

Report from the Kennel Club/
British Small Animal Veterinary Association
Scientific Committee

Summary results of the
Purebred Dog Health Survey
for Russian Black Terriers

Warning: The results of this survey and particularly the breed-specific analyses should be interpreted with caution. The overall response rate was only 24% with breed-specific response rates from 4.5% to 64.7%.

Russian Black Terriers

A total of 111 forms were sent out and 23 were returned, representing 36 live dogs. This breed had a 20.7% response rate (23/111) and it represented 0.17% of all returns (23/13,741).

Mortality data

A total of 4 deaths were reported and this represents 0.03% of all deaths reported in the survey (4/15,881). The median age at death for Russian Black Terriers was 1 year and 10 months (min = 3 months, max = 11 years and 6 months) and this was lower than the overall median of 11 years and 3 months. Table 1 shows the age at death and causes of death for Russian Black Terriers.

Table 1. Causes of death by organ system/category for Russian Black Terriers.

Cause of death	N	%	Age at death
1 Cancer – carcinoma (stomach); brain tumour	2	50.0	3 years; 11 years & 6 months
2 Gastrointestinal – Campylobacter; Parvovirus	2	50.0	3 months; 7 months
Total	4	100.0	

Morbidity data

The median current age of the 35 live dogs with a reported age was 2 years and 4 months (min=4 months, max=8 years and 7 months, Figure 1). Health information was reported for 36 live dogs of which 28 (78%) were healthy and 8 (22%) had at least one reported health condition, resulting in a total of 11 reported conditions with a median of 1 condition/dog (min=1, max=2).

The median current age of all healthy dogs with a reported age (N=28) was 1 year and 10 months (min=4 months, max=8 years and 7 months). The distribution of gender and neuter status is shown in Table 2.

The median current age of all dogs with one or more disease conditions and a reported age (N=8) was 3 years and 9 months (min=9 months, max=4 years and 11 months). The median age at diagnosis for all disease occurrences with a reported age at diagnosis (N=11) was 1 year (min= 6 months, max= 3 years and 2 months, Figure 2). Table 3 shows the disease conditions for Russian Black Terriers.

Table 2. Distribution of gender and neuter status for 33 Russian Black Terriers with reported gender and neuter status.

Gender	Neuter status		Totals
	Intact	Neutered	
Female	18	3	21 (64%)
Male	10	2	12 (36%)
Totals	28 (85%)	5 (15%)	33 (100%)

There was no association between gender and neuter status (P=0.8544).

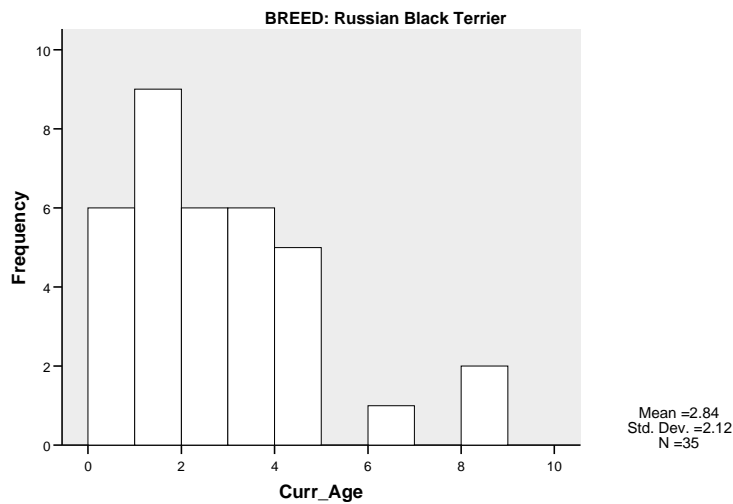


Figure 1. Histogram showing frequency of current age in years for the 35 live Russian Black Terriers with age reported.

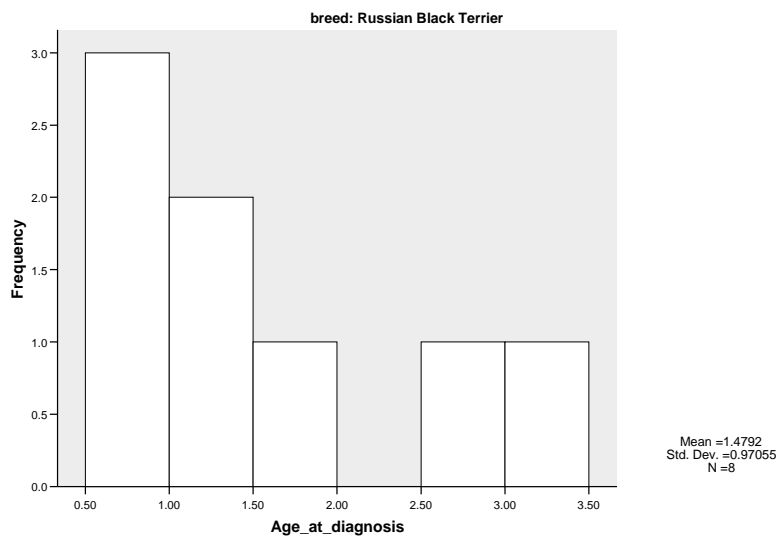


Figure 2. Histogram showing frequency of age at diagnosis for the 8 Russian Black Terriers with one or more disease conditions, using the youngest age at which a disease condition was first reported for those dogs with more than one disease condition or episode.

Table 3. Disease conditions by organ system/category for Russian Black Terriers.

Disease condition	All conditions		Most common specific conditions in descending order
	N	%	
1 Reproductive	4	36.4	False pregnancy; irregular heat cycles; pyometra; vaginitis
2 Musculoskeletal	2	18.2	Hip dysplasia (CHD); brachygnathism
3 Dermatologic	1	9.1	Alopecia
4 Gastrointestinal	1	9.1	Vomiting
5 Ocular	1	9.1	Entropion
6 Unknown	1	9.1	Undiagnosed illness
7 Urologic	1	9.1	Incontinence
Total	11	100.0	