

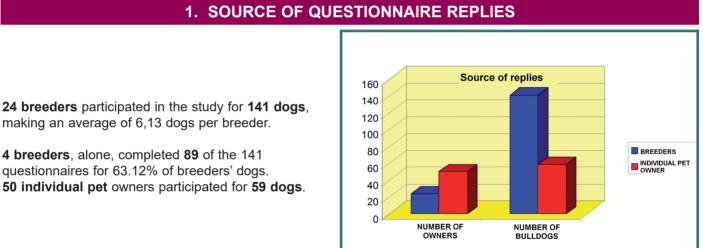


LONGEVITY STUDY FINDINGS - 2008 (Sylvine et Ronan VENETZ)

After many months of development, the results of the longevity study launched by the Bulldog Club of France are now available.

We should like to extend our warmest thanks to the breeders and individual pet owners who contributed and. continue to contribute to this study. We understand how difficult it is, even painful, to recall the life of our pets who have left us, sometimes in dramatic circumstances and, often far too soon. Our wish for the close of 2008 is for the results collated from this study to serve as a wide and consensual basis of reflection on the health of the Bulldog and show the motivation of the Bulldog Club of France.

This study used a panel of 200 bulldogs belonging to breeders and individual pet owners. Completed future questionnaires will allow us to refine, confirm or refute the initial findings. Please continue to complete and send the questionnaires to the Club.



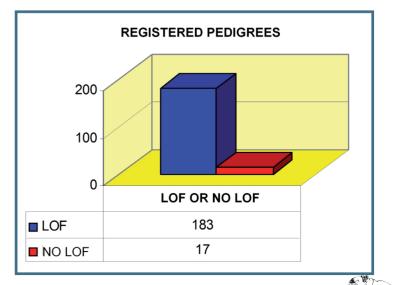
1. SOURCE OF QUESTIONNAIRE REPLIES

4 breeders, alone, completed 89 of the 141 questionnaires for 63.12% of breeders' dogs.

50 individual pet owners participated for 59 dogs.

making an average of 6,13 dogs per breeder.

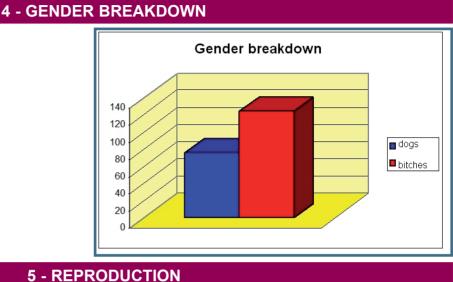
2. PEDIGREE / NO PEDIGREE



91.5% of the panel of bulldogs concerned were Pedigree registered in France (LOF)

3 - AVERAGE WEIGHT

Average weight at adult age : 25.4 kilos Average weight for an adult dog : 28.2 kilos Average weight for an adult bitch : 23.5 kilos Does 'standard weight' allow for a longer lifespan? No, neither more nor less.



- Birth 59.5% by caesarean section; 7% by natural birth; 33.5% not known
- Average number of pups per litter: 5.3

124 bitches (62%) and 76 dogs (32%)

Spaying/Neutering :

12.5% had been spayed/neutered, on average, at 50 months old (4 years and 2 months)

Dogs: 6.5%, were neutered, on average, at 50 months old.

Bitches: 16% were spayed, on average, at 50 months old.

Number of matings per dog: 5.6 on average.

60.5% had never been used at stud.

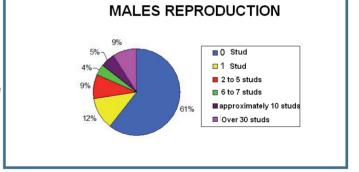
11.8% had been used at stud once.

- 9.2% had been used at stud between 2 and 5 times.
- 4% had been used at stud between 6 and 7 times.

4.2% had been used at stud 10 times

9.2% had been used at stud more than 30 times (these

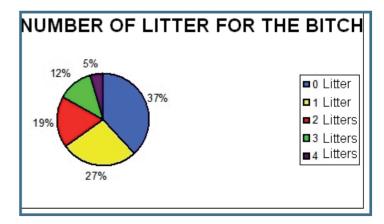
7 dogs had done 77.3% of the studs)



Number of litters for the Bitch: 1.4 on average

38% had never produced a litter 26.6% had produced 1 litter 18.5% had produced 2 litters

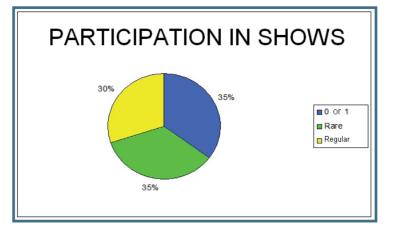
12.1% had produced 3 litters 4.8% had produced 4 litters



Natural Whelping: according to the replies, 5.7% whelped naturally



6 - PARTICIPATION IN SHOWS

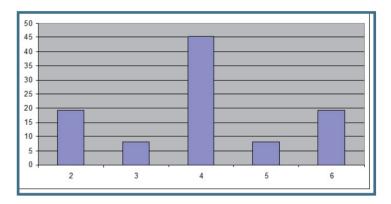


7 - GRADING SCHEME (grades appointed subject to the dog fulfilling certain conditions)

38,5% of the dogs were Grade 2 or more.

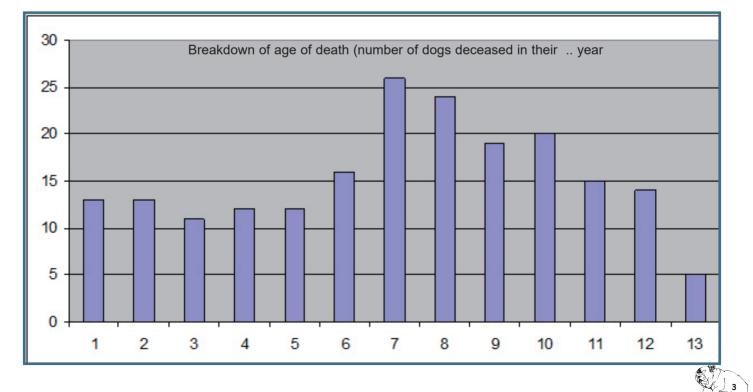
TAN (Natural Aptitude Test - basic fitness and comportment test)

44% of the dogs had obtained the **TAN** Do dogs that have obtained the TAN live longer than those that haven't? **NO** neither more nor less



8 - AGE OF DEATH

The average lifespan calculated on the findings is 6.9 years old



Average life expectancy at birth: **6.9** years

Average life expectancy for a dog at birth: 7.1 years

Average life expectancy for a bitch at birth: 6.8 years

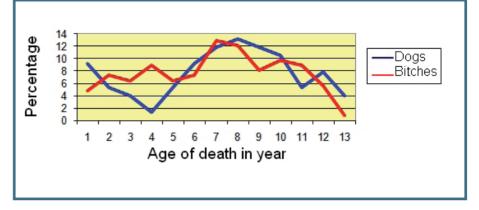
By isolating the number of bitches dying during or after pregnancy, the life expectancy of the remaining bitches at birth is 7.1 years.

However, outside of the unfortunate pregnancies, the puppies are delivered, in most cases, 94% by caesarean section which does not have an impact on life expectancy. So, if we compare comparable bitches, that is to say bitches that have all lived at least to 7 years old and have had the time to whelp at least 4 litters (there are no bitches within the study that have whelped 5 litters or more), we obtain average life expectancy, which doesn't decrease significant-

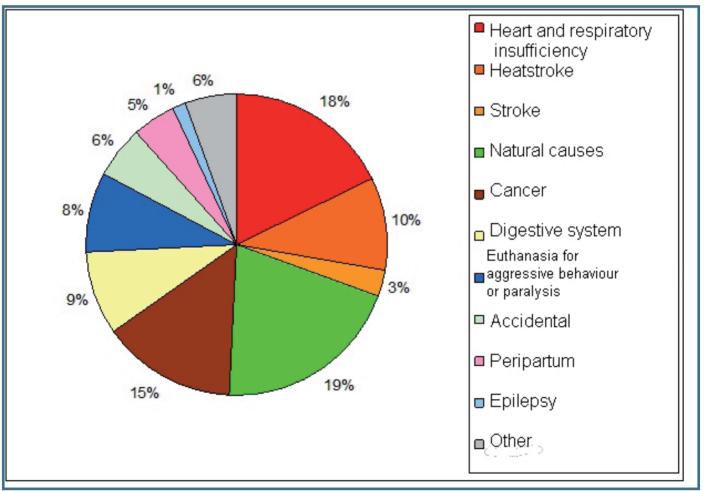
ly with the higher number of litters, as follows :

- · Bitches having no litter: 8.7 years
- Bitches with 1 litter: 9.6 years
- Bitches with 2 litters: 8.4 years
- Bitches with 3 litters: 9.4 years
- Bitches with 4 litters: 10.5 years

longevity curves compared males / females



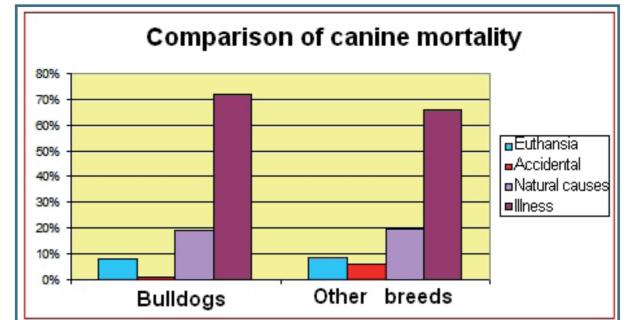
9 - CAUSE OF DEATH



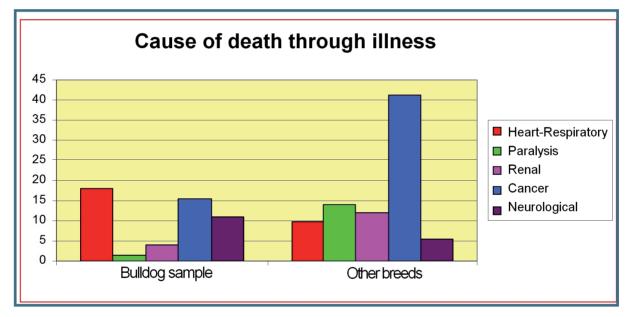
COMPARISON BETWEEN DOGS OF ALL BREEDS Bibliography: Comparative study of causes of death and life expectancy in carnivores pets. D Moreau; P Cathelain; A Lacherez. Envl 2003



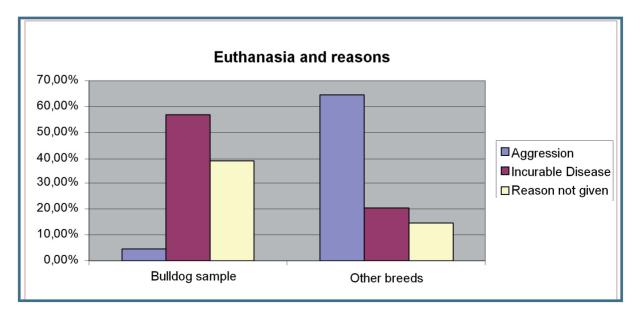
Average Life Expectancy all breeds: 11.5 years



Cause of death through Illness :

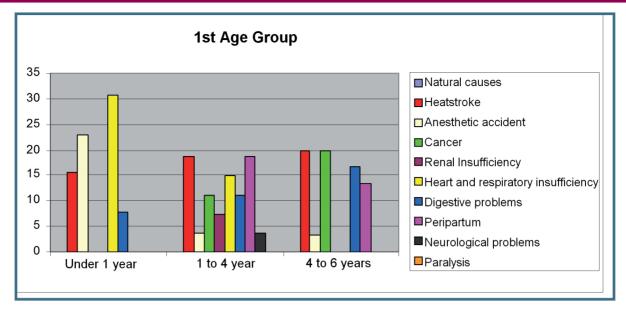


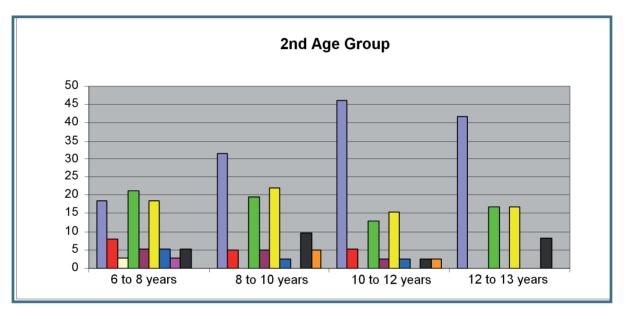
Euthanasia and reasons :





10 - CAUSE OF DEATH BY AGE





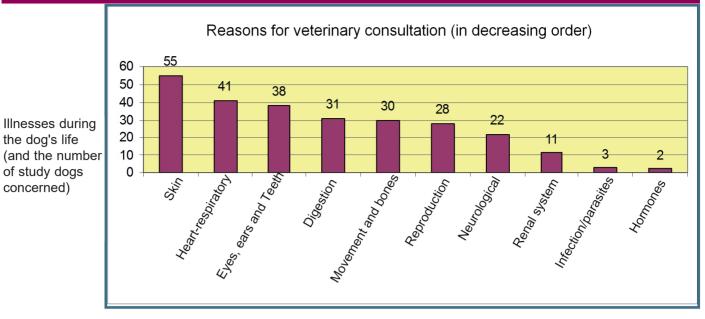
- **Death by natural causes**: normal evolution depending on their age. We remark that the majority of deaths, classed by the owners as normal, occurred between the ages of 10 and 12 years.
- **Pathology concerning very young dogs** (less than 1 year): A very high number of heart-respiratory pathologies and accidents during anesthetic. The death of the very young bulldog is associated almost exclusively with brachycephalic syndromes such as hyperplasia of the soft palate, stenotic nares and over exaggerated features.
- The **cases of heatstroke**, often really pulmonary edema, in relation to brachycephalic syndrome and the influence of stress and/or climatic conditions, occur mainly before the age of 6 years.
- **Peripartum** is logically responsible for deaths in bitches between the ages of 1 and 6 years, the period when they are reproductively active. It is responsible for deaths almost to the same degree as heatstroke and cancer.

11 - MEDICAL MONITORING

On average 3 veterinary visits per annum, including vaccinations..



12 - VETERINARY CONSULTATION MOTIFS



It is interesting to notice the prominence of skin problems associated with the Bulldog,

44% of various allergies;

- 22% fur loss due to hormonal or seasonal changes;
- 13% Demodicosis;
- 11% inverted tails;
- 10% interdigital cysts.

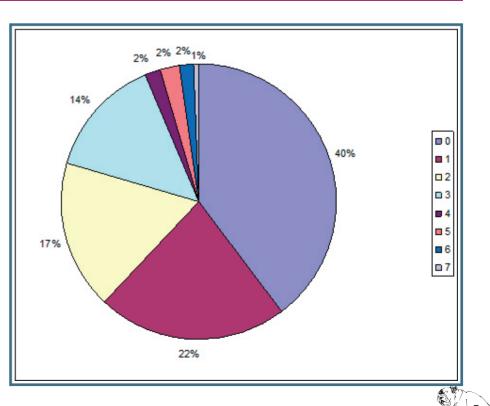
Following, without surprise, cardiorespiratory infections 30% hyperplasia of the soft palate;

- 14% heart failure;
- 24% acute pulmonary oedema;
- 12% stenotic nares;

6% congenital heart disease. Also problems concerning teeth, eyes and ears: 40% entropion/ectropion; 15% dry eye; 15% ulceration of the cornea; 23% severe ear inflammation; 7% dental infections. Hormonal infections are rarely mentioned (3 cases out of 200 dogs): 2 thyroid,

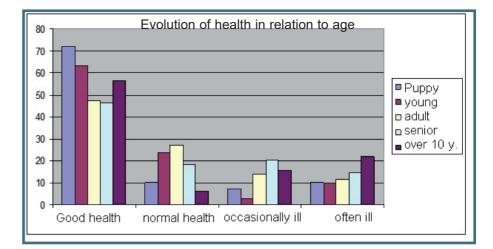
1 Cushings and no diabetes !

13 - ANAESTHETICS



Breakdown of number of anaesthetics in a dog's lifetime

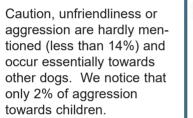
14 - STATE OF HEALTH

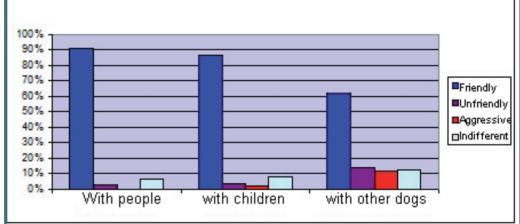


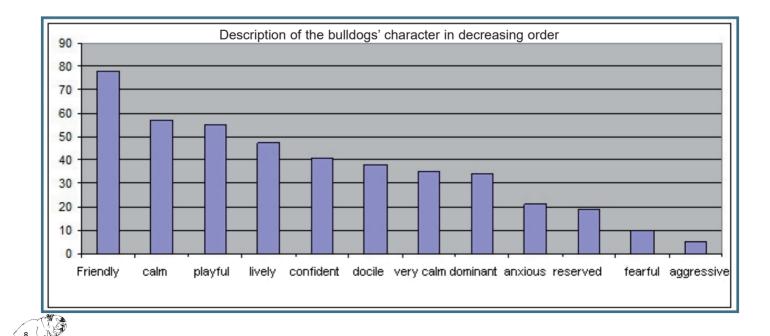
Appraisal of the bulldogs' state of health by the owner

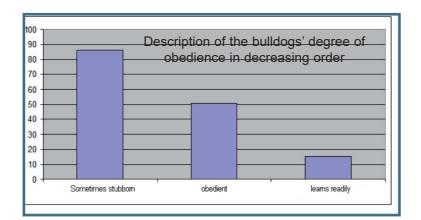
15 - BEHAVIOUR

With people : Friendly - 91% unfriendly - 3% aggressive - 0% indifferent - 6% With children : Friendly - 86,5% unfriendly - 3,5% aggressive - 2% indifferent - 8% With other dogs : Friendly - 62,5% unfriendly - 14% aggressive - 11,5% indifferent - 12%-

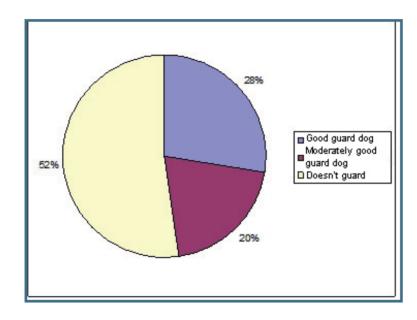






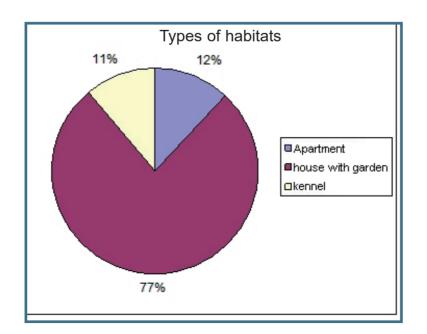


Ability to guard :

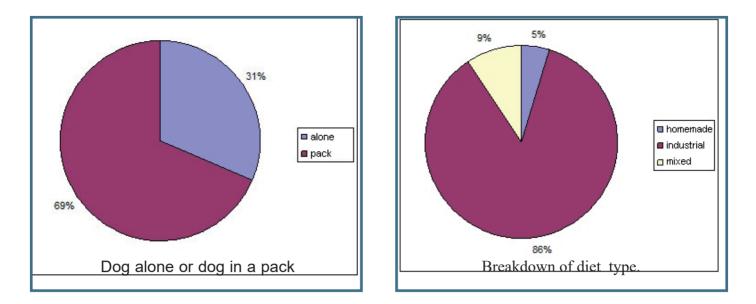


A bulldog that is quiet and calm, do they live longer than others ? No, neither more nor less.

16 - LIVING ENVIRONMENT









CONCLUSION

The aim of this Lifespan study of the Bulldog, after taking into account these first findings, is to awaken responsibility in lovers of our breed whether judges, breeders, individual pet owners or veterinary surgeons.

What are the strengths and weaknesses of the bulldog and its breeding selection?

How to extend the average life expectancy from 6.9 years to an ideal of 10 to 11 years?

How to avoid the 'high mortality' in young age very likely associated with over exaggerated features?

How to better manage the death rate resulting from pregnancy?

All future discussions surely animated and passionate will, we hope, be friendly, polite and include all concerned with the breed.

The Challenge :

Live as long as possible with the bulldog that we love by our sides.