

HEALTH STATISTICS 2013-2020

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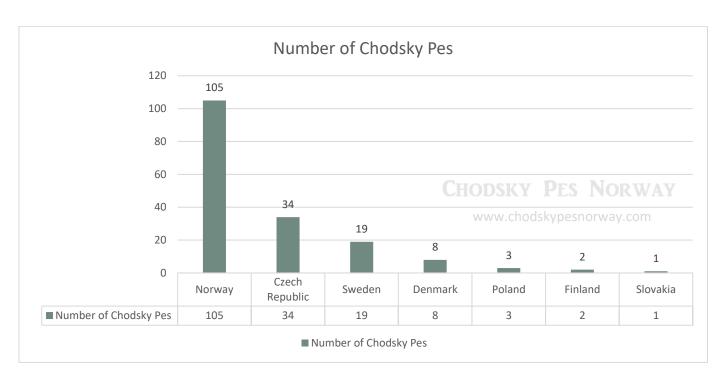
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Introduction

This document has been created by Chodsky Pes Norway, which consists of breeders and enthusiasts for the breed Chodsky pes, located in Norway. The purpose is to make it easier for people, who are interested in the breed, to find the health and general statistic about the breed.

Hip dysplasia (HD) and Elbow dysplasia (AD) statistics are retrieved from the Norwegian kennel club (NKK) /Dogweb database, from the period 01.01.2013- 31.12.2020. It is voluntary to register dogs within the NKK, the same applies to HD and AD statistics. The statistics will therefore not be able to show the entire population in Norway, but those who have registered in the database.



Registered Chodsky Pes

The graph shows the total number of Chodsky Pes (172) that are registered in NKK's database during the period 01.01.2013-25.04.2020. This number may include dogs that have passed away or dogs that have been sold abroad (if the owner have not registered this). We know that 150 of these dogs had a residential address in Norway in 2020. 4 of the Norwegian-born dogs have been sold to Denmark and 13 Norwegian-born dogs have been sold to Sweden. 3 dogs were registered as dead.

The graph also shows which countries the dogs are born. This shows that 105 Chodsky pes (25.04.2020) were born in Norway and 67 were imported.



HD statistics

As of 01.01.2013- 31.12.2020, 124 HD readings have been registered in dogweb. The first registered HD diagnosis was done on 03.07.2013, and the last result was read on 24.12.2020. One dog is registered with the same answer twice, the table therefore shows 123 dogs. HD A and B are referred to as free.

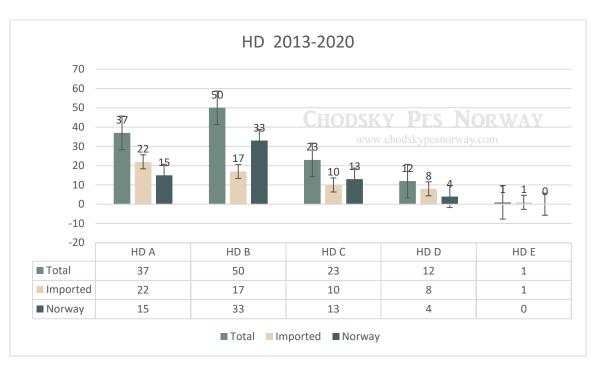


Table: Shows distribution of total, imported and Norwegian-born Chodsky Pes with read HD diagnoses in the period 2013-2020.

123 readings have been registered, of which 70.7% of the dogs are free of HD. 65 is born in Norway. Of these, 73.8% are HD free.



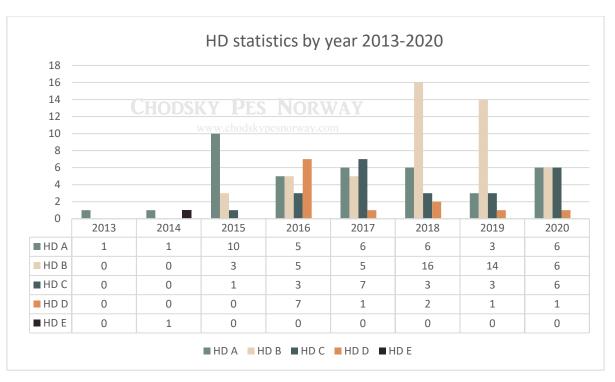
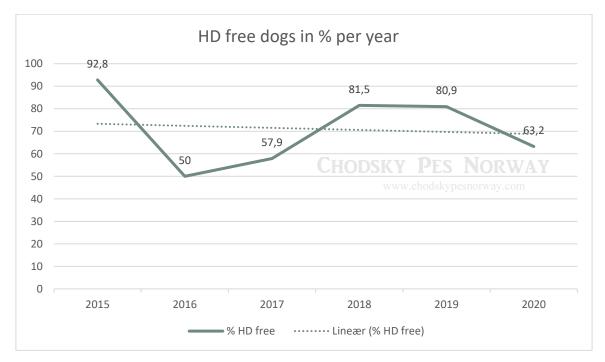


Table: Shows read HD diagnoses by year in the period 2013-2020.

In the 1st edition of the RAS document, one of the breed's long-term goals is free hips. It has therefore been chosen to show the distribution per year. This is to see how the development of the breed is. The table below shows the % share of HD-free Chodsky Pes per year. 2013 and 2014 registers have not been registered, as one and two dogs were diagnosed.



Graph: Shows the development of HD-free Chodsky Pes, calculated in%, in the period 2015-2020, with trend line.

If you look at the trend line, you see a slightly declining trend on HD free Chodsky Pes. The breed is relatively new in Norway, and it is hoped to be able to reverse the trend and work towards an HD free breed.



HD statistics distributed among Norwegian breeders.

This section presents the HD statistics for Norwegian breeders. It is important to note that this includes all Norwegian breeders who have dogs diagnosed at NKK. Not all of these are part of the collaboration with Chodsky Pes Norway.

This is public information available on dogweb. And only tells something about the number of individuals who have taken the test and what diagnoses they have received. If puppies from the same breeders have not submitted the pictures to NKK for reading or been sold abroad, they will not be included in these statistics.

There are several Norwegian breeders who are missing, as these dogs have not reached the age of HD-testing. Of Norwegian breeders associated with Chodsky Pes Norway, only dogs from Garegården have reached the correct age.

The other breeders are included, but anonymized. If they want to add their kennel name to the statistics, this can be done by contacting Chodsky Pes Norway via the website.

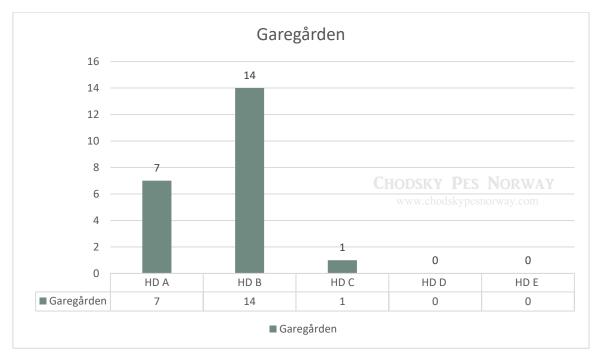


Table: Shows distribution of read HD results for Kennel Garegården



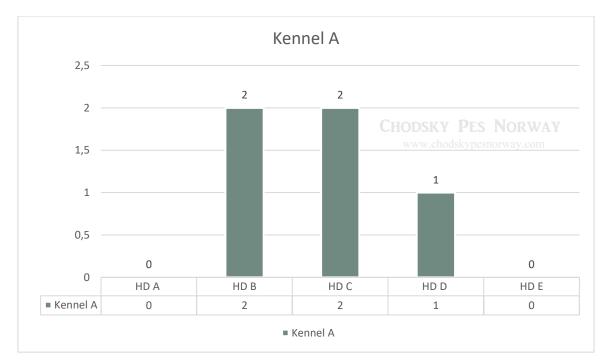


Table: Shows distribution of read HD results for Kennel A

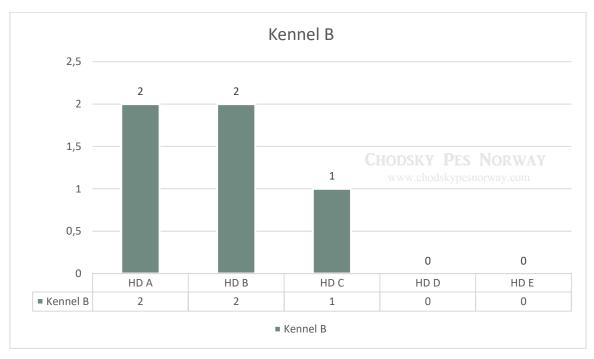


Table: Shows distribution of read HD results for Kennel B



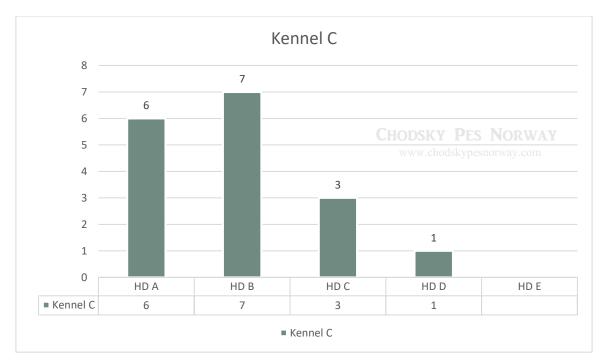


Table: Shows distribution of read HD results for Kennel C

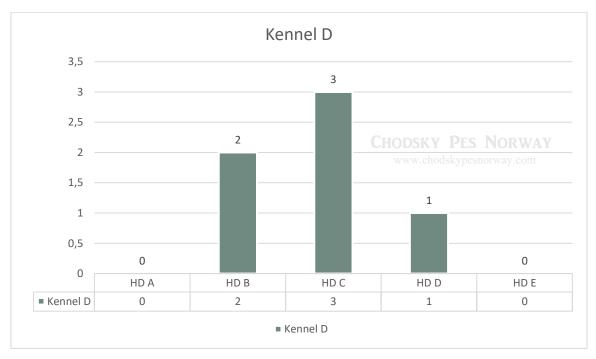


Table: Shows distribution of read HD results for Kennel D



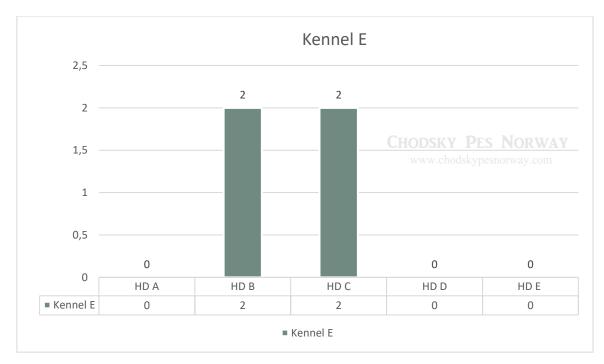


Table: Shows distribution of read HD results for Kennel E

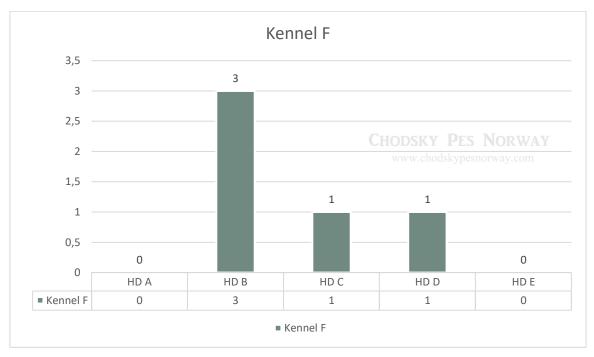


Table: Shows distribution of read HD results for Kennel F



AD statistics

As of 01.01.2013- 31.12.2020, 117 AD readings have been registered in dogweb. The first dog with a registered AD diagnosis was done on the 09.07.2013, and the last result was read on 26.12.2020. AD 0 is free.

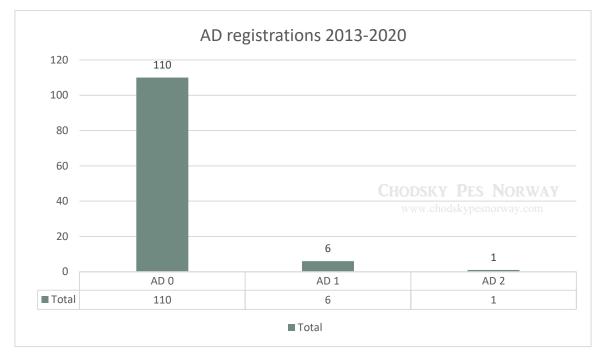


Table: Shows distribution of Chodsky Pes with read AD diagnoses in the period 2013-2020

In Norway, there are few cases of AD 1 and 2. 94% of the dogs have AD 0 as a diagnose. 50% of the dogs with AD1 had this on only one side, while the one with AD2 had the diagnosis bilateral.

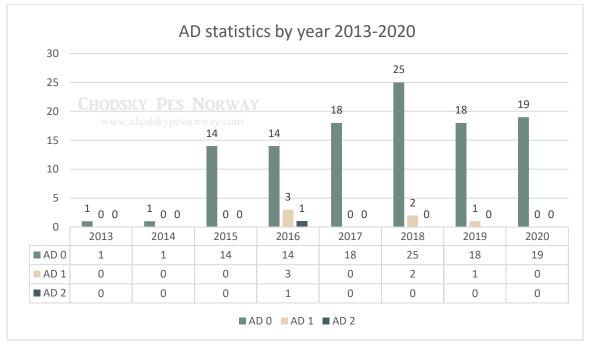


Table: Shows read AD diagnoses by year in the period 2013-2020



AD statistics distributed among Norwegian breeders

This section presents the AD statistics for Norwegian breeders. It is important to note that this includes all Norwegian breeders who have dogs diagnosed at NKK. Not all of these are part of the collaboration with Chodsky Pes Norway.

This is public information available on dogweb. And only tells something about the number of individuals who have taken the test and what diagnoses they have received. If puppies from the same breeders have not submitted the pictures to NKK for reading or been sold abroad, they will not be included in these statistics.

There are several Norwegian breeders who are missing, as these dogs have not reached the age of AD-testing. Of Norwegian breeders associated with Chodsky Pes Norway, only dogs from Garegården have reached the correct age.

The other breeders are included, but anonymized. If they want to add their kennel name to the statistics, this can be done by contacting Chodsky Pes Norway via the website.

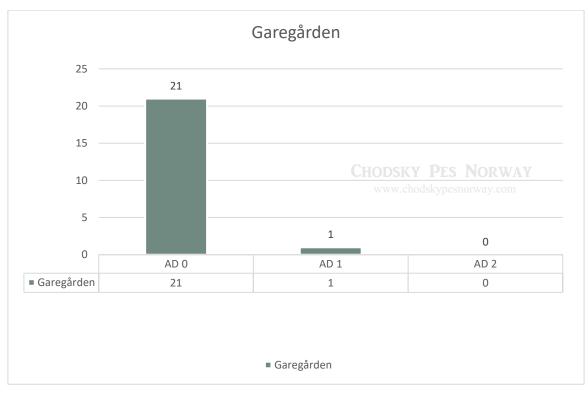


Table: Shows distribution of read AD results for Kennel Garegården



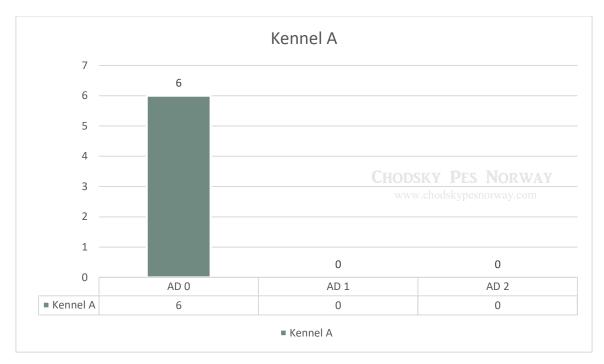


Table: Shows distribution of read AD results for Kennel A

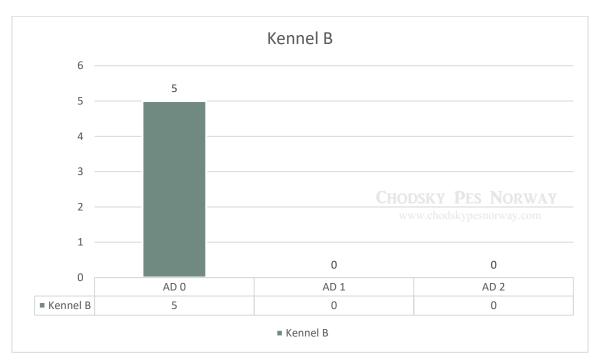


Table: Shows distribution of read AD results for Kennel B



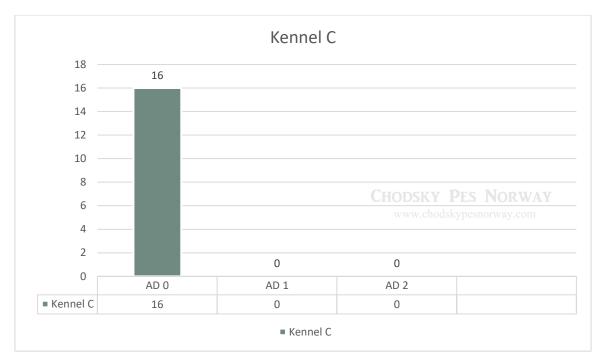


Table: Shows distribution of read AD results for Kennel C

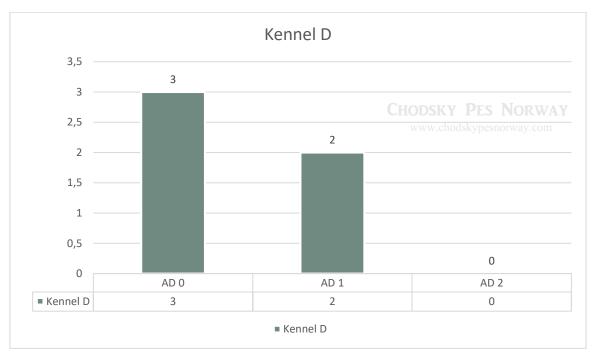


Table: Shows distribution of read AD results for Kennel D



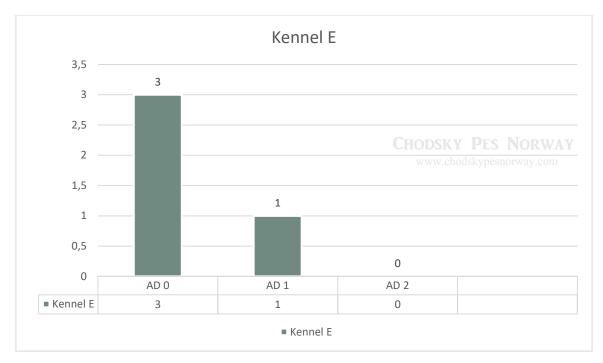


Table: Shows distribution of read AD results for Kennel E

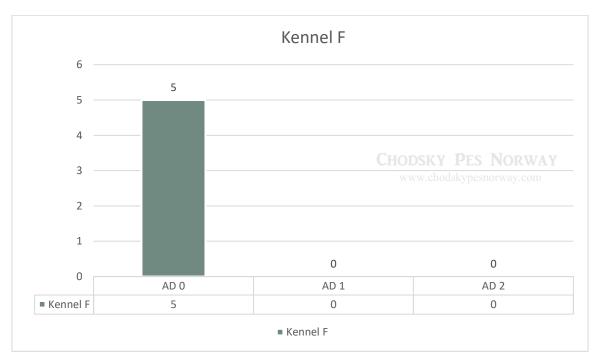


Table: Shows distribution of read AD results for Kennel F



Chodsky Pes litter registrations

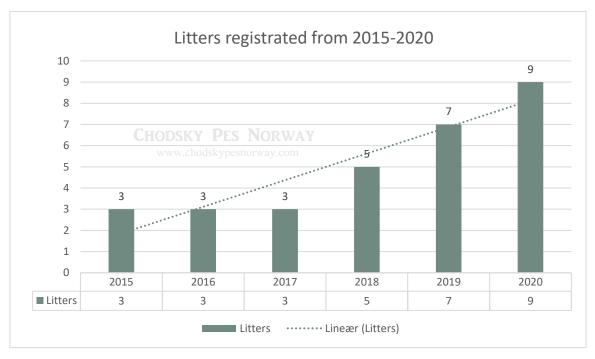


Table: Shows the number of Chodsky Pes litters registered with NKK in the period 2015-2020, with trend line

The first litter with Chodsky Pes was registered in 2015. Since then, there has been a steady increase in the number of litters and the number of puppies. The distribution of sex on Norwegian-born Chodsky Pes are female 78 and male dogs 77. A total of 30 litters (and 155 puppies) were registered in Norway in the period 2015-2020. The largest litter born in Norway came from Garegården and included 11 puppies (litter 30).

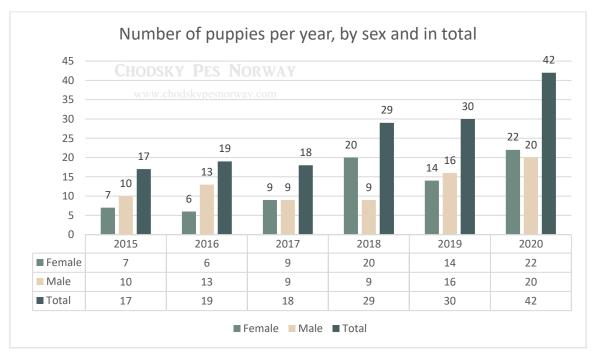
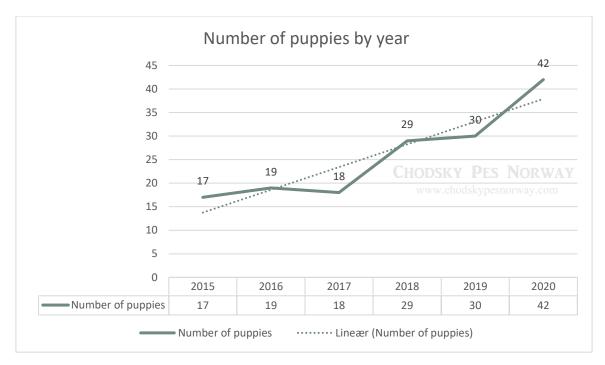
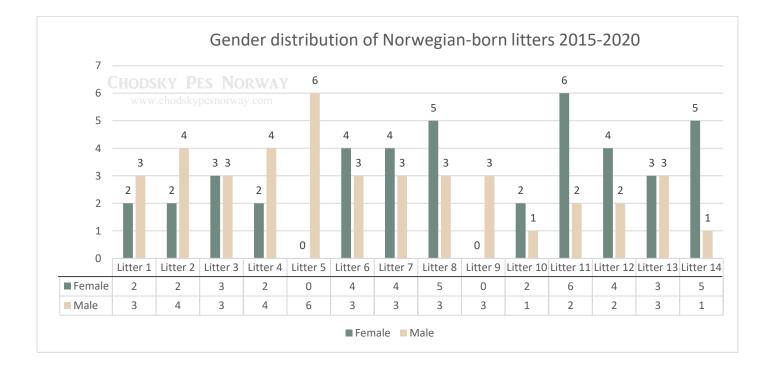


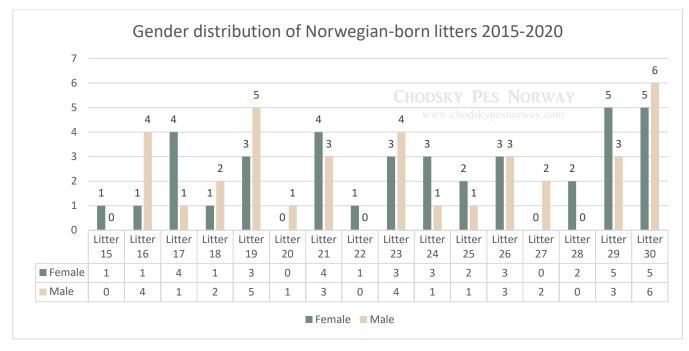
Table: Shows the number of registered puppies per year, by gender and total in the period 2015-2020



Graph: Shows the development of the number of puppies by year in the period 2015-2020, with a trend line.







Graph: Shows all registered litters in the period 2015-2020, with gender distribution in the litters.

Exocrin Pancreas Insuffisiens in Chodsky pes

Introduction

Exocrine pancreatic insufficiency (EPI) is a syndrome caused by insufficient synthesis and secretion of digestive enzymes by the exocrine portion of the pancreas.

Clinical signs most commonly reported are polyphagia, weight loss, and loose stools. Vomiting and anorexia are observed in some patients and may be a sign of concurrent conditions rather than EPI itself. The feces are most commonly pale, loose, and voluminous and may be malodorous. In rare cases, watery diarrhea may be seen.

Diagnosis done by preforming measurement of serum trypsin-like immunoreactivity. A serum trypsin-like immunoreactivity (TLI) concentration of \leq 2.5 mcg/L in dogs is diagnostic for exocrine pancreatic insufficiency.

Most dogs and cats with exocrine pancreatic insufficiency can be successfully treated by supplementation with pancreatic enzymes. Powder is more effective than tablets, capsules, and especially enteric-coated products.

Exocrine pancreatic insufficiency results from an irreversible loss of pancreatic acinar tissue in most cases, and recovery is rare. However, with appropriate management and monitoring, these animals usually gain weight quickly, pass normal feces, and can live a normal life for a normal life span.

(https://www.msdvetmanual.com/digestive-system/the-exocrine-pancreas/exocrine-pancreatic-insufficiency-in-dogs-and-cats)

Chodsky Pes with EPI

In 2019, it became known that some individuals had been diagnosed with EPI. There are 5 known cases of EPI on the breed in Norway. One case was born in Norway, the rest are imported dogs (1 from Sweden and 3 from the Czech Republic). This has been reported to the Norwegian breed club for Chodsky pes and the Czech Chodsky pes club , and it is hoped that they will monitor future developments.

CHODSKY PES NORWAY

www.chodskypesnorway.com