

BREED HEALTH IMPROVEMENT STRATEGY: A STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE

WELCOME TO YOUR HEALTH IMPROVEMENT STRATEGY TOOLKIT

This collection of toolkits is a resource intended to help Breed Health Coordinators maintain, develop and promote the health of their breed. The Kennel Club recognise that Breed Health Coordinators are enthusiastic and motivated about canine health, but may not have the specialist knowledge or tools required to carry out some tasks. We hope these toolkits will be a good resource for current Breed Health Coordinators, and help individuals, who are new to the role, make a positive start.

By using these toolkits, Breed Health Coordinators can expect to:

- Accelerate the pace of improvement and depth of understanding of the health of their breed
- Develop a step-by-step approach for creating a health plan
- Implement a health survey to collect health information and to monitor progress

The initial tool kit is divided into two sections, a Health Strategy Guide and a Breed Health Survey Toolkit.

The Health Strategy Guide is a practical approach to developing, assessing, and monitoring a health plan specific to your breed. Every breed can benefit from a Health Improvement Strategy as a way to prevent health issues from developing, tackle a problem if it does arise, and assess the good practices already being undertaken.

The Breed Health Survey Toolkit is a step by step guide to developing the right surveys for your breed. By carrying out good health surveys, you will be able to provide the evidence of how healthy your breed is and which areas, if any, require improvement.

Further tool kits will be developed to cover other areas, including computing resources, in the future.

We hope that you will find these tools useful in your role as Breed Health Coordinator. If you have any suggestions or recommendations, please do not hesitate to contact the Kennel Club.

Aimee Llewellyn Health Information Manager

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This guide explains the benefits, purpose, and principles of developing a Breed Health Improvement Strategy. It is designed to provide a practical guide for Breed Health Coordinators and Clubs/Councils to help them assess and enhance their current approaches for improving their breed's health.

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WHAT IS A BREED HEALTH IMPROVEMENT STRATEGY?



Most breeds have appointed a Breed Health Coordinator and many Clubs/Councils also have Health and Welfare Sub-committees. These people usually take the lead in developing plans for identifying and addressing any health issues that may be present in their breed.

Sometimes, there is a lot a breed would like to do, but it doesn't feel like there is enough support to do it. It can also be unclear how everything you do fits together, or even if it does fit together. Given that situation, how can you be sure.

- that your breed is doing enough of the right things?
- doing them fast enough?
- actually achieving the health improvements you need to make?

A BREED HEALTH IMPROVEMENT STRATEGY IS HOW A BREED MAKES CONTINUOUS HEALTH IMPROVEMENT A REALITY.

TIP: A Breed Health Improvement Strategy is much broader than a plan for addressing a particular health issue (e.g. a single disease or condition) in a breed.

WHY DOES EVERY BREED NEED ONE?

Most breeds are dependent on Breed Clubs, their members, and responsible breeders to ensure a healthy future. They are also influenced by current owners and potential future puppy buyers, without whom a breed is unlikely to be viable in the long-term.

Ensuring a breed's long-term future is becoming increasingly challenging considering:

- Puppy buyer and pet owner expectations that their dog will live a long and healthy life
- Competition from breeders of so-called "healthier", "designer breeds", who can often sell puppies for as much, or more, than many pedigree breeds
- Calls for legislation to control, or ban, the breeding of some pedigree breeds; either because of their conformation/health or their temperaments
- Lobbying from campaign groups and individuals who feel strongly about the need to improve the health of pedigree dogs and who feel frustrated by slow progress

The publication of the three reports in 2009 (Bateson, RSPCA & APGAW) makes it clear that breed health improvement is the key issue that we have to address and this is not going to change any time soon.

"SOME BREED CLUBS HAVE DRAWN UP HEALTH PLANS BUT THE ABILITY TO DO THIS SUCCESSFULLY APPEARS TO VARY".

APGAW Report 2009

The establishment of the Independent Advisory Council on the Welfare Issues of Dog Breeding in 2010 further reinforces the importance of having effective Breed Health Improvement Strategies, so we can demonstrate the plans and progress our breeds are making.

Developing a Breed Health Improvement Strategy is a process that focuses on understanding what the priorities are in your breed, developing ways to address these and making sure real improvements are achieved.

There is no "quick fix"; it will take time and hard work.

Success will be achieved if everyone works together for the benefit of your breed.

TIP: Breed Health Improvement is not the responsibility of the Health Coordinator, or even of your Health and Welfare Sub-committee; it is the responsibility of everyone who loves your breed and wants to ensure it has a healthy future.

If you don't have a Breed Health Improvement Strategy, your breed is at risk.

THE BENEFITS

Owners and potential puppy buyers of your breed expect:

- A dog that is fit for its function (invariably, as a pet and companion)
- A dog that will live a long and happy life, free from health problems
- Not to have to spend lots of money on veterinary fees caused by their dog's conformation and breeding

Your breed's Clubs/Council expect:

- To be able to talk positively about all the actions they are taking to ensure the breed is healthy
- To be confident that Club members and breeders fully support their plans for breed health improvement
- To be proud of their efforts to improve the breed's health and welfare

The Kennel Club expects:

- Your breed's Clubs/Council to be proactive in working for the benefit of the breed
- Your breed's Clubs/Council to adopt relevant good practices that are being demonstrated by other breeds
- To be able to work in partnership with your breed to support health improvement

By developing and implementing a Breed Health Improvement Strategy you will be able to demonstrate:

- Your breed's commitment to its future health
- That you recognise the value of continuously focusing on health priorities and implementing actions to improve health and welfare
- That the positive steps you are taking are making a difference to your breed

"IT IS IMPORTANT THAT LOYAL BREEDERS MOVE FORWARD IN IMPLEMENTING POSITIVE CHANGES WHICH WILL IMPACT ON BREEDING PRACTICE SO THAT THEY CAN ENSURE THEIR BREED IS A HEALTHY EXAMPLE".

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APGAW Report 2009

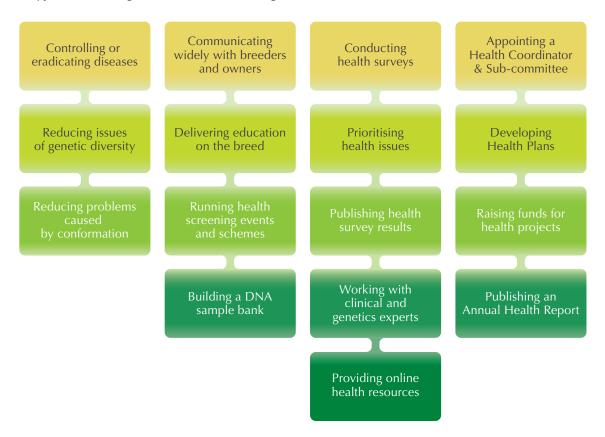
TIP: If there are individuals or groups campaigning for breed health improvement, this may be a clue that may need to do more.

WHAT WOULD A GOOD BREED BE DOING?

If you ask a group of Breed Health Coordinators , or Club/Council committee members, the chances are they'd come up with a long list of things they'd say a "good" breed would be doing to improve health and welfare. The questions that then follow are:

- Which ones should your breed be doing?
- Which ones <u>are</u> your breed doing?
- How successful are you at doing them?

A typical list of a "good" breed's actions might look like this:



These examples aren't meant to list all of the actions that any particular breed might be doing and we'll see in the following sections of this guide more examples and how you can decide what is right for your breed.

"THOSE BREEDERS WHO DELIVER GENUINELY HIGH WELFARE STANDARDS SHOULD BE REWARDED AND RECOGNISED FOR THEIR EFFORTS, BOTH IN THE SHOW RING AND IN THE MARKET PLACE".

Bateson Report 2009

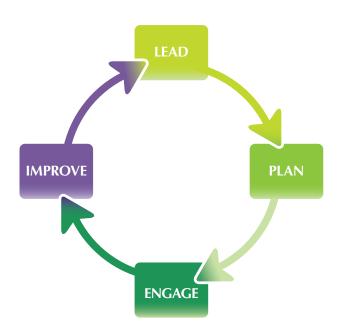
FOUR THEMES FOR A BREED HEALTH IMPROVEMENT STRATEGY

An effective Breed Health Improvement Strategy has four underpinning themes, each of which is supported by a number of activities that a breed could be doing:

- 1 Improving breed health
- 2) Engaging with breeders and owners to implement health plans
- 3 Developing plans for health improvement
- Leading and setting the breed's direction for health improvement

TIP: Your breed needs to be active in all four of these areas.

The four themes must start with *leadership* and setting the direction for health improvement. This is followed by putting specific *plans* in place, which then have to be *supported* by breeders and owners. Unless these people adopt the plans, no health *improvement* will be achieved.



Everything starts with leadership and there is a clear role for Breed Health Coordinators in demonstrating that leadership.

You might also be asking why, in the diagram on the left, there is a link between the final "Improve" theme and the first "Lead" theme. The simple answer is that you need to be clear what you need to improve and how successful your actions are, in order to be able to lead and set the future direction for your breed.

LEAD

A well-led breed is fully committed to improving all aspects of health and welfare. A breed's leaders include:

- Officers and Committee members of all the breed's Clubs and its Council (where one exists)
- Members of the breed's Health and Welfare Sub-committee
- The Breed Health Coordinator

All these people should be able to describe specific actions that they are taking to support health improvement.

What evidence might we expect to see?

H&W Sub-committee **Health Coordinator Breed Clubs/Council** Publish their Terms Publish his/her Publish an Annual Terms of Reference Health Report and Plan of Reference Attend Health Appoint a H&W Publish their Sub-committee and contact details Seminars Health Coordinator Provide advice to Appoint a public Establish a relations spokesperson Breed Clubs/Council Health Fund Include a vet Cooperate Add breed-specific and/or geneticist with other breeds' clauses to the KC Coordinators Appoint "pet owner" Code of Ethics representatives Share information Develop a Health from/to the Kennel Club **Attend Health Seminars** Recognition Scheme

Breed Health Coordinators shouldn't be a "lone voice" in their breed. You need to form a Health and Welfare Sub-committee to provide more support and more expertise.

- If your breed has a Breed Council, appoint a Breed Council H&W Sub-committee
- If your breed has only one club, appoint a H&W Sub-committee from that club
- If you don't have a Breed Council, appoint a H&W Sub-committee with representatives from your clubs

P: Each breed should have a single H&W Sub-committee who represent the breed's interests and promote health improvement on behalf of the breed.

If your breed is involved in a range of activities (show, working, obedience etc.) ensure that each of these is represented in the Health and Welfare Sub-committee. This will help ensure you have the widest possible spread of ideas and interests and gives you a route into communication with each group.

You can find examples of Terms of Reference for a Health and Welfare Sub-committee in the Appendices, together with an example of the roles and responsibilities of an effective Breed Health Coordinator.

Increasingly, breeds are finding that there are individuals, or groups of owners, who are not involved in the breed club community, but who are campaigning for health improvement in the breed. While you might see these people as a potential threat, the reality is that they are passionate about breed health improvement and if you can find a way to work together, it will be a win-win solution.

TIP: In many breeds, the number of pet owners will far outweigh the number of people who participate in specific canine activities, so appointing one or more "Pet Advisors" is a great way to engage with other owners and get their views.

CHECK: HOW WELL LED IS YOUR BREED?

Leadership is widely Fund-raising and the use shared by individuals and **Inspiring** of funds are driven by the groups representing all breed's Health Plan breed interests A Health Coordinator Funds are raised for Intent has been appointed with health on an ad hoc basis clear Terms of Reference There are no There is no obvious Initial leadership or interest in resources available breed health improvement and no Health Fund DPOTY 2011 Avis Boreham ©

PLAN

There are four main aspects of planning that your breed should consider:

Develop appropriate Health Plans Conduct Breed Health Surveillance

Work with partners and external experts

Develop a range of methods for communicating

Developing breed-specific Health Plans means:

As a breed, you should have a way to identify and prioritise the key health issues that you face, such as:

- Specific health problems that affect the breed
- Health or welfare issues caused by the breed's conformation
- Aspects of genetic diversity that may be causing problems (e.g. Popular Sires, High Inbreeding Coefficients, Small Gene Pool)

A HEALTH PLAN SHOULD INCLUDE:

For each of the health issues your breed agrees to address, a specific Health Plan should include the following:

Facts about the problem, how common and serious it is (e.g. from Health Surveys)
Information from published research about the problem

- Which researchers (e.g. AHT, Universities) will be supporting the programme
- How the Kennel Club will be supporting the plan (e.g. via ABS Recommendations/Requirements, or changes to the Breed Standard, or health information)
- How much funding will be needed and where this will come from

 How information will be communicated to breeders, owners and potential owners

- How information will be built into breed education programmes (e.g. for breeders, exhibitors, and judges)
- How information will be communicated to vets and other specialists

 What approach will be adopted for testing and screening of the breed (e.g. Clinical, X-ray, MRI, DNA)

- How breeders and owners will be encouraged to participate in testing and screening programmes and the take-up rates
- Facts about specific improvements being achieved (e.g. reductions in disease prevalence, reductions in gene mutation frequencies, reductions in Breed Average COI, improvements in reports from judges and observers)

Communication & Education

Testing & Screening

External Support

Health Outcomes

Four themes for a Breed Health Improvement Strategy

Breed Health Surveillance is an essential part of Health Planning:

You must develop your breed's Health Plans based on health surveys; otherwise you are basing all your plans on anecdotal evidence of problems, or perceptions and prejudices.

Refer to the Health Survey Toolkit for more information on how to plan and conduct a survey. If you've not done one already, it can be kept quite simple and quick to do and you must publish the results.

"PREJUDICE IS A GREAT TIME-SAVER; IT ENABLES YOU TO FORM OPINIONS WITHOUT HAVING TO GATHER THE FACTS".

Anon.

HEALTH SURVEILLANCE IS MORE THAN SURVEYS

In addition to surveys, you can also find out about health issues in your breed from:

- Discussions in online social networking groups
- Monitoring the take-up and results of health screening programmes published in the KC's Breed Records Supplement (KCBRS)
- Using the information in the KCBRS to measure average litter sizes (are they reducing, which might suggest a fertility problem?), or Stud Dog usage (is there a Popular Sire who might cause problems?)
- Online databases of breed health issues, such as:
 - Dr Sargan's Inherited Diseases in Dogs (www.vet.cam.ac.uk/idid)
 - Universities Federation for Animal Welfare (www.ufaw.org.uk/dogs.php)



HOW WOULD YOU DECIDE ON YOUR BREED'S PRIORITIES?

A Health Survey will tell you about the overall health of your breed and any health concerns it may have. If you are lucky, there won't be too many issues to tackle, but for most breeds there will be a need to prioritise how and where they put their efforts. Here are some of the factors you will need to consider when prioritising:

Consider	Other issues
Is there a high or low prevalence of the problem?	If it's high, it may be extremely difficult to address quickly, without having unwanted consequences.
How serious an impact does the condition have on the dog?	Does it cause significant distress to the dog, or shorten its lifespan?
What is the impact of the condition on the dog's owner?	Will this be financially expensive or emotionally difficult for an owner of an affected dog?
Are there any clinical screening tests available to identify the problem?	Can the test give you an 'early warning' of a problem and identify 'Affected' dogs?
Are there any DNA screening tests available to identify Clear, Carrier and Affected dogs?	Can you make these a recommendation or requirement in the KC's Assured Breeder Scheme, or your Code of Ethics?
How easy will it be to address the problem?	Will breeders support a screening programme and how much influence do you have over them?
How long will it take to address the problem?	Some conditions might be able to be solved quite quickly, which will help you build confidence
What will it cost to address the problem?	Will it need a major research programme to create a test and will the test be expensive to adopt?
Are there any knock-on effects of addressing the problem?	If you have a small gene pool, you should not focus on eliminating 'Carrier' dogs in the short-term.

TIP: The General Illness Severity Index for Dogs (GISID) is a useful tool to help prioritise diseases based on their severity. (Ref. Asher et al 2009)

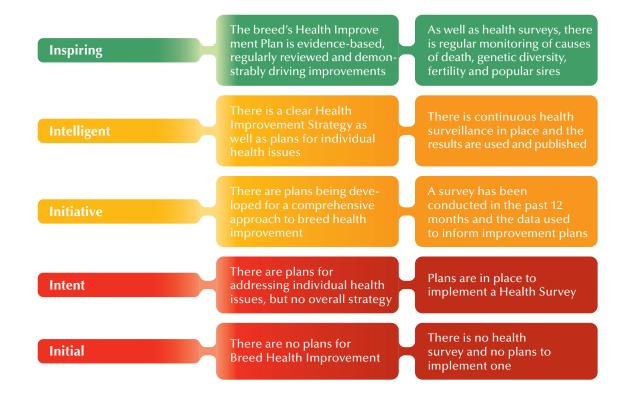
PUBLISH YOUR BREED'S HEALTH DATA

Whatever methods you adopt for health surveillance, it is important to publish and communicate this information openly and widely

- Survey data gathered anonymously will need to be collated and summarised for publication
- Information in the public domain (e.g. from the Breed Records Supplement, or the KC website) can be re-published, or you can provide links to the source material

P: Publishing information on individual dogs in Open Health Registries is the most "open" way to share health information and a great way to demonstrate breeders' commitment to health improvement.

CHECK: HOW GOOD ARE YOU AT PLANNING AND SURVEYS?



CHECK: WORKING WITH PARTNERS AND EXTERNAL EXPERTS

For most breeds and most health improvement issues, it will be essential to work closely with experts from outside the breed. These might include:

- The Kennel Club's genetics and health experts, including the Animal Health Trust
- Veterinary experts
- Genetics experts
- Universities, or other specialist research organisations
- Commercial organisations that offer screening tests

Regularly keep an eye on scientific and veterinary papers published on health conditions relevant to your breed.

WORKING WITH THE KENNEL CLUB

There are several relatively simple ways in which your breed can work with the KC to ensure health matters are addressed:

- Agree health and welfare clauses to add to your breed's Code of Ethics, which make it more focused on your priorities
- Agree recommendations and requirements to add to your breed's criteria for the Assured Breeder Scheme
- Review your Breed Standard to ensure its clauses discourage exaggerations, or health issues caused, for example, by colour or conformation; and emphasise "Fit for function"

CHECK: HOW GOOD ARE YOU AT WORKING WITH PARTNERS AND EXPERTS?

Intelligent

Intelligent

A range of partners, including those in other breeds, are working together to support health improvement

External experts are involved in helping to plan overall breed health improvement

Experts are working with the Clubs/Council on specific health issues

No partners or external experts are involved in breed health improvement

WRITE A BREED HEALTH PLAN

A good way to summarise the current state of your breed and your plans for the future is to write a Breed Health Plan. This is a document that will help people focus on the facts that you have about health in your breed, using the information described above:

- Health Plans for specific diseases and conditions
- Health Surveillance data
- Expertise that you are using to help with improvement



A suggested structure and content for a Breed Health Plan is shown below.

Breed Health Plan

Introduction

Summarise the purpose of the Breed Health Plan, how it was created and how it should be used.

History of the Breed

Describe its origin and function.

Explain how its appearance relates to its function.

Describe its temperament and behavioural characteristics.

Summarise the registration statistics for the past 10 years.

Breed Health

Summarise data from Health Surveys to identify the most significant health problems that affect that breed. Explain any concerns related to the conformation of the breed and how these affect its health. Summarise data related to genetic diversity of the breed.

Objectives and Plans

List the specific objectives for addressing any concerns described in the "Breed Health" section. Explain the plans that are in place to achieve the objectives.

Breeding Recommendations

Summarise the recommendations for anyone breeding puppies. This might include details of screening programmes, advice on Coefficients of Inbreeding, limits on numbers of litters etc.

Breed-specific Judging Guidance

Explain the aspects of the breed that judges are expected to take account of at conformation shows (or other events), together with actions they are expected to take to protect the health of the breed.

Possible Appendices:

- Breed Standard
- Breed Watch (for Judges)
- Breed Club Code of Ethics
- Health Schemes
- List of ABS requirements and recommendations
- Genetics of known health issues
- Working (and other) tests
- KC Registration trends
- · Genetics of coats and colours
- Breedwatch entries

TIP: If you have a Breed Health Plan, it will be much easier to produce an annual Health Report.

TP: Your Breed Health Plan should be a "live" document which gives you a useful source of information to feed into your communication plans.

DEVELOP A RANGE OF COMMUNICATION METHODS

There is always room to improve communication and it's one of the aspects of your Health Improvement Strategy that you will have to work at continuously. The key steps in developing effective communications are shown below:



These steps have to be applied to a wide range of communications with various groups:

- Breed Club/Council Officers and Committee members
- Breed Club members
- Breeders who are not members of your club(s)
- Current owners of your breed
- Potential owners of your breed Puppy buyers
- The Kennel Club
- Judges

You may also have to consider communication with others, such as:

- Researchers, vets, geneticists and other specialists
- Campaigners and lobby groups
- The media (including the specialist dog press)

The methods of communication (delivery channels) you choose will have to be tailored to the needs of your target audiences. Some examples are shown overleaf and the (\checkmark) shows which audience each method is particularly good for reaching.

Communication methods and channels (✓ =good for)	Breed Club members	Non-Breed Club breeders	Owners and potential owners	
Face-to-face				
Advice given at Discover Dogs (Earls Court and NEC)			V	
Breed Conferences and Seminars	V			
Breed Mentoring Scheme for Judges	V			
Breed Health Screening events	V			
Fun days and other non-show events			V	
Telephone				
Advice given by Breed Club Secretaries to enquiries	V	V	V	
Advice given by Breed Club Committee members to enquiries	V	V	~	
Advice given by Breed Club members to enquiries		V	~	
On-line/Digital				
Breed Council/Club websites	V	V	/	
Breed Council/Club Health websites	V	V	V	
Breed Council/Club Facebook pages	V	V	V	
Participation in breed-specific online discussion groups		V	V	
Twitter (tweets by Breed Council/Club members)			V	
Breed Council/Club e-Newsletters	V			
Press Releases to specialist and pet canine press	V		V	
Kennel Club website – Breed Descriptions/Health pages			V	
Puppy sales websites – following up adverts		/	V	
Paper-based				
Breed Club Newsletters	V			
Leaflets and posters at Discover Dogs			V	
Leaflets given out at Breed Club events	V			

TIP: You need to adopt a broad mix of communication methods and they should include opportunities for two-way communication (consulting) as well as one-way (telling!).

P: Publish a guide for judges to explain what their responsibilities are when looking at dogs from your breed in the show ring, or in other competitions, or add contributions to the Kennel Club's Breed Watch and ask Judges to review it.

CHECK: HOW GOOD ARE YOU AT COMMUNICATING YOUR BREED'S PLANS AND ACHIEVEMENTS?

Inspiring

A communications strategy underpins all health improvement activities and targets all relevant stakeholders

Communication is two-way, open, planned, regular and targeted at key audiences using a diverse set of channels/media

Initiative

Additional communications channels are adopted, including online social media

Health matters are published in an ad hoc manner on Club/Council websites and in Newsletters

Initial

There is no communication on breed health matters

YOUR BREED'S WEBSITES

A website is one of the most important tools to have in your communication strategy for health matters. Anyone interested in your breed's health will search for a website to find answers to their questions on health.

In the 2011 Karlton Index survey of breed club websites twenty breeds scored zero; in other words, nothing of substance could be found on health. www.thekarltonindex.com

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The Kennel Club will be providing further support to breeds to help them develop their online health information. This is likely to include:

- · Adding breed-specific health information on the KC website in the Breed Information Centre
- Providing guidance, templates and recommendations on online website creation tools that breed clubs can use to create their own bespoke health websites

TIP: In an ideal world there would be a single online source of information on your breed's approach to health and welfare that is up-to-date, comprehensive and is "the place to visit".

The minimum set of information your breed should be providing online is as follows:

- What are the top 3 health issues in your breed?
- What is your breed doing about these issues?
- What screening schemes are required or recommended?
- What advice do you give to people wishing to breed?

You may need to provide this information in different levels of detail, depending on the intended audience:

- Puppy buyers will want to find a healthy puppy from a reputable breeder
- Breeders will need to know how to avoid producing unhealthy puppies
- Vets will want to know about research, diagnosis and treatment options

TIP: It's easy to get started using one of the free online services such as Wordpress.com, Yola, or Google Sites. Find someone in your breed that is web savvy and ask them to help you.

If you are more confident, or experienced, in building a website, you will probably want to consider including much of the following content:

P: It will be easier to keep health information updated and accurate if there is a single health website that each of your breed clubs provides a link to, rather than having diverse information across many different club websites.

About the breed and its health News items (regularly updated)

Top priority health issues and how they are being addressed Information and advice on each iss

How the breed is tackling health improvement overall Research, screening and education programme

HEALTH SURVEYS How to submit a health report Results and analysis of health surveillance

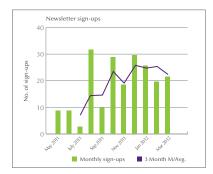


ENGAGE

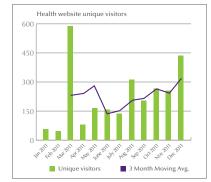
Whether or not people support and follow your health improvement plans is a good test of engagement. If people aren't "with you", there will be little or no health improvement.

How would you know you are succeeding in this area of your strategy?

You need evidence and data to prove that people are supporting your breed's approach and you need to collect these over a period of time, not just as a one-off activity. Here are some examples of the range of data that you might collect to show how much engagement you are achieving:



- No. of people responding to your Health Surveys
- No. of samples provided for a DNA Bank
- % of litters registered where parents have been health tested
- No. of people visiting your Health website
- No. of people signing up for your Newsletter/Facebook page etc.



- No. of dogs participating in breed screening events/ testing days
- No. of reports submitted to a Death Register (e.g. monthly)
- No. of people attending breed health and education events

CHECK: HOW WELL ARE YOU ENGAGING WITH BREED CLUBS AND THEIR MEMBERS?

Inspiring	The majority of Breed Club members fully support health improvement activities, including issues related to genetic diversity, and are open/honest about them
Intelligent	Most Breed Club members willingly support screening and health recommendations and are aware of genetic diversity issues (COI)
Initiative	Many Breed Club members adopt the screening and health improvement recommendations made by the Clubs/Council
Intent	Breed health issues are brought into the open by a few concerned members of Breed Club/Council committees, or Club members
Initial	Breed health issues are ignored or denied by the breed's Clubs/Council

CHECK: HOW WELL ARE YOU ENGAGING WITH BREEDERS WHO ARE NOT BREED CLUB MEMBERS?

Inspiring

The majority of people breeding a litter adopt the good practices recommended by the Breed Clubs/ Council, including those related to genetic diversity and COI

Most breeders are aware of, and willingly adopt screening and health recommendations and a few are aware of genetic diversity issues (COI)

Initiative

Some breeders are aware of, and adopt, the health recommendations made by the Breed Clubs/Council

A minority of breeders are aware of the health recommendations made by the Breed Clubs/Council, but few adopt them

Most breeders are unaware of health issues, or ignore and deny them

CHECK: HOW WELL ARE YOU ENGAGING WITH OWNERS AND POTENTIAL OWNERS?

Inspiring

The majority of buyers/owners are aware of the good practices recommended by the Breed Clubs/ Council, including those related to genetic diversity and COI, and make well-informed buying decisions

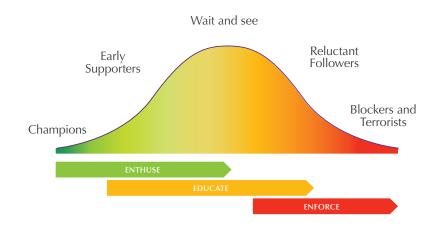
Most buyers are fully aware of breed-specific screening and health recommendations, as well as genetic diversity issues

Many buyers/ owners are aware of screening and health recommendations made by the Breed Clubs/Council and use them to inform their buying decision

A few buyers/ owners are aware of the health issues/ recommendations made by the Breed Clubs/Council, but rarely take account of them

Most owner/buyers are unaware of health issues and are uninformed when making a buying decision

You can't expect everyone to be supportive right from the start. There is usually a wide range of reactions to any new initiative and some people will be positive much more quickly than others.



The Breed Health Coordinator and Sub-Committee must be enthusiastic champions for breed health improvement. They must enthuse and encourage others.

These people are willing to get involved and help. They will volunteer to participate in screening programmes and are keen to attend educational events. They can help enthuse and educate others, so spend lots of time trying to encourage them.

Most people are waiting to see what happens. If they see positive things happening they will be more likely to be supportive and participate with their dogs.

These people are "latecomers" who participate if they have no other choice. They are never going to be enthusiastic and education may only have a limited effect.

Some people will not participate voluntarily in breed health improvement activities and some of them will actively try to deny, or undermine what is being done.

There are some important lessons about how to get started, or how to accelerate what you're already doing:

Wait and see

Reluctant Followers

Blockers and Terrorists

- If you wait to develop the "perfect plan", you will wait a very long time
- If you wait to get "everyone on board", you will wait a very long time
- Find some "early supporters" who want to work with you to improve things
- · Have a go; see what works, then refine it and extend it

of breed health improvement you can be too enthusiastic and put some people off. You need to be persistent and consistent, but spend your time working with people who want to be supportive.

"Don't waste your time and effort trying to persuade the people who don't want to get involved. It's like mud-wrestling with a pig; you both get dirty, but the pig enjoys it".

IMPROVE

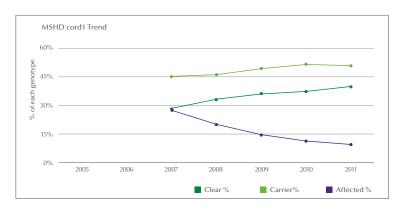
The ultimate test of your breed's Health Improvement Strategy and the only reason for having one is to achieve better health in your breed. Therefore you have to be able to demonstrate, with evidence, that you have:

- · Reduced the incidence of the specific health conditions that are addressed by your Health Plans
- · Reduced the adverse effects associated with low genetic diversity
- Reduced the impact of health or welfare problems caused by your breed's conformation

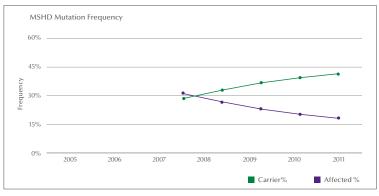
Eventually, you may also be able to get breed-specific data from the Royal Veterinary College's VetCompass Project which is collecting health information from veterinary practices in the UK. [www.rvc.ac.uk/VetCompass].

REDUCING THE INCIDENCE OF HEALTH CONDITIONS

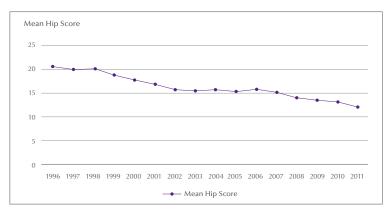
Where a screening test is available, you should be able to show a trend with a decreasing proportion of affected dogs over time; for example as shown on the right:



A variation on this is to show the reduction in the frequency of the mutant allele in the population, as shown on the right:



In the case of non-DNA screening tests, such as Hip or Elbow Scoring, a trend graph showing the breed's mean (average) score will clearly demonstrate any improvements, for example:



CHECK: HOW ARE YOU DOING?

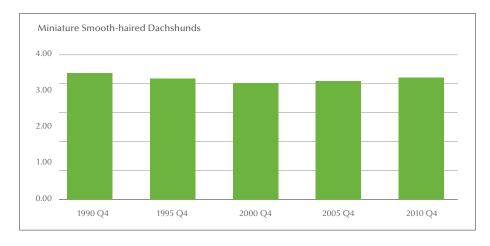


REDUCING THE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF LOW GENETIC DIVERSITY

As with demonstrating the impact on disease reduction, it is fairly easy to collect evidence to assess improvements in genetic diversity. This might include:

- Reductions in the Breed Average Coefficient of Inbreeding (COI) reported in the KC's Mate Select and pedigree analysis
- Analysis of average COI for litters recorded in the Breed Records Supplement
- Data on fertility of dogs and bitches, reported through Health Surveys
- · Analysis of average litter sizes, over a number of years
- Analysis of Popular Sires, showing numbers of puppies sired and average COI values of litters
- Increases in numbers of imported dogs with new pedigrees that expand the breed's effective population size (EPS)

The example below shows a 20 year trend (in 5 year snapshots) of average litter sizes taken from the Breed Records Supplement, showing there is no significant reduction in litter size:



Another simple analysis from the Breed Records Supplement can be used to show the average number of litters sired per stud dog (e.g. per quarter, or per year):

Breed	No. of Stud Dogs	No. of Litters	Avg. Litters per Sire	
Α	27	38	1.4	
В	292	624	2.1	
С	28	33	1.2	
D	149	239	1.6	
Е	26	49	1.9	
F	86	169	2.0	

Of course, averages can be misleading and it may be necessary to do further analysis to identify whether a few dogs are disproportionately siring many litters.

CHECK: HOW ARE YOU DOING?



REDUCING THE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF BREED CONFORMATION

Given the subjective nature of this issue, it may be possible to provide photographic evidence of improvements, for example photos of eyes or skin in several successive generations of dogs. However, for every "good" example, somebody else will probably be able to find "bad" counterexamples.

While photographic evidence can be useful, particularly in demonstrating to breeders what is and is not acceptable, the <u>consequences</u> of improved conformation are probably more important. So, you need to be able to extract data from breed health surveillance to show, for example:

- Reductions in prevalence of conformation-related eye conditions (e.g. Entropion, Ectropion)
- Reductions in musculo-skeletal problems (e.g. Slipping Patellas, Hip Dysplasia)
- · Reductions in numbers of caesarean operations, or whelping difficulties
- Reductions in skin diseases

Four themes for a Breed Health Improvement Strategy

TIP: Create and publish an illustrated and extended guide to your Breed Standard to explain and demonstrate healthy conformation and breed type.

CHECK: HOW ARE YOU DOING?

Intent

Initial

Inspiring

There is evidence of sustainable improvement in breed health as a result of addressing conformation issues

telligent

There is emerging evidence of improvement in breed health as a result of acting to address conformation issues

There are plans in place and breeders, exhibitors and judges are aware of health issues related to conformation

The Breed Clubs/ Council are aware of health issues caused by conformation and the Breed Standard has been amended accordingly

There is no awareness by the Breed Clubs/ Council of health issues related to conformation, or their impact on the breed's long-term viability



FIVE STEPS TO DEVELOP YOUR BREED HEALTH IMPROVEMENT STRATEGY



IDENTIFY YOUR STARTING POINT

- Assess your breed using the 5-point rating scales throughout this guide
 - Ideally, this should be done by your Breed Health Coordinator and Health Sub-committee (see example assessment chart overleaf)
- Decide which of the five levels you are currently at, for each of the four areas required in a Health Improvement Strategy:
 - Lead
 - Plan
 - Engage
 - Improve
- Identify the key issues your assessment has highlighted and which need to be addressed in your breed

Strategy Area	·	Initial	Intent	Initiative	Intelligent	Inspiring
Leadership						X
Resources and Funding						X
Health Planning						X
Health Surveillance					X	
Partners and Experts					X	
Communications						X
Breed Club Member Engagement					X	
Non-Breed Club Breeder Engagement				X		
Owner/Potential Owner Engagement				X		
Disease Reduction				X		
Genetic Diversity Improvement			X			
Conformation Improvement			X			

DECIDE WHERE YOU WANT TO GET TO

Identify what you currently do well and need to continue to do

Identify what you currently do well, but need to enhance, or "step up a gear"

Identify what you currently do well and could usefully extend into other areas of health improvement

Identify what you currently do that isn't really working and needs to be changed

Identify what you are currently not doing and need to start

Be realistic about what you want to achieve and how quickly you can achieve it.

- Leadership and Planning objectives can be achieved within 1-2 years
- Engagement objectives will take longer to achieve; perhaps 1-4 years
- Health Improvement objectives may take 4-10 years to achieve, depending on your breed's starting point and the range of issues to be addressed

P: It's possible to create a Breed Health website and conduct a Health Survey in 3-9 months.

DECIDE HOW TO BRIDGE THE GAPS

Identify the most important and practical opportunities for further improvement:

- Where can your breed make better use of its strengths?
- Where can you learn from good practice in other breeds and apply it in your own?
- Where could you be more systematic in the way you do things?
- Where do existing initiatives need better coordination or organisation?
- Which elements of the "enablers" (Leadership and Planning) will have the biggest impact on the "results" (Engagement and Improvement) that your breed needs to achieve?

GET STARTED

If you wait to develop the "perfect plan", you will wait a very long time

If you wait to get "everyone on board", you will wait a very long time

Find some "early supporters" who want to work with you to improve things

Have a go; see what works, then refine it and extend it

REVIEW AND RE-NEW

Review progress at least twice a year with your Health and Welfare Sub-committee, to ensure your planned actions are being implemented. Ensure the Breed Clubs/Council are aware of progress, successes and barriers.

Review how relevant and appropriate your current actions are, because:

- Health priorities can change
- New research findings can open up new opportunities

Repeat a more rigorous assessment of your breed using the checklists and questions in this guide (perhaps every 18-24 months). P: Writing and issuing an Annual Health Report for your breed is an ideal way to summarise the work you are doing, what you have achieved and your plans for the future. Don't forget to highlight and publicise your positive achievements. This is a good way to get more people motivated!

SUCCESS FACTORS

- Be open and honest when assessing your breed's current situation
- Be ready to learn from good ideas and practices in other breeds
- Share your breed's good practices with others
- Don't dwell on the past; focus on improving things for the future of the breed
- Use the checklists and questions presented here, as a guide, not a "prescription"
- · Don't expect quick fixes; real health improvement is a long-term commitment

APPENDIX A: EXAMPLE ROLE DESCRIPTION FOR A BREED HEALTH COORDINATOR

- 1. Provide a central point of contact between the Breed and the Kennel Club for all matters concerning health;
- 2. Provide advice, help and support, in complete confidence, to owners/breeders on health matters affecting their dogs;
- 3. Provide accurate, reliable and consistent information to breeders/owners and the general public, in order to educate and raise awareness about health issues that affect or could affect the Breed;
- 4. Liaise with the Breed Clubs/Council to inform, update and consult with them over the breed's health and other relevant general canine health issues, and to act jointly on their behalf to enable a co-ordinated approach to Breed health matters;
- 5. Research, compile and publish information and updates on all health matters affecting the breed, via Breed Clubs/Council websites, newsletters/leaflets/flyers, yearbook and any other relevant publications;
- 6. Receive, record and monitor input from owners/breeders concerning reported cases of illness/ disease and causes of death, in order to keep abreast of current health issues affecting the Breed and be alerted as early as possible to any significant new issues that may be emerging;
- 7. Compile annual health reports on behalf of the Breed Clubs/Council for submission to the KC with their annual returns, and provide additional interim health reports to the Breed Clubs as and when necessary;
- 8. Communicate and liaise with professional associations and institutions (including The Kennel Club, British Veterinary Association and Animal Health Trust), veterinary practitioners, referral clinicians, researchers, geneticists, charities and other regulatory or advisory organisations concerned with canine health & welfare;
- 9. Keep abreast of developments in canine research, legislation, disease knowledge, both within the UK and worldwide;
- 10. Attend meetings, health related seminars, conferences etc. as and when necessary.

APPENDIX B: EXAMPLE HEALTH AND WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE TERMS OF REFERENCE WHERE A BREED HAS A BREED COUNCIL

MAIN PURPOSE OF SUB-COMMITTEE:

To develop policy on health and welfare of the breed, including the prevention of ill-health, the promotion of fit and healthy lifestyles and the reduction of health problems; and make recommendations as necessary, to the Breed Clubs/Council.

KEY AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY:

- To keep track of emerging information in relation to H&W issues relating to the breed and circulate this information to the Breed Clubs/Council in a timely manner
- To liaise with Breed Council Officers, Subcommittees and Club delegates in order to develop H&W policy
- To define H&W issues which should be addressed by the Breed Clubs/Council
- To recommend to the Breed Clubs/Council those health and welfare issues which should be pursued as a matter of urgency
- To investigate and, if necessary, initiate research into current and potential breed health and welfare issues
- To develop recommendations for all breed owners (breeders, exhibitors and pet owners) to follow to ensure their dogs can lead fit and healthy lifestyles
- Produce press releases, with the Press Officer, of any Breed Club/Council H&W information (as relevant)
- To provide advice to Breed Clubs/Council on H&W matters
- To ensure articles and information published on H&W matters reflect a fair, honest and positive representation of the work being done by the Breed Clubs/Council

Liaison with:

- All Officers, Sub-committees and Clubs/ Council representatives
- Subject matter specialists (e.g. AHT, KC, Vets)

The H&W Sub-committee will be responsible to:

• The Chairman of the Breed Council

Meetings to attend:

- Breed Club/Council Meetings
- Annual General Meetings
- H&W Sub-committee meetings, as required
- H&W seminars and symposia, as appropriate

Membership and Term of Role:

- The H&W Sub-committee will be appointed for three years at a time, with its membership reviewed and confirmed at an Annual General Meeting of the Breed Council
- The Chair of the H&W Sub-committee will be appointed by the Breed Council
- The H&W Sub-committee may second additional members, as required, to deal with specific H&W issues

Other Information:

 All Sub-committee correspondence should be copied to the Breed Council Secretary

APPENDIX C: Example annual health report Contents

Chairman's Introduction

1. Leadership

- 1.1 Health and Welfare Sub-committee
- 1.2 Pet Advisors
- 1.3 Health Fund

2. Planning

- 2.1 Breed Health Improvement Strategy
- 2.2 Health Surveillance
- 2.3 Partners in Health Improvement
- 2.4 Communications

3. Breed Health Improvement

- 3.1 AAA Disease (plans and progress)
- 3.2 BBB Disease (plans and progress)
- 3.3 CCC Degeneration (plans and progress)
- 3.4 DDD Blindness (plans and progress)
- 3.5 EEE Syndrome (plans and progress)
- 3.6 Watch List of other health conditions
- 3.7 Breed Health Improvement Conformation (plans and progress)
- 3.8 Breed Health Improvement Genetics and Diversity (plans and progress)

4. Priorities and plans for the next 12 months

APPENDIX D: EXAMPLE HEALTH PLAN TEMPLATE FOR AN INDIVIDUAL DISEASE

Condition Also known as **Description** it is usually diagnosed Describe how widely this disease/condition affects the breed and whether its prevalence is increasing/decreasing or not **Prevalence** changing (e.g. as a result of actions already taken) Consider using Asher's GISID rating scale (see main text in this guide) and their success rates Age of onset **Health Screening:** [Note 1] Explain any plans in place to develop health screening, if none currently exists, including timescales/funding/experts involved Explain the advice you would expect to give in relation to this Advice to buyers addresses, scientific papers)

Note 1: Health Screening

Voluntary: where a test is available for a condition that is not considered by the Breed Clubs/Council and their health advisors to be of significant prevalence or severity to justify being a recommendation or requirement.

Recommended: where a test is available, but has not been recognised as an official screening or control scheme by the Kennel Club. Breeders are expected to use the results of the test to inform their breeding decisions and should not, knowingly, carry out matings that are likely to produce "Affected" puppies.

Required: where a test is available and has been approved as an official KC screening or control scheme. Breeders are expected to use the results of the test to inform their breeding decisions and should not, knowingly, carry out matings that are likely to produce "Affected" puppies.

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Pedigree dog breeding in the UK: a major concern – Dr Nicola Rooney and Dr David Sargan. (an independent scientific report commissioned by the RSPCA) www.rspca.org.uk/ImageLocator/LocateAsset?asset=document&assetId=1232712491490&mode=prd

A healthier future for pedigree dogs – The Associate Parliamentary Group for Animal Welfare inquiry www.apgaw.org/images/stories/PDFs/a-healthier-future-for-pedigree-dogs.pdf

Dog Breeding Report Update – The Associate Parliamentary Group www.apgaw.org/reports-and-publications/pedigree-dog-report-2012

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Inherited Conditions in pedigree dogs. Part 1. Asher, Diesel, Summers, McGreevy & Collins. Veterinary Journal 182 (2009) 402-411

Inherited Conditions in pedigree dogs. Part 2. Asher, Diesel, Summers, McGreevy & Collins. Veterinary Journal 183 (2009) 39-45

WEBSITES

David Sargans's Inherited Disease in Dogs - www.vet.cam.ac.uk/idid

Universities Federation for Animal Welfare – www.ufaw.org.uk/dogs.php

The Karlton Index Survey of breed club websites www.thekarltonindex.com

Wordpress - www.wordpress.com

The Royal Veterinary College's VetCompass project - www.rvc.ac.uk/VetCompass

Kwiksurveys - www.kwiksurveys.com

Survey Monkey – www.surveymonkey.com

Survey Console – www.surveyconsole.com



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