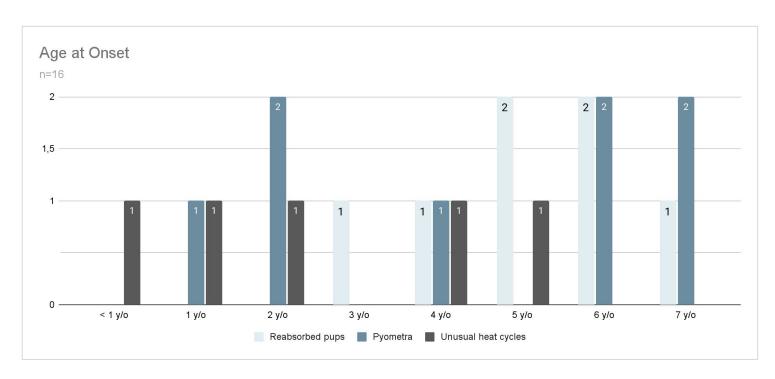
All 9 cases of cryptorchidism were identified under 1 year old.







### APPEARANCES OF MAIN FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE PROBLEMS ARE SCATTERED THROUGH THE AGES





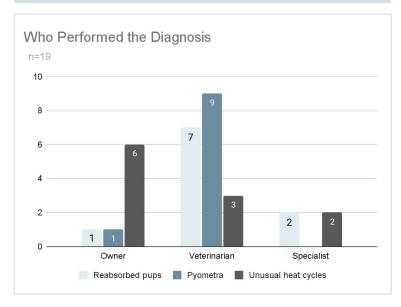
Reabsorbed pups seem to appear slightly after pyometra and unusual heat cycles.

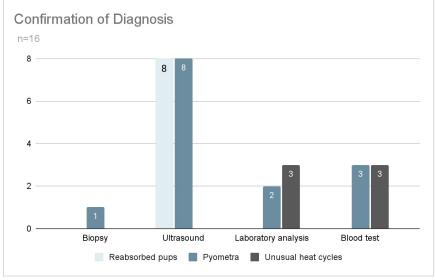
### SIMILAR DIAGNOSIS PATTERNS TO CONFIRM REABSORBED PUPS & PYOMETRA



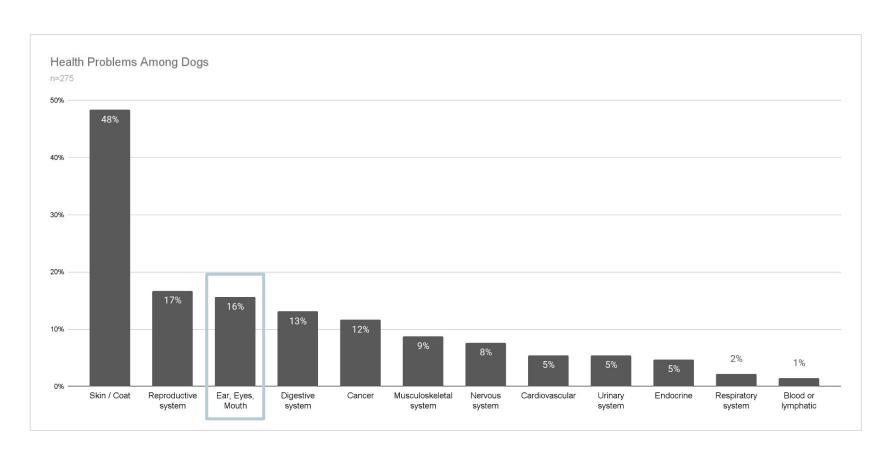
Unusual heat cycles are mainly discovered by the owner, while the vast majority of cases of reabsorbed pups & pyometra are diagnosed by a veterinarian.

Unusual heat cycles are confirmed by laboratory analysis & blood test, while most cases of reabsorbed pups & pyometra are confirmed by ultrasound.



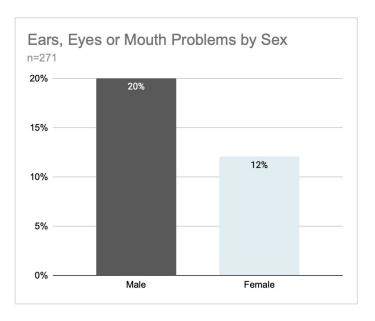


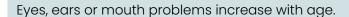
#### **HEALTH PROBLEMS AMONG OTTERHOUNDS**

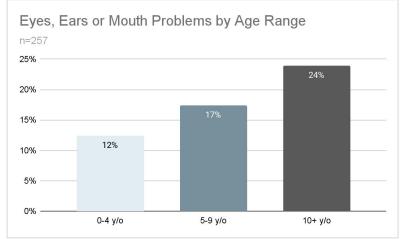


# EARS/EYES/MOUTH PROBLEMS ARE MORE COMMON AMONG MALES, AFFECTING 1 IN 5

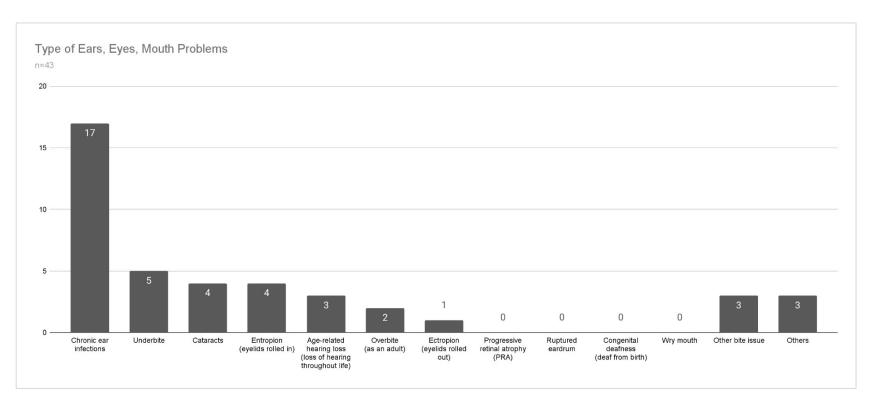




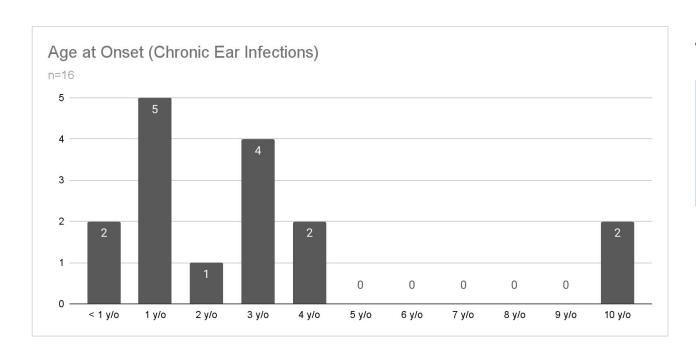




# CHRONIC EAR INFECTIONS ARE THE MOST NOTABLE EARS/EYES/MOUTH PROBLEMS



### PEAK OF CHRONIC EAR INFECTIONS APPEARANCES AT 1 YEAR OLD





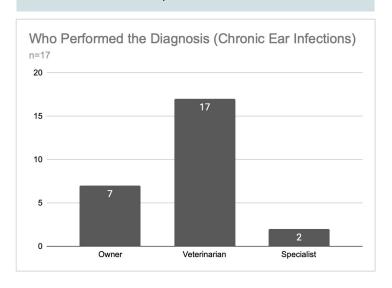
There is a secondary peak of cases appearing at 3 years old.

No cases were observed from 5 to 9 years old.

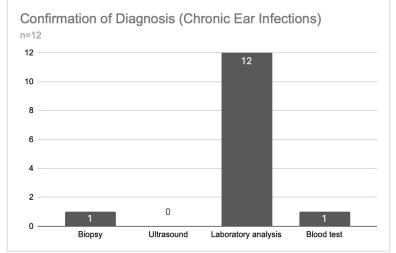
### ALL REPORTED CASES OF CHRONIC EAR INFECTIONS DIAGNOSED BY A VETERINARIAN



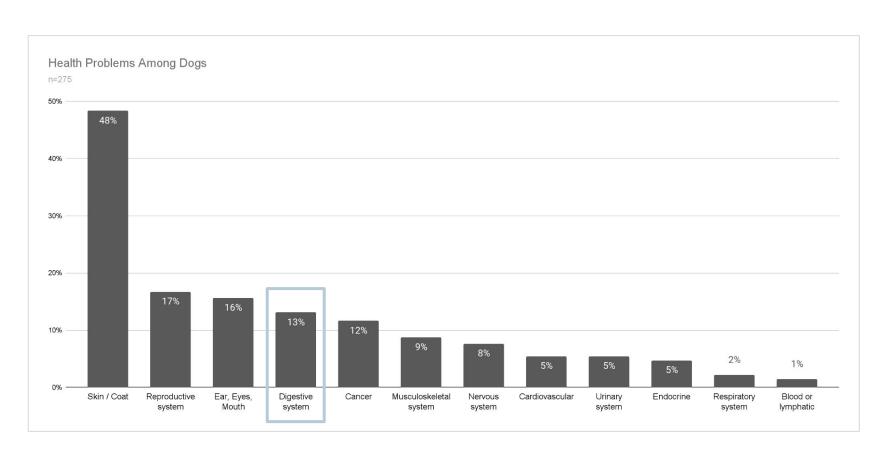
While some cases were discovered by the owner, all were confirmed by a veterinarian.



All reported diagnosis confirmations were through laboratory analysis.

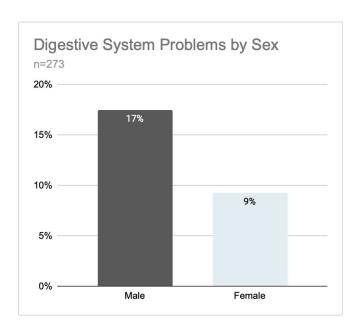


#### **HEALTH PROBLEMS AMONG OTTERHOUNDS**

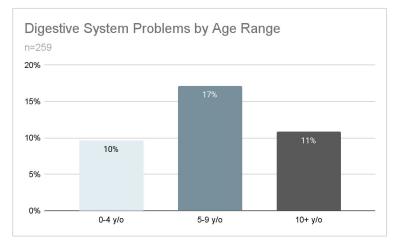


### DIGESTIVE SYSTEM PROBLEMS AFFECT TWICE AS MANY MALES AS FEMALES

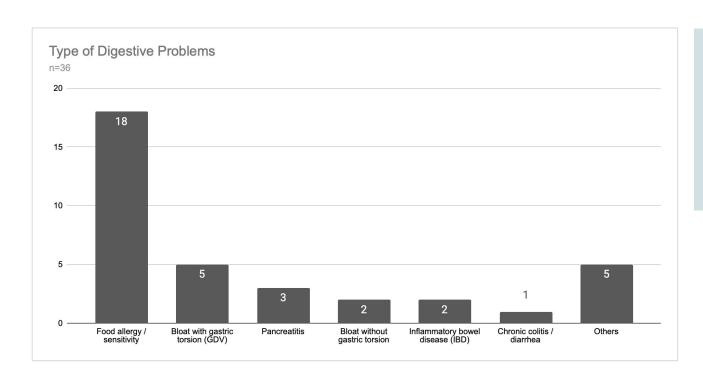




Dogs aged 5-9 are the most affected by digestive system problems.



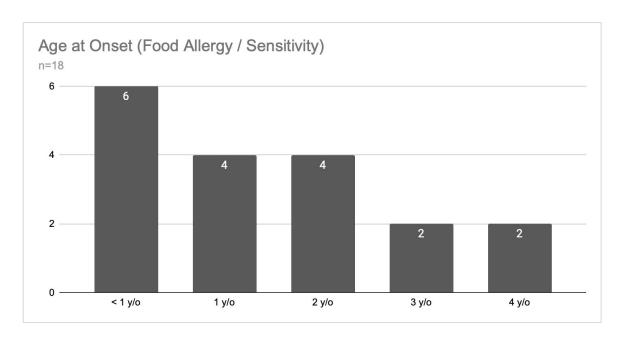
## FOOD ALLERGY/SENSITIVITY IS THE MOST PREVALENT TYPE OF DIGESTIVE PROBLEMS



Food allergy or sensitivity is observed among 1 in 2 dogs affected by digestive problems.

Other types of digestive problems are less common.

### APPEARANCES OF FOOD ALLERGY/SENSITIVITY CASES PEAK UNDER 1 YEAR OLD AND DECREASE WITH AGE



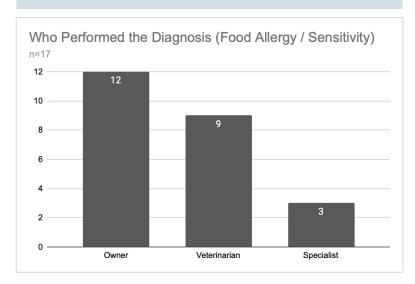


No cases were observed at 5+ years old.

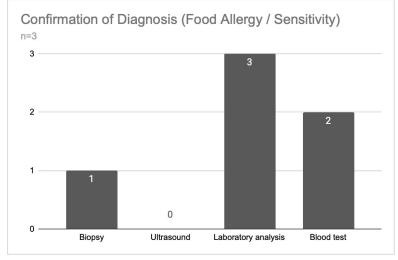
### MOST CASES OF FOOD ALLERGY/SENSITIVITY INITIALLY DISCOVERED BY OWNER



Most cases were discovered by the owner – sometimes with the support of a second opinion from a veterinarian, or more rarely, of a specialist.



The few diagnosis confirmations reported were all done through laboratory analysis at some point.



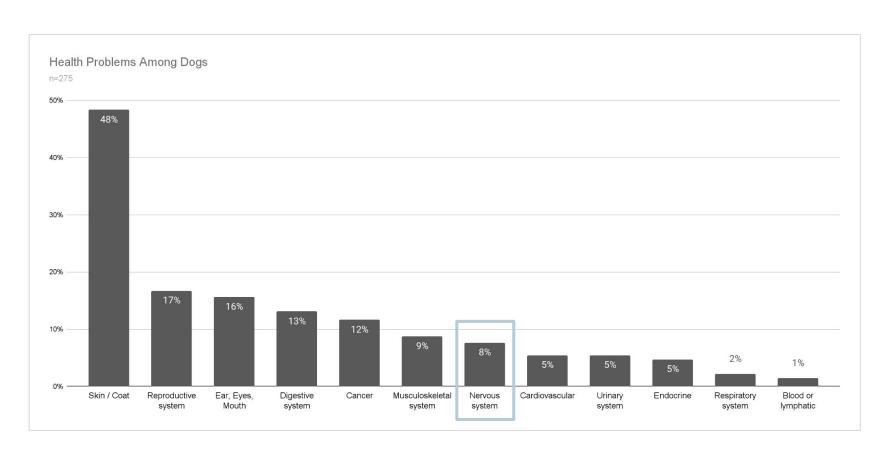
### DOGS WITH CHRONIC EAR INFECTIONS ARE MORE THAN TWICE AS AFFECTED BY DIGESTIVE PROBLEMS

of dogs surveyed have digestive problems

of dogs with chronic ear infections have digestive problems

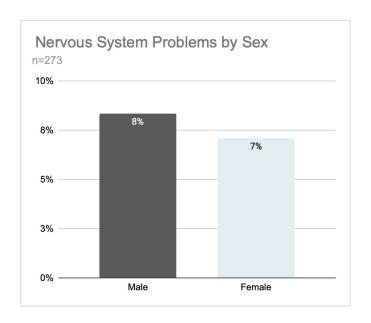
of dogs with
hemangiosarcoma
have digestive problems

#### **HEALTH PROBLEMS AMONG OTTERHOUNDS**

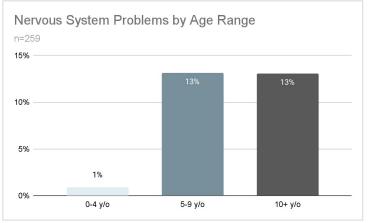


### PREVALENCE OF NERVOUS SYSTEM PROBLEMS IS SIMILAR AMONG MALES & FEMALES

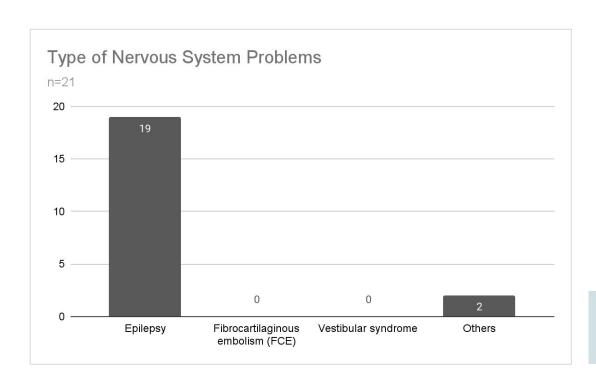




Nervous system problems similarly prevalent among dogs aged 5-9 and 10+.



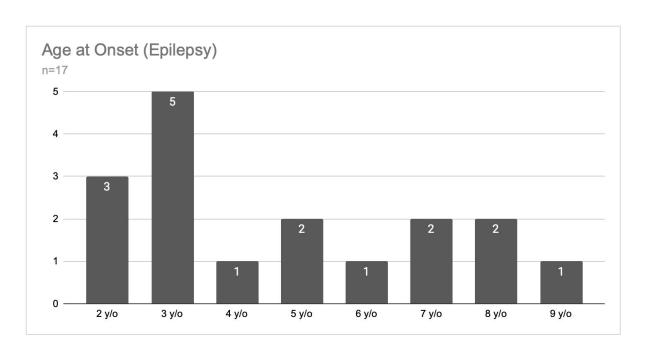
### EPILEPSY IS THE MAIN NERVOUS SYSTEM PROBLEM REPORTED, REPRESENTING 19 CASES



#### **OTHERS**

- Obsessive hunting behavior
- Seizure likely related to brain tumor

### APPEARANCES OF EPILEPSY CASES PEAK AT 3 YEARS OLD AND DECREASE WITH AGE





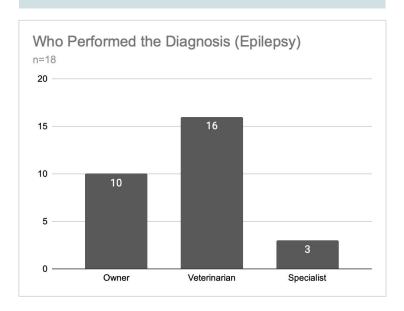
After 3 years old, appearances of epilepsy decrease and reach a plateau.

No cases were observed at 10+ years old.

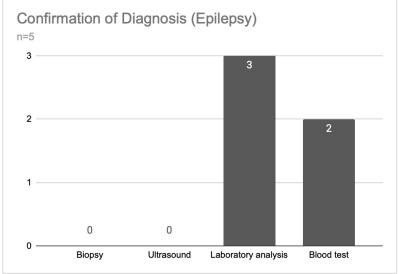
### THE VAST MAJORITY OF EPILEPSY CASES WERE CONFIRMED BY A VETERINARIAN



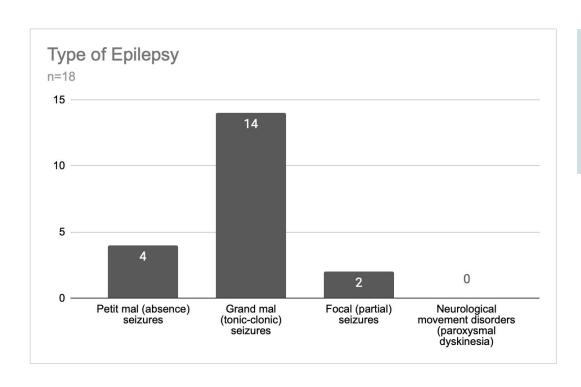
Almost all cases were diagnosed by a veterinarian – often to support the initial discovery of the owner.



The few diagnosis confirmations reported were done through laboratory analysis and blood test.



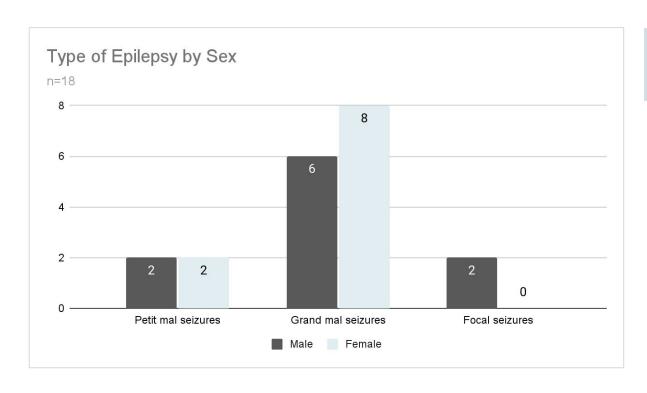
### GRAND MAL SEIZURES ARE THE MOST COMMON TYPE OF EPILEPSY



Among dogs affected by epilepsy, grand mal is the most prevalent type.

2 dogs were affected by both petit mal + grand mal seizures.

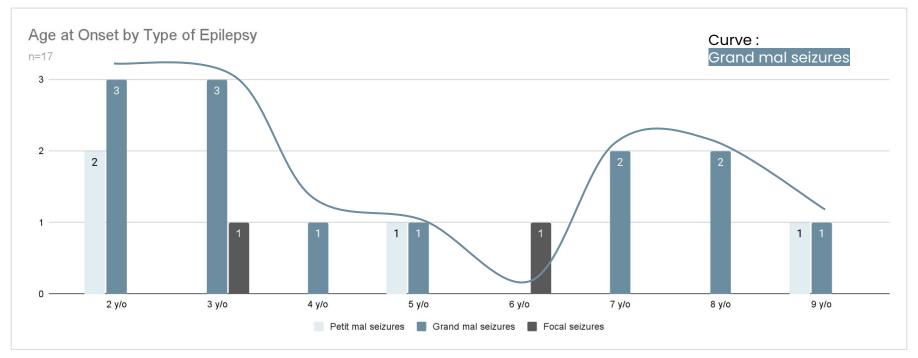
### AT FIRST GLANCE, NO MEANINGFUL DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MALES AND FEMALES REGARDING TYPES OF EPILEPSY



Grand mal seizures most common type of epilepsy among males and females.

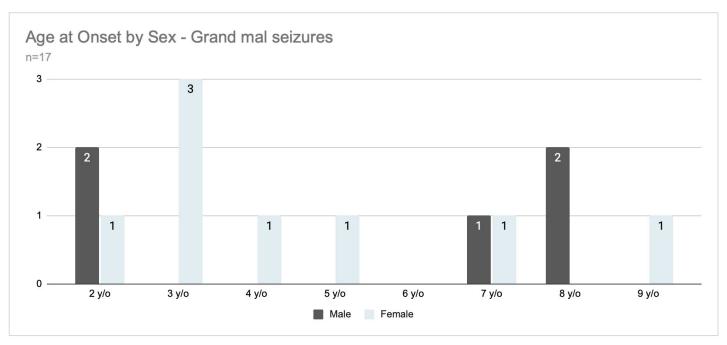
### MOST APPEARANCES OF GRAND MAL SEIZURES APPEAR AT 3 Y.O. & YOUNGER AND 7 Y.O. & OLDER





### NOT ENOUGH DATA TO DRAW CONCLUSIONS ABOUT GRAND MAL SEIZURES APPEARANCES BY SEX





### We are Kairos

(and we like Otterhounds)



### think + act kairosglobal.ca

