

Buying a Sproodle Puppy

What to expect from a Breeder who puts Health, Welfare and Temperament First

Essential Documents

- Signed AWF Puppy Contract
- KC Registration Certificate (if applicable)
- Microchip Registration Certificate
- Temporary Pet Health Insurance
- Vaccination Certificate
- Copies of Health Certificates

A good breeder will

- have socialised and habituated the puppy
- provide a supply of food
- provide a blanket smelling of Mum
- follow the Code of Practice for Dog Breeding

✓ Health Certificates (Both Parents) Official Health Schemes

- BVA/KC scheme for hip dysplasia (HD)
- BVA/KC scheme for elbow dysplasia (ED)
- BVA/KC screening for eye disease; full ophthalmological testing before breeding to include gonioscopy (includes checks for multiple inherited eye diseases and physical issues such as distichiasis)

DNA tests relevant to breed

- AMS- Acral mutilation syndrome
- Fucosidosis
- PFK Phosphofructokinase deficiency
- PRA Progressive retinal atrophy

Other health tests may be relevant depending the size of the parent Poodle

These crossbreed puppies could be susceptible to the diseases relevant to both parent dogs. Sproodles are not a KC registered breed but responsible breeders will still health test their dogs,





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Brief explanations and other diseases that may exist in the Sproodle

If in doubt ask your vet for guidance

Official Health Schemes

Hip dysplasia - HD - abnormal formation of the hip join - pain & lameness
Elbow Dysplasia - ED - abnormalities of the elbow joint - pain & lameness
Distichiasis - extra misplaced eyelashes that rub the eyeball
Gonioscopy tests for primary glaucoma/PLA (pectinate ligament abnormality) - painful progressive eye disease leading to blindness

DNA tests relevant to breeds

AMS - Acral mutilation syndrome - loss of sensation in feeling leading to chewing and self-mutilation, usually fatal

Fucosidosis - progressive and fatal disease of the nervous system

PFK - Phosphofructokinase deficiency - muscle disease causing weakness and exercise intolerance

PRA - Progressive retinal atrophy - eye disease leading to blindness

Other Diseases found in parent breeds

Auto immune disease such as IMHA - immune mediated haemolytic anaemia - the body attacks its own red blood cells, causing malaise and weakness; can be fatal

Cancer, particulary mammary tumours

Cushings disease - progressive hormonal disease, causing increased thirst and lethargy

Ear infections - more likely in dogs with long, hairy ears; can be allergy related

HIF/IOHC - Humoral Intracondylar Fissure/Incomplete Ossification of the Humeral Condyle - weakness in the elbow joint causing lameness and possible factors

Epilepsy

Depending on the size of the parent poodle used, risk factors for other diseases may also vary

www.dbrg.uk/breed-health-information.html