

**Summary results of the Saluki Health Survey 2013** 

Due to the low response rate the results of this survey should be interpreted with caution

#### Report on the health of the saluki

165 questionnaires were sent by post to SGHC members of which 27 were returned, representing 65 live salukis. 177 e-mails were sent by the Kennel Club, with a link to the online forms on the SGHC website. 12 forms were returned, representing 25 live salukis. There were 90 live salukis in total.

The response rate was approximately 23 %. The approximate figure is due to the fact that there was a considerable overlap between the two forms of distribution. In comparison, the overall response rate for all dogs in the 2004 KC / BSAVA survey was 24%, whereas that for the saluki breed was 31.9%. Due to the low response rate, the results of this survey should be interpreted with caution.

### Mortality data of adult salukis that have died in the last 10 years

In total 61 deaths were reported with a median age at death of 11 years 3 months (min = 1 year 6 months, max = 16 years 11 months). Age at death for the most common reported causes is represented below. The median age at death in this sample is slightly lower than that of the 2004 survey (12 years).

Table1 Causes of death by organ system/ category

| Cause of death      | N  | %     | Most common specific cause in descending order         | Mean age at death                                  |
|---------------------|----|-------|--|--|
| Cancer              | 22 | 36.6  | Type unspecified, lymphoma, liver, lung, heart/spleen  | 12 years<br>(min = 3y4m,<br>max = 14y3m)           |
| Cardiac             | 8  | 13.25 | DCM, heart attack, mitral valve disease, heart failure | 11 years 1 months<br>(min = 4y3m,<br>Max = 16y7m)  |
| Old age             | 6  | 10    | Old age and age combinations                           | 15 years 6 months<br>(min =14y6m,<br>max = 16y11m) |
| Neurologic          | 5  | 8.25  | Stroke, viral meningitis, epilepsy, dementia           | 9 years<br>(min = 3y6m<br>max = 15y)               |
| Trauma              | 4  | 6.6   | Road traffic accident, ran away,                       | 6y 3m<br>(min = 1y6m,<br>max = 14y9m)              |
| Combinations        | 4  | 6.6   |  | 12y 7m<br>(min = 11y2m,<br>max = 12y6m)            |
| Liver               | 3  | 5     | Liver virus, unspecified                               | 3y 11m<br>(min = 4 y, max=15y11m)                  |
| Unknown             | 3  | 5     |  | 9y 7m (min = 6y6m,<br>max = 13y7m)                 |
| Endocrine           | 2  | 3.25  | Cushings syndrome                                      | 14y, 12y 1m  |
| Urologic            | 2  | 3.25  | Kidney disease, kidney failure                         | 12y 8m, 13y  |
| Musculo<br>skeletal | 1  | 1.6   | Arthritis, lame back end                               | 12y 5m   |
| Other               | 1  | 1.6   | Suspected reaction to vaccination                      | 6y   |
| Total               | 61 | 100   |  |  |

### Morbidity data of salukis currently owned

The median current age of the 90 live salukis with a reported age was 5 years 8 months (min = 4 months, max = 13 years 1 month).

Health information was reported for 90 dogs, of which 59 (60%) were healthy and 31 (34%) for which at least one condition was reported. This resulted in a total of 49 conditions, with the majority of dogs having had one condition (min = 1, max = 3). Most conditions were reported as resolved, while a minority was ongoing.

Table 2 Most frequently reported conditions in descending order

| Organ system     | Main conditions   | Number |
|------------------|---|--------|
| Reproductive     | false pregnancy (7), pyometra (3), long season (1)          | 10     |
| Dermatologic     | ear mites (3), sarcoptic (1), demodectic mange (1),         | 9      |
|                  | seb.dermatitis, otitis(2), dustmite allergy(1),             |        |
| Cancers/         | Mammary (6 of which 2 confirmed), testicular (1), seminoma, | 8      |
| Tumours          | Leydig cell tumour (1)                                      |        |
| Respiratory      | Kennel cough (4), one side collapsed windpipe (1)           | 5      |
| Cardiac          | heart murmur  | 5      |
| Endocrine        | diabetes1, anal gland problems 1, Cushings syndrome 1       | 3      |
| Gastrointestinal | chronic diarrhoea, 1, infection 1                           | 2      |
| Musculo skeletal | arthritis hind leg, rheumatism                              | 2      |
| Ocular           | sensitive eyes1, excess lachrimation 1                      | 2      |
| Urologoical      | Kidney infection 1, Cystitis 1                              | 2      |
| Hematologic      | Haemolytic Anaemia  | 1      |
| Other            | Very nervous  | 1      |

#### **Gender distribution**

The distribution of gender and neuter status is summarised in the table below. According to the survey, the main reason for spaying appears to be false pregnancies or very frequent seasons.

Table 3: Neuter Status

| Gender  | Intact   | Neutered | Totals    |
|---------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Female  | 38       | 17       | 55 (61%)  |
| Male    | 29       | 4        | 33 (37%)  |
| Unknown | 2        | 0        | 2 (2%)    |
| Totals  | 69 (77%) | 21(23%)  | 90 (100%) |

# **Breeding History**

Table 4. Salukis owned and bred in the past 10 years

| How many of your female dogs have ever had a litter?            | 28  |
|---|-----|
| How many litters have your female dogs had in total?            | 31  |
| How many litters were delivered without surgery?                | 27  |
| How many litters were delivered by Caesarean Section?           | 4   |
| How many puppies were born in total (dead or alive)?            | 190 |
| How many puppies were born alive?                               | 183 |
| How many puppies were alive but died in the first week of life? | 2   |

# Birth defects and conditions affecting puppies in the first weeks of life

One puppy was reported to have been born with a deformed tail.

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