

Buying a Boston Terrier Puppy

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

'Stop and think before buying a flat-faced dog'



Brachycephalic (short faced) breeds have serious health problems due to their body and head shape: eye problems due to large protruding eyes; skin folds causing inflammation, infection and soreness, narrow nostrils causing breathing difficulties; excess flesh in throat & narrow windpipe cause breathing & swallowing problems; difficulties coping in hot weather & exercise intolerance.

✓ 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)

BVA/KC Health Schemes

- **Hip dysplasia (HD)**
- **Eye disease - Hereditary cataract** (annual testing)
- **Cambridge BOAS Scheme**
- **Putnam patella test**

DNA Tests available

- Hereditary cataract (HC-HSF4) early onset
- Limb girdle muscular dystrophy (LGMD)

Breed Health and Conservation Plan (BHCP)
www.thebostonterrierclub.co.uk
www.dbrg.uk/guide-to-buying-a-puppy.html



Buying a Boston Terrier Puppy

Brief Explanation and other Diseases If in doubt ask your vet for guidance



Health Schemes - testing available

Hip dysplasia (HD) - abnormal formation of the hip, pain and lameness

Eye disease - Hereditary cataract - gradual loss of sight

BOAS (Brachycephalic obstructive airway syndrome) - multiple serious problems especially with breathing and regulating heat

Patella luxation - abnormal joint in hind leg causing pain and lameness

DNA Tests - available

Hereditary cataract (HC-HSF4) early onset - progressive loss of sight

Limb girdle muscular dystrophy (LGMD) - progressive muscle disease

Other Diseases - no current health scheme or DNA test available

Hemivertebrae - spinal deformities, pain and loss of hind limb function

Atopy - allergic skin disease

Hyperadrenocorticism (Cushings) - overactive adrenal gland

Uveal cysts - cysts on the surface of the eye

Dystocia - unable to give birth naturally