

Data Report: HCA Havanese Health 2004 Survey



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A Survey of the Health of Havanese Dogs in 2004 By the Havanese Club of America (HCA)

Sponsored by HCA Health Committee:

**Joanne Baldwin DVM, Chair - Mary Cane - Joan Little -
Roberta Lowry - Margie Staniszeski**

Jane Ruthford, Project Leader

Using SurveySuite's service on the internet's World Wide Web,
anonymous owner input for pet breeding and show dogs was received
from the USA as well as many other parts of the world.

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Health Survey Questions

(See separate PDF file)

M. HCA Havanese Health 2004 Survey --Text

Acknowledgements

First of all we want to thank the Havanese Owners who took the time and make the effort to enter data on 756 Havanese.

We also wish to thank other individuals who worked on the following Survey tasks:



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HCA Havanese Health 2004 Survey

“An Overview”

Last year at the 2003 Annual Meeting of HCA, the membership voted to have the club develop and conduct a survey to determine the current health and welfare of Havanese. The HCA Health Committee collected information through an anonymous internet Survey available world wide. All Havanese owners were encouraged to participate by answering questions on the internet at the SurveySuite website. The answers for each dog were recorded on a SurveySuite computer at the University of Virginia. At the end of the survey, the records were downloaded into an ACCESS database by HCA and analyzed and summarized for this report.

The Survey started in March and concluded at the end of May 2004. In a sense, this Survey is a ‘group snapshot of 756 dogs’ taken over those two months. 90% of the dogs in the snapshot came into their household as puppies; 96% are owned by the person filling out the Survey; 89% are groomed by the person filling out the Survey. The surveyed dogs are well known by the person answering the Survey. 80% of the dogs surveyed are AKC registered. 20% of the dogs in the Survey are registered in kennel clubs other than the AKC; international dogs are represented in the Survey population.

After many hours of data analysis and consistency checks, the data analysis team is of the opinion that the data the Survey participants provided is consistent with the participants doing their best to accurately represent their dogs.

The Survey consists of two primary areas of interest. The first area is general questions about their Havanese and how they interact with their families. It includes personality, potty training, vaccination, height and weight and other areas to determine the general well being. The second area is focused on specific health issues and testing that is organized by the dog’s major body systems.

HCA Havanese Health 2004 Survey

“An Orientation To Reading The Data Report”

Because looking a report of this size filled with numbers and data is somewhat like reading the phone book—lots of facts with no plot—we make the following suggestion if you are going to read the report linearly, from the beginning to the end. ***As you look at the data, imagine that you are a veterinary professional getting to know the Havanese Breed for the first time.***

First, you are given snapshots of Havanese dogs, and then you observe their general behavior from a distance. As you become more familiar with Havanese, you progress to learning about specific issues. Among these specific issues are Havanese health and medical data. These are presented by categories much as they were in the Survey, generally by the dog's bodily system such as liver or skin.

Looking at problems in our breed, even those problems that show up in only a few dogs, provides a rich source of information. The Havanese owners who reported problems, especially those diagnosed by veterinarians, and those owners who tested for problems and found none are both valuable contributors to our knowledge of our breed.

We should not overlook the problems that are small in number in Havanese, and nor should we discount the problems. These problems can point to where there are weaknesses in our Havanese. We need to watch for the problems by testing, just as we watch to see if any car we start to drive has working brakes. We need to make wise breeding and buying choices, just as we would chose to only buy a new car that had working brakes. The small numbers of new cars that are sold without working brakes does not lessen the importance of the buyer checking out the brakes before purchase. In an analogous way, breeders should look for health problems in the dogs that they are using for breeding.


HCA Havanese Health 2004 Survey

“An Orientation To Reading The Data Report,” continued.


If we as readers are looking for conclusions in this report, remember, this report is just ‘Chapter One’ of what could be written. We should be careful not to ask more of this report than it can tell us. The information came to us from the owners of a non-random selection of dogs, and the report is only as good as the information submitted in the survey. Because the survey is anonymous, input data can not be checked and confirmed.

Even without data that can be confirmed, the survey contains much information about a large group of Havanese. This is the Survey’s greatest strength, especially since the Survey information is considered to be of high quality within the limits of having data that is owner provided and not randomly sampled. After doing consistency checks and analysis, the opinion of the data analysis team is that the data the survey respondents provided are consistent with the respondents best effort to accurately represent their dogs. Using the CERF Research Report for 2003 from Purdue on Havanese, their results and the HCA 2004 Survey data can be compared. However, the HCA Survey data on eyes is from more than one year of CERF reports, so an exact comparison between the two can not be made.

Havanese Dogs With "Problems in Lens"
According to Canine Eye Registration Foundation (CERF), Purdue University, 2003

# of Dogs with "Problem in Lens" (includes cataracts, all kinds and sizes, and lens luxation or slippage)	% of Dogs Examined		# of Dogs	% of Same Gender of Dogs Examined
 114	10% Or (1dog out of 10)	Male	36	10%
		Female	76	11%
		Unknown gender	2	6%

Havanese Dogs With "Problem in Lens," According to HCA 2004 Health Survey Owner Submitted Reports

# of Dogs with "Problem in Lens" (includes cataracts, all kinds and sizes, and lens luxation or slippage)	% of Dogs Examined		# of Dogs	% of Same Gender of Dogs Examined
 55	11% Or (1dog out of 9)	Male	24	12%
		Female	31	10%
		Unknown gender	0	0%

Complete Tables showing the response to questions about eyes can be found in the “Eye” section of this report.

HCA Havanese Health 2004 Survey

“An Orientation To Reading The Data Report,” continued.

Another important point about looking at what might be considered a small number of dogs with a problem, for example, in the Survey dogs 11% of the dogs examined by ophthalmologists were reported to have a “problem in lens.” The 11% result may seem like a small number to some, but remember, that is one Havanese out of every nine.

A frequently voiced opinion when apparently small numbers of problems are found in a bodily system is that the testing that is being done is successfully influencing breeding decisions and therefore is reducing incidence of the problem. This Survey alone, however, is insufficient to support a definitive conclusion to that effect. It is only a snapshot of one moment in time and therefore can not measure the affect of decisions, such as breeding decisions that take place over years of time.

Future ‘chapters’ on the Health of Havanese could include:

- Surveys in future years, correlated over time.
- Further education of breeders and the measurement of its effectiveness.
- Research into possible causes of problems (cause and effect tests).

HCA Havanese Health 2004 Survey



The Havanese Survey is like a 'group snapshot' taken in 2004 that includes 756 dogs.

Individual 'snapshots' of specific topics include smaller numbers of dogs ranging from 754 answering the first question to:



Groups of about 730 answering questions in the Personality section.

Snapshot size ranges groups of about 730 answering questions in the Personality section,



To small groups such as 56 dogs reporting allergies diagnosed by a veterinarian.

HCA Havanese Health 2004 Survey

Tally Precision

In presenting the Survey information about the dogs, numbers were rounded to the nearest whole number after calculating a percentage. Sometimes this practice resulted in displaying parts, that when added together equal 99% instead of 100%.

In other instances tallies may appear to be “off” by one or two dogs. This happens when there are inconsistent answers between several questions on the same topic. Sometimes data records with inconsistencies were included in the tally; other times the data records were excluded.

For example, in the data on neutering, a few participants responded that their dog had not been neutered, then gave the age at which the dog was neutered. In this situation it was assumed that the dog was neutered and was therefore counted in the number of neutered dogs.

Other participants omitted answering the question of what sex the dog was, but said it was neutered. In this case, the record was omitted from the count of neutered dogs because it was unclear whether to put the dog in with females or males. They were listed as no gender recorded.

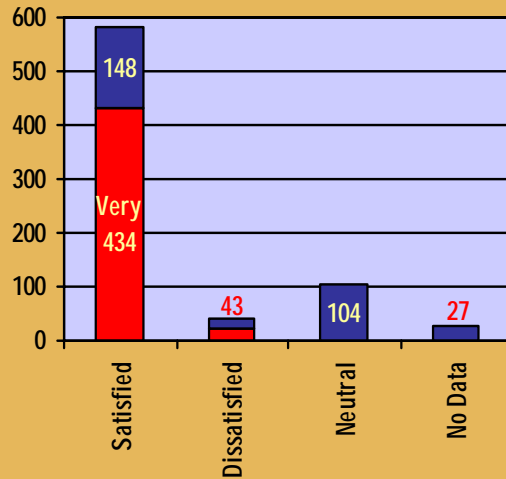
The number of inconsistent records for any given topic typically was less than five. (See “Data Collection Overview” in Part Five for further explanation of the data analysis.)



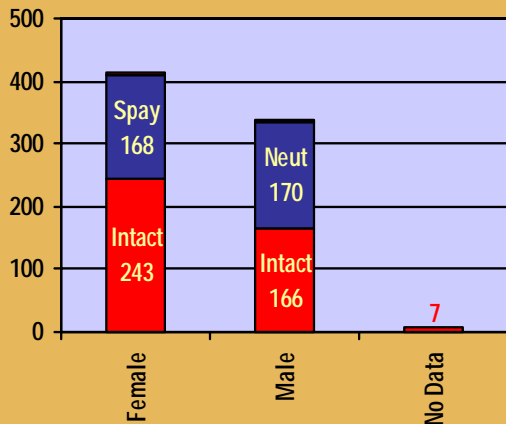
HCA National Specialty Health Survey Summary

August 2004

Survey Satisfaction



Total Participants by Gender



Overview:

At the 2003 Annual Meeting, the HCA membership voted to conduct a survey to determine the current health and welfare of our breed. The Health Committee collected information through an anonymous internet Survey by utilizing a SurveySuite website. This executive summary was specifically prepared for presentation to the membership at the 2004 Annual Meeting. Detailed analysis and results will be available on the HCA website.

The Survey began in March 2004 and ended in May 2004. It consisted of two primary areas of interest. The first area included general questions about our Havanese and how they interact with their families. It included personality, grooming, color, and other areas to determine their general well being. The second area was focused on specific health issues and testing by major body system. All Havanese owners were encouraged to participate.

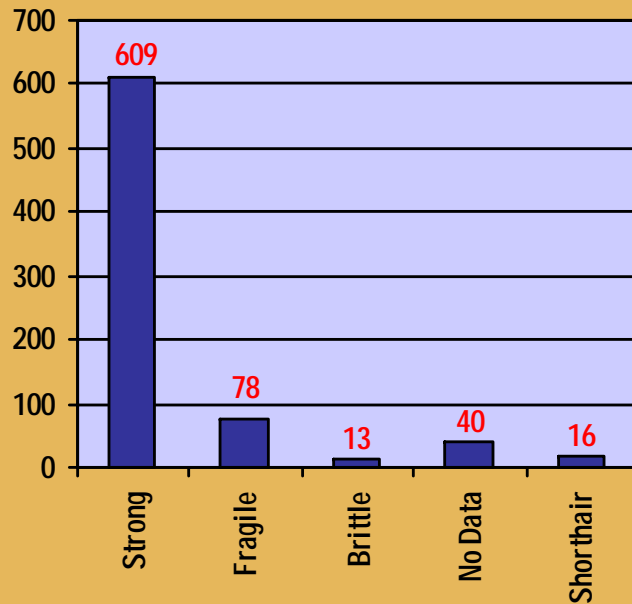
- ❑ Participants were satisfied with the overall survey. 77% were 'very satisfied' [57%] or 'satisfied' [20%]. 14% were 'neutral' and 6% were 'dissatisfied' [3%] or 'very dissatisfied' [3%]. 4% 'no data' (means the question was skipped). *Refer to top chart.*
- ❑ There were 756 individual Havanese surveys submitted. *Refer to middle chart.*
 - ❖ 412 Females, 54% [168 Spayed, 243 Intact, 1 undetermined]
 - ❖ 337 Males, 45% [170 Neutered, 166 Intact, 1 undetermined]
 - ❖ 7 No gender recorded, 1%
- ❑ The majority of the 338 Havanese spayed or neutered had the procedure performed by the time they were 6 months old [59%].
 - ❖ <= 6 months [197 or 59%]
 - ❖ > 6 months <= 1 year [37 or 11%]
 - ❖ > 1 year <= 2 years [30 or 9%]
 - ❖ > 2 years [68 or 20%]



HCA National Specialty Health Survey Summary

August 2004

Coat Type



- The majority of the study participants were registered with the AKC [80%]. Others were registered with the UKC [6%] and/or Another Club [17%].

Registration Summary:

Registered in Multiple Clubs	78
Registered in One Club	609
Registration Not Sent In	51
Registration Not Possible	12
No Data Recorded	6
Total	756

- Havanese generally...
 - ❖ Sport 'Strong' beautiful coats [81%]. *Refer to bottom chart.*
 - ❖ Come in a wide range of dominant colors: Black [37%], White [28%], Cream [15%], Gold [8%], Gray [7%], Red [2%], Chocolate [2%], No Data Recorded [1%].
 - ❖ Are groomed by their owners [90%].
 - ❖ Are Friendly/Polite [70%]. Others are Shy/Timid [19%] and a few are Obnoxious/Aggressive [6%]; No Data Recorded [5%].
 - ❖ Live with other family pets such as: Other dogs [75%]; Cats [31%]; and Birds [8%]. There were a few families where a Havanese was the only pet [15%].
Note: Totals do not add because some Havanese live with multiple kinds of pets.
 - ❖ Are identified with Microchips [78%], Tattoos Only [5%], Collar with Tag Only [12%], Nothing [4%], No Data Recorded [1%].
 - ❖ Have owners who would consider participating in a non-anonymous HCA Health Survey [86%].
 - ❖ Have problems with ear infections [18%].



HCA National Specialty Health Survey Summary

August 2004

Health Testing Summary:

- Musculo-Skeletal
 - Radiographs for hips/forelegs [29%]
 - Patella's examined [72%]
 - Surgery for Orthopedic problems [3%]
or 1 out of every 36 participants]
- CERF [84% examined]
 - Eyes Examined - CERF Current [56%]
 - Eyes Examined - No CERF # [29%]
 - Eyes Not Examined [14%]
 - No Data Recorded [2%]
- Liver [30% tested]
 - ALT Tested [24%]
 - Bile Acids [17%]
- Heart [80% tested]
 - [7%] of these were examined by using EKG, Echocardiogram,
and/or Radiograph
- BAER [38% tested]

<i>System: Primary Health Problem(s) Reported [# of Havs]</i>	<i># of Havs</i>	<i>Rate of Reported Occurrences</i>	<i>% of Total</i>
1) Musculo-skeletal: CD [154], Luxating Patella's [37], Hernia [27], LCP [7]	205	1 in 4	27%
2) Eyes: Punctates [19], Cataracts [15]	112	1 in 7	15%
3) Skin: Dry Flaky Skin [33], SA [7]	84	1 in 9	11%
4) Reproductive: Females: C-Section [23] Males: Undescended Testicles [20]	83	1 in 9	11%
5) Dental: Tartar Buildup [30]	74	1 in 10	10%
6) Allergy: Vaccinations [35]	69	1 in 11	9%
7) Urinary: Crystals [21]	40	1 in 19	5%
8) Liver: High Bile Acids [33]	38	1 in 20	5%
9) Heart: Murmur [37]	38	1 in 20	5%
10) Neurological: Seizures [9]	18	1 in 42	2%
11) Hearing: Unilateral Deafness [10]	12	1 in 63	2%
12) Endocrine: Hypothyroidism [3]	10	1 in 76	1%
			14



HCA National Specialty Health Survey Summary

August 2004

Weight and Height Data Table

The table summarizes the survey participants by reported age and sex.

The Min and Max Weight and Height values are included in the table to show the wide range of Havanese sizes submitted.

Age Summary	Sex	Avg Weight (lbs)	Avg Height (inches)	Min Weight	Max Weight	Min Height	Max Height
< 6 months	Female	6.4	8.2	1.5	12	5	10
< 6 months	Male	8.1	8.3	1.5	15	5.5	11.75
6 months-1 year	Female	9.1	9.5	6	12	7.5	11
6 months-1 year	Male	11.1	10.4	6	18	8.75	12.5
1-2 years	Female	10.5	10.0	7	16	7	13
1-2 years	Male	12.4	10.4	8	21	7	15
2-3 years	Female	11.4	10.2	7	18	9	14
2-3 years	Male	13.4	10.7	7.5	23	6	14
3-5 years	Female	11.9	10.1	6	22	7.5	14
3-5 years	Male	13.0	10.8	8	22	9	20.25
> 5 years	Female	12.7	10.2	7	24	8.25	15.75
> 5 years	Male	13.9	10.8	9	25	8	15.5



HCA National Specialty Health Survey Summary

August 2004

The Height related data analysis below only includes survey participants at least 1 year old with a Height of > 1 inch reported.

How many survey participants meet the Height Standard?

- [88%] fell within the standard height range of 8.5 and 11.5 inches [Avg Weight = 12.0 lbs]
- [3%] were less than 8.5 inches [Avg Weight = 9.2 lbs]
- [9%] were greater than 11.5 [Avg Weight = 16.0 lbs]

Another Interesting Fact on Heights...

- [65%] fell within the "ideal" standard height range of 9.0 and 10.5 inches [Avg Weight = 11.5 lbs]
- [5%] were less than 9.0 inches [Avg Weight = 9.3 lbs]
- [30%] were greater than 10.5 inches [Avg Weight = 14.5 lbs]

Summary by Karon Fowler

HCA Havanese Health 2004 Survey

A Letter From the HCA Health Committee

It is the consensus of the Havanese Club of America (HCA) Health Committee that this survey has given us a valid snapshot of health issues affecting the breed. The information captured will assist us in improving the health of the breed in two primary areas. First, it will allow us to focus on addressing the problems that affect the most dogs. Second, it provides us an opportunity to prevent the less common health problems from becoming more widespread by promoting education and advocating testing standards. For example, although the incidence of unilateral deafness is currently low, it could increase dramatically if breeders do not know the status of their breeding stock. This makes it more important than ever for us to monitor our dogs with BAER testing. In this area we have the opportunity to prevent deafness from becoming a significant issue in the Havanese. This example contrasts sharply to the challenging area of orthopedic problems where 27% of the dogs reported are currently afflicted. It is typically much more difficult to work your way out of health crisis than to avoid one.

Havanese breeders are to be commended for their willingness to contribute to the health of this breed by health testing and by encouraging others to health test. The popularity of the Havanese is growing rapidly. We have moved from 86th to 56th in AKC registrations this year. We must continue to be the guardians of the breed's health if we are to keep from sliding downhill as so many other breeds have

HCA Havanese Health 2004 Survey

A Letter From the HCA Health Committee, continued

done. Many will say health testing is too expensive, but it is a small price to pay when you consider the potential impact to the future health and well being of our breed. We must do all the health testing necessary to assure the puppies we produce will be as healthy as possible. Again, prevention is the key. It is much better to prevent disease than attempt to cure it. We owe it to this breed that brings us so much pleasure. Let's not let these great little dogs down!

Special thanks go to Jane Ruthford who devoted many, many hours to the implementation of the survey. She worked on design, question development, data analysis and presentation. Jane's husband, Charles, was a huge help to her in developing the data spread sheets from the SurveySuite raw files. Thanks to Karon Fowler for working with Jane on data presentation and for creating the Survey Report PDF for the website from Jane's data report. And finally, thanks to Jim Cushman for reviewing the data for statistical accuracy and validity. The efforts these talented and hardworking volunteers have resulted in an outstanding health survey while saving HCA literally, many thousand dollars.

The HCA Health Committee:

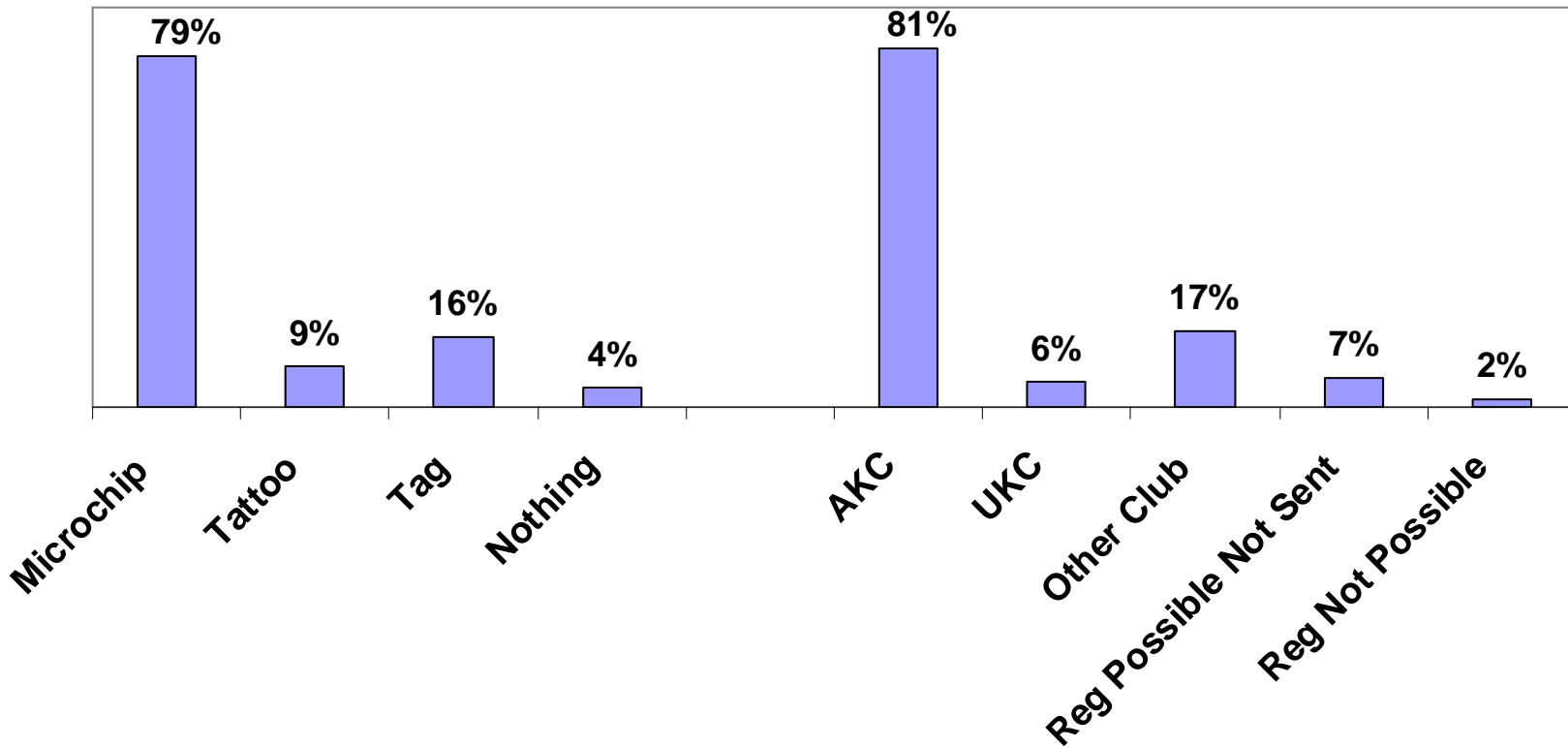
Joanne Baldwin DVM, Chair - Mary Cane - Joan Little - Roberta Lowry - Margie Staniszeski

GENERAL Knowledge



Over 90% of the Health Survey dogs became part of their household as puppies. 96% of the dogs in the Survey are owned by the person who filled out the Survey. 94% of the people filling out the Survey have the dog's pedigree.

Q 2.4, 2.5 % Dogs with ID type [748 answering] or Dog Club Registration [750 Answering]



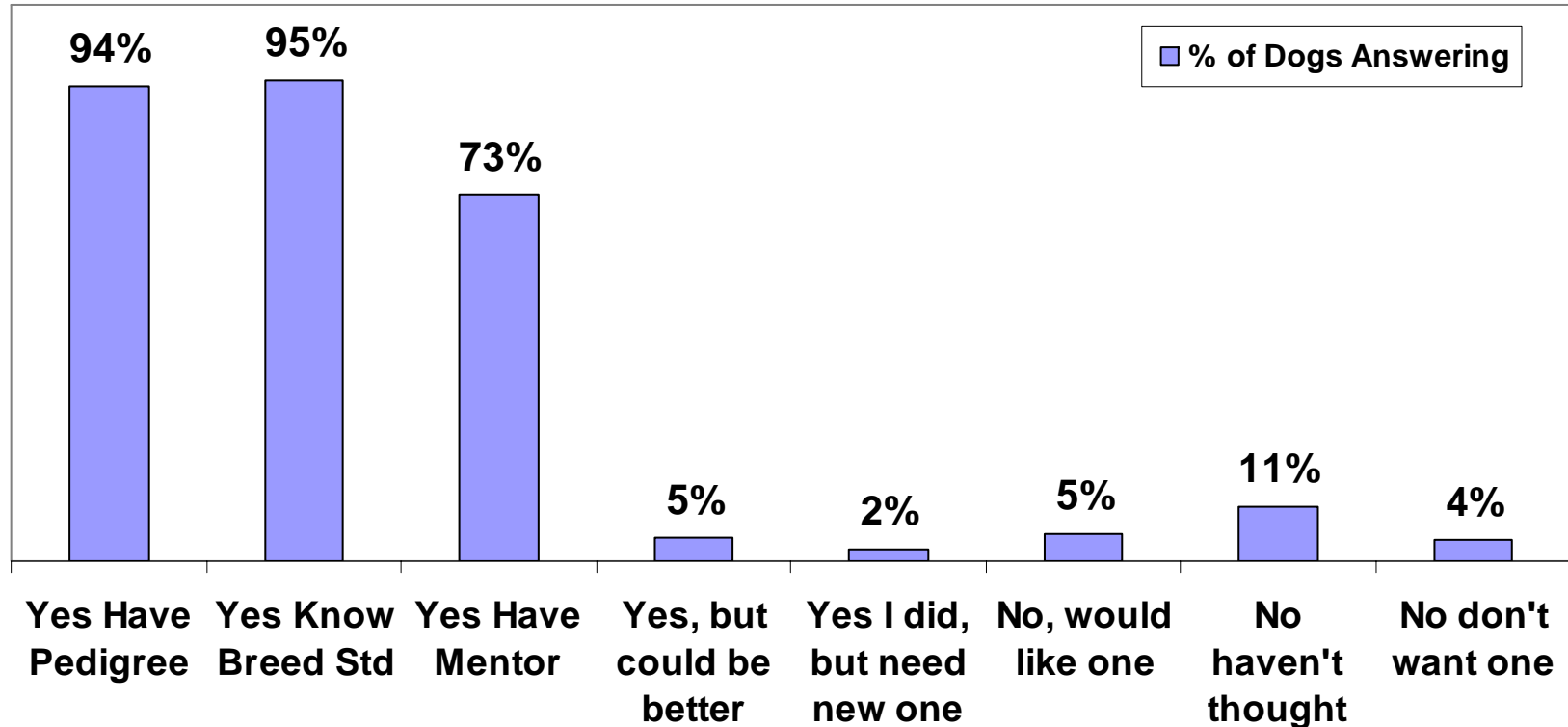
GENERAL Knowledge



Q 2.3 Copy of Pedigree? [749]

Q 2.6 Familiar With Breed Standard?[741]

Q 2.7 Do you Have a Mentor? [729 answering]

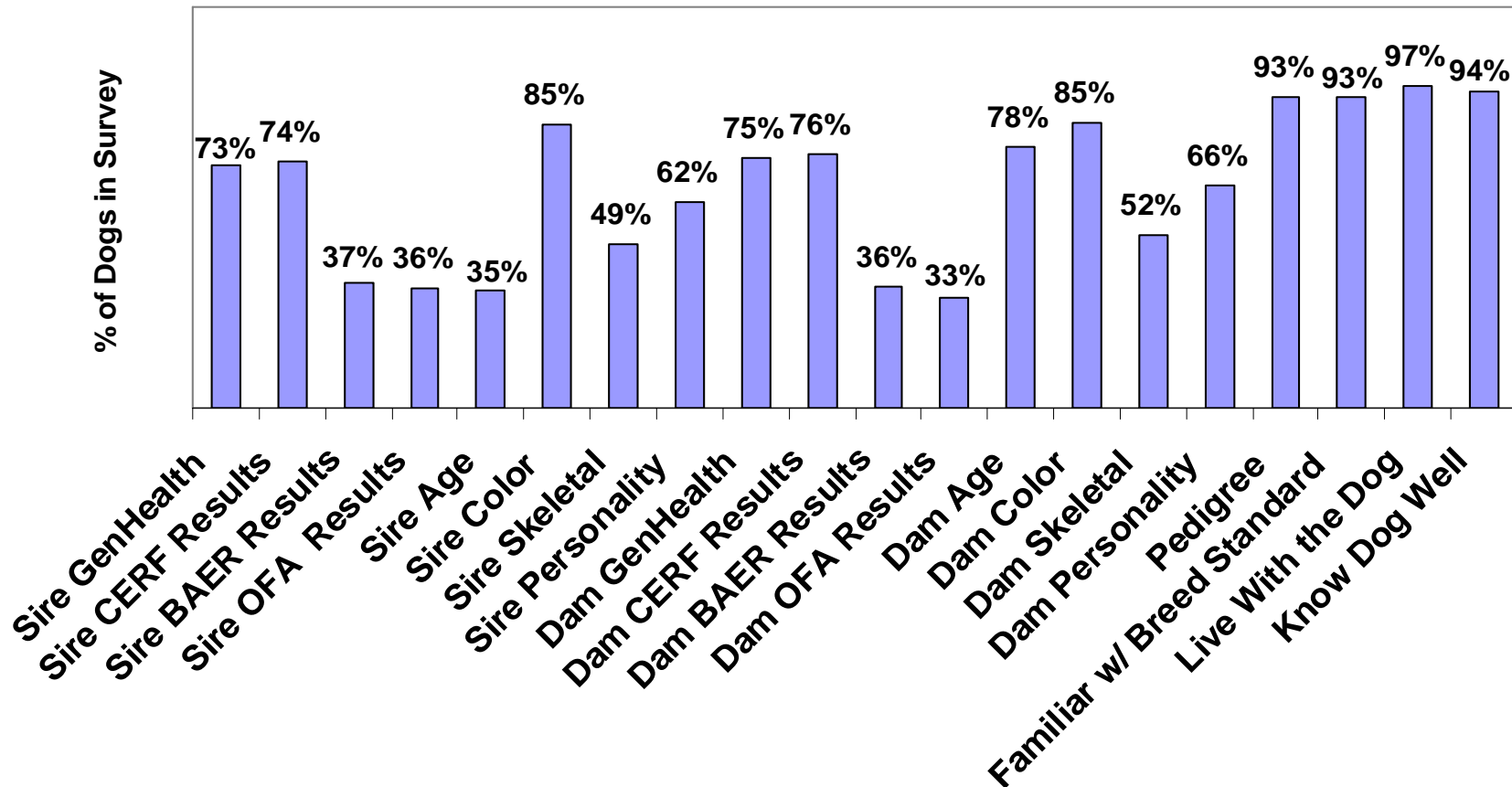


GENERAL

Q 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.6, 1.4, 1.5 Knowledge of the Survey Dog's Sire, Dam and Its Breed As Reported By the Survey Participants

119 dogs in the survey reported having all of the information on the sire and dam that was asked about in the Survey.

Number of Records with Positive Responses

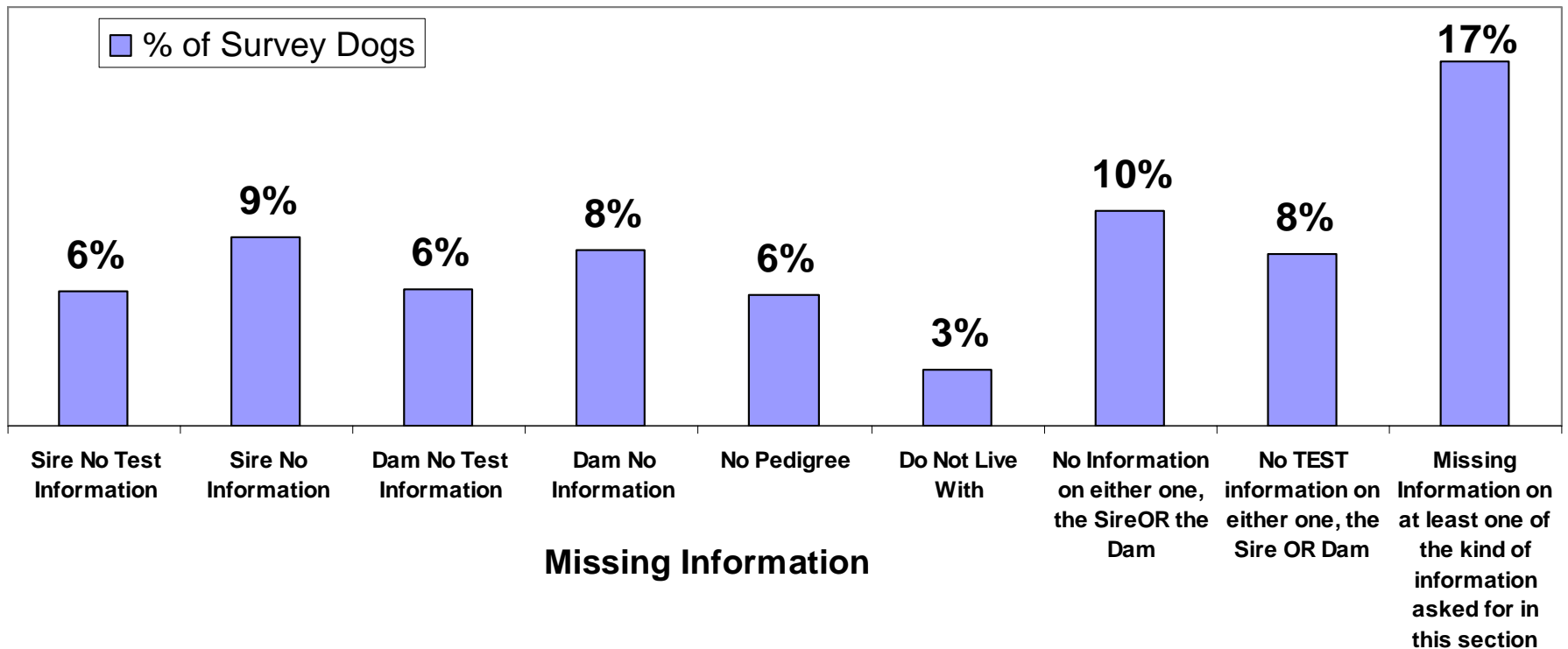


GENERAL Knowledge

Knowledge Missing about Sire and Dam of Survey Dog

125 dogs in the Survey reported the lack or at least one kind of information.

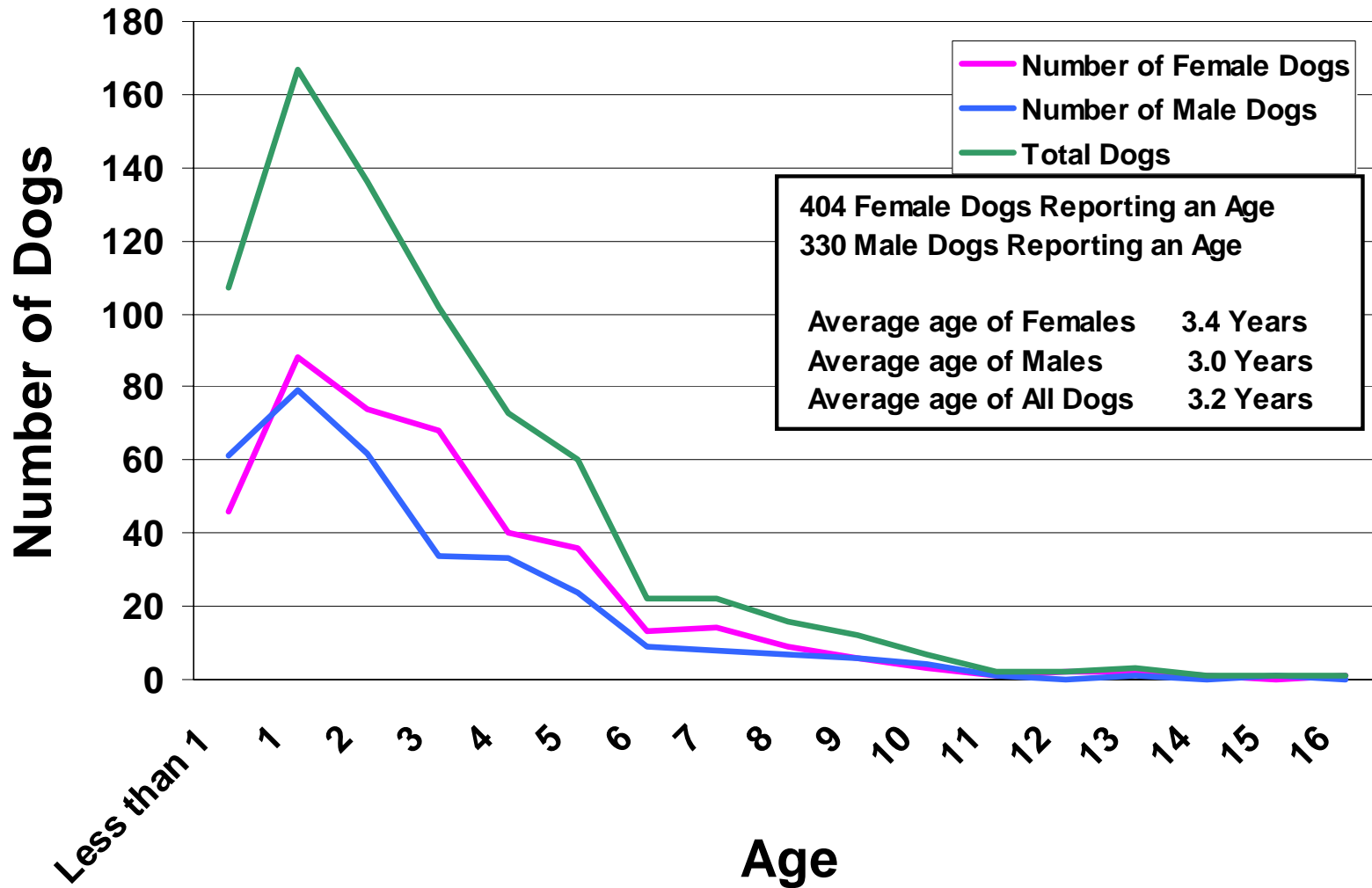
Q 2.1, 2.2 Percent of Surveyed Dogs [756 Dogs] Reporting the Lack of Information About Sire and Dam



GENERAL Age



Q 2.10 Age Distribution of Dogs in Survey



GENERAL Weight

The average reported weight of a Havanese older than 1 year of age is female 11.6 lbs, male 13.1 lbs.

Q 2.24 Reported Weight of Survey Dogs						
Age Summary	Sex	Count	Avg. Weight (pounds)	Min. Weight (pounds)	Max. Weight (pounds)	Standard Deviation
< 6 months	Female	28	6.4	1.5	12	2.546
	Male	24	8.1	1.5	15	2.905
6 months - 1 year	Female	26	9.1	6	12	1.809
	Male	44	11.1	6	18	2.427
1 - 2 years	Female	88	10.5	7	16	2.166
	Male	79	12.4	8	21	2.959
2 - 3 years	Female	71	11.4	7	18	2.319
	Male	60	13.4	7.5	23	3.800
3 - 5 years	Female	107	11.9	6	22	2.515
	Male	66	13	8	22	2.953
> 5 years	Female	85	12.7	7	24	3.114
	Male	60	13.9	9	25	3.382
Average Weights for Dogs 1 Year or Older	Female	351	11.6	6	16	2.672
	Male	265	13.1	3.5	25	3.289

GENERAL Height

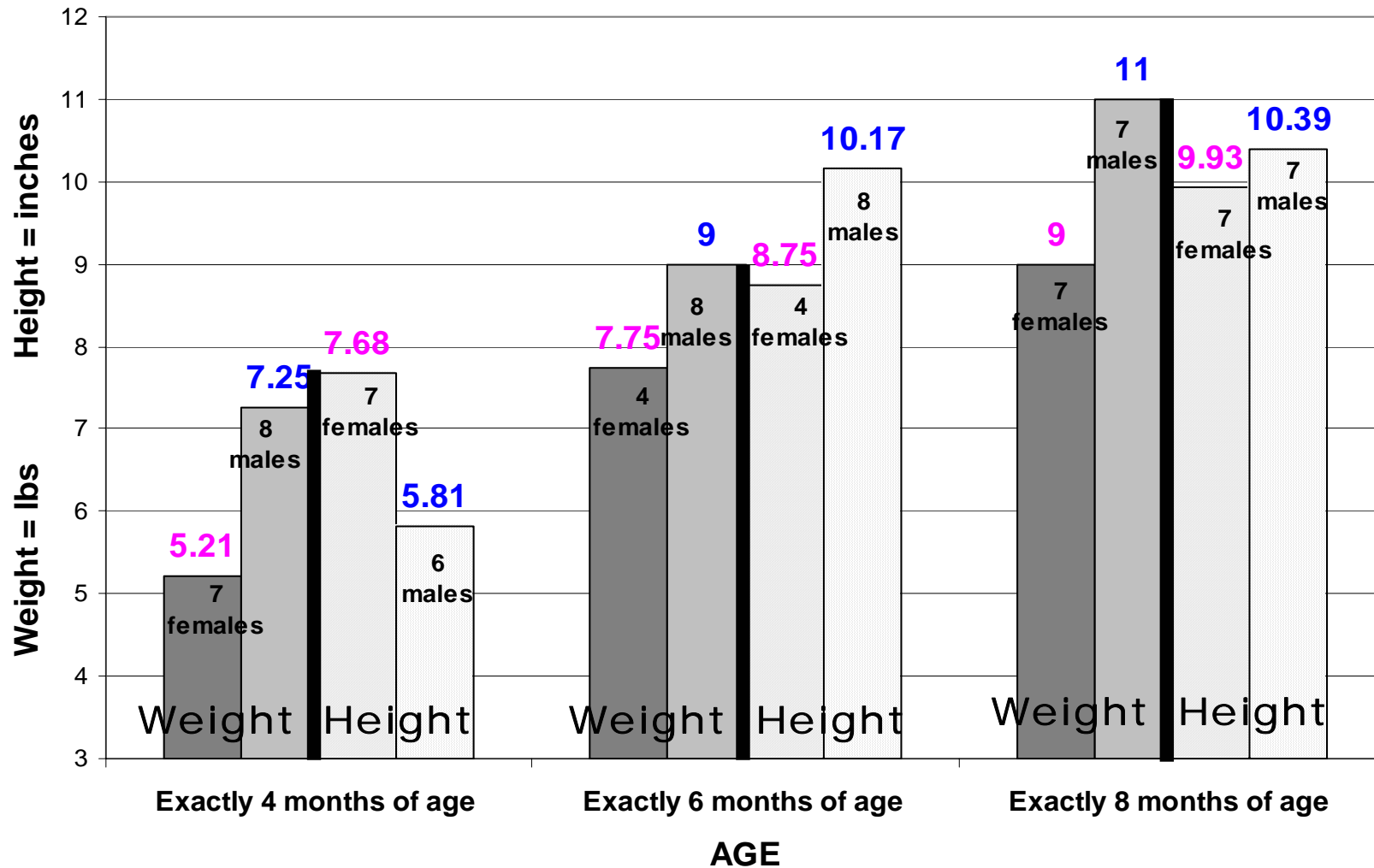
The average reported height of a Havanese older than 1 year of age is female 10.1 in., male 10.7 in.

Q 2.25 Reported Height of Survey Dogs						
Age Summary	Sex	Count	Avg. Height (inches)	Min. Height (inches)	Max. Height (inches)	Standard Deviation
< 6 months	Female	27	8.2	5	10	1.387
	Male	20	8.3	5.5	11.8	1.768
6 months - 1 year	Female	22	9.5	7.5	11	0.890
	Male	43	10.4	8.8	12.5	1.072
1 - 2 years	Female	81	10	7	13	1.182
	Male	69	10.4	7	15	1.094
2 - 3 years	Female	66	10.2	9	14	0.884
	Male	56	10.7	6	14	1.343
3 - 5 years	Female	100	10.1	7.5	14	0.986
	Male	64	10.8	9	20.3	1.582
> 5 years	Female	83	10.2	8.3	15.8	1.177
	Male	56	10.8	8	15.5	1.167
Average Heights for Dogs 1 Year or Older	Female	330	10.1	5.3	15.8	1.070
	Male	245	10.7	6	20.3	1.314

GENERAL Height, Weight

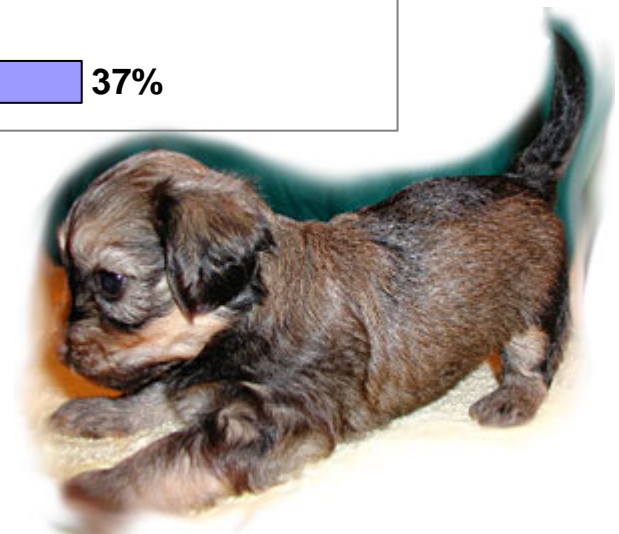
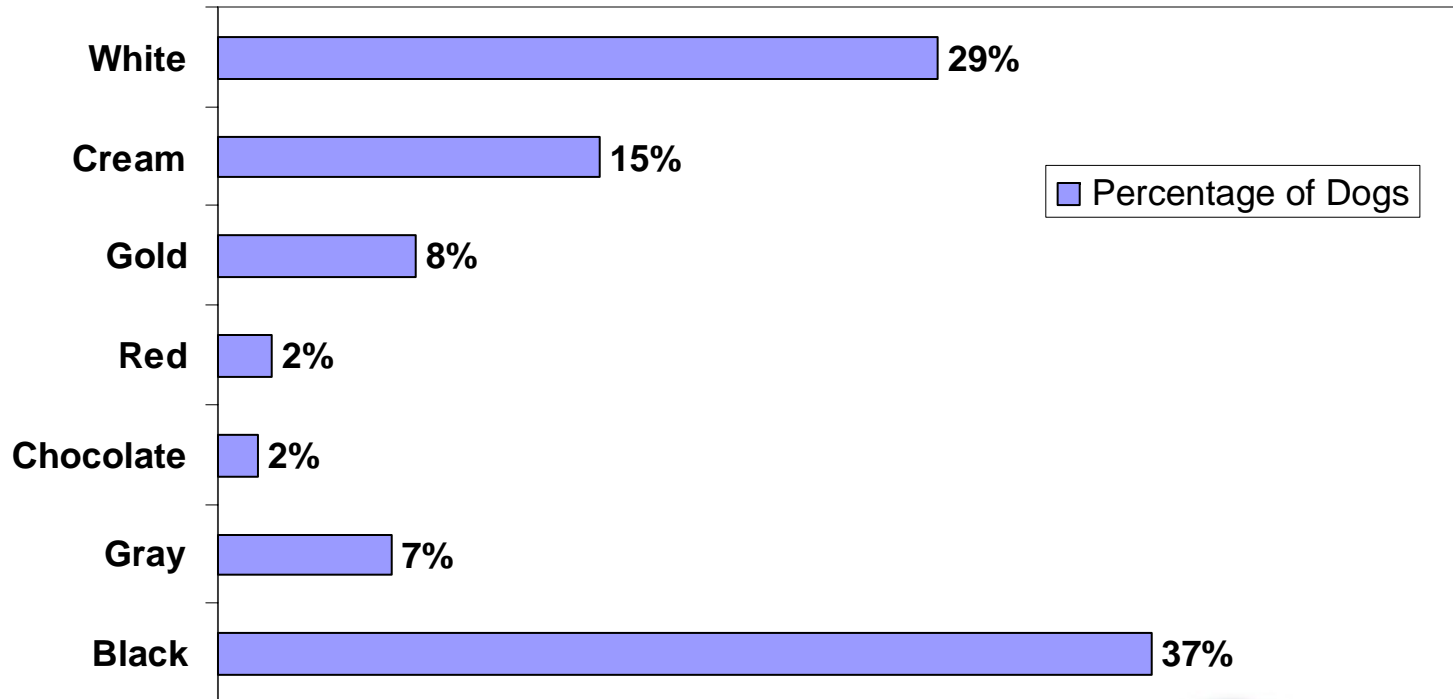


Q 2.24, 2.25 Average Puppy Height and Weight
Reported At Exactly 4, 6, and 8 Months



Coat, Color, and Symmetry

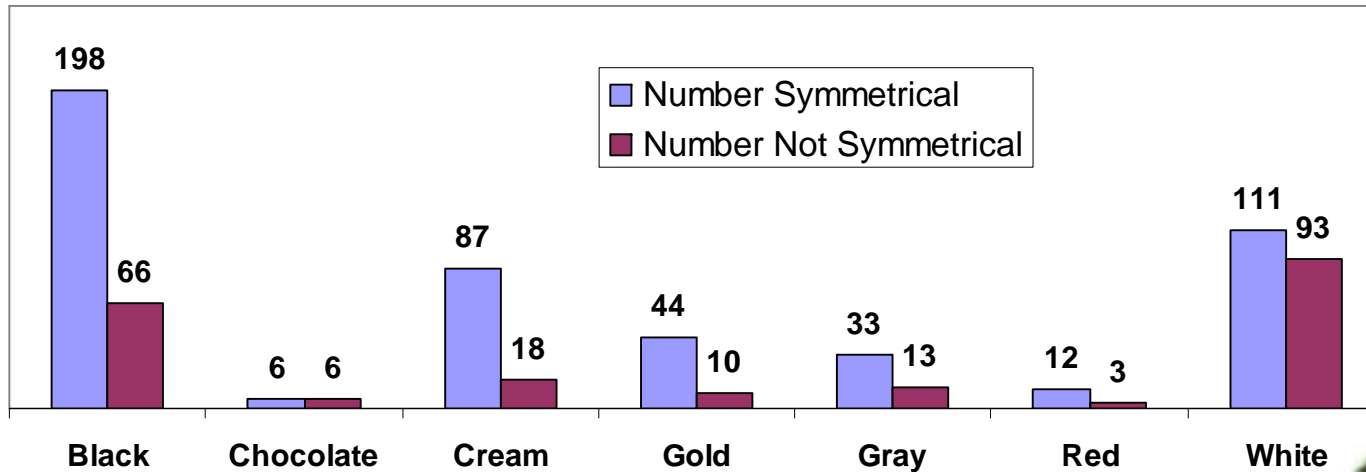
Q 2.8 Dominant Coat Color in 747 Havanese Dogs



Coat, Color, and Symmetry

Symmetry of Color Pattern Arranged by Dominant Color

Q 2.9 Are the coat color patterns on the right and left sides of the dog exact mirror images of each other (symmetrical)? 700 Answered

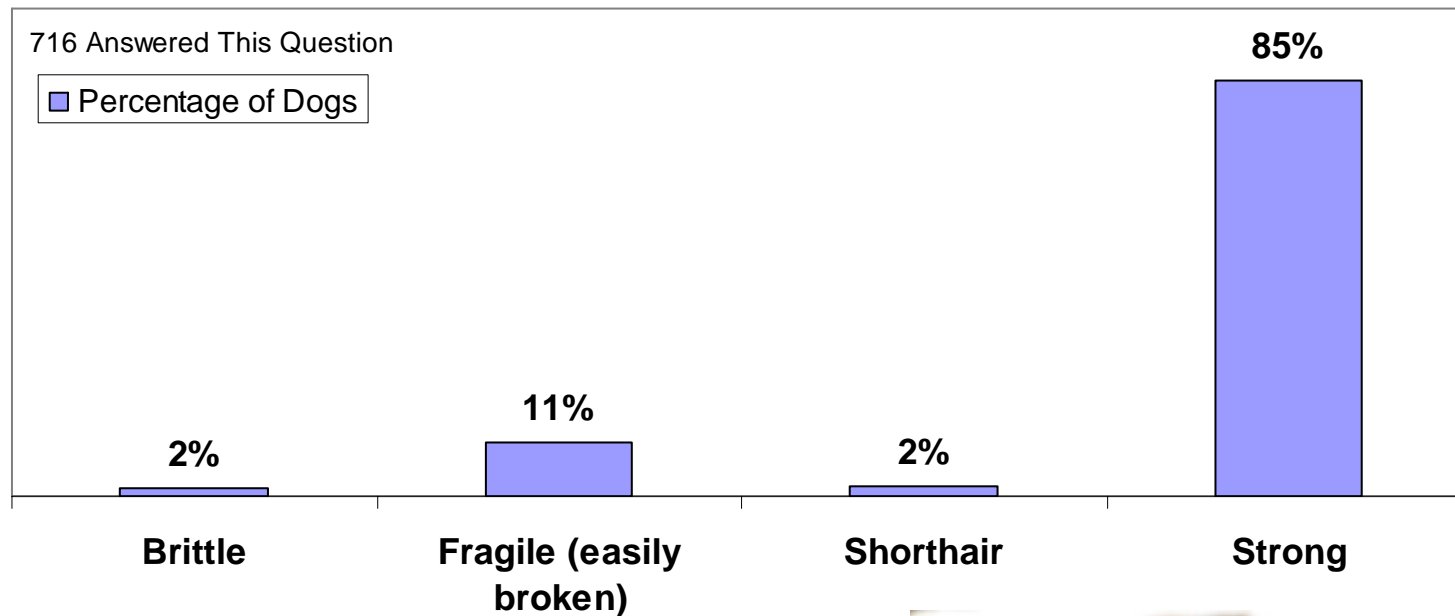


Color	% Dogs with Coloring Not Symmetrical
Black	25%
Chocolate	50%
Cream	17%
Gold	19%
Gray	28%
Red	20%
White	46%



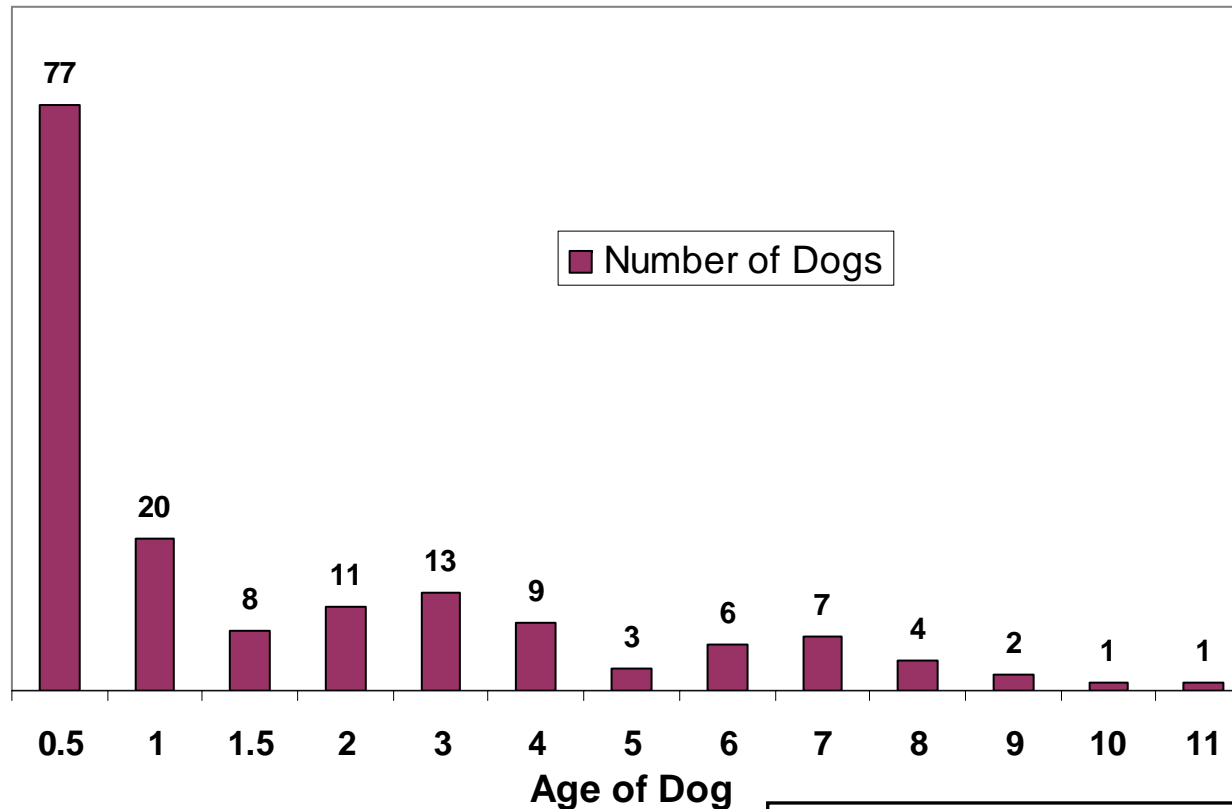
Coat, Color, and Symmetry

Q 8.7 Coat Type Reported on Survey Dogs



NEUTERING

Q 2.14 Age That Female Havanese in the Study Were Neutered



Not Neutered	Neutered	Gave conflicting answers	Total # Female Dogs Reporting
240	162	10	412
58%	41%	1%	100%

749 dogs responded to neuter/spay questions
 7 dogs had no gender reported

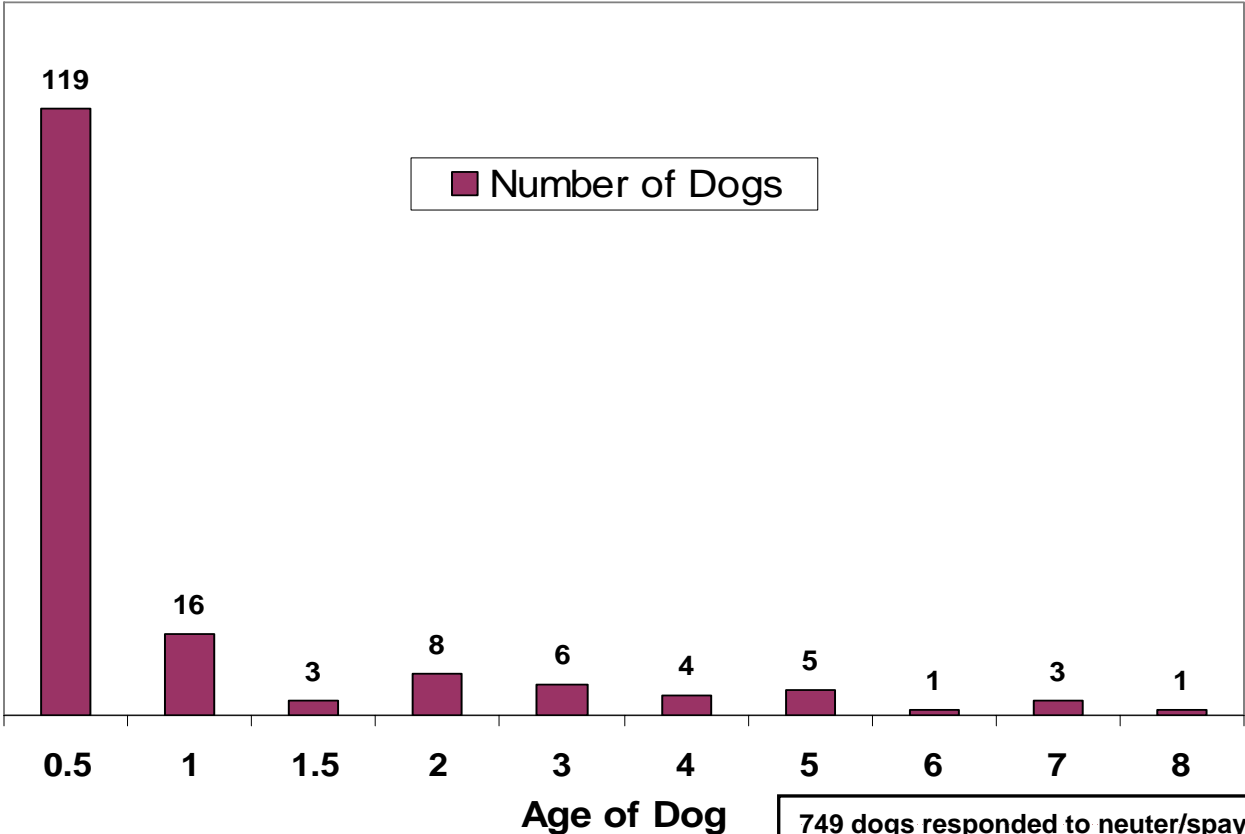
6 females gave conflicting answers:
 neutered=YES; age neutered=(blank)

3 not neutered female gave conflicting answers:
 neutered=NO; age neutered=1, 5, & 12 yr

1 female was undetermined:
 neutered=(blank); age neutered=(blank)

NEUTERING

Q 2.14 Age That Male Havanese in the Study Were Neutered



Q 2.13 Male Havanese In The Survey			
Not Neutered	Neutered	Gave conflicting answers	Total # Male Dogs Reporting
165	166	6	337
49%	49%	2%	100%

749 dogs responded to neuter/spay questions
 7 dogs had no gender reported

4 males gave conflicting answers:
 neutered=YES; age neutered=(blank)

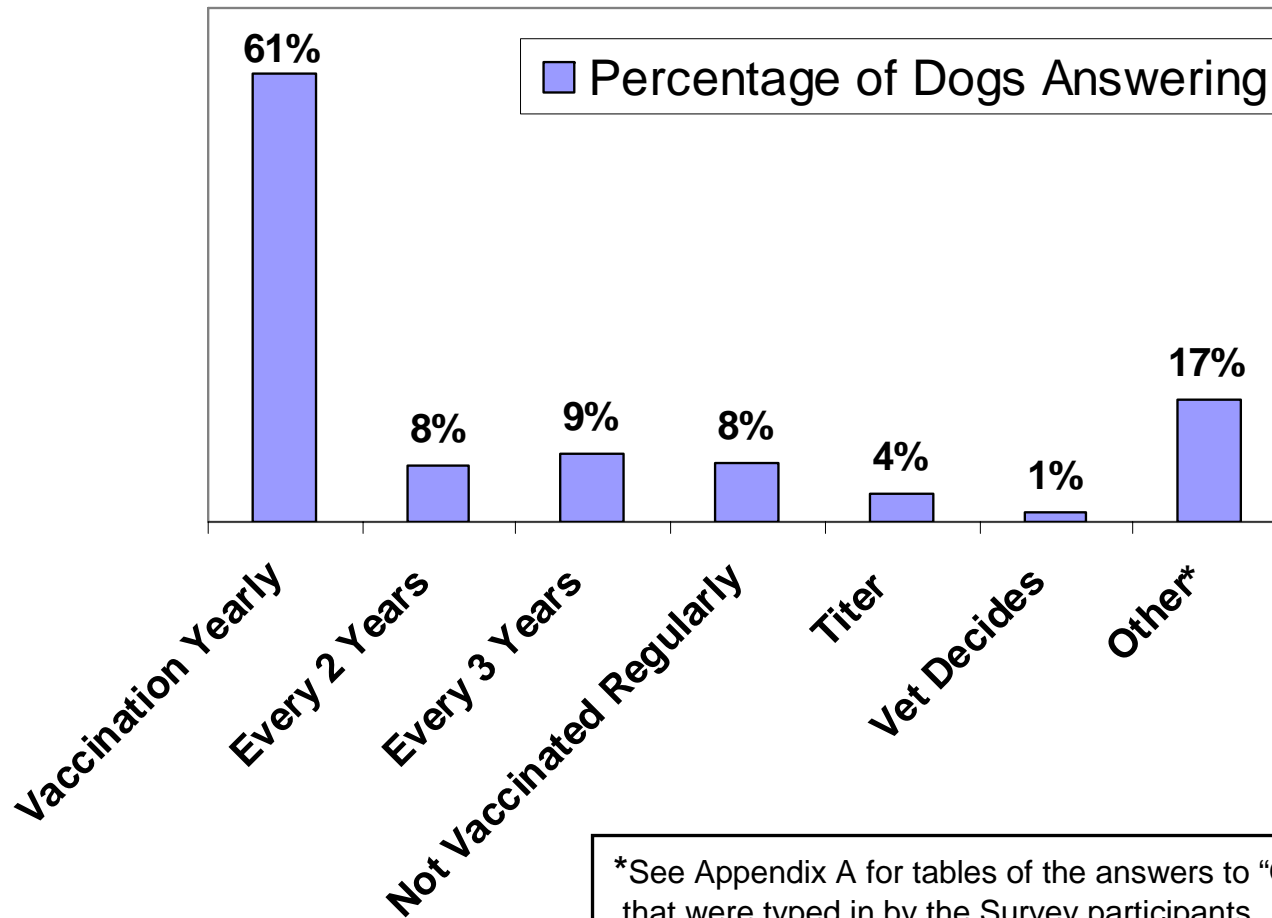
1 not neutered male gave conflicting answers:
 neutered=NO; age neutered=.5yrs

1 male was undetermined:
 neutered=(blank); age neutered=(blank)



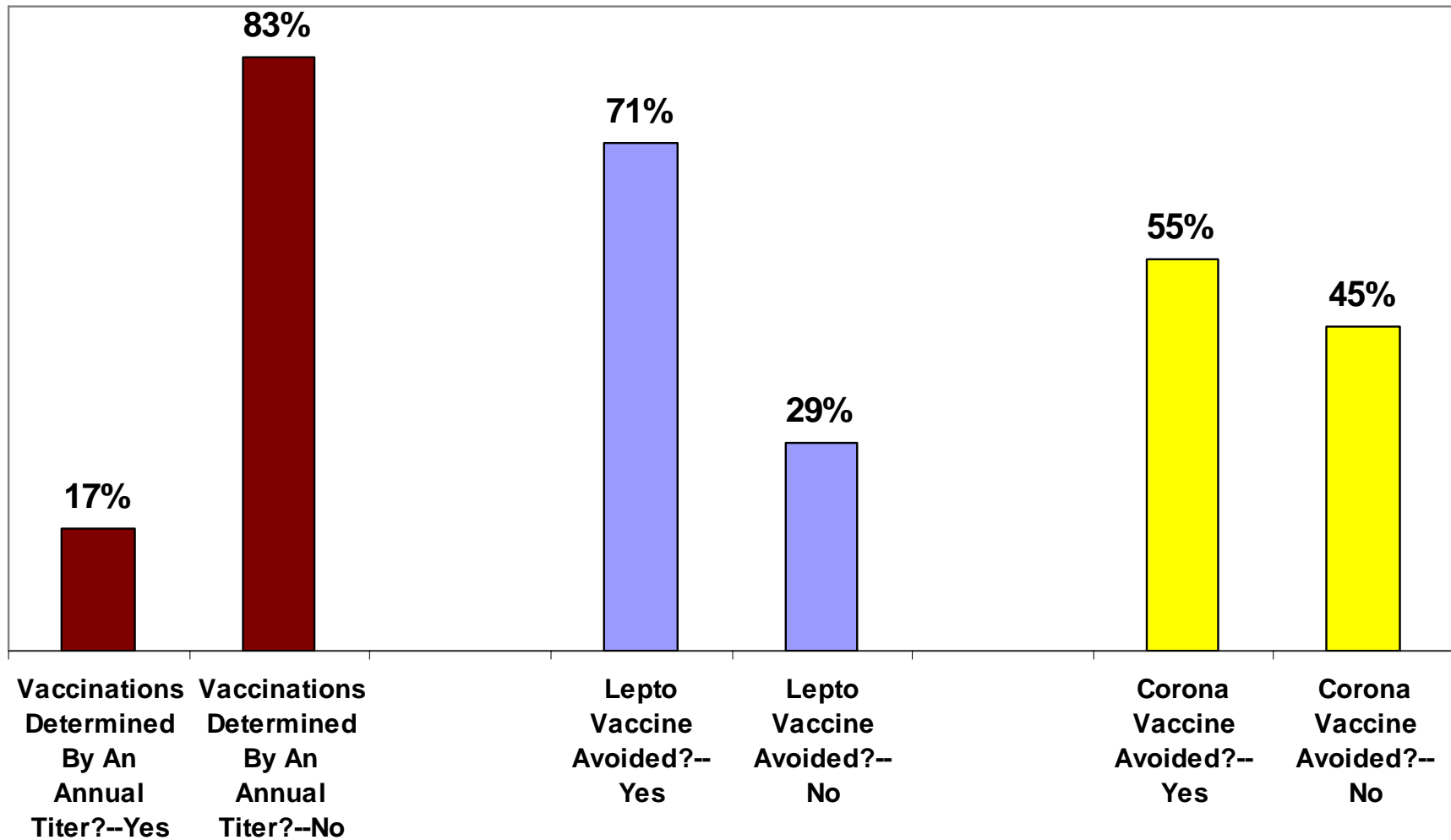
Vaccinations

Q 2.17 Vaccination Frequency (690 Answering)



Vaccinations

Q 2.18, 2.19, 2.20 Percentage of Havanese Survey Dogs Having Vaccination Titers [676 answering], Avoiding Lepto [655 answering] and Corona Vaccines [634 answering]



Vaccinations

Q 2.15 Types of Vaccines Received in the First Year of Life by Havanese in the Survey

Type of Vaccine	Number of Dogs Reported Receiving The Vaccine
(97 Comments in Pup Vaccine "Other")*	
Bordatella (From "Other" list)*	54
DHPP (From "Other" list)*	9
Puppy Vaccinations my vet recommended, but I am unsure of the details	296
Distemper/parvo five-in-one booster (e. g. Fort Dodge Max-5)	232
Distemper/parvo seven-in-one booster (includes Leptospirosis & Corona)	68
Distemper/Parvo with Corona	69
Distemper/Parvo with Leptospirosis	29
Distemper/Parvo (two in one vaccine.)	87
Distemper (monovalent –single antigen vaccine)	22
Parvo (monovalent-single antigen vaccine)	53
Pup Rabies	508
Pup Lyme disease	54
Pup Receiving no vaccine	0

*See Appendix A for tables of the answers to "Other, Please Specify" that were typed in by the Survey participants.

Vaccinations

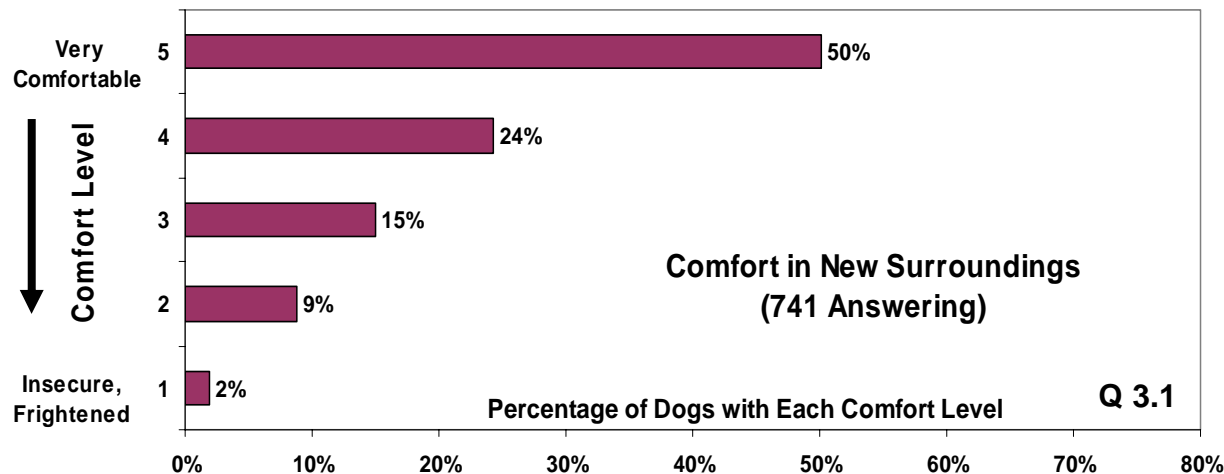
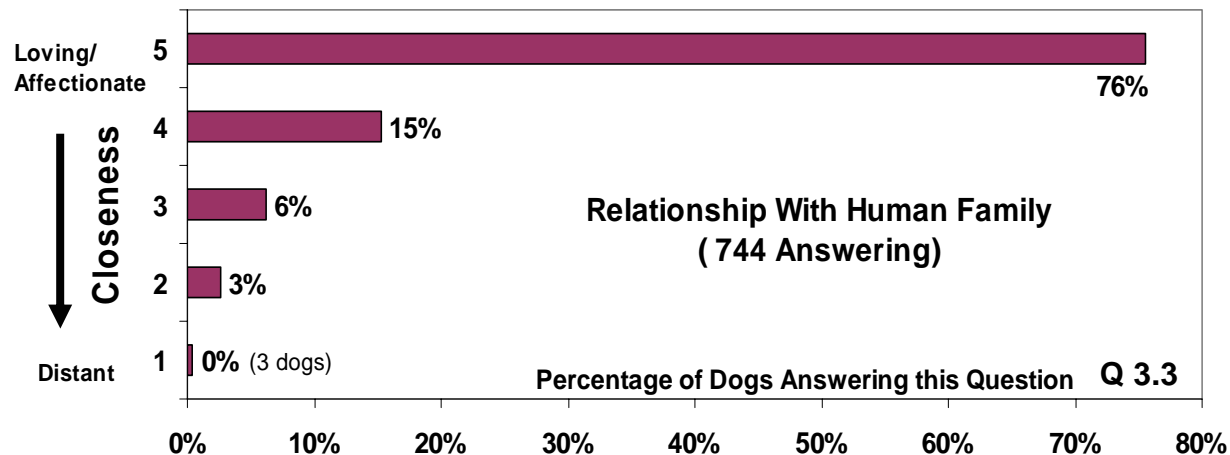
Q 2.16 Types of Vaccines Current in Adult Havanese in the Survey

Type of Vaccine	Reported Number of Dogs Current On The Vaccine
(100 Comments in Adult Vaccine "Other")*	
Bordatella (From "Other" list)*	45
Titer (From "Other" list)*	18
DHPP (From "Other" list)*	11
Adult Vaccinations my vet recommended, but I am unsure of the details	210
Distemper/parvo five-in-one booster (e. g. Fort Dodge Max-5)	151
Distemper/parvo seven-in-one booster (includes Leptospirosis & Corona)	37
Distemper/Parvo with Corona	46
Distemper/Parvo with Leptospirosis	17
Distemper/Parvo (two in one vaccine.)	67
Distemper (monovalent –single antigen vaccine)	14
Parvo (monovalent-single antigen vaccine)	19
Rabies	429
Lyme disease	50
Adult Dog receiving no vaccine	11

*See Appendix A for tables of the answers to "Other, Please Specify" that were typed in by the Survey participants.

Personality and Style

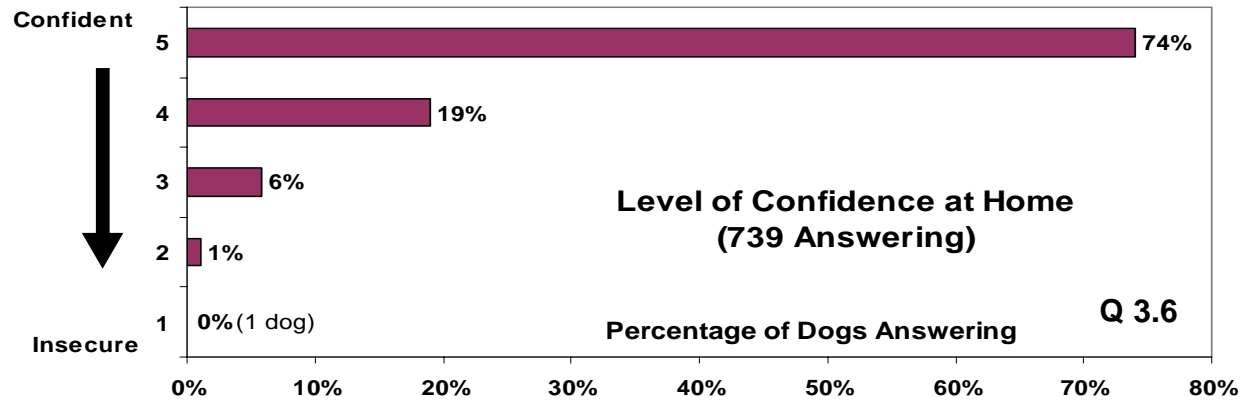
In the previous section, you looked at general statistics about the Havanese in the 2004 “snapshot.” In this section, imagine moving closer to a single Havanese dog and your attention is captured by how the dog is acting; what its personality is like. The Survey answers questions about how the 756 Havanese dogs of the Survey act at home and in strange places; with family, strangers, dogs, and other animals.



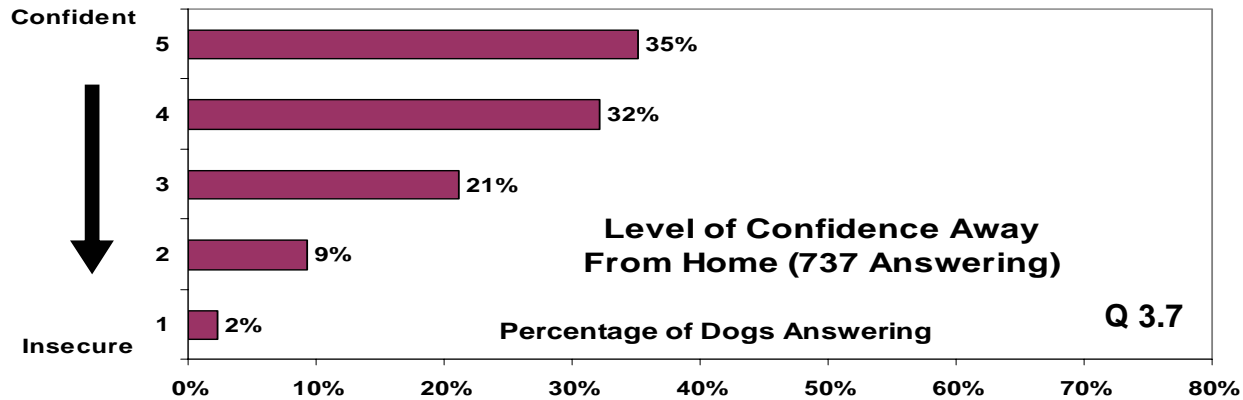
A large number of the Havanese described in the Survey have a loving and affectionate relationship with their family, and are generally comfortable in new surroundings.



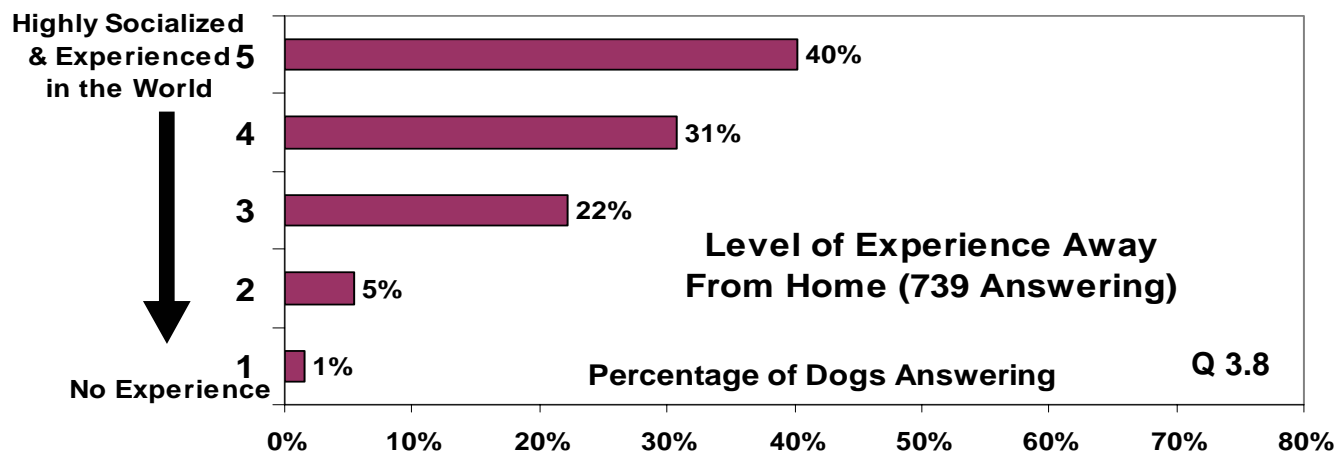
Personality and Style



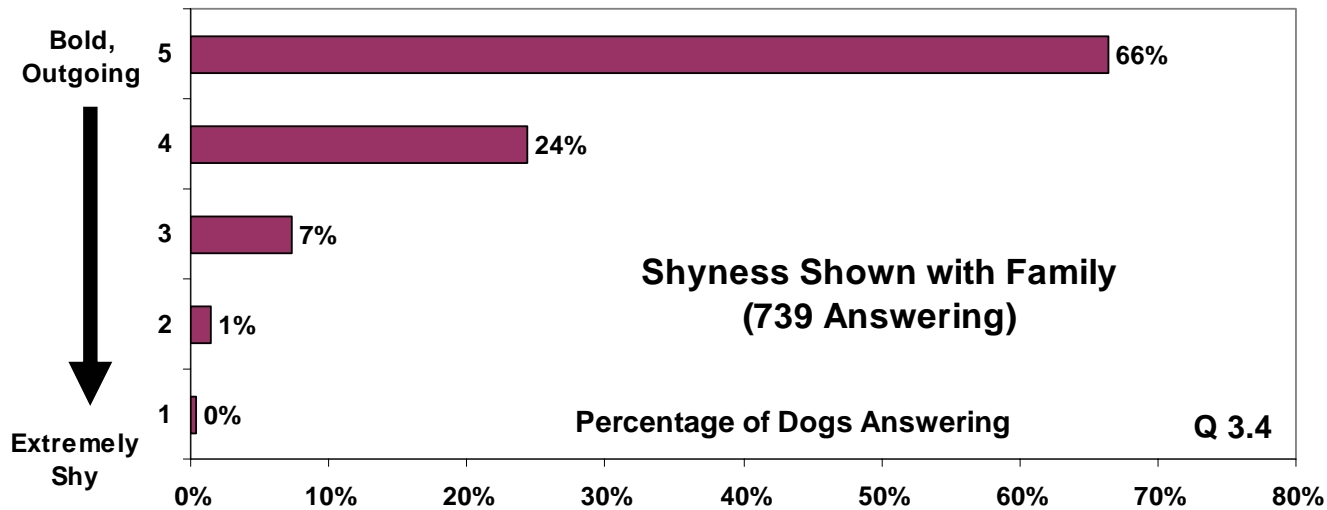
Many of the dogs were reported as confident. Their confidence, however, was reported higher overall at home than away from home.



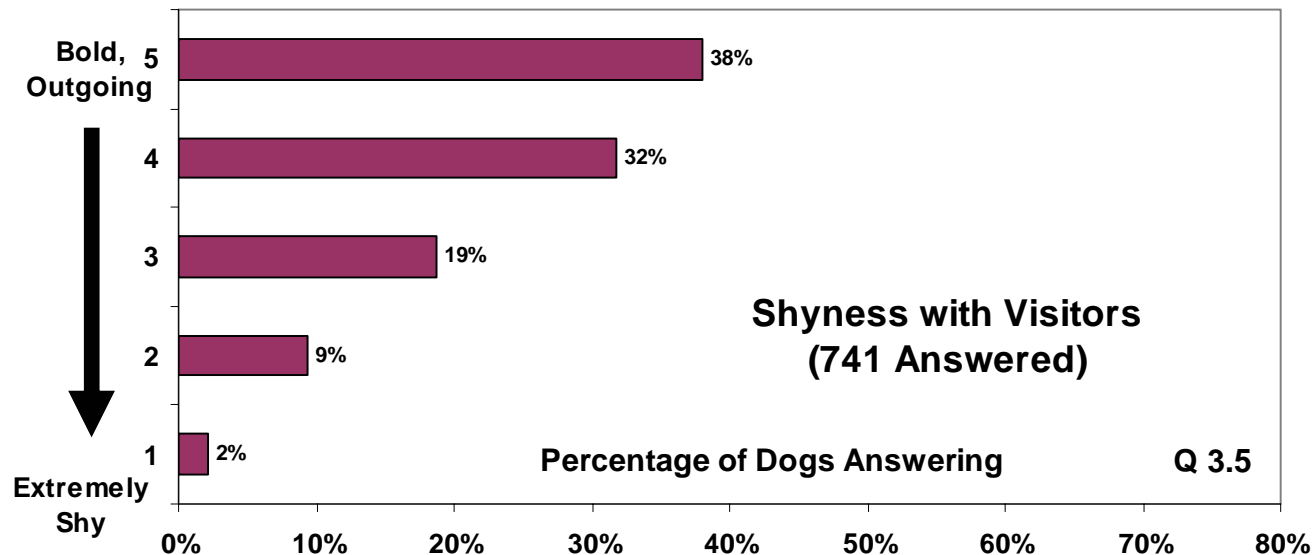
The amount of experience the dog has had away from home, may have an impact on its level of confidence. The pattern in the ratings is similar.



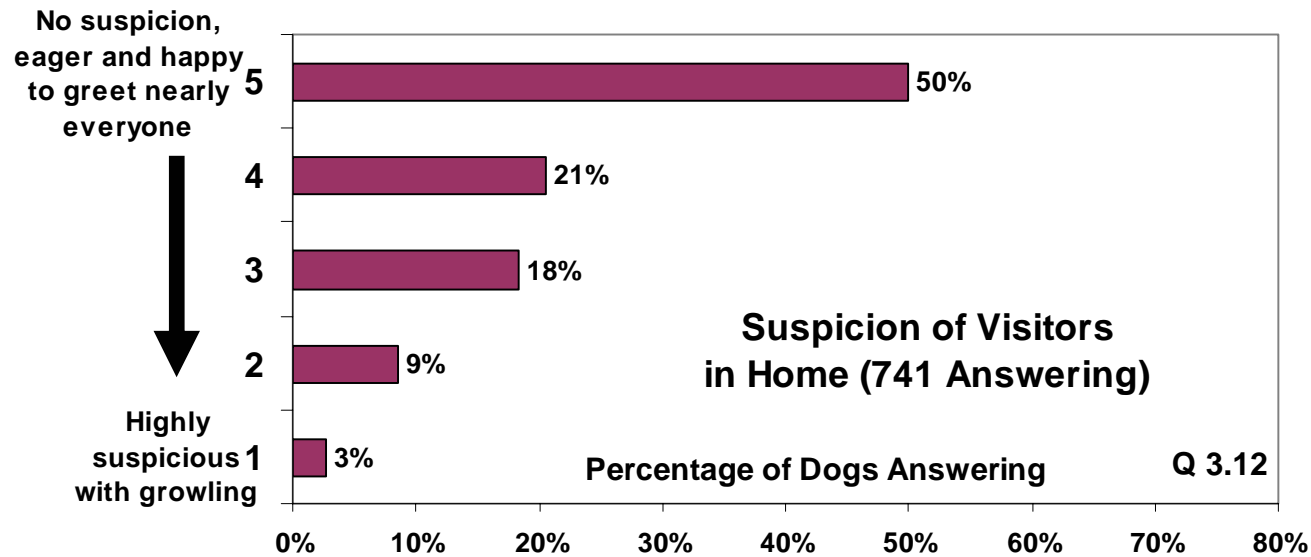
Personality and Style



A different amount of shyness at home was reported with family than with visitors. The Havanese were generally less outgoing with visitors.



Personality and Style



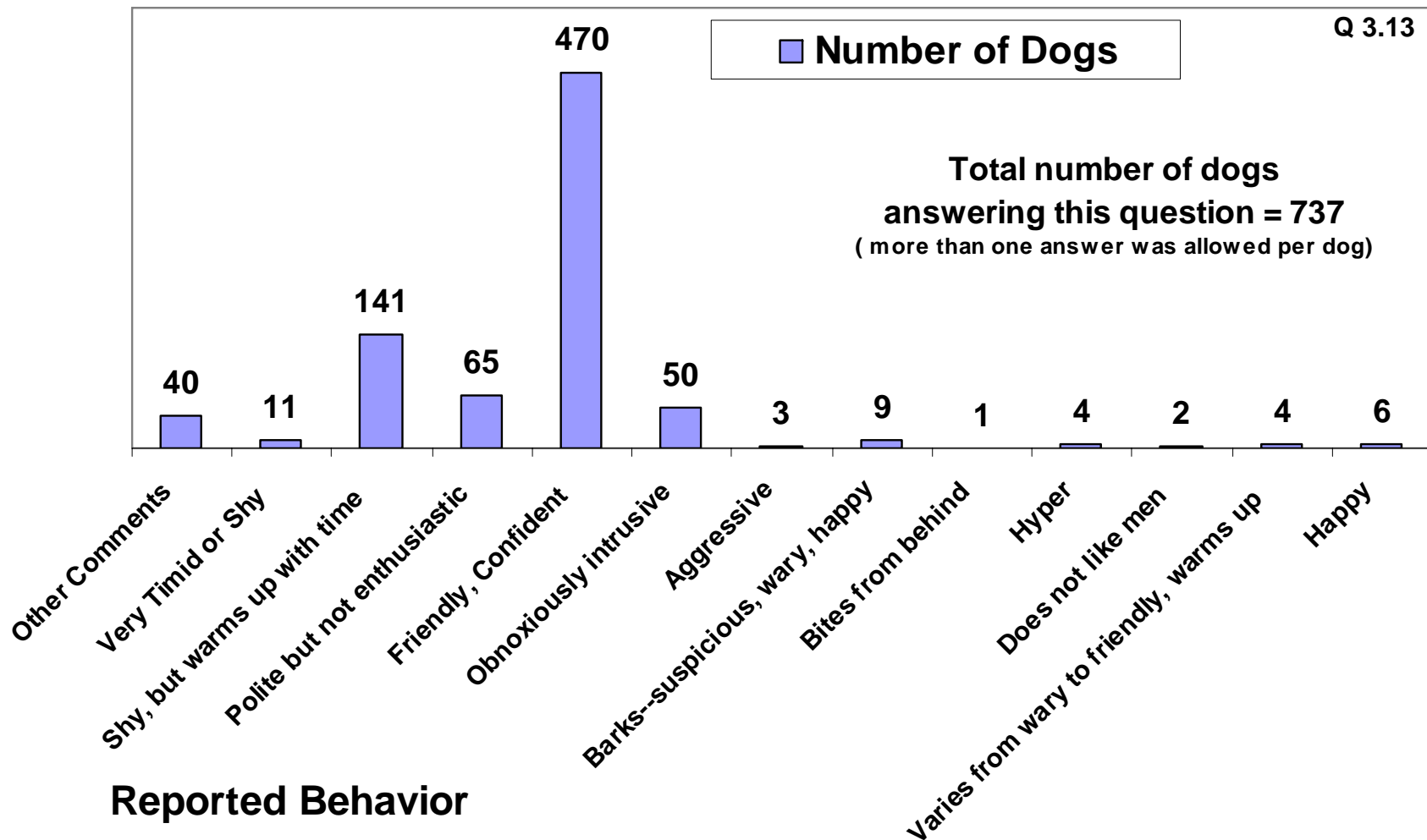
The perceived level of suspicion that was reported in the survey with visitors in the dog's home when the Havanese greeted them or during the first hour or so of a visit is given in the graph. The pattern is different from the pattern of the levels of shyness reported (see previous page).



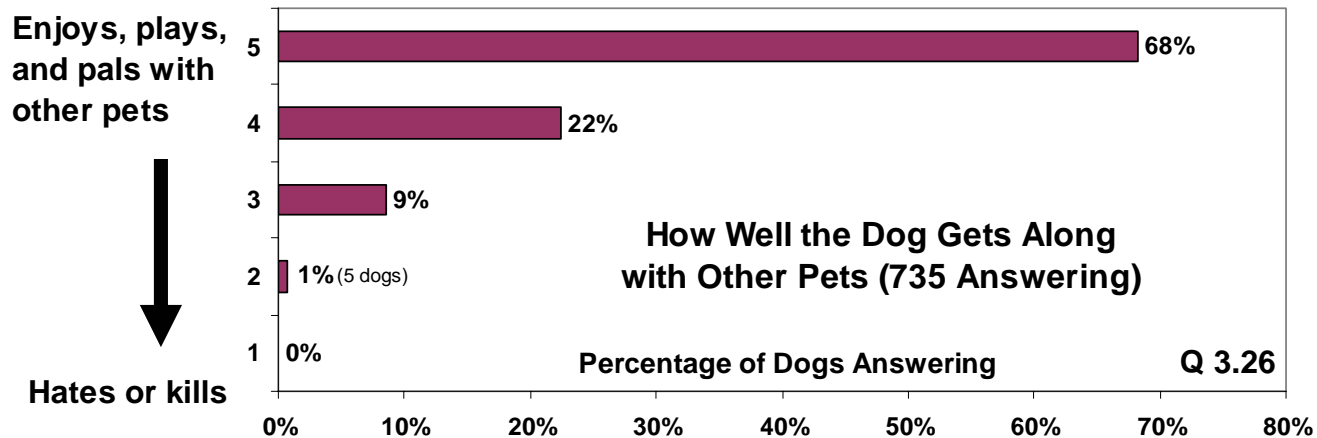
Personality and Style

(A little over 90% of the dogs were reasonably happy to have strangers in their home, and about 8% of the dogs were at the extremes, either very timid or aggressive.)

Dog's Interaction With Strangers in Dog's Home Environment



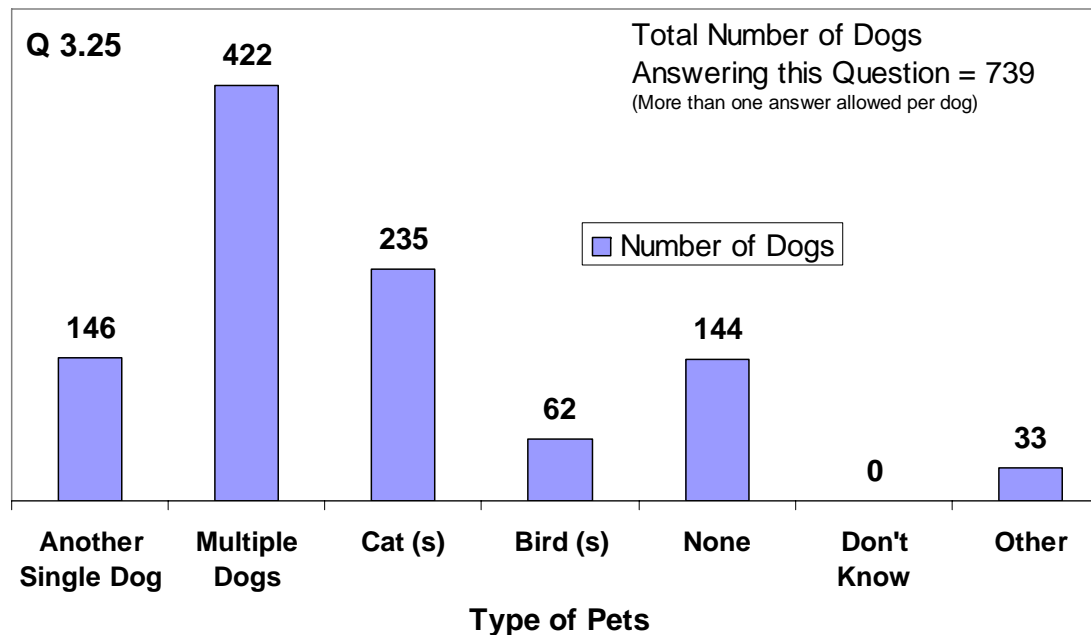
Personality and Style



The table to the left shows that out of 735 dogs in the survey, 621 were rated 4 or 5 (high) in enjoying and being pals with the other pets.

The left table summarizes the pets that share a home with the Havanese dogs reported in the survey.

What Pets Share The Household Of The Havanese Surveyed?

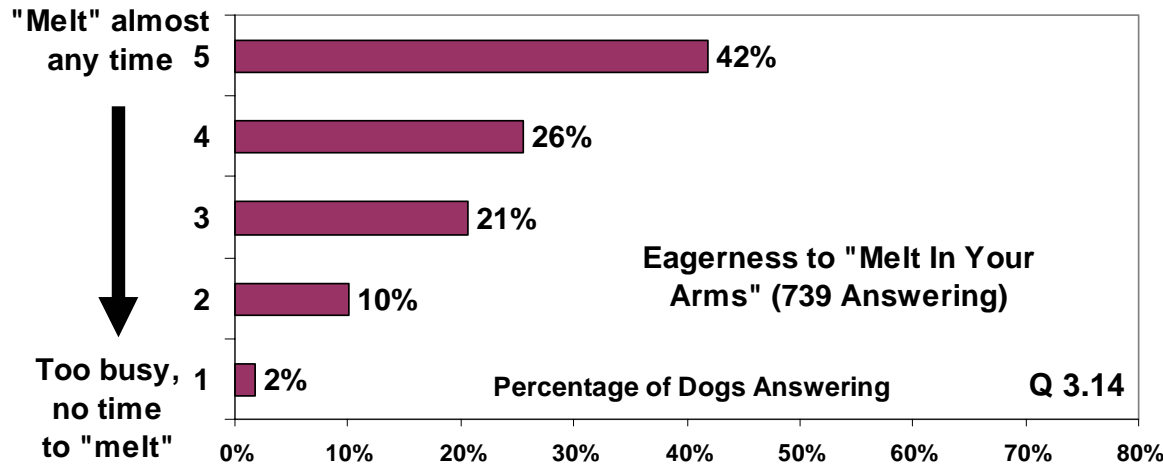


Other Pets that were Submitted in the Survey: turtles, guinea pigs, hamsters, potbellied pig, fish, rabbit, rehab owl, snakes, lizards, foster dogs

Personality and Style



(67% of the dogs were rated quite eager to "Melt In Your Arms.")

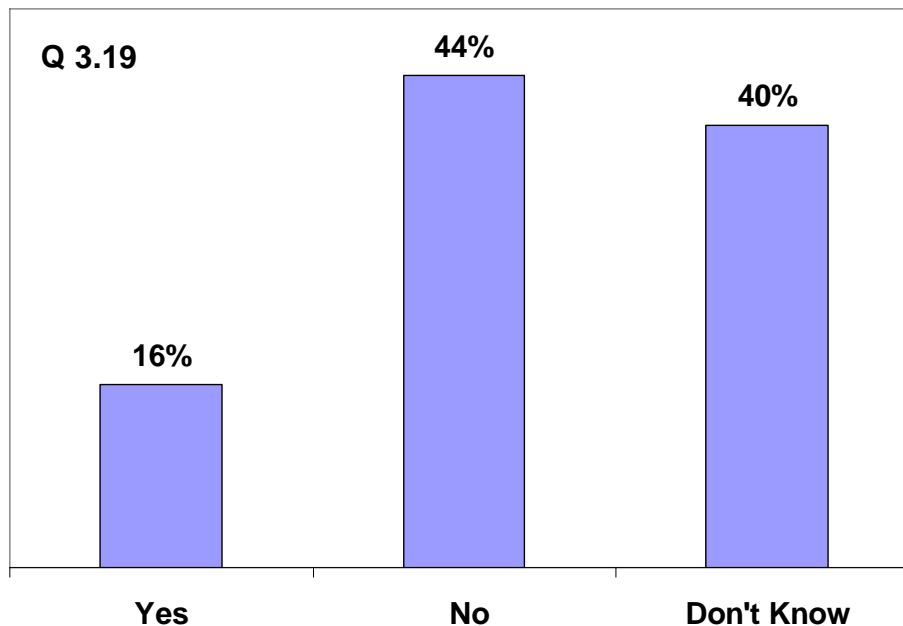


Overachieving at what?

This was perhaps not a very good survey question, however it shows up in several articles about Havanese.

Look at the "Melt In Your Arms" bar graph. Are Havanese overachieving in their role as a loving, healing companions to people?

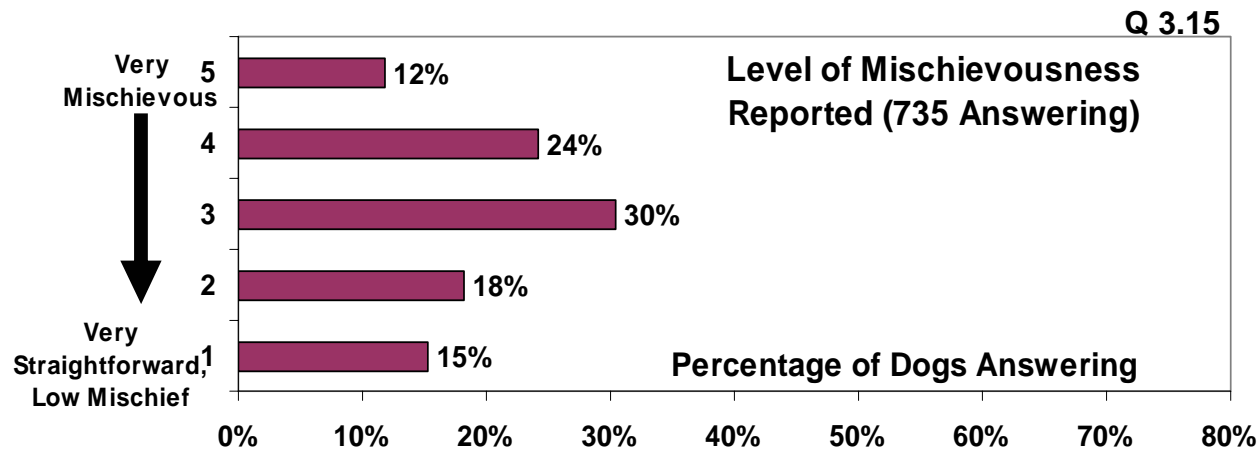
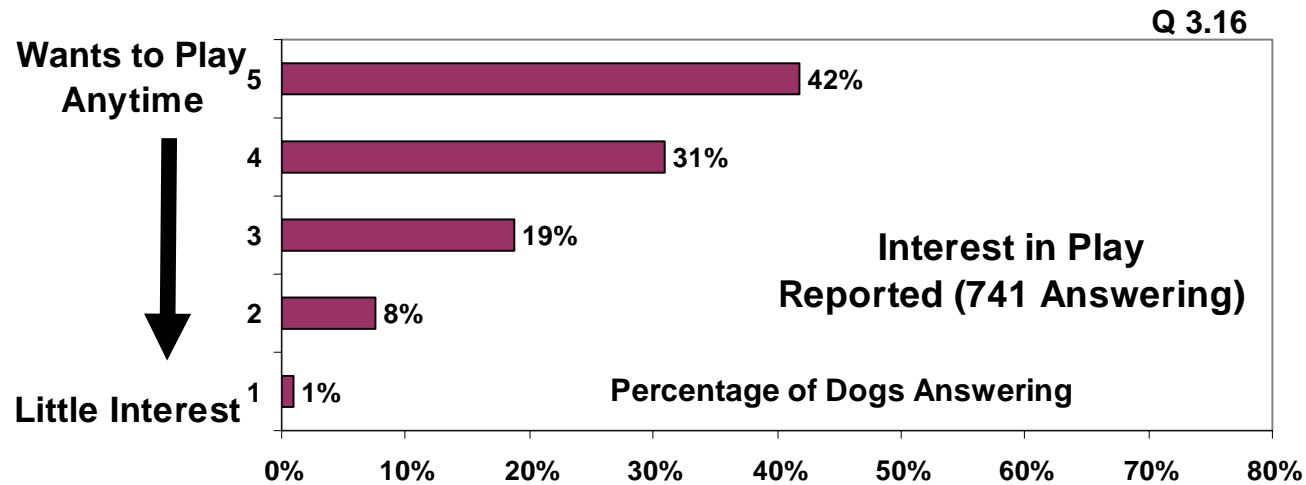
"Is Your Dog An Overachiever?" (726 Answered)



Overachieving is a difficult concept to define.

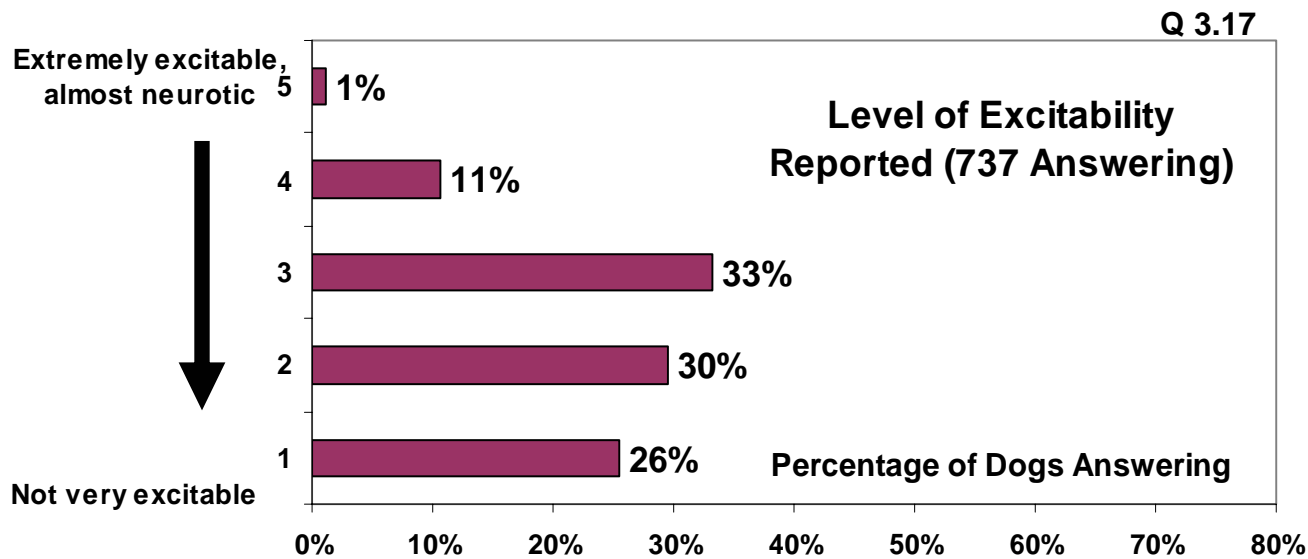
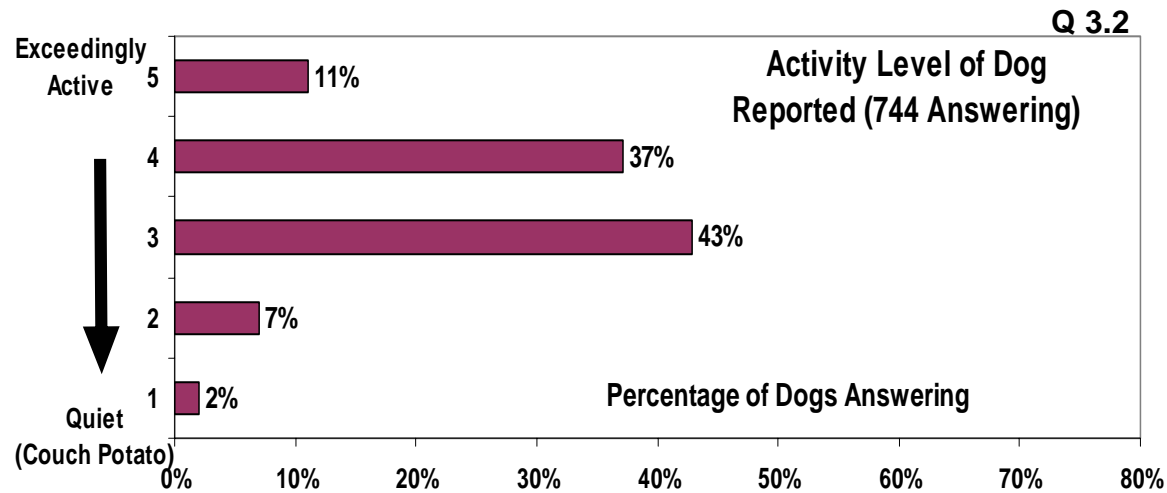
- Does it involve doing something too much?
- Or is it a very persistent effort at everything attempted?
- Or is it descriptive of unusual successes?

Personality and Style



The Havanese in the Survey reported a strong interest in play, with the most dogs having only a moderate interest in mischievous activities.

Personality and Style

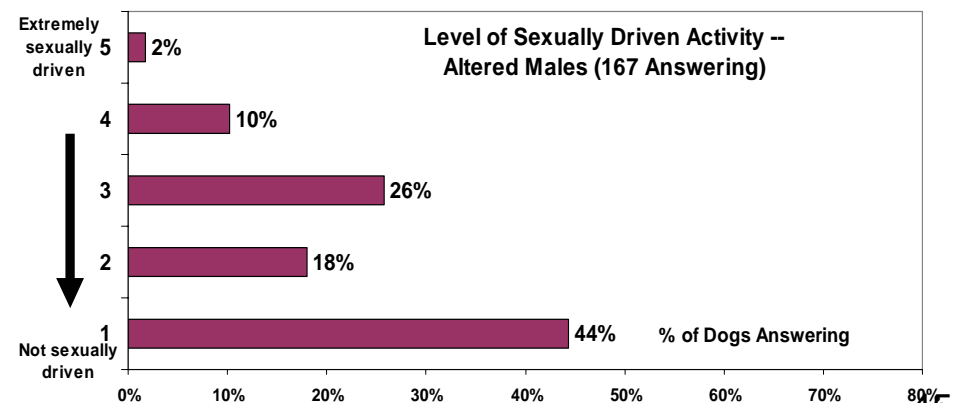
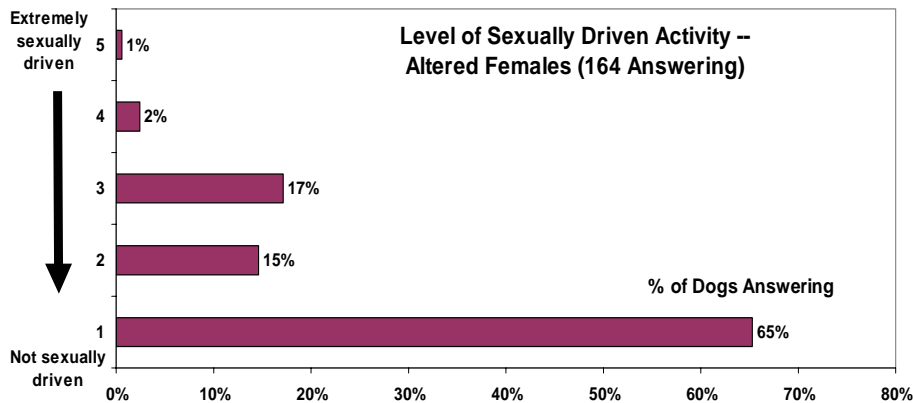
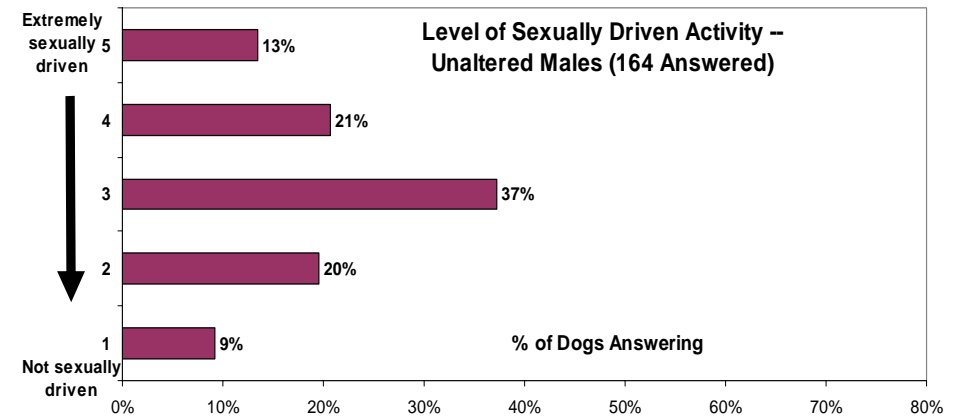
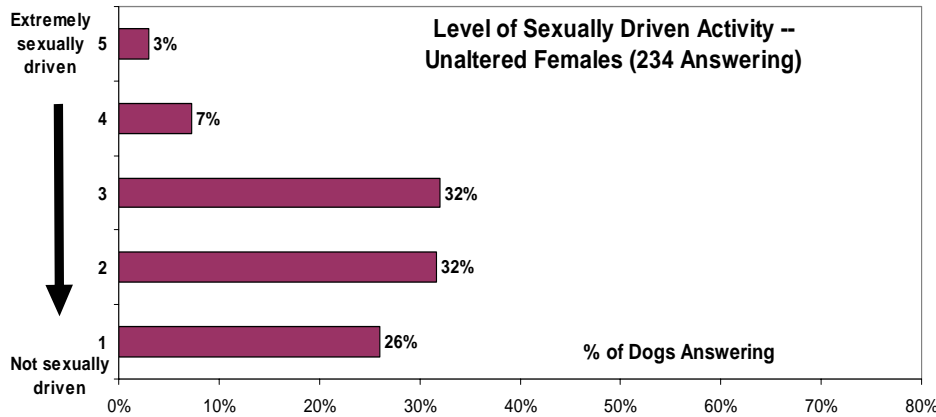
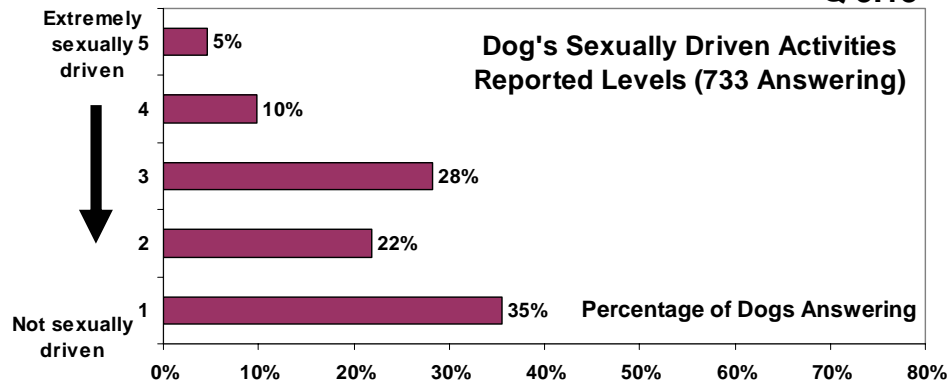


The greatest number of Havanese in the Survey reported moderate activity.

In the second graph, the results show moderate excitability also.

Personality and Style

Q 3.18



Personality and Style

Specific Issues

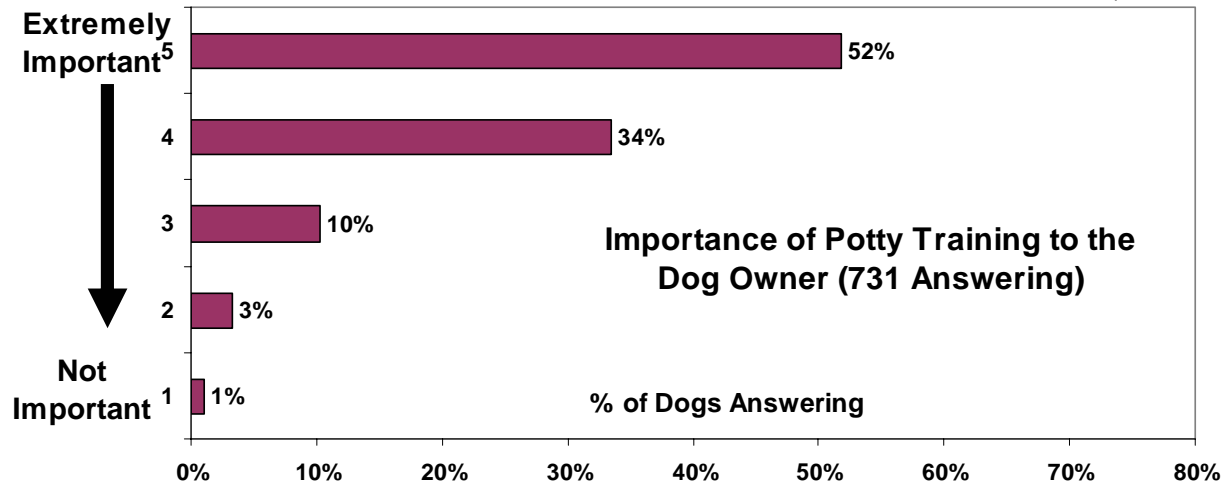
The following issues will be covered in the next seven pages.

- **Potty Training**
- **Motion Sickness**
- **Separation Anxiety**
- **Dominance**
- **Aggression**
 - Kind of Behavior
 - Frequency of Occurrence

Personality and Style

•Potty Training

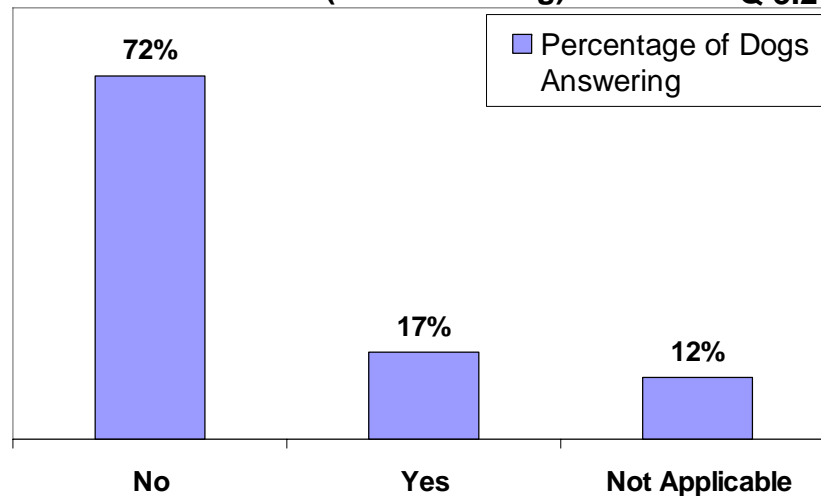
Q 3.22



Clearly potty training or housebreaking is quite important to the owners of Havanese with 85% giving it a rating of 4 or 5.

A surprising 125 dogs were reported as reliably potty trained at 10 weeks of age.

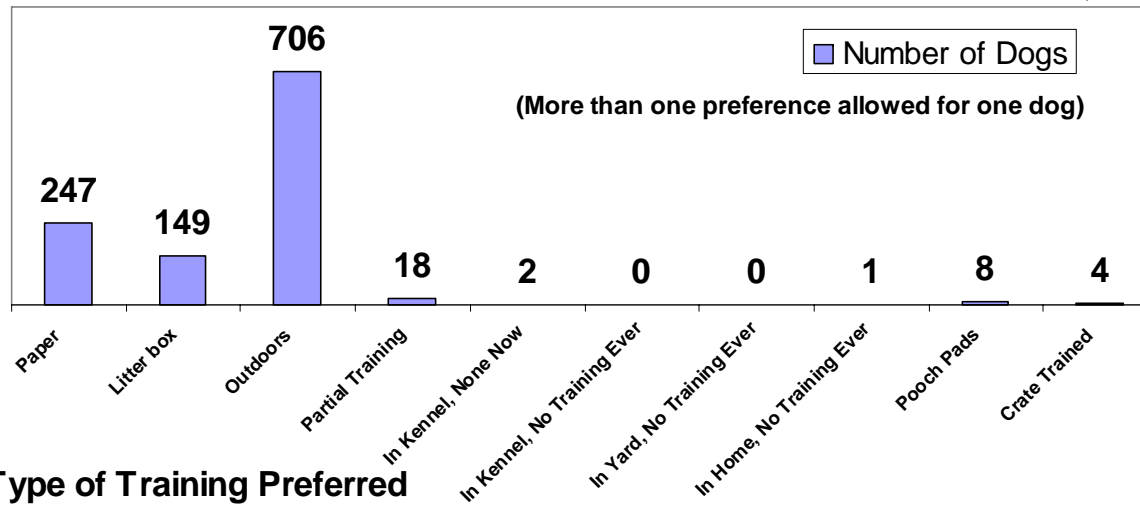
Survey Responses to the Question: "Was Your Havanese Reliably Potty Trained at 10 Weeks of Age?" (738 Answering) Q 3.21



Personality and Style

Type of Potty Training for the Dog Preferred by the Survey Taker (733 Answering)

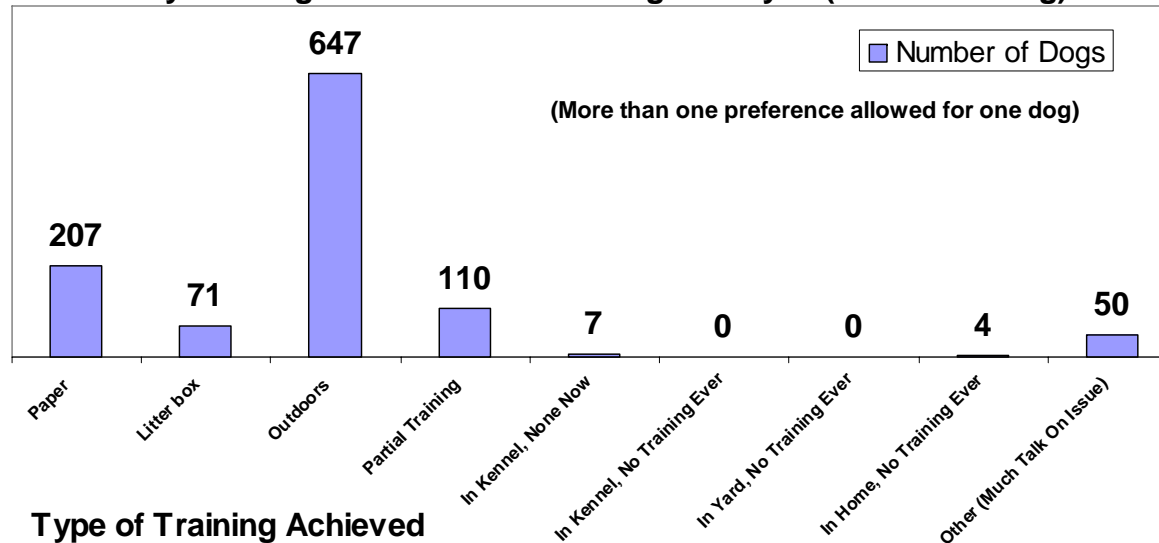
Q 3.23



•Potty Training

The preferred types of potty training match fairly well with the potty training reported as actually achieved. The numbers are slightly lower for what was actually achieved, probably explaining why so many comments were added in the survey about potty training. It was a very popular subject.

Potty Training Achieved With the Dog Surveyed (738 Answering) Q 3.24



Personality and Style

•Motion Sickness

Motion Sickness has been attributed to many things including, young age, anxiety, and development or infection of the middle ear.

Exploring whether or not a correlation (but not a *cause* of the illness) could be seen in the survey with motion sickness and other characteristics, the 64 dogs with an extreme motion sickness rating of 4 or 5 were checked for their reported age, separation anxiety level, and possible intestinal parasite infection.

Dogs with extreme motion sickness level (4 or 5) = 64

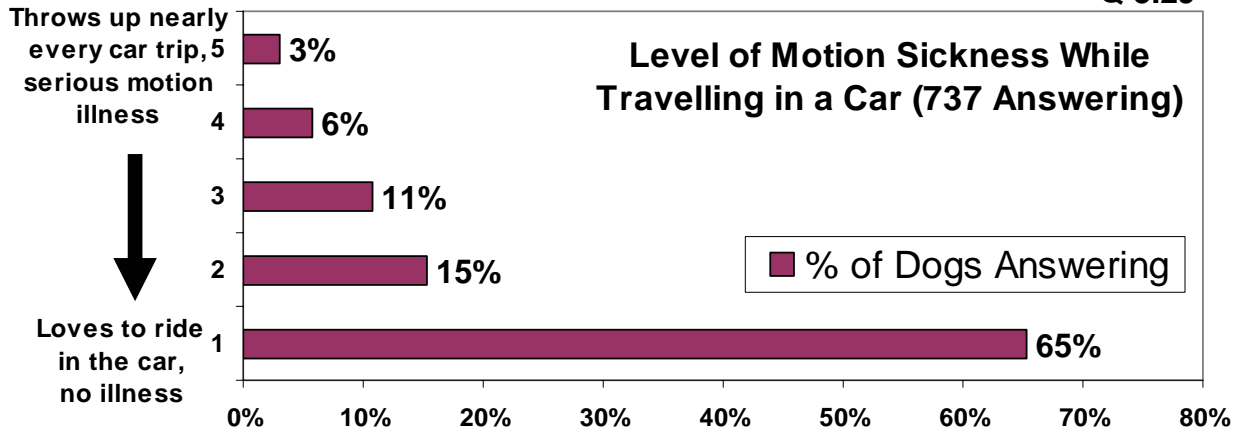
- 49 were over one year of age
- 54 had a rating of 3 or less for separation anxiety (moderate to none)
- 2 had experience an intestinal parasite infection

The comparison was done to explore whether responses in this survey might or might not provide a productive direction for further investigation. In this case, it is probably not a direction to explore.

Personality and Style

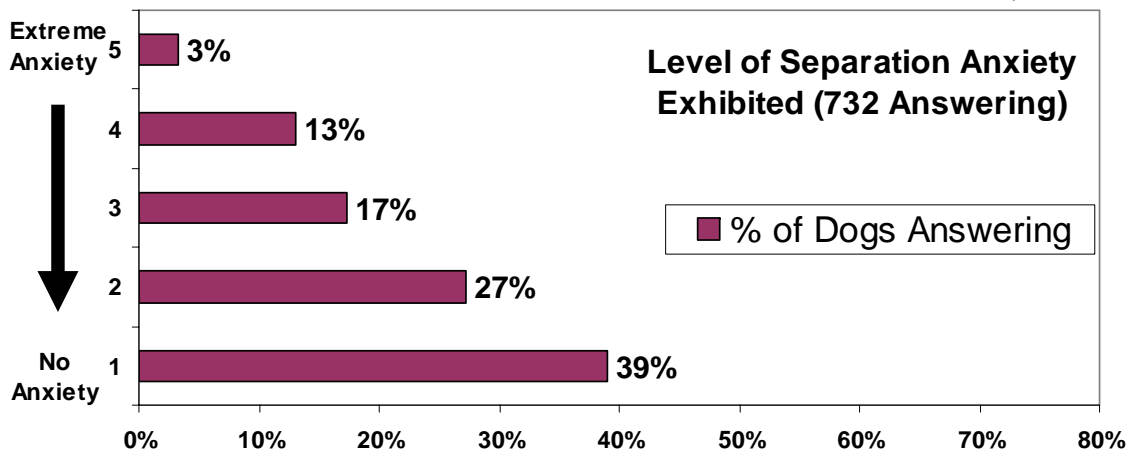
- Motion Sickness
- Separation Anxiety

Q 3.29



Though the graphs for motion sickness and separation anxiety look a bit alike, the dogs rated 5 in one were not the same dogs that were rated 5 in the other.

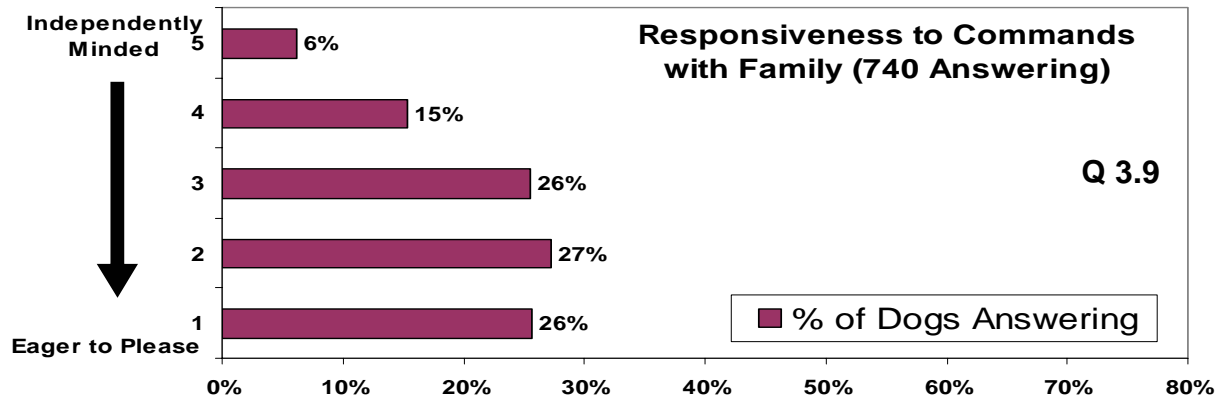
Q 3.28



The amount of distress the dog exhibited when left alone at home was rated for each dog in the Survey by the owner.

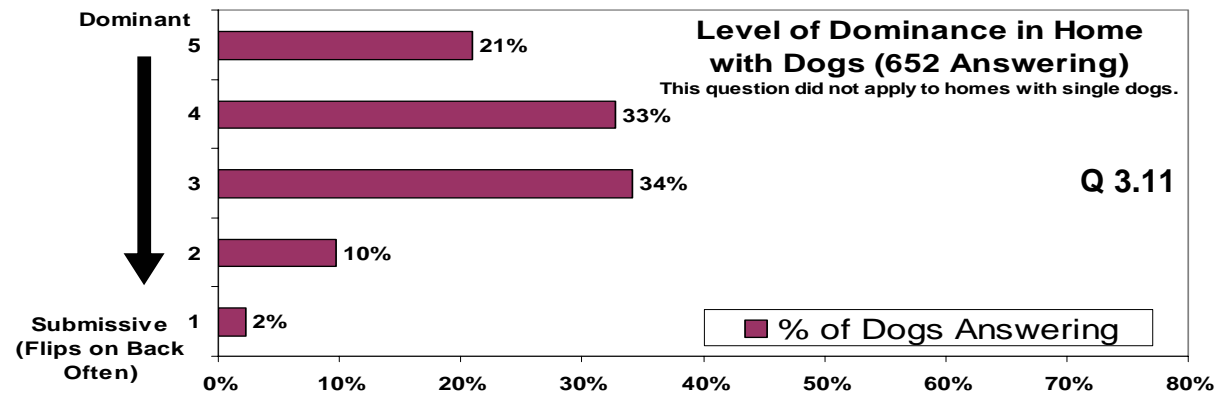
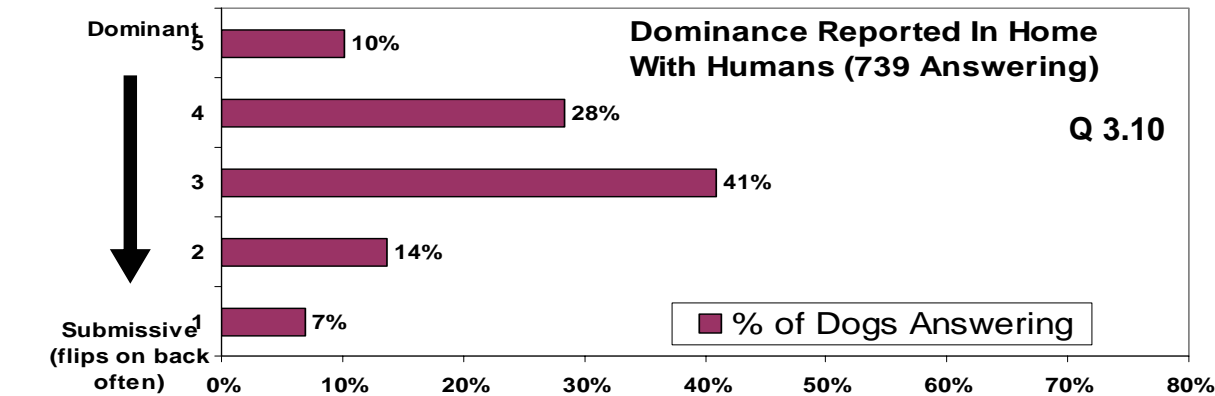
Personality and Style

•Dominance



Havanese in the Survey were as a group moderately to extremely eager to please and obey.

Interestingly they were in the moderate “3” range for dominance in greeting their family, but shifted to a stronger dominating “4 or 5” when relating to other dogs.



Personality and Style

•Aggression

Though not many dogs Surveyed were reported as aggressive, the seriousness of any problem in this area made it important to have a more detailed breakdown on **aggression** in Havanese with respect to people.

A large number of dogs, 521, reported no aggression, 126 dogs reported to be aggressive very seldom, and only 16 dogs reported frequent aggressive behavior.

Those 3 groups were broken down into the reported behaviors where growling and chasing and nipping were the predominant behaviors. Bites included reports on two bitches with new puppies encountering a strange adolescent who moved in too quickly to the whelping box, and a report of one dog that “bit the cable man in his backyard.” (the dog’s backyard?--Editor’s question.)

Q3.27 "Has This Havanese Ever Shown Aggression Towards Humans?"		
No Aggression Ever	521	79%
Very Seldom Aggression	126	19%
Frequently Shows Aggression	16	2%
Number of Dogs Answering	663	

Personality and Style

•Aggression

Q3.27 “Has This Havanese Ever Shown Aggression Towards Humans?”— Type of Behavior by # of Dogs	Frequency of the Behavior	Behavior			Bites	Chases and Nips	Other*
		Food Guarding	Territory Guarding	Growls			
# of Dogs Reporting Each Behavior	(All Reports)	19	30	108	13	42	53
# of Dogs Reporting No Aggression and Behaviors	None	1	1	1	0	0	2
# of Dogs Reporting Very Seldom Aggression and Behaviors	Very Seldom	12	11	60	5	21	25
# of Dogs Reporting Frequent Aggression and Behaviors	Frequent	2	3	14	3	5	5

(More than one answer allowed for each dog.)

***See Appendix B for tables of the answers to “Other, Please Specify” that were typed in by the Survey participants.**

Eyes

Q 4.1, 4.2 Eye Examinations by Whom As Reported in the Survey						
# of Dogs Not Answering	# of Dogs Not Examined	# of Dogs with Eyes Examined	General Vet	Ophthalmologist	Owner	Other
13	102	641	206	516	4	6

Q 4.3 Eye Problems Reported That Are Not Described On A "CERF" Exam Report						
No Problems	Conjunctivitis Occasionally	Conjunctivitis Frequently	Excessive Tearing	Clogged Tear Duct(s)	Inflammation Due to Shampoo or Conditioner	Other*
567	20	4	76	9	8	38



Q 4.4 Number of Dogs Reporting a Current CERF #, Examined by an Ophthalmologist and Have No Cataracts
405

***See Appendix C for tables of the answers to "Other" that were typed in by the Survey participants.**

Eyes

Number of Dogs Reporting At Least 1 Eye Condition and Were Examined By An Ophthalmologist	
Number of Dogs	130

Q 4.7 Condition (>1 Condition could be reported by a dog)	Number of Dogs
Cataract, right eye	12
Cataract, left eye	10
Cataract, unsure which eye	1
Punctate cataract, right eye	17
Punctate cataract, left eye	17
Punctate cataract, unsure which eye	3
Dry eye (keratococonjunctivitis sicca), right eye	1
Dry eye (keratococonjunctivitis sicca), left eye	2
Dry eye (keratoconjunctivitis sicca), unsure which eye	0
Vitreous Degeneration, right eye	9
Vitreous Degeneration, left eye	10
Vitreous Degeneration, unsure which eye	3
Other*	38

Q 4.8 Condition (>1 Condition could be reported by a dog)	Number of Dogs
Cherry Eye, Right eye	8
Cherry Eye, Left eye	5
Cherry Eye, unsure which eye	2
Retinal Atrophy, right eye	1
Retinal Atrophy, left eye	1
Retinal Atrophy, unsure which eye	0
Retinal dysplasia, (folds) right eye	0
Retinal dysplasia, (folds) left eye	1
Retinal dysplasia, (folds) unsure which eye	2
Retinal dysplasia, detachment, right eye	0
Retinal dysplasia, detachment, left eye	0
Retinal dysplasia, detachment, unsure which eye	0
PRA (Progressive Retinal Atrophy), right eye	0
PRA (Progressive Retinal Atrophy), left eye	0
PRA (Progressive Retinal Atrophy), unsure which eye	0
Other*	7

*See Appendix C for tables of the answers to "Other" that were typed in by the Survey participants.

Eyes


Q 4.9 Condition (>1 Condition could be reported by a dog)	Number of Dogs
Microphthalmia, (Abnormally small), right eye	0
Microphthalmia, (Abnormally small), left eye	0
Microphthalmia, (Abnormally small), unsure which eye	0
Iris to lens ppm (persistent papillary membranes), right eye	1
Iris to lens ppm (persistent papillary membranes), left eye	2
Iris to lens ppm (persistent papillary membranes), unsure which eye	4
Iris to iris PPM, right eye	11
Iris to iris PPM, left eye	10
Iris to iris PPM, unsure which eye	4
Entropion, (eyelid rolls inward), right eye	0
Entropion, (eyelid rolls inward), left eye	0
Entropion, (eyelid rolls inward), unsure which eye	0
Ectropion, (eyelid turns out, droopy), right eye	0
Ectropion, (eyelid turns out, droopy), left eye	0
Ectropion, (eyelid turns out, droopy), unsure eye	0
Distichiasis (eyelash turned in), right eye	12
Distichiasis (eyelash turned in), left eye	10
Distichiasis (eyelash turned in), unsure which eye	10
Other *	5

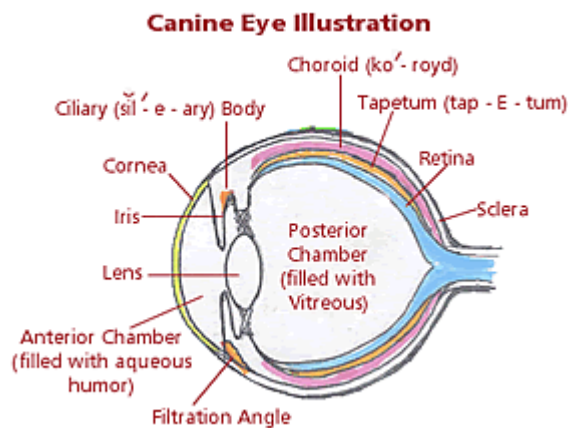
*See Appendix C for tables of the answers to “Other” that were typed in by the Survey participants.

Eyes



Havanese Dogs With Normal Eyes and Those With "Problems in Lens" According to Canine Eye Registration Foundation (CERF), Purdue University, 2003

 # of Dogs		# of Dogs	% of Dogs Examined	# of Dogs Found to be Normal	% of Dogs Examined		# of Dogs	% of Same Gender of Dogs Examined	
Examined by a Board Certified Ophthalmologist	1114	Male	376	34%	816	73%	Male	286	76%
		Female	705	63%			Female	502	71%
		Unknown gender	33	3%			Unknown gender	28	85%




# of Dogs with "Problem in Lens" (includes cataracts, all kinds and sizes, and lens luxation or slippage)	% of Dogs Examined		# of Dogs	% of Same Gender of Dogs Examined
114	10% Or (1 dog out of 10)	Male	36	10%
		Female	76	11%
		Unknown gender	2	6%

Eyes



Havanese Dogs With No Lens Problem, "Problem in Lens," and Significant Eye Problems According to HCA 200 Health Survey Submitted Reports*

	# of Dogs				# of Dogs Reporting No Lens Problem	% of Dogs Examined			
		# of Dogs	% of Dogs Examined				# of Dogs	% of Same Gender of Dogs Examined	
Examined by a Board Certified Ophthalmologist	516	Male	204	40%	458	89%	Male	180	88%
		Female	309	60%			Female	278	90%
		Unknown gender	3	0.6%			Unknown gender	3	100%

# of Dogs with "Problem in Lens" (see note below)	% of Dogs Examined				# of Dogs with Eye Problems (see note below)	% of Dogs Examined			
		# of Dogs	% of Same Gender of Dogs Examined			# of Dogs	% of Same Gender of Dogs Examined		
55	11% Or (1 Dog out of 9)	Male	24	12%	88	17% Or (1 dog out of 6)	Male	38	19%
		Female	31	10%			Female	50	16%
		Unknown gender	0	0%			Unknown gender	0	0%

"Problem in Lens" includes cataracts, all kinds and sizes.

Eye Problems includes cataracts, all kinds and sizes, dry eye, vitreous degeneration, cherry eye, retinal atrophy and dysplasia, and PRA .

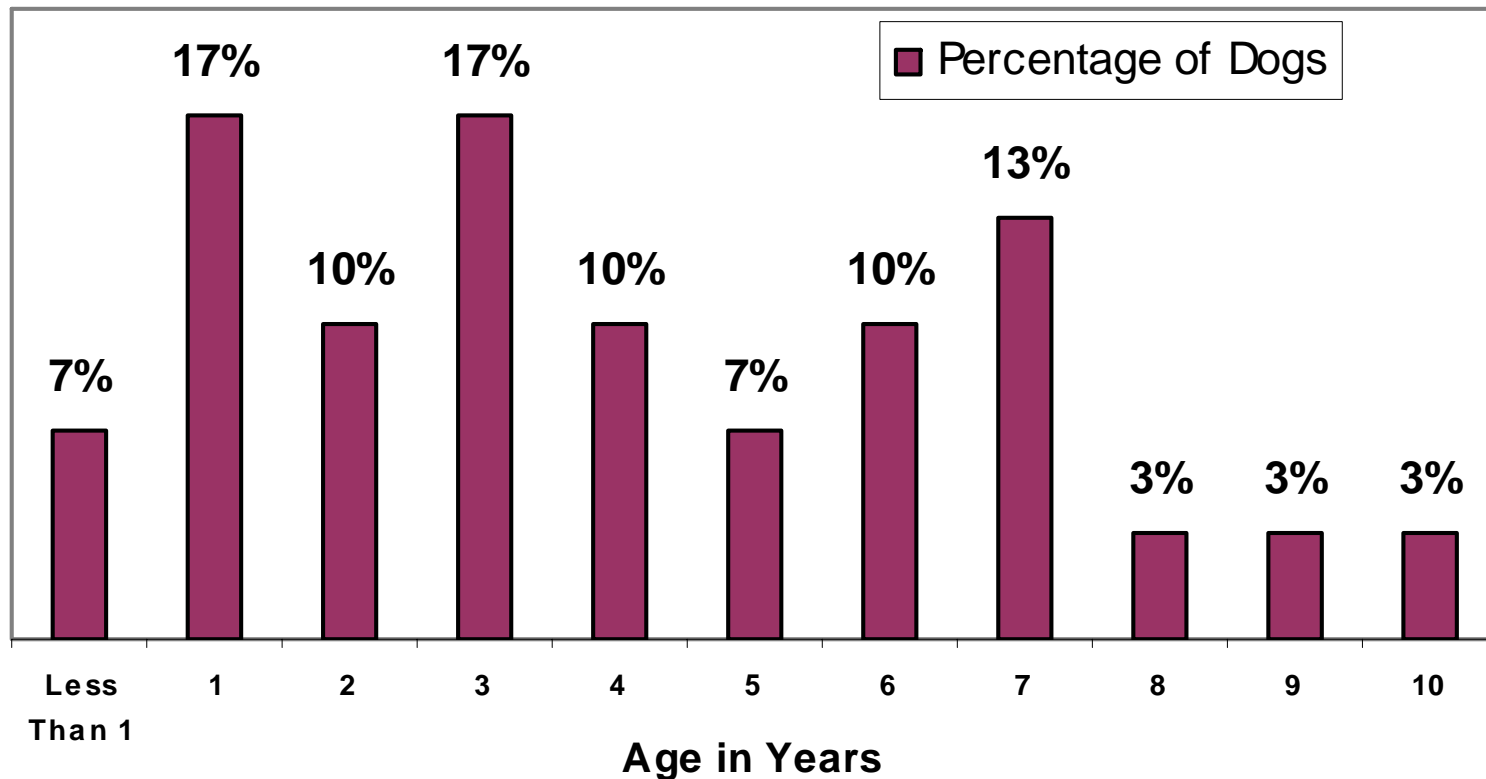
***See Appendix C for tables of the answers to "Other" that were typed in by the Survey participants that were used in the tally of "Problems in Lens" and "Eye Problems" for the above table.**

Eyes



(The question asked: "If cataracts (all kinds, sizes) are indicated on a CERF form, what was the age of onset?)

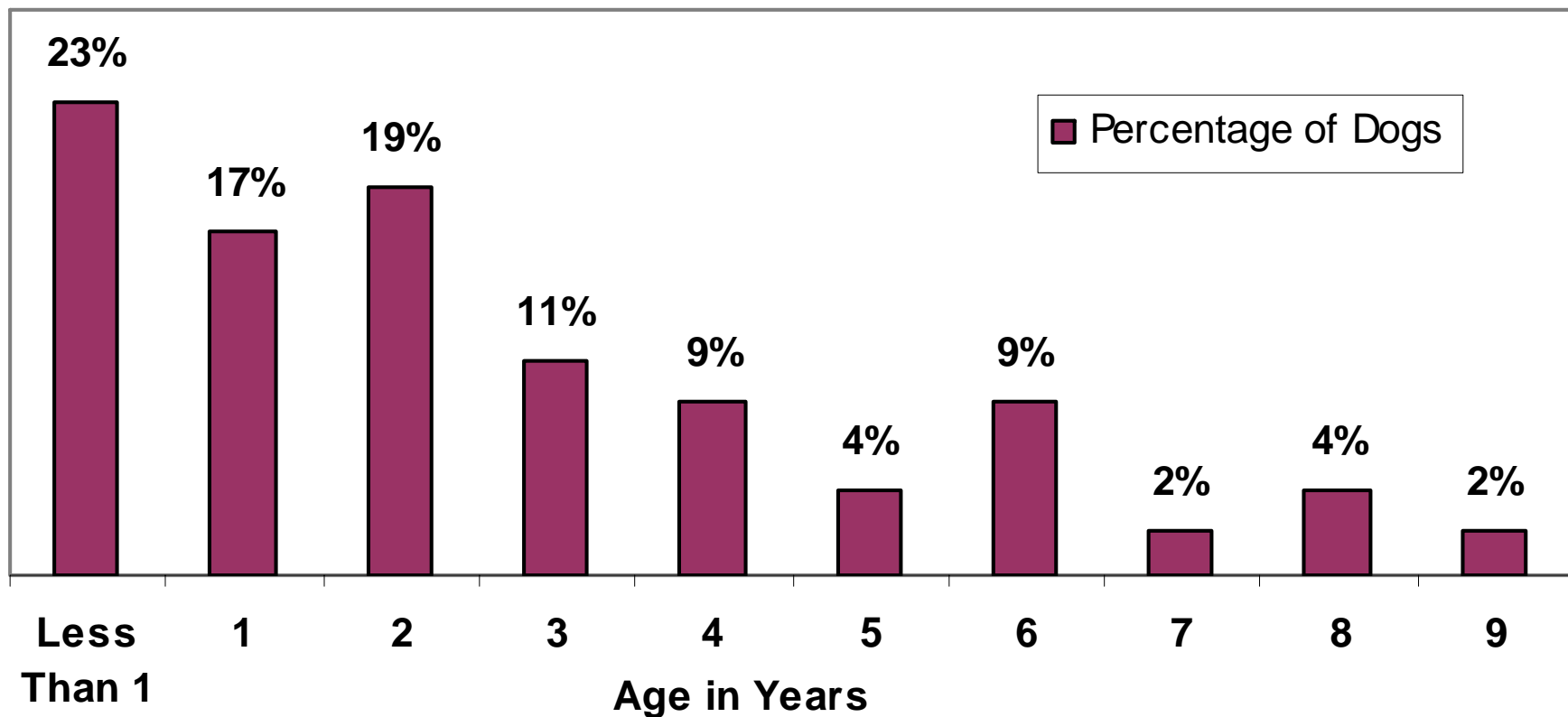
Q 4.10--Age of Onset in the 30 Dogs Reporting Cataracts & the Age of Onset



Eyes



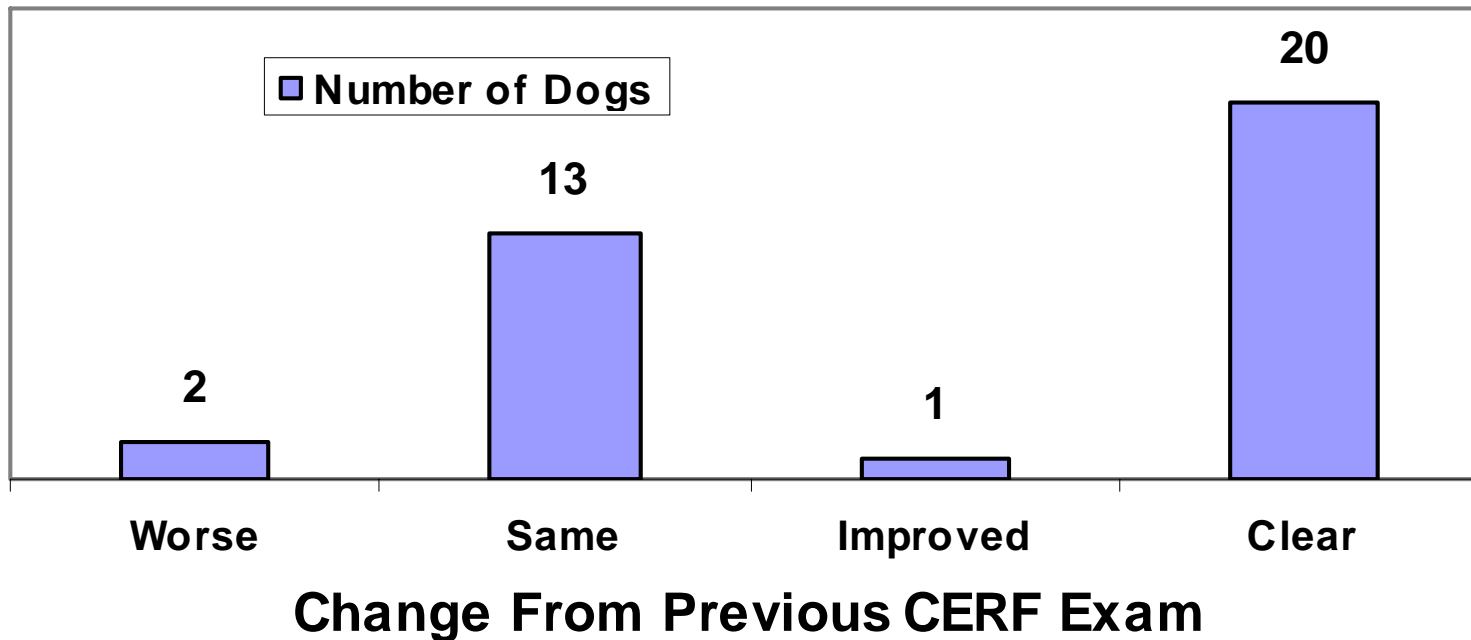
Q 4.11--Age of Onset in the 47 Dogs Reporting Other CERF Eye Problems & the Age of Onset



Eyes



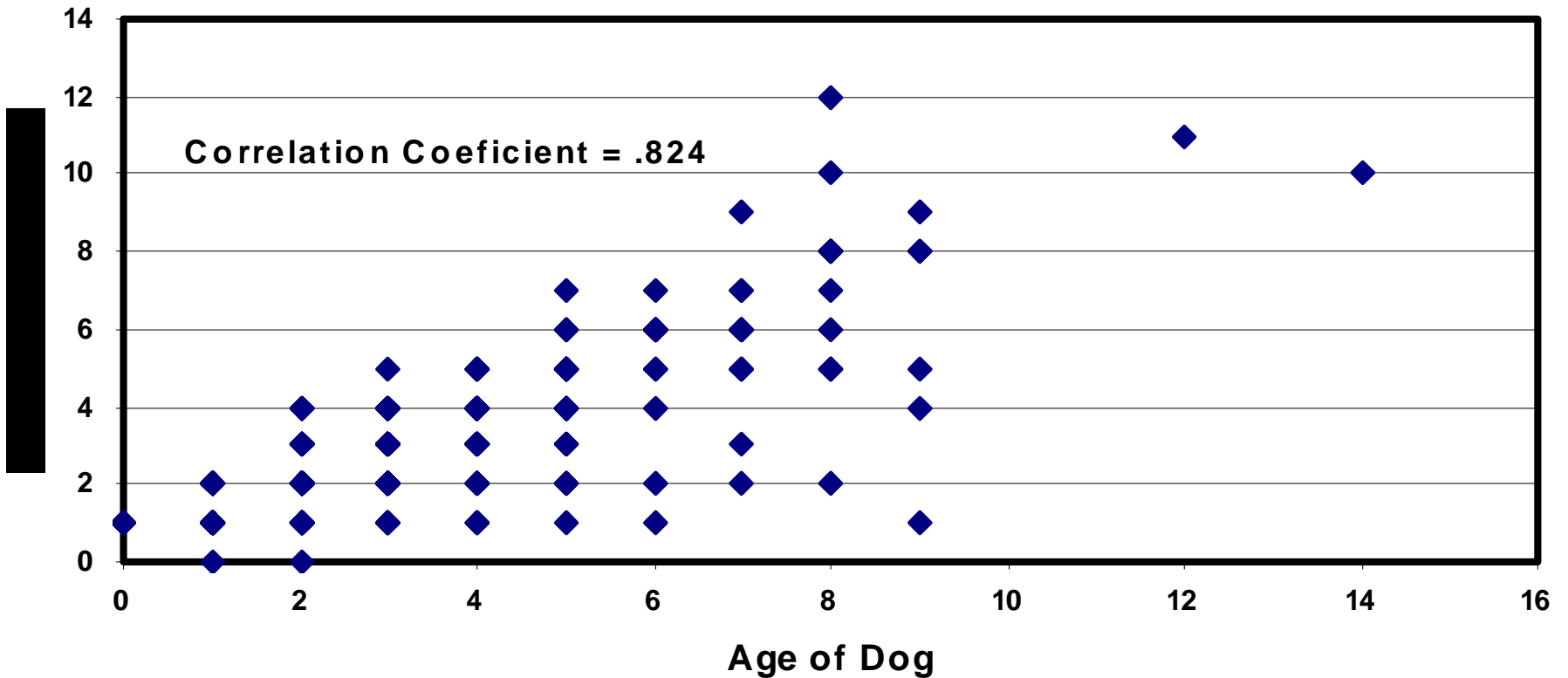
Dogs Reporting Changes From A Previous CERF Exam



Eyes

(Among the Survey dogs reported as having a current CERF exam, a trend is seen that once a dog is CERFed, that dog continues to be CERFed annually.)

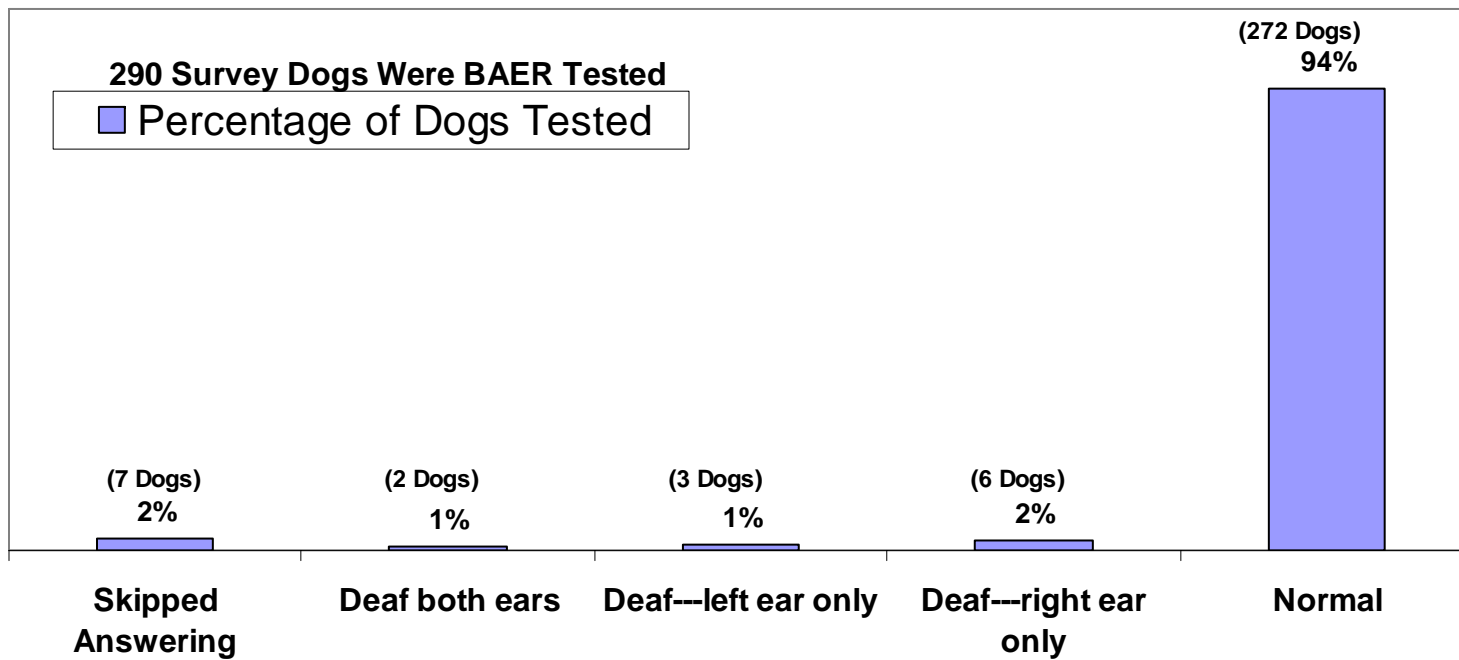
X - Y Plot of Dog Age 'vs' Number of CERF Exams
for Dogs Having a Current CERF by Ophthalmologist (n=405)



Ears

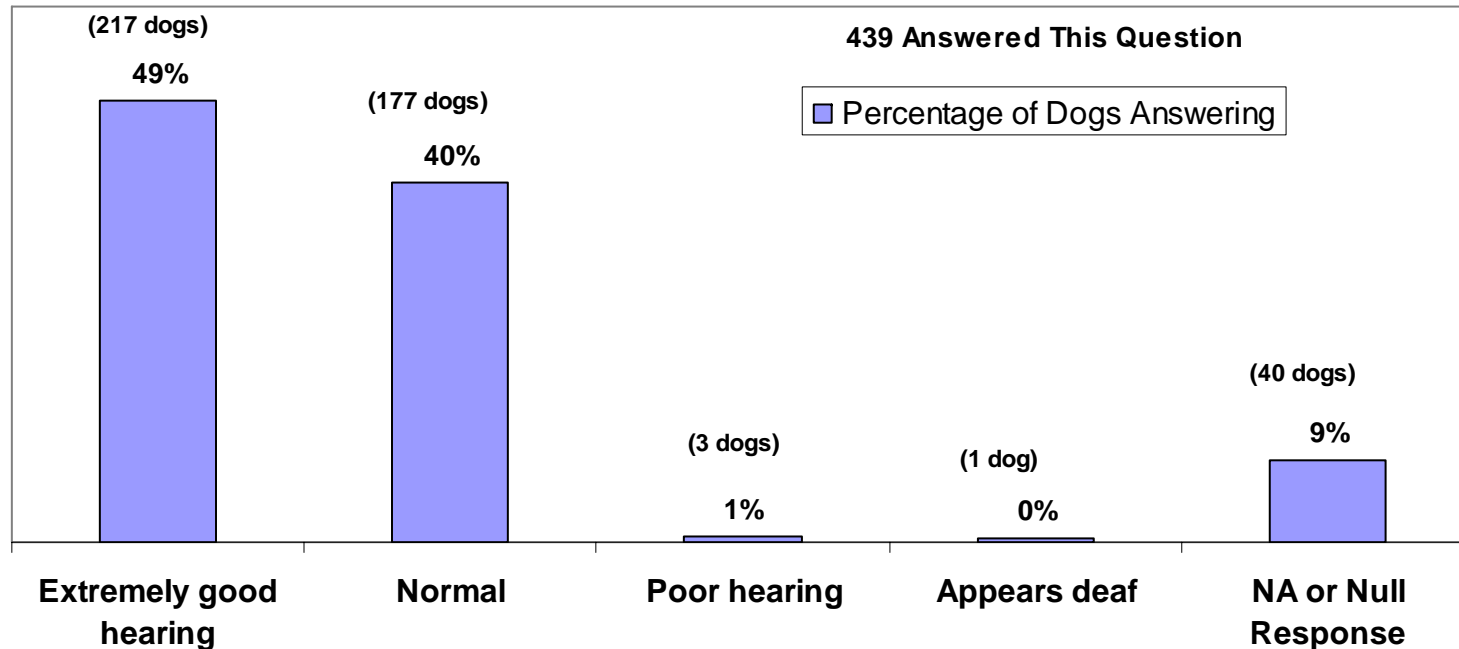


Surveyed Havanese BAER Test Results

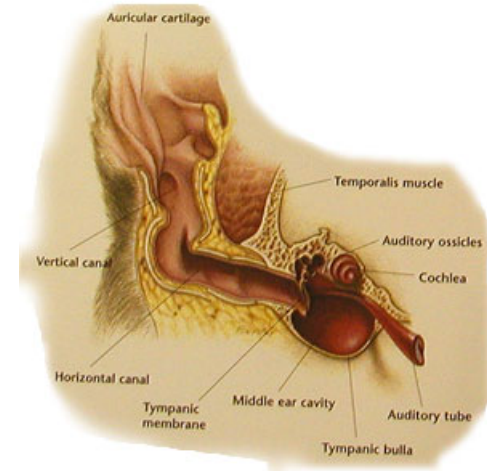


Ears

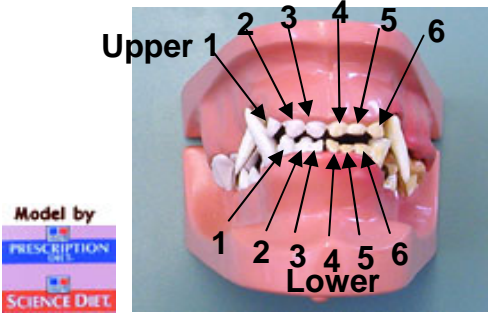
Reported Level of Hearing in Survey Havanese NOT BAER Tested



Dogs who do not hear in one ear are almost impossible to identify in your home. Known as unilaterally deaf, nine were identified in the dog population (290 dogs) that was BAER tested. If that same ratio is true for the untested dogs that appear normal (434 dogs), there could be about 14 unilaterally deaf dogs “hiding” and undetected among the untested dogs.

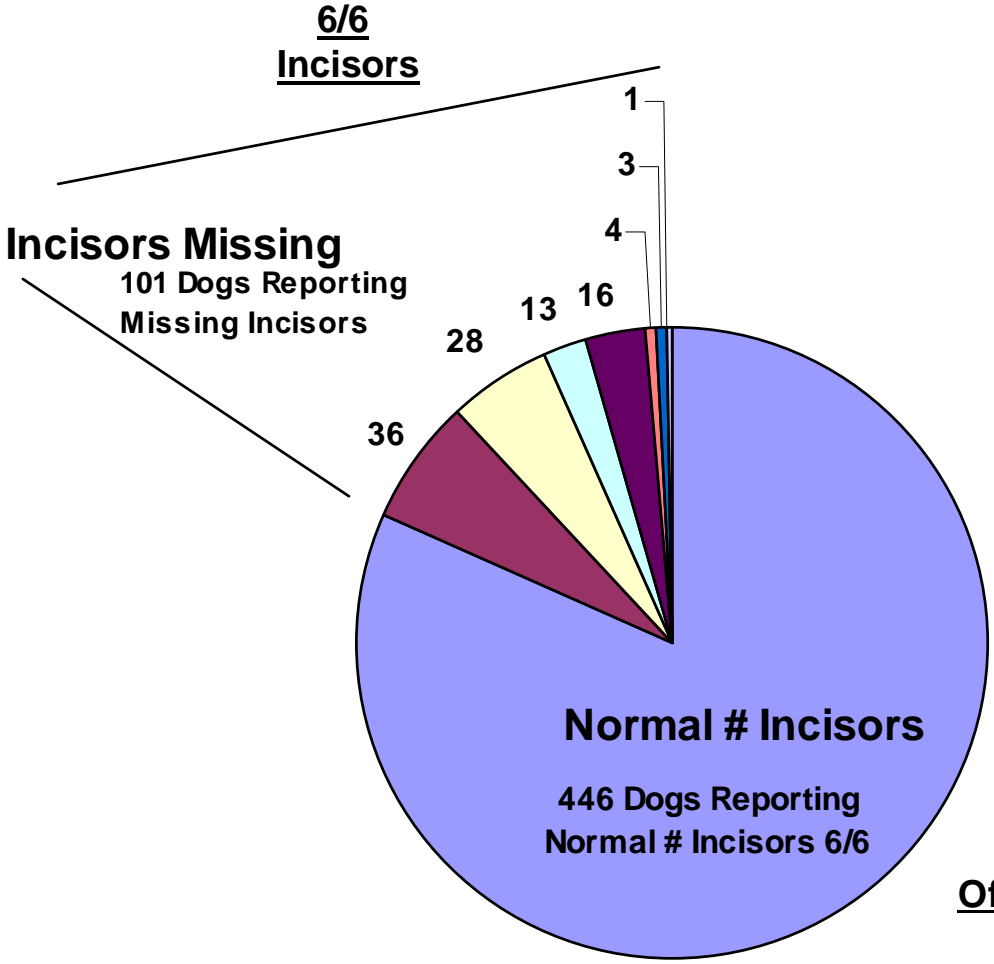


Dental



Q 6.1

Incisor Numbers Reported in Adult Havanese



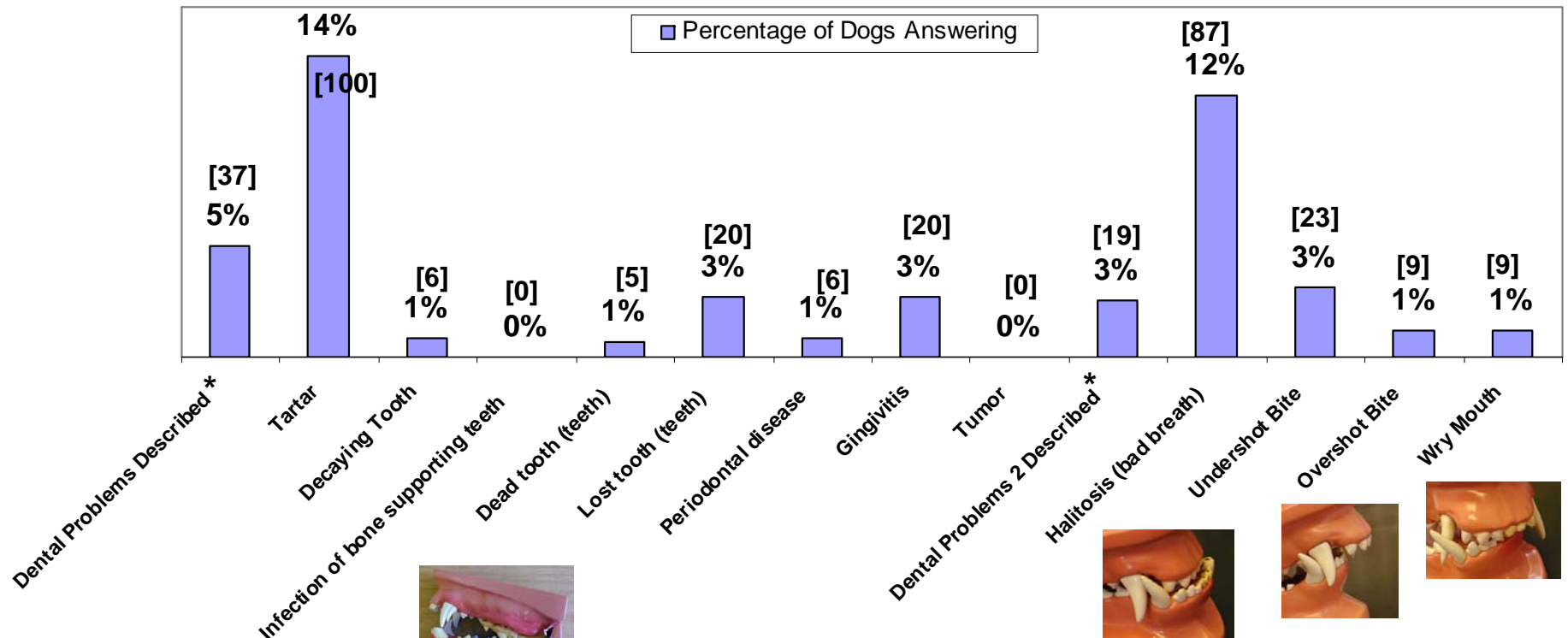
Number of Dogs Reporting Incisors	
Incisors: 6/6	446 Dogs
Incisors: 6/5	36 Dogs
Incisors: 6/4	28 Dogs
Incisors: 5/6	13 Dogs
Incisors: 4/6	16 Dogs
Incisors: 5/4	4 Dogs
Incisors: 4/4	3 Dogs
Incisors: 4/5	1 Dog

Of the 547 Adult Dogs Reporting
 101 Had Missing incisors
 446 Had Normal # incisors

Dental



Q 6.2, 6.3, 6.4 Number of Dogs Reporting Dental Problems (725 Answering)



*See Appendix D for answers to “Other, Please Describe” that were typed by the Survey participants.

Musculoskeletal

•Hips



Normal Hips-femoral heads are well seated into acetabuli that fit them well

7.1 Hips X-rayed (733 Answered)			
	Yes	No	Didn't Answer
Number of Dogs	212	521	23
% of Dogs Answering	29%	71%	3%

7.3 If X-Rayed, Hips Diagnosed (198 Answered)			
	Normal	Abnormal	Didn't Answer
Number of Dogs	183	15	14
% of Dogs X-rayed	86%	7%	7%

7.2 Hips X-rayed By (210 Answered)			
	General Vet	Orthopediac Specialist	Didn't Answer
Number of Dogs	139	71	2
% of Dogs X-rayed	66%	33%	1%

7.5 If X-rayed, Sent to OFA (197 Answered)			
	Yes	No	Didn't Answer or N/A Checked
Number of Dogs	143	54	15
% of Dogs X-rayed	67%	25%	7%



Hip dysplasia-note shallow acetabulum and luxation of right femoral head (on viewer's left.)

7.6 If X-rayed, OFA Rating (154 Gave Rating or Penn Hip)									
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Borderline	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Other, Pending or PennHip	Didn't Answer
Number of Dogs	23	82	20	1	3	0	1	24	58
% of Dogs X-rayed	11%	39%	9%	0%	1%	0%	0%	11%	27%

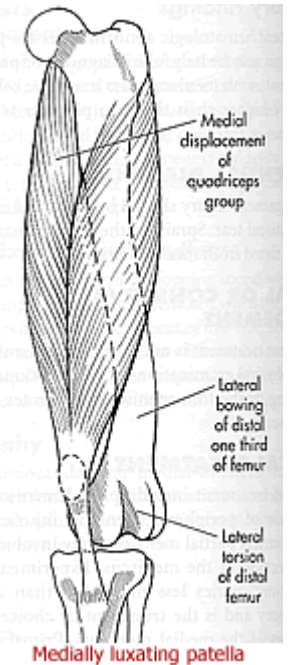
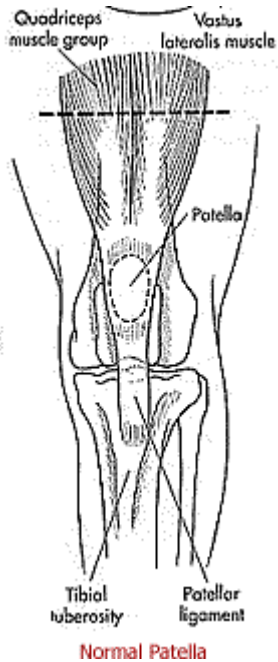
Musculoskeletal

•Patellas

7.7 Patellas Examined (707 Answered)				
	Yes	No	Didn't Answer	Number of Normal Patellas
Number of Dogs	542	165	49	490
% of Dogs Answering	77%	23%	7%	69%

7.10 "If the patellas were examined by a vet, were the results submitted to OFA?"			
	Yes	No	Didn't Answer or N/A
Number of Dogs	136	188	218
% of Dogs Examined	25%	35%	

7.8, 7.9 Patella Problems						
Condition	Number of Dogs	Number of Grade 1	Number of Grade 2	Number of Grade 3	Number of Grade 4	Number of Grade 5
Left patellar luxation, medial	8 (includes dog "A")	3	2			
Left patellar luxation, lateral	1	1		1		
Right patellar luxation, medial	5	1	1	1		
Right patellar luxation, lateral	3 (includes dog "A")	1	2			
Bilateral patellar luxation, medial	6	4				
Bilateral patellar luxation, lateral	4	2				
Other*	11	1	1			
Total Dogs with Patella Problems	37	* See Appendix E for tables of the answers that were typed into the Survey by participants.				



Musculoskeletal

•Forelegs

Eight dogs in the Survey were reported as examined by a vet &/or specialist and diagnosed as having chondrodysplasia (CD). Leg structural anomalies that are often associated with CD were reported on the dogs in the survey: Bowing [141], Elbows sticking out [70], elbow dysplasia [4], and early growth plate closure [2]. Some dogs reported more than one of these conditions.

7.11 Bowing (734 Answered)				
	Number of Dogs	Extreme Bowing	Slight Bowing	Didn't Specify Extreme or Slight
Two Front Legs Bowed	70	6	44	20
Left Leg Bowed	29		15	14
Right Leg Bowed	23	1	10	12
Other (Includes why 8 dogs are straight*)**	26	1	5	20



Shown above are 3 Havanese fronts
Below are the same 3 fronts as seen on x-rays



Normal Moderate CD with asymmetry Severe CD

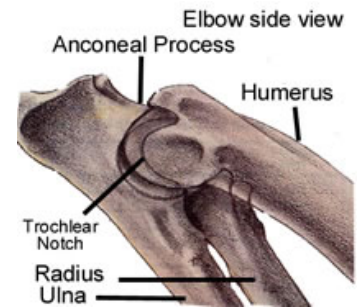
	Number of Dogs	% of Dogs Answering*	Confident in Answer	Unsure in Answer	Didn't Specify Confident or Unsure
Both Legs Straight	488	66%	312	19	157
Any Bowing	141	19%	73	12	56
No One Has Noticed Bowing	87	12%	7	4	76
Other (Includes why 8 dogs are straight*)**	26	4%	4	1	21

* 8 dogs were reported as having front legs that were both bowed and straight both at the same time. Because of the impossibility of this occurring, the 8 dogs were omitted from the tally.

** See Appendix E for tables of the answers that were typed into the Survey by participants.

MUSCULOSKELETAL

•Forelegs



7.12 Evaluation of Left and Right Leg Length (671 Answered)				
	Number of Dogs	Confident In Answer	Unsure in Answer	Didn't Specify, Confident or Unsure
Right Elbow Out or Toes Out	25	13	2	10
Left Elbow Out or Toes Out	29	13	2	14
Both Elbows Stick out	16	8	1	7
Straight and Equal	472	294	14	164
No One Noticed	112	5	3	104
Other*	30	3	2	25



7.13 X-rayed (710 Answered)			
	Yes	No	Didn't Answer
Number of Dogs	51	659	46
% Answering Q	7%	93%	6%

7.14 If Yes, Evaluated By (51 Answered)			
	General Vet	Ortho	Didn't Answer
Number of Dogs	32	19	0
% Evaluated By	63%	37%	0%

7.15 Of Dogs X-Rayed, Diagnosis (40 Answered)		
Condition	Number of Dogs	% of Dogs X-rayed with Condition
Normal (straight and equal)	19	37%
No Elbow Dysplasia	7	14%
Chondrodysplasia	8	16%
Bowing	3	6%
Early Growth Plate Closure	2	4%
Elbow Dysplasia	1	2%

* See Appendix E for tables of the answers that were typed into the Survey by participants.

Musculoskeletal

•Legg Calve Perthes



Note malformation of R femoral head with decreased bone density (on viewer's left) in this dog with LCP

Q 7.16 Diagnosed with LCP? (678 Answered)

	Yes	No	Didn't Answer	LCP right	LCP left	LCP both
Number of Dogs	7	671	78	6	0	1
% Answering	1%	99%				

•Skeletal Size

7.22 Skeletal Size (630 Answered)

	Fine	Medium	Heavy	Didn't Answer
Number of Dogs	135	412	83	126
% of Dogs Answering	21%	65%	13%	20%

•Dew Claws

7.23 Were There Dewclaws on Hind Legs? (691 Answered)

Condition	Number of Dogs	% of Dogs Answering
Yes at Birth, have been removed	34	5%
Yes at Birth, still present	68	10%
Not present at birth	212	31%
Don't know if present at birth	375	54%
Other*	2	0%

* See Appendix E for tables of the answers that were typed into the Survey by participants.

Musculoskeletal

•Additional, including hernia

7.18 Does this Dog Have Additional Musculoskeletal Problems? (657 Answered)			
	Yes	No	Didn't Answer
Number of Dogs	27	630	99
% of Dogs Answering	4%	96%	15%

7.19 "Describe Any Additional Musculoskeletal Problems of This Dog"	
Condition	Number of Dogs
Elbow Dysplasia	4
Spinal Problems	3
Inter-Vertebral Disc	1
Skull Abnormalities	1
Syndactyly	0
Hernia	14
Valgus or Varus deformity	1
Chondrodysplasia (vet and/or owner diagnosed)	32
Other	20

7.20 Hernia Type (14 answered)	
Type	Number of Dogs
Umbilical	10
Inguinal	0
Perineal	1
Don't Know	1
Other*	2



7.21 Surgery Required to Correct the Musculoskeletal Problem? (671 Answered)			
	Yes	No	Didn't Answer
Number of Dogs	21	650	85
% of Dogs Answering	3%	97%	13%

* See Appendix E for tables of the answers that were typed into the Survey by participants.

Skin



Q. 8.6 Do You Groom Your Own Dog? (709 Answered)		
	# of Dogs	% of Dogs Answering
Yes	678	96%
No	30	4%

678 Survey Takers do their own grooming, so they probably are quite observant, giving good answers about their dog's skin conditions.

14 Dogs reported skin problems that were vet tested and diagnosed. 84 Havanese reported skin problems some of which were diagnosed by a vet and while others were not.

On the following page, diagnosed skin conditions are grouped according to whether they were found in conjunction with other conditions. Hot spots and dry flaky skin are more frequently found alone on the dogs' skin whereas sebaceous adenitis is often associated with other skin conditions.

Skin



Q 8.5 Skin Conditions of Havanese Reported in the Survey (729 Answered These Questions)						
Condition	# of Dogs	% of Dogs	Q 8.1, 8.3 No Vet Exam/ No Testing	No Vet Exam/ Yes Testing	Vet Exam/ Yes Testing	Vet Exam/ Observation or No Testing
Dry Flaky Skin	33	5%	17	0	11	5
Sebaceous Adenitis	7	1%	1	0	5	1
Hot Spots	13	2%	4	0	4	5
Other	25	3%	9	2	5	9

Total # of Dogs (Out of 729)	Q 8.5 Combinations of Skin Conditions And The Number of Dogs With The Combination			
33	Dry Flaky Skin	Dry Flaky Skin	Dry Flaky Skin	Dry Flaky Skin
		& SA	& Hot Spots	& SA
				& Hot Spots
25		3	3	2
7	Sebaceous Adenitis (SA)	SA	SA	SA
		& Dry Flaky Skin	& Hot Spots	& Dry Flaky Skin
				& Hot Spots
1		3	1	2
13	Hot Spots	Hot Spots	Hot Spots	Hot Spots
		& SA	& Dry Flaky Skin	& SA
				& Dry Flaky Skin
7		1	3	2
25	See Appendix F for the list of "Other Skin Problems" that were entered in the Survey.			

Allergies



8.8 "Does this Havanese Have Allergies?" (713 Answered)			
	Yes	No	Didn't Answer
Number of Dogs	86	627	43
% Answering	12%	88%	

8.10 "Were Allergies Diagnosed by Vet?" (641 Answered)			
	Yes	No	Didn't Answer
Number of Dogs	56	585	115
% of Dogs Reporting Allergies	65%		

8.9 Allergy Type Reported in Dogs with Allergies (86 dogs)					
	Inhalant	Contact	Food	Other	Dogs reporting at least 1 type of allergic reaction
Number of Dogs	22	17	39	28	79
% of Dogs Reporting Allergies	26%	20%	45%	33%	92%

8.12 Types of Tests That Were Used For Allergy Testing On the Dogs Reporting Allergies						
	Interdermal Skin	Blood Test	Diet Elimination	Skin Biopsy	Other	More than one test
Number of Dogs	4	17	26	5	2	9
% of Dogs Reporting Allergies	5%	20%	30%	6%	2%	10%

8.11 "How Were the Allergies Diagnosed?" (86 dogs)			
	By symptoms alone	By allergy testing alone	Didn't Answer
Number of Dogs	62	16	678
% of Dogs Reporting Allergies	72%	19%	

Allergies

8.13 Occurrence and Frequency of Ear Infections (609 Answered)					
	None	Few	Many	Chronic	Other
Number of Dogs	435	147	10	8	38
% Answering	68%	23%	2%	1%	6%

8.14 "Has This Havanese Ever Had An Allergic Reaction?" (672 Answered) From an earlier question, 86 dogs or 12% in the Survey report allergies.			
	Yes	No	Didn't Answer
Number of Dogs	77	595	84
% 672 dogs Answering	11%	89%	

8.13a Number of Dogs With <u>Both Allergies and Frequent Ear Infections</u>		
	Chronic Infections	Many Infections
Number of Dogs	3	4



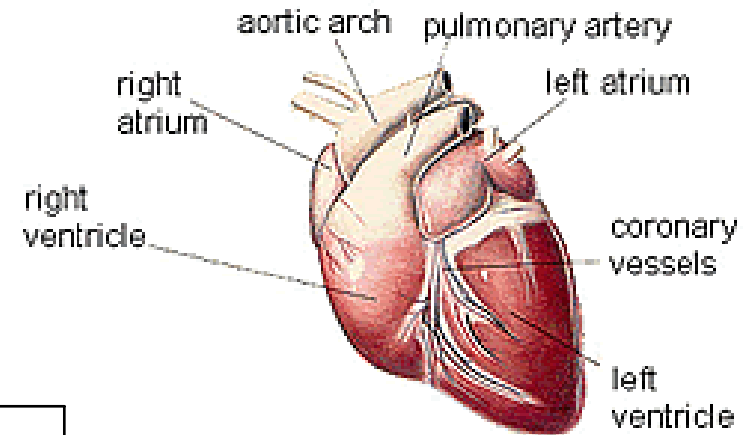
8.15 "What <u>Caused</u> the Allergic Reaction In 86 Dogs With a Allergies?" (Allergic dogs may react to more than one thing.)						
	Drug	Vaccination	Insect	Unknown	Food	Shampoo
Number of Dogs	20	50	14	8	6	3
% of Dogs Reporting Allergies	23%	58%	16%	9%	7%	3%

8.16 Type of Allergic Reactions Reported							
	Hives	Shock	Vomiting	Diarrhea	Hot spots	Itching Inflammation	Other*
Number of Dogs	9	10	20	9	5	43	32

* See Appendix G for comments about "Q 8.16 Other Allergic Reactions" entered in the Survey by the participants.

Heart

Q 9.1 Heart Examined (728 Answered)			
	Yes	No	Didn't Answer
Number of Dogs	606	122	28
% Answering	83%	17%	

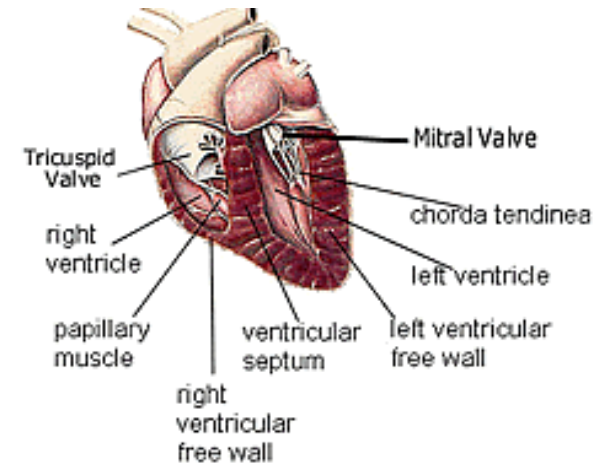


Q 9.2 If yes, Examined by Whom (581 Answered)			
	General Vet	Cardiologist	Non Specified
Number of Dogs	515	66	25
% Answering	89%	11%	

Q 9.3 If yes, Exam Type						
	Stethoscope	EKG	Echocardiogram	Radiograph	Ultrasound	Doppler
Number of Dogs	581	27	33	11	2	1

Heart

Q 9.4 Heart Problems (719 Answered)			
	Yes	No	Didn't Answer
Number of Dogs	45	674	37
% Answering	6%	94%	



Q 9.5 If Yes, Problem Type (Dogs could have more than 1 problem.)		
Problem	Number of Dogs	% of Dogs Examined, Reporting a Heart Problem
Murmur**	37	82%
Dilated cardiomyopathy	1	2%
Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy	0	0%
Restrictive cardiomyopathy	2	4%
Septal defects	0	0%
Aortic stenosis	0	0%
Mitral valve insufficiency	14	31%
Tricuspid valve insufficiency	3	7%
Hypertension	4	9%
Arrhythmia	1	2%
Patent Ductus Arteriosus	1	2%
Other*	6	13%

**Of the 606 dogs examined, 6% were diagnosed with a heart murmur.

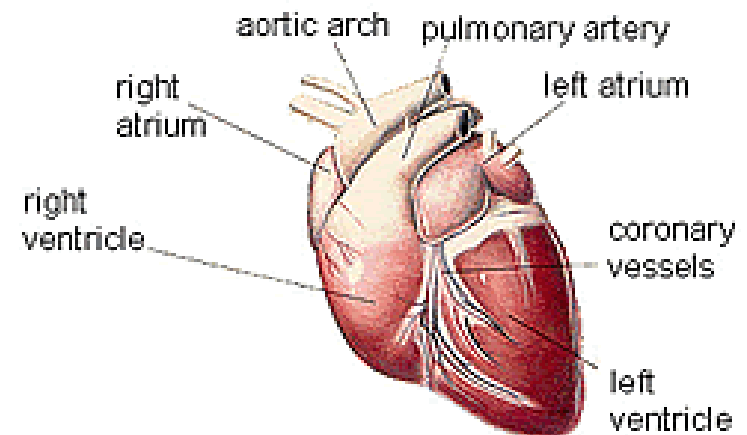
Q 9.5 Heart Problems Other (6 answering)
Pulmonic Stenosis
noisy mitral valve but not leaking-okay
enlarged at 14 yrs
diagnoses @ 13 yrs, fine before
very slight murmur at 3 mos., gone now
systolic murmur /mild pulmonic stenosis

Heart

Q 9.6 Murmur Type		Murmur Grade (37 dogs)						
Type	Number of Dogs	1	2	3	4	5	6	Unknown
Systolic	11		4	5		1		1
Diastolic	1							1
Holosystolic	0							
Machinery	2				1		1	
Loudest on Left	9	1	2	4	1		1	
Loudest on Right	1							
Bilateral	0							
Other*	16	4	1	1	1			8

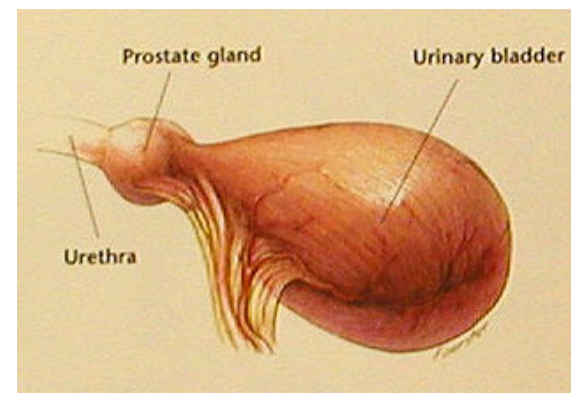
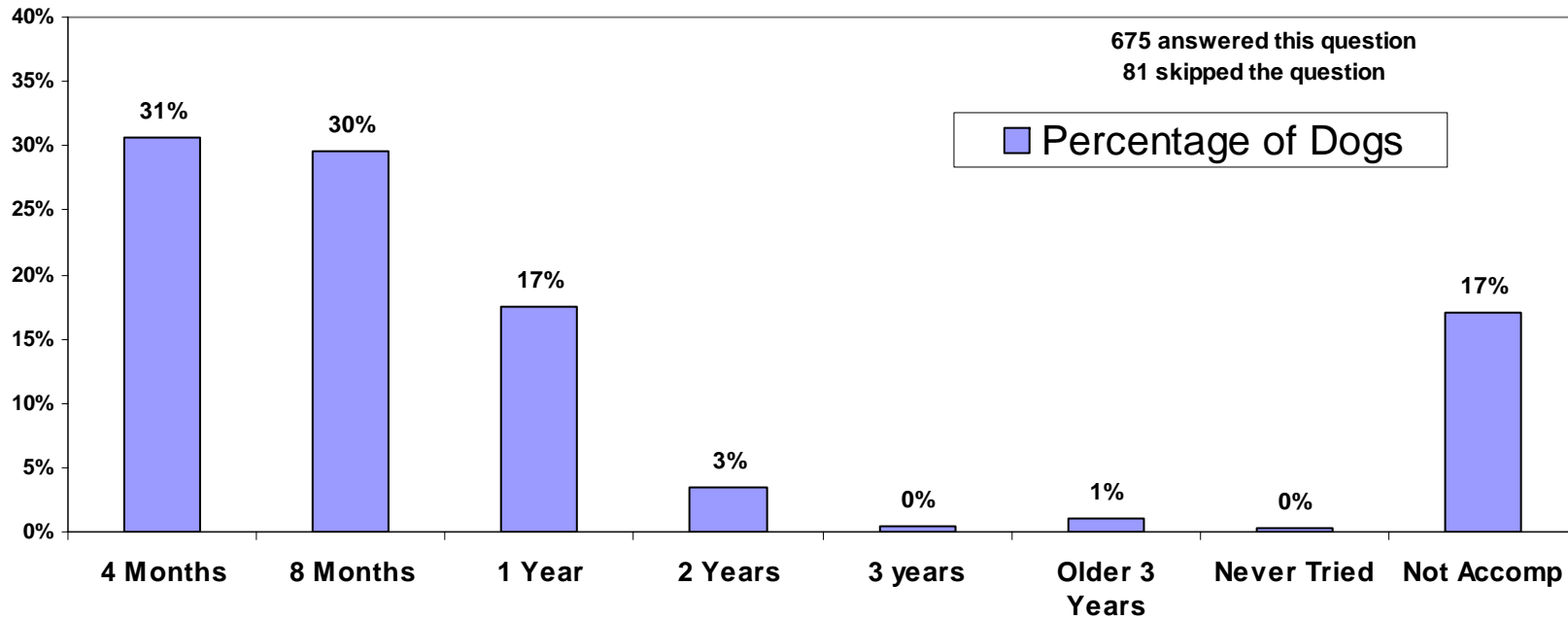
Q 9.6 Murmur Type Other (16 answering)

Count	Heart Problem Murmur Other
6	dont know
1	Don't know - identified today - ultrasound on 6/3/
1	I don't know. Vet said it was minor.
1	I think loudest on the left, but unsure
1	just noisy valve not a real murmur per cardiologist
1	on inspiration only
1	pulmonary stenosis
1	small murmur don't know type
1	some regurgitation from the aortic valve
1	heart problems diagnosed at 13 years fine before
1	mitral valve degeneration



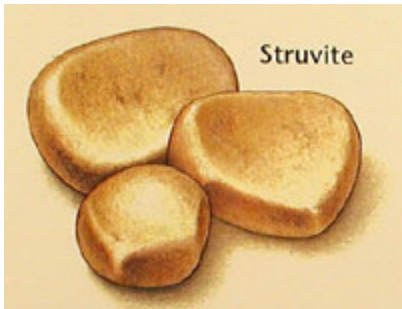
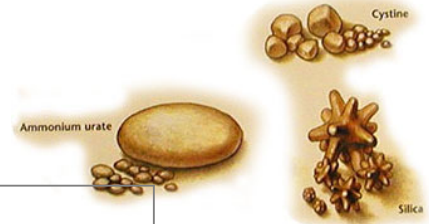
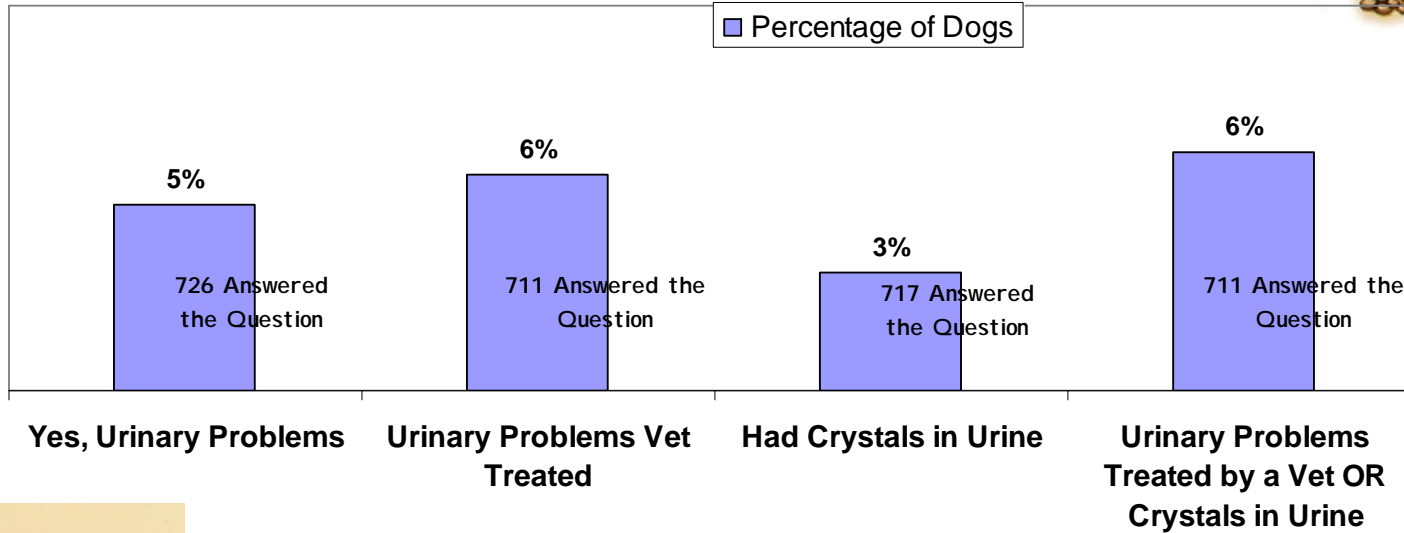
Urinary

Q 10.1 Age Reliably Housebroken

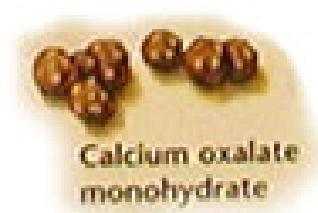
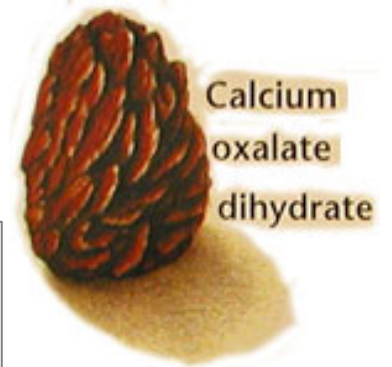
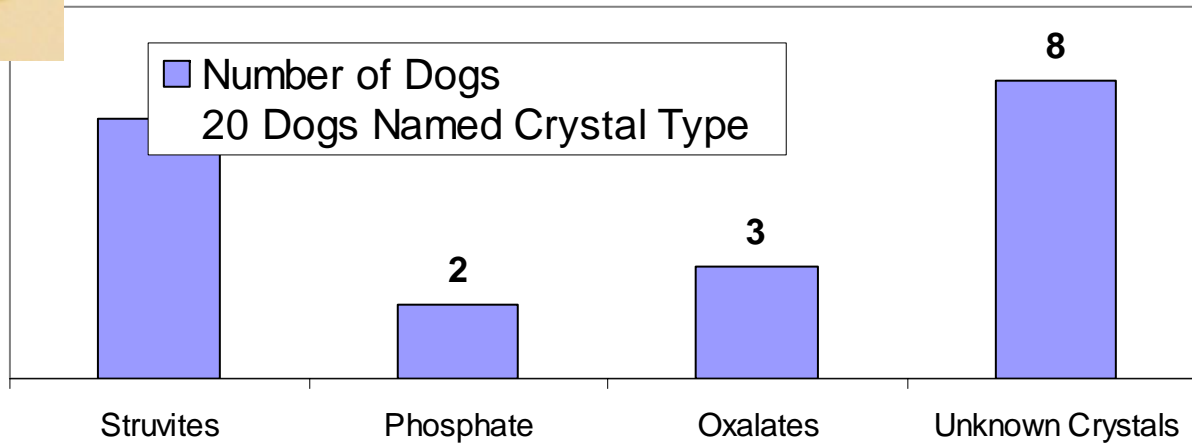


Urinary

Q 10.2, 10.3, 10.4 Number of Dogs with a Urinary Problem

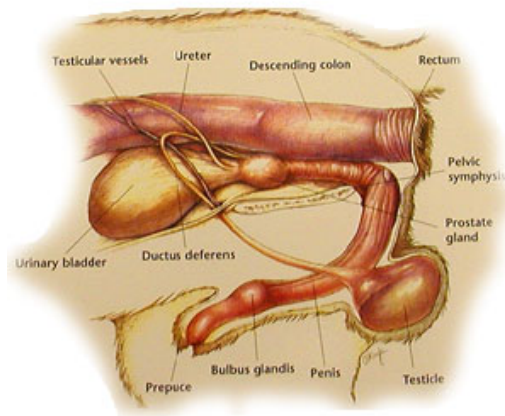
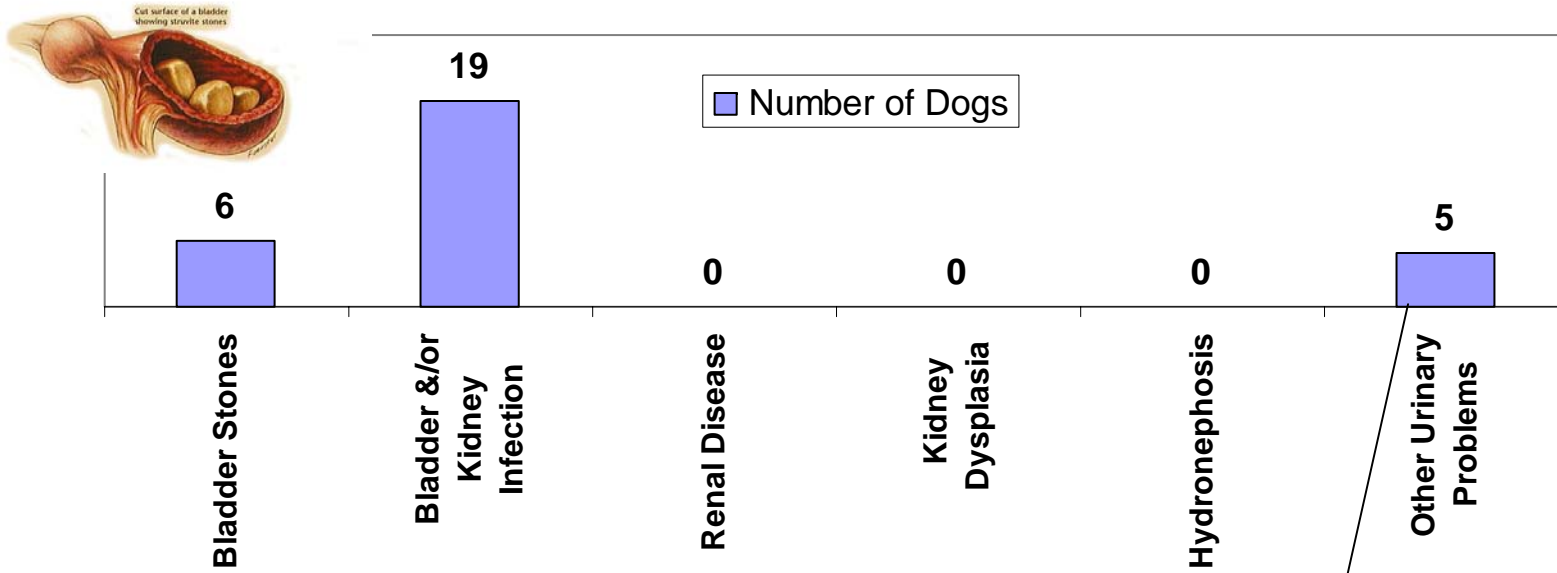


Q 10.5 Kinds of Crystals Found in Urine of Havanese Reporting Crystals



Urinary

Q 10.6 Urinary Problems Diagnosed, Apart From Crystals in Urine (27 answering)



Q 10.5, 10.6 Other Urinary Problems
as puppy only
frequent urination
possible liver/kidney problem
small cyst on kidney which has been ultrasound
testing suspected possible bladder stones to small
from when she was neutered

Reproduction



•Problems

11.1 Male Problems (328 Dogs Answered)		
Problem (dogs could answer more than one question)	Number of Dogs	% of Dogs Answering This Question
No problems	214	65%
Neutered	149	45%
Undescended testicles (both)	3	1%
Undescended right testicle	12	4%
Undescended left testicle	3	1%
Bouncing right testicle	3	1%
Bouncing left testicle	0	0%
Sterility	2	1%
Low sperm count	2	1%
Abnormal or dead sperm	1	0%
Other*	6	2%
Males reporting at least 1 problem	28	9%

***See Appendix H for the participants' comments regarding other problems.**

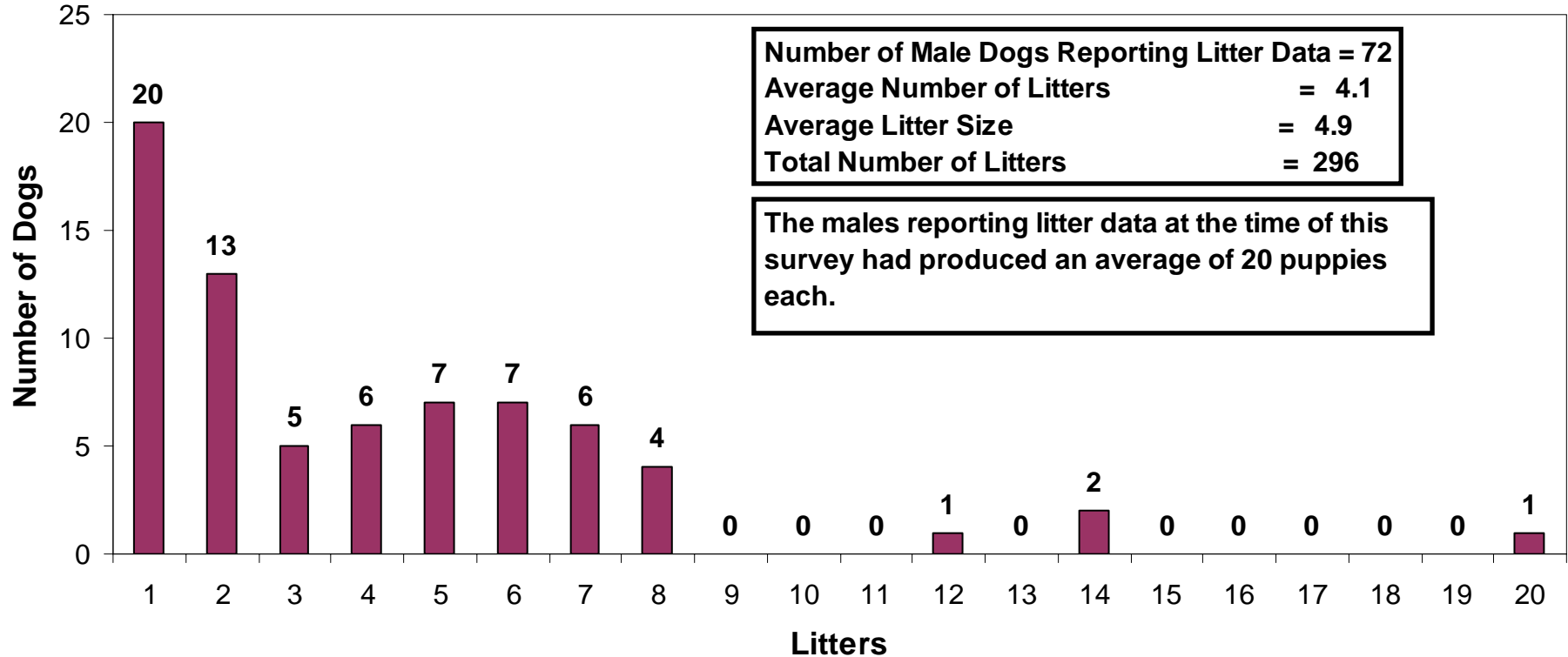
11.2 Female Problems (377 Dogs Answered)		
Delivery problems (dogs could answer more than one question)	Number of Dogs	% of Dogs Answering This Question
No problems	267	71%
Spayed	144	38%
Heat cycle problems	4	1%
Infertility	1	0%
Resorption of puppies	10	3%
Spontaneous abortion	2	1%
Premature litters	2	1%
Delivery problems	20	5%
SIPS (sub-involved placental sites)	1	0%
Eclampsia	5	1%
Retained placenta	2	1%
Uterine infections/pyometra	4	1%
Agalactia (no milk)	1	0%
Other*	21	6%
Females reporting at least 1 problem	50	13%

Reproduction

- Offspring



Q 11.4 **Number of Dogs by Number of Litters**
Males

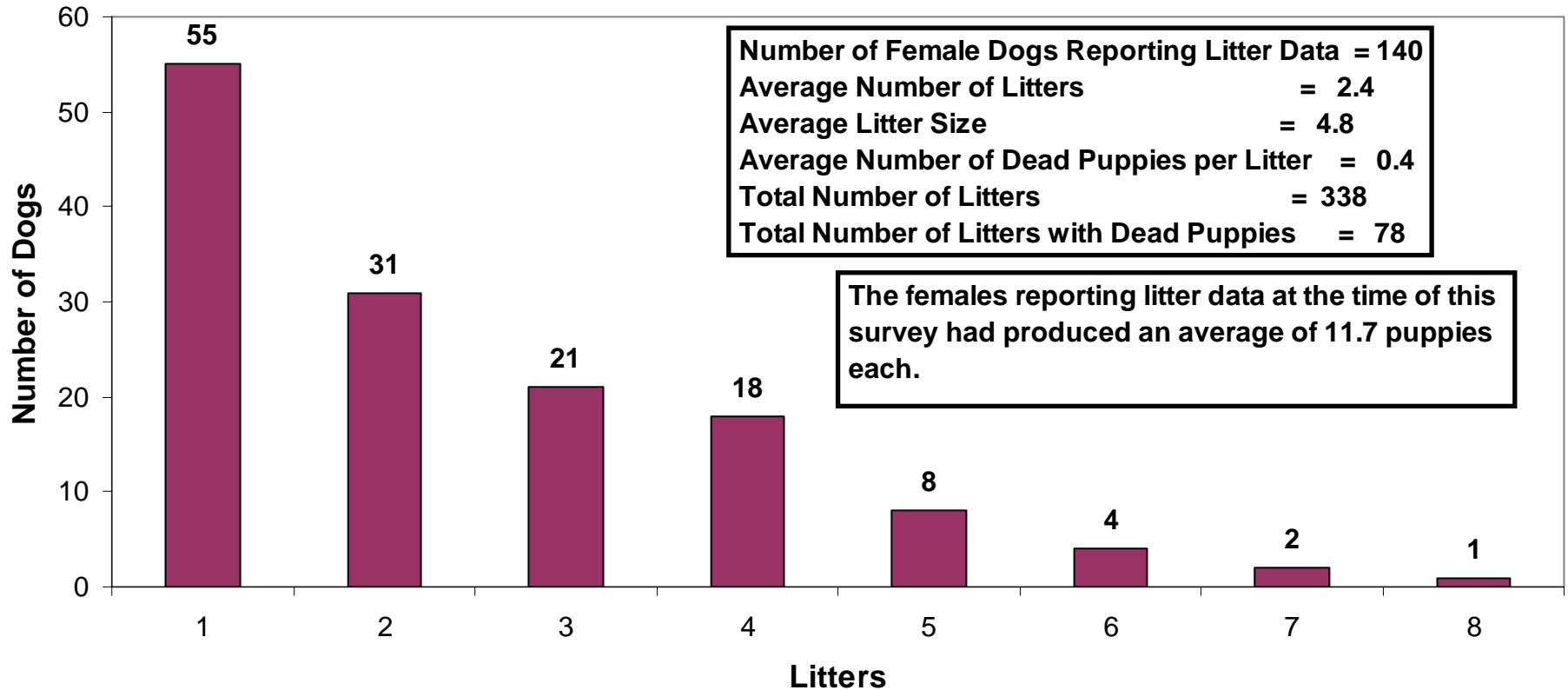


Reproduction

- Offspring



Q 11.7 Number of Dogs By Number of Litters Females



Reproduction

•Offspring

11.3 Produced Offspring? (698 Answered)			
	Yes	No	Didn't Answer
Number of Dogs	225	473	58
% of Dogs Answering the Question	32%	68%	



11.9 BAER Testing Offspring (210 dogs answered)						
	Every Litter	One Litter	No Testing Done	Several Litters	If Several, Range (No. Litters)	If Several, Average Number of Litters Tested
Number of Dogs	65	13	90	20	2 to 8	3.8
% of Dogs Answering the Question	31%	6%	43%	10%		



Reproduction

•Offspring Problems

225 Survey dogs reported producing offspring.

11.10 Problems Occurring in Offspring of Survey Dogs	
Problem	Number of Dogs
Cataracts	5
Deafness	6
Patellar luxation	5
Cleft palate	5
Sebaceous Adenitis (SA)	4
Short Haired Havanese	13
Liver shunts	5
High bile acids	6
Cryptorchidism (undescended testicles)	14
Bouncing testicles	8
LCP (Legg-Calve-Perthes)	7
Missing incisor (s)	25
CD (chondrodysplasia)	24
Asymmetry	24
Syndactyly	2
Growth abnormalities	1
Ocular abnormalities	3

Problem	Number of Dogs
Skull abnormalities	3
Cardiac abnormalities	9
Seizures	4
Hip dysplasia	4
Open fontanel	8
Kidney dysplasia	1
HMVD	0
Abnormal liver size	0
Abnormal adrenal gland size	0
Cushing's disease	1
Chronic diarrhea	2
Retardation	2
Twins	2
Other*	33
Number of dogs reporting at least 1 problem	108 (48% of dogs reporting offspring)

***See Appendix H for Respondents' Comments About "Other" Problems of Offspring**



Reproduction

•Delivery Problems

147 bitches reported having litters of puppies, only 140 reported data on the litters.

11.11 Delivery Problems (412 Females)			
	Yes	No	Didn't Answer
Number of Dogs	38	146	228
% of Females in the Survey	9%	35%	55%

11.13 Females Needing Intervention During Delivery (113 Answered)		
Type	Number of Dogs	% of Dogs Needing Help Received This Type of Intervention
None	62	
Manual assistance	23	43%
Oxytocin given	25	46%
C-section	23	43%
Other*	3	6%
Number of Dogs requiring at least 1 type of intervention	54	100%

11.12 Delivery Problems (Of Those Answering Yes to 11.11)		
Type	Number of Dogs	% of Dogs with a Problem Reported This Type of Problem
Dystocia (difficult delivery)	13	34%
Puppy Stuck	19	50%
Uterine inertia	5	13%
Puppy retained	3	8%
Other*	6	16%
Number of Dogs having at least 1 problem	38	100%

11.14 Number of Litters with Delivery Problems vs. Number of Females Reporting A Delivery Problem (46 answered)			
	1 Litter w/ Delivery Probs	2 Litters w/ Delivery Probs	3 Litters w/ Delivery Probs
Number of Dogs	30	10	6
% of Dogs With This Number of Litters with a Delivery Problem	65%	22%	13%

***See Appendix H for Respondents' Comments on Additional Reproductive Health Information**

Neurological



Q 12.1, 12.2, 12.3 Neurological Problems Reported in the Survey (749 Answered This Question)								
15 Dogs or 2 % With Neurological Problems	Owner Diagnosed	3	General Vet	6	Specialist	6	Null (Not Answered)	0
13 Dogs or 2% Had A Seizure	Owner Diagnosed	1	General Vet	6	Specialist	5	Null (Not Answered)	1

Q 12.4 Number of Havanese Reporting Neurological Problems (15 dogs or 2 % reported one or more problems, 749 answered this question)						
Head Tremors	Obsessive Compulsive	Seizure Once	Seizure Eclampsia	Seizure Recurring	Seizure Grand Mal	Seizure Petite Mal
4	1	1	1	6	3	2

Q 12.5 7 Dogs or 1% Reported A Non-Neurological Seizure (749 Answered This Question)				
Non Neurological Seizure Other	Eclampsia Seizure	Diabetes Seizure	Hypoglycemia	Liver
5	2	0	0	0

* See Appendix I for “Q 12.4 and 12.5 Other Neurological Problems and Seizures” comments entered in the Survey by the participants.

Liver

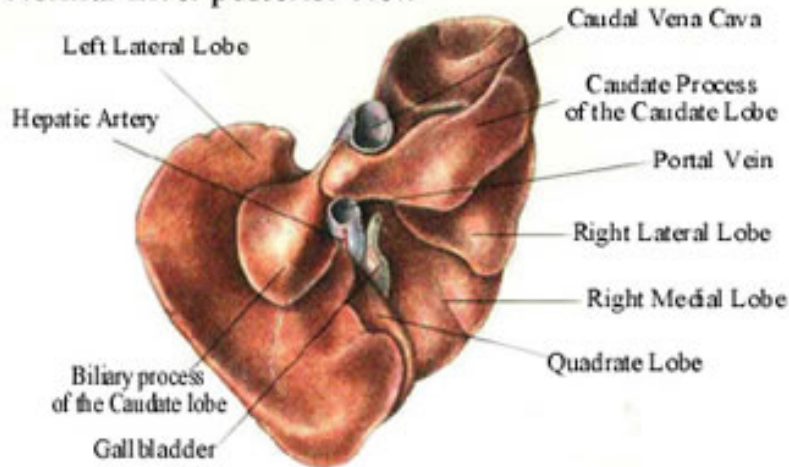
Q 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.4 Liver Problems, Testing and Diagnostician Reported in the Survey (Percentages are based on the number of responses to the question.)

Has This Havanese Ever Been Tested For Liver Function? (726 Answered)	Yes	228	31%	Chemistry Panel (ALT)	167	23%	Paired Bile Acids	129	18%	Other*	36	5%
Has this Havanese Had Liver Problems? (688 Answered)	Yes	22	3%	Diagnosed By Specialist	4	1%	Diagnosed By General Vet	17	2%	Null	1	0%
	No	666	97%	Diagnosed By Specialist	1	0%	Diagnosed By General Vet	1	0%	Owner Diagnosed	2	0%

Q 13.5 Tests Used for Diagnosis of Reported Liver Problem (22 Dogs)*

Ultrasound	Radiograph	Biopsy	Bile Acids
6	4	2	20

Normal Liver posterior view



Q 13.6 Reported Diagnosis of the Liver Problem of the Havanese Dogs (22) in the Survey

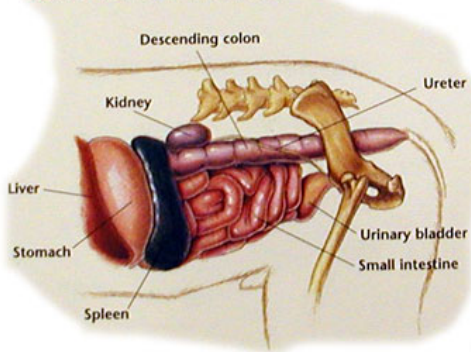
Single Shunt	Multiple Shunt	HMVD Liver	Biliary Disorders	Abnormal Size	Elevated Bile Acids
1	1	3	2	3	20

No one reported a diagnosis of --- Liver shunt location; Repaired liver shunt; or Cirrhosis.

* See Appendix J for “Q 13.5” and “Q 13.7 Bile Acid Levels of the Survey Dogs” entered in the Survey by the participants.

Gastrointestinal

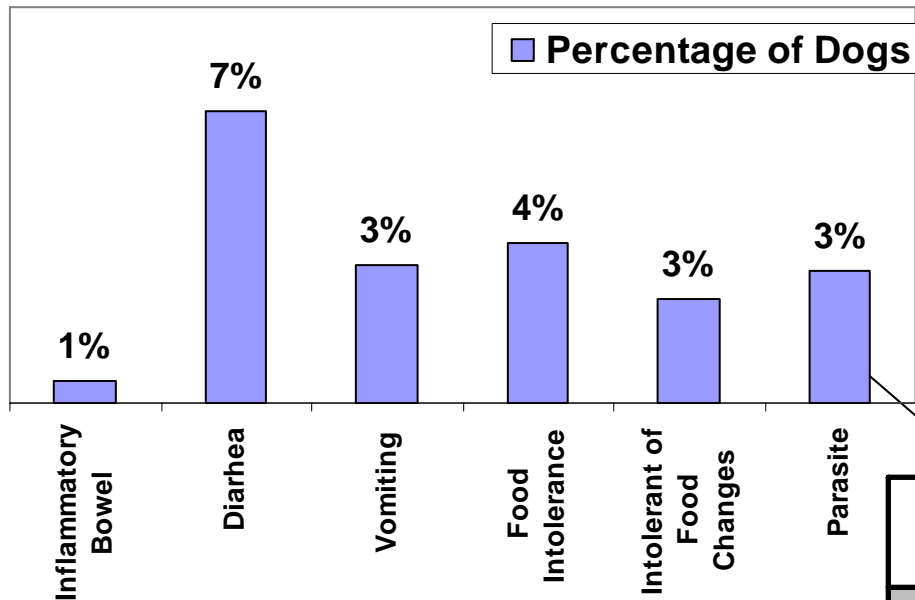
Normal Small Intestine



Q 14.1, Q 14.2 Number of Dogs Reporting Gastrointestinal Problems in the Survey

Gastrointestinal Problems (out of 721 Dogs)	Yes		Specialist Diagnosed	General Vet Diagnosed	Owner Diagnosed	Did Not Answer
		67	9%	5	36	19
No	654	91%	0	1	3	650

Q 14.3 Gastronintestinal Problems Diagnosed in Surveyed Havanese (721 Answered)



Q 14.3 Other Gastrointestinal Problems

Gastrointestinal Problems Other	Number
had severe diarrhea from bad food once	1
has improved over last 6 months	1
he had gastro problems for the first 9 mos of puppy	1
ran ALL tests, culture, all neg, responded to	1
treated as a young puppy at the age of 6 weeks	1
Under weight when we got her, much better now	1
undergoing blood testing	1

Q 14.3 Types of Parasite Infections and the Number of Dogs Reporting the Infection

giardia	coccidia	tapeworm	campylobacter	hookworm
4	8	4	3	1

Endocrine

Q 15.1, 15.2 Endocrine Problems Reported in Dogs in the Survey								
Does This Havanese Have An Endocrine Problem Diagnosed By A Vet? (719 Answered)	No	98% [708]						
	Yes	2% [11]	Hypothyroidism	8	Addisons	1	Compensated autoimmune thyroiditis	2
No one reported a diagnosis of Cushing's or Alopecia.								

Miscellaneous



Q 15.3 Are there any other problems this dog has been diagnosed as having.				
Diabetes	Cancer	Blood Disorders	Immune System Disorders	OTHER , includes greenie bone in throat, hypoglycemia, food poisoning, tonsillitis, severe idiopathic anemia, giardia, benign mammary tumor
0	1	1	2	7
New problems, issues, and important comments that were recorded in the Survey are given in Appendix K.				

Miscellaneous

Health Issues that the Survey Participants Considered Important to the Havanese Breed

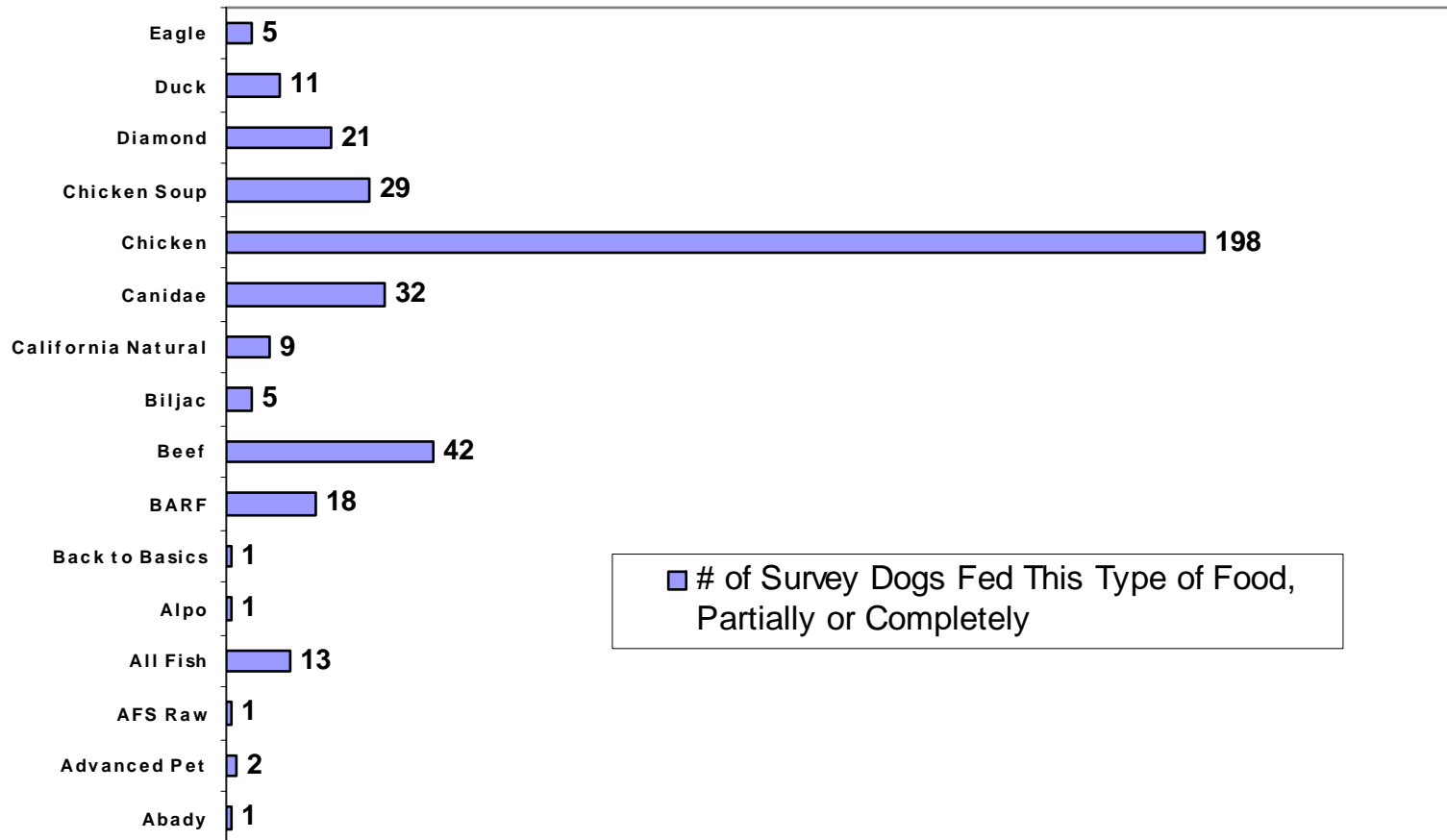
Summary List*:

- High Incidence of retained puppy teeth
- Collapsed trachea
- Drug and anesthesia sensitivity – rabies, vaccinations
- Injected heartworm preventative
- Hiccups
- Unexplained deaths
- Poop eater
- Vomiting, colitis, inflammatory bowel disease, gastroenteritis
- Hop-Skip Disorder. May be neurological, but nothing thus far is conclusive.
- Autoimmune diseases
- Tear stains
- Pigmentation loss on nose
- Anal glands
- Enlarged prostate
- Unusual “lethargy”
- Obsessive/compulsive licking

*A complete listing of comments as entered is given in Appendix K.

Diet

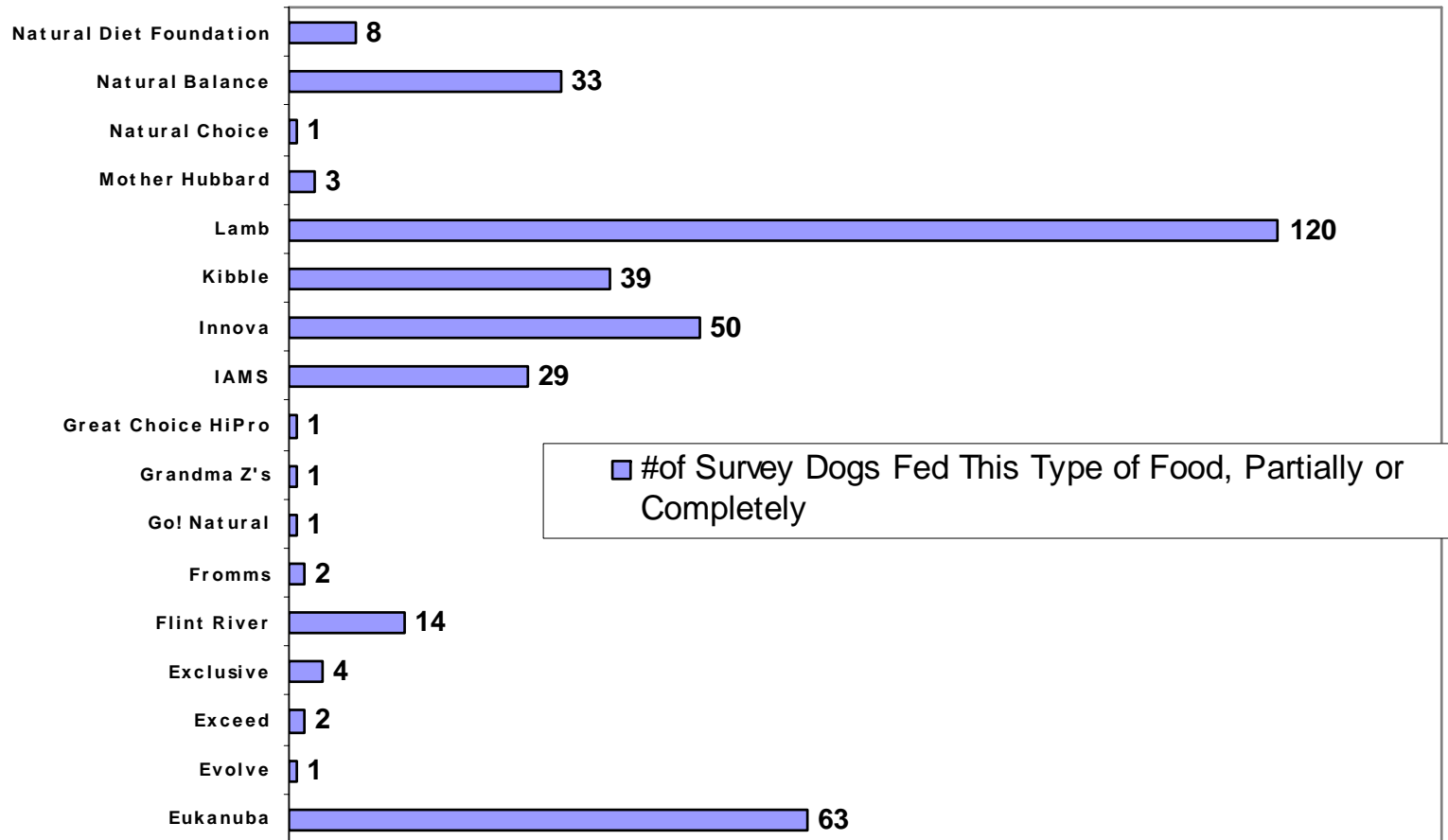
Q 16.1 Number of Dogs Fed This Type of Food Partially or Completely
(714 Answered, Respondents could list more than 1 food)



See Appendix L for a complete listing of the diet that survey participants described.

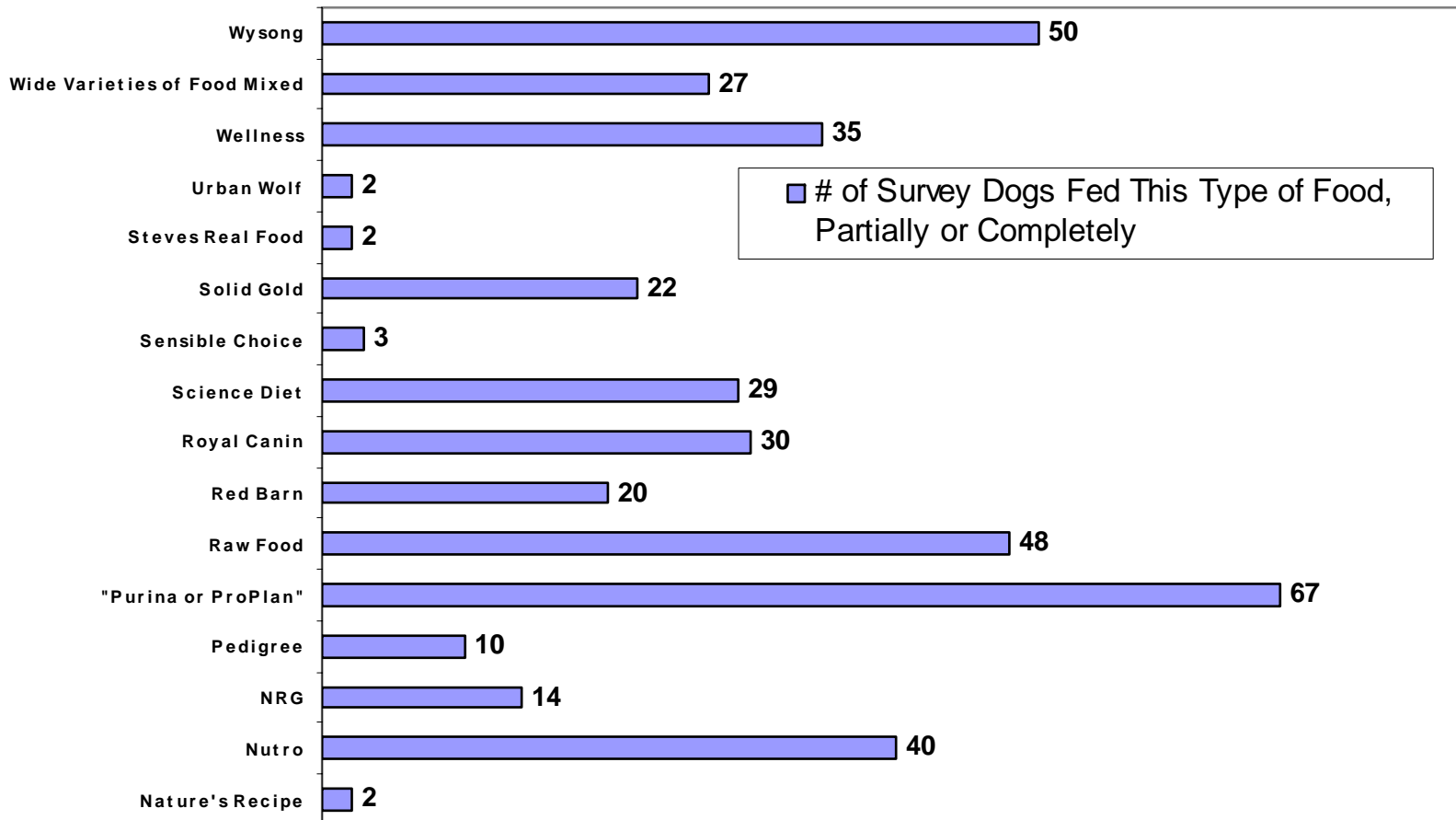
Diet

Q 16.1 Number of Dogs Fed This Type of Food Partially or Completely
(714 Answered, Respondents could list more than 1 food)



Diet

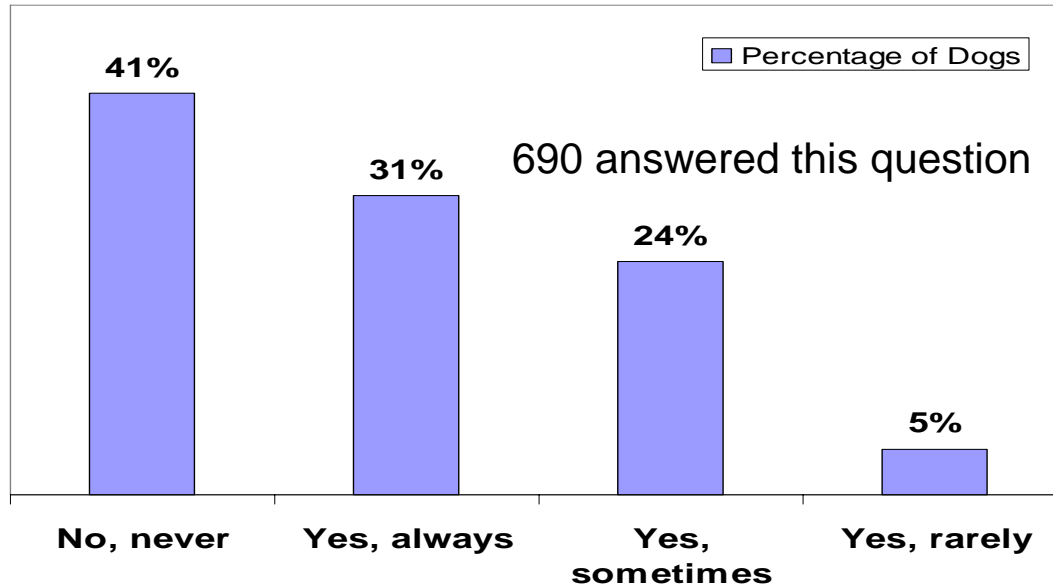
Q 16.1 Number of Dogs Fed This Type of Food Partially or Completely (714 Answered, Respondents could list more than 1 food)



See Appendix L for a complete listing of the diet that survey participants described.

Diet

Q 16.2 Do You Supplement this Dog's Food?

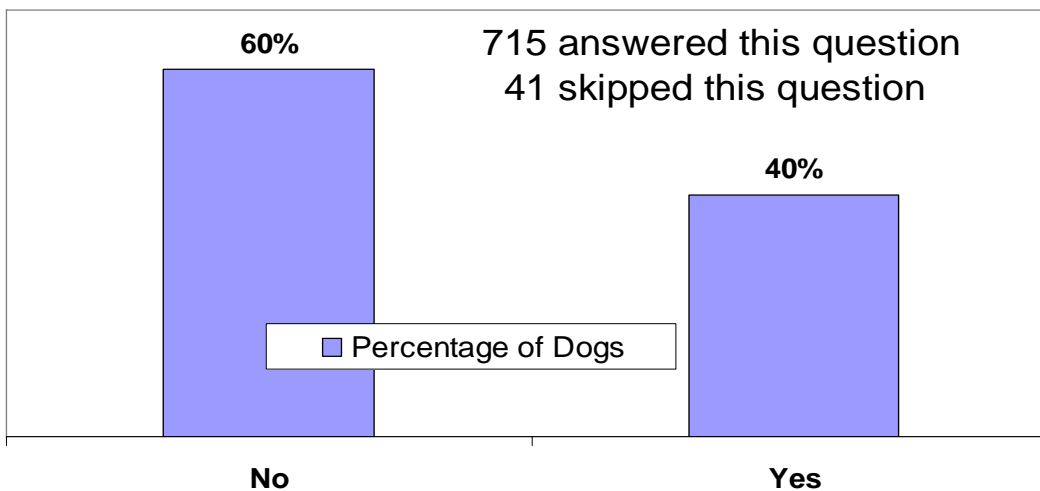


42% of the dogs surveyed never supplemented the dog's diet.

40% of the dogs surveyed supplemented their diet with egg each day.



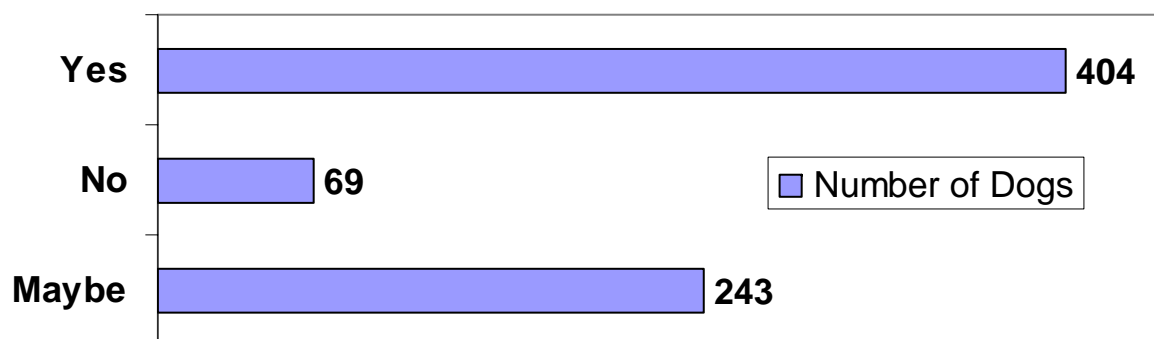
Q 16.3 Dog's Diet Supplemental with at Least 1/2 Egg per Day



See Appendix L for a complete listing of the diet that survey participants described.

Study support

Q 17.1 Willingness to Contribute to a Non-Anonymous Havanese Data Bank



716 answered this question

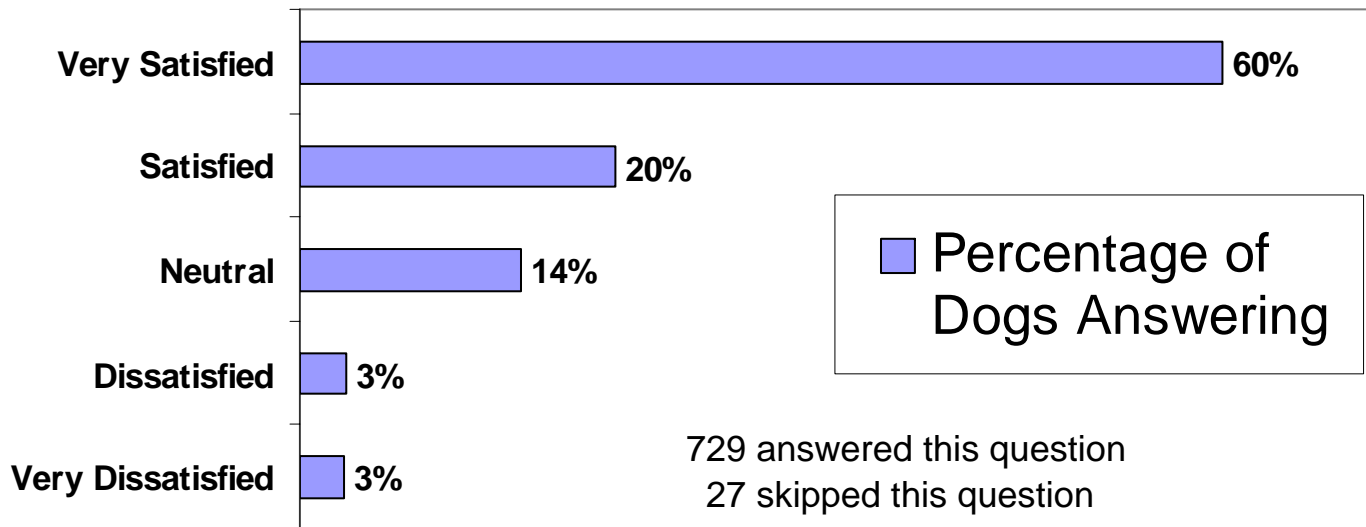
40 skipped this question

647 dogs or 90% of the respondents answering this question might be available to contribute to a non-anonymous data bank.



Satisfaction

Q 18.1 Are You Satisfied that You Gave HCA Useful Health Information About Your Havanese Dog?



80%	Satisfied or Very Satisfied
14%	Neutral
6%	Dissatisfied or Very Dissatisfied

Data Collection Overview

After the multiple data files were received from the SurveySuite tool, combined together and loaded into Microsoft Access there were a total of 765 records in the database. Each record was comprised of 701 fields or columns. The data files originally came with 699 fields. To facilitate data analysis, the “Age Decimal Years” field was added to combine the “Age Years” and “Age Months” fields and the “Height” field was added to combine the “Height Inches” and “Height Fraction” fields.

An initial analysis of the data showed that there were five records with all fields blank, three records with data in one field only, and one record with data in two fields. These nine records were immediately identified as invalid records. The number of non-blank fields in the remaining 756 records ranged from a low of 12 to a high of 190. The average number of non-blank fields was 130.8 with a standard deviation of 24.9. See figure 1 for a distribution of non-blank fields.

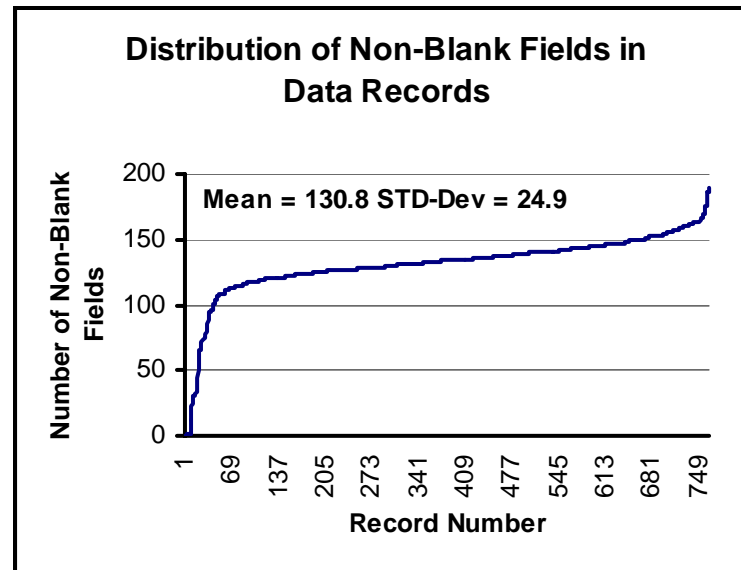


Figure 1. Distribution of Non-Blank Fields in Data Records

Data Collection Overview, continued

A sampling of the records in the lower and upper tails, particularly the records containing from 12 to 36 non-blank fields, showed that the remaining 756 records to be consistent with valid entries. It was concluded that 756 would be the number of dogs present in this survey. To further check the reasonableness of the data, fields containing information about height, weight, age, number of litters, number of puppies per litter, and vaccinations were examined to see if their maximum, minimum, mean, and standard deviation values were within expected bounds. All fields checked were within expected bounds.

Additional checks of the data records showed a number of data entry errors. In some cases respondents enter “six” instead of “6” in a number field. There were approximately 10 instances of these kinds of errors. As it was obvious what the respondent intended, these types of errors were corrected. In cases where the errors were not obvious, no attempts to correct these errors were made. Records with uncorrected errors did not get included in later data analysis because the error was caught by the selection criteria and the record was excluded.

Consistency checks were performed throughout the data analysis phase. As an example, in response to the question, “Has this Havanese produced offspring?”, there were 225 “yes”s, 473 “no”s, and 58 “blank” answers. Of the 225 “yes” answers, 77 were male dogs, 147 were female, and 1 didn’t specify the sex of the dog. Comparing the 77 male dogs with the litter data for males showed that only 72 dogs actually had data about the litters. In this example, “72”, instead of “77”, was used as the base for calculating averages. It was also observed that there were records that contained litter data consistent with the dog being female and the “sex” field was blank. A record of this sort was excluded from further litter data analysis.

After many hours of data analysis and numerous consistency checks, it is the opinion of the data analysis team that the survey respondents were honest and that the data they provided is consistent with the respondents best effort to accurately represent their dogs.

Survey Tools

Using the SurveySuite Online Service as a Tool for Our Survey

A brief description of SurveySuite is that it is an unsupported survey service available on the internet for a yearly fee of \$69.95 per year. For this fee you can

- Do as many surveys as you wish in the year.
- Ask 15 types of questions on your survey.
- Edit and preview your survey before publishing it to the web.
- Download the responses to your survey to your own computer in the form of all questions, a tally, and a total.
- Reset the survey, erasing all previous answers to the survey.
- Download your questions, tally, and total onto an Excel spreadsheet.

Because this was our first experience with a club written survey and our first experience with the service, SurveySuite, we were presented two unanticipated challenges. First, we knew the survey was long, but we didn't anticipate its width across an Excel spreadsheet. Its questions and answers generated 699 columns across a spreadsheet. Excel and Access accept only 255 columns.

Survey Tools

Using the SurveySuite Online Service as a Tool for Our Survey, continued

So, the data was broken into three parts. On the spreadsheet table, imagine looking at a large, wide table from left to right and then separating the table into 3 sections so that the three sections can go into three worksheets in an Excel workbook.

Secondly, so many people took the survey that the answers required downloading four separate times resulting in four 'chunks' of data. In this case, on the spreadsheet table, imagine looking at a long table from top to bottom and then separating it from top to bottom into 4 sections because your computer only receives files of a smallish size from the computer at SurveySuite. To get a feeling for this, imagine that there is a ferry running between SurveySuite and your home. The ferry can only hold a few cars, so you must unload four ferries to get your full fleet of cars, or in our survey's situation, our full 'fleet' of responses.

Combining these 'chunks' of data and maintaining the proper alignment of the fields was the first task of the data analysis. The process steps that were used for maintaining the proper alignment of the fields can be provided upon request should data technology specialists be interested.