# DogsTrust 

# The 'Generation Pup’ puppy birth cohort: owner-reported canine health problems to age 12 months 

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## Summary:

- Longitudinal data collected for 358 dogs revealed that owners were more likely to seek veterinary advice for dogs that were insured and if no other dogs were owned by the household. Health problems lasting longer (1-2 days or $3+$ days) were more likely to result in veterinary advice than health problems lasting <1 day. The type of problem (vomiting/eye problem/skin problem) was not significantly associated with seeking veterinary advice.


## The 'Generation Pup' study:

- Owners of dogs living in the UK or Republic of Ireland (any breed or cross-breed, aged <16 weeks) are being recruited to the 'Generation Pup' study.
- Recruitment (via veterinary practices, social media, dog trainers, etc.) began in earnest in July 2017, with the aim of recruiting 10,000 dogs by 2021 .
- By 3rd February 2019, 2,391 dogs had been recruited and 873 dogs had reached 12 months of age
- Data for this analysis were collected via owner-completed online questionnaires.

- (Additional data are collected from veterinary clinical notes, health cards completed by veterinary staff and from owner-submitted canine biological samples).
- Complete health data up to age 12 months were available for 366 ( $41.9 \%$ ) dogs.
- 8 households had 2 registered dogs. One dog in each of these households was excluded at random, to avoid clustering at household level.
- Descriptive owner-reported canine health data are reported for 358 dogs.

Owner-reported canine health data from acquisition to age 12 months were compiled from a pre-defined list of health conditions that was included in
surveys, completed by owners when dogs reached specific ages: surveys, completed by owners when dogs reached specific ages:

- <16 weeks (16w): Data from acquisition of puppy to 16 weeks of age: extracted from the 'Settling in', ' 12 week' and ' 16 week' surveys,
[Dog Name] has had...(tick all that apply)
- 6 months ( 6 m ): "In the last two months, [Dog Name] has had...(tick all that apply)
- 9 months ( 9 m ): "In the last three months, [Dog Name] has had...(tick all that apply)
- 12 months ( $\mathbf{1 2 m}$ ): "In the last three months, [Dog Name] has had...(tick all that apply)

Free text responses for 'other' health conditions were also provided but were not included in this analysis.


Table 1: No. (\%) of owner-reported canine health problems
(from a pre-defined list), at any time point between
Table 2: No. (\%) of owner-reported canine problems for 358 dogs at four time acquisition and age 12 months for 358 dogs points (acquisition-16 weeks, 6 months, 9 months and 12 months of age)

|  | n | \% | *Diarrhoea data excluded duration of signs at age 9 m \& 12 m , so were not included in subsequent analyses. |  |  |  | Vomiting/sic <br> n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diarrhoea* | 127 | 35.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vomiting/sickness | 94 | 26.3 |  |  |  |  | 264 |
| An eye problem | 70 | 19.6 |  |  |  | All | 1 |
| A skin problem | 66 | 18.4 | - Excluding diarrhoea, the three most prevalent problems were included in a:- |  |  |  | $16$ |
| A lack of appetite | 55 | 15.4 |  |  |  |  | 6 |
| An ear problem | 54 | 15.1 | Multivariable logistic regression analysis |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 16 \\ 16 \end{gathered}$ | 3 |
| A cut/other small injury | 48 | 13.4 | - Outcome variable: Veterinary advice sought (yes/no |  |  |  | 1 |
| A cough or sneeze | 47 | 13.1 | - Potential risk factors: |  |  |  | 1 |
| Lameness | 45 | 12.6 | - Problem (vomiting/eye/skin) <br> - Duration of signs (<1 day, 1-2 days, 3+ days) |  |  |  | 1 |
| Lethargic | 35 | 9.8 |  |  |  |  | 15 |
| A tooth/mouth problem | 15 | 4.2 | - Insured (yes/no) <br> - Household income (5 categories) |  |  |  | 2 |
| A dog bite | 11 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Fracture/break to leg | 3 | 0.8 | - No dogs owned as an adult previously (yes/no) <br> - Location of household (urban/semi-urban/rural/remote) |  |  |  | 23 |
| Dislocation of a joint | 0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |  | 6 |
| None of the above | 81 | 22.6 |  |  |  |  | 11 |
| $\gamma$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Multivariable logistic regression results: |  |  | n (\%) of cases | n (\%) of controls | Odds <br> Ratio | 95\% Confidence Intervals | P-value |
|  | Dura | $\begin{array}{r} \text { n of signs } \\ \qquad 1 \text { day } \\ 1-2 \text { days } \\ 3+\text { days } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13(27.7) \\ & 28(68.3) \\ & 55(87.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 34 \text { (72.3) } \\ 13(31.7) \\ 8(12.7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.00 \\ 8.35 \\ 19.61 \end{gathered}$ | 2.90-24.07 |  |
|  | Insu | No <br> Yes | $\begin{gathered} 8 \text { (38.1) } \\ 86(68.8) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \text { (61.9) } \\ & 39 \text { (31.2) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.00 \\ & 4.29 \end{aligned}$ | 1.39-13.26 |  |
|  |  | og household <br> No <br> Yes | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \text { (71.4) } \\ & 36 \text { (53.7) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \text { (28.6) } \\ & 31 \text { (46.3) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.00 \\ & 0.31 \end{aligned}$ | 0.13-0.73 |  |

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[^0]:    Conclusions
    Owners were more likely to seek veterinary advice:
    for insured dogs.
    for insured dogs.
    if no other dogs were owned by the household.
    as the duration of signs increased.
    The type of problem (vomiting/eye problem/skin problem) was not significantly associated with seeking veterinary advice.

