TOOL KIT CHART # 10

SOME HEALTH PROBLEMS COMMONLY FOUND IN THE BASSET HOUND: DEFINITIONS

- Cancer- A term referring to any type of malignant tumor.
- Cherry Eye- A reddish swelling of the gland at the inner comer of the eye. Usually repaired surgically.
- Conjunctivitis An inflammation of the lining membrane of the eye. Usually accompanied by a discharge.
- Demodectic Mange (Red Mange, puppy mange) -A mite infestation seen as a loss of hair in 1 to 5 spots usually in dogs under 9 months of age. May be immune related.
- Ear Infections Many Basset Hounds develop ear infections because their long ears do not allow sufficient circulation of air. May be due to a genetic predisposition or because ears are not kept clean.
- Ectropian -A rolling out of the lower eyelids, exposing the eye to irritation
- Entropian Eyelids roll in. The hair rubbing on the comea causes irritation.
- Epilepsy -A condition of recurrent siezures. May be acquired or congenital.
- Gastric Torsion (Bloat, Twisted Stomach) A swelling of the stomach due to gas and/or fluid. Once bloated, the stomach may twist. Mortality rate is about 50%.
- Glaucoma, Primary (Congenital Glaucoma)- An increase of fluid pressure within the eyeball. Very painful, usually leads to blindness.
- Hip Dysplasia (CHD) A deformity of the hip joints, ranging from mild to severe. A moderately heritable condition.
- Hypothyroidism A condition resulting from inadequate secretion of thyroid homone. Effects are a thin, brittle coat, reproductive problems and obesity. May be immune-related.
- Immune Deficiency Defects Any condition resulting from a below par functioning of the immune response system.
- Inguinal Hernia A bulge in the groin area. Hernias may be inherited conditions.
- 15. Intervertebral Disk Disease- A herniated disk disease which results in increased pressure on the spinal cord. Results may be irreversible damage and paralysis. More common in long-backed, dwarf breeds.
- 16. Mycoplasm a type of bacteria present in all animals. When the immune system is compromised the proliferation of the bacteria may become great. Can lead to reproductive problems.
- Osteochondritis Dessicans (OCD) Caused by defective cartilage in the head of the long bones leading to gradual lameness. Usually in the shoulder. May have a genetic component.
- Overbite (Overshot jaw, parrot mouth, shark jaw) -Upper jaw is longer than lower jaw, which creates a malocclusion.

- 19. Panosteitis (Wandering lameness, pano) Acute, shifting lameness usually appearing in puppies from 5 to 12 months of age. May run in families. Dogs usually recover on their own.
- Patellar luxation Displacement of the kneecap due to poor leg structure holding kneecap in place. Starts at 4 to 6 months.
- Pyometra Accumulation of pus in the uterus, resulting usually from a severe bacterial infection. Malodorous vaginal discharge; excessive thirst. May be fatal.
- Radius agenesis (Bowed front leg, Premature closure of radius)- Early closure (or improper growth) of radius; the overgrowth of the ulna leads to a bowed front leg.
- Sarcoptic Mange- Caused by a mite. Most frequent in puppies. Leads to itching and raw irritated areas. Contagious.
- 24. Thrombopathia An inherited platelet disorder which leads to abnormal bleeding. Early symptoms are red welts or spots on the belly or around the penis.
- Ulna, pre mature closure Ulna stops growing while radius continues; results in wrist-in/front-feet-out posture.
- Umbilical Hernia A bulging around the navel. Usually in puppies 2 weeks of age. Some may require surgery.
- Undershot -A malocclusion of the mouth where the lower jaw is longer than the top jaw.
- Undescended Testicles- Monorchid dogs have only one testicle in the scrotum. Cryptorchid dogs have no testicles in the scrotum. Inherited conditions.
- 29. Ununited Acone al Process (Elbow Dysplasia). A developmental defect in which the elbow does not articulate properly, leading to secondary degenerative joint disease. Symptoms are pain and lameness. Surgical correction required. May be inherited.
- Von Willebrand's Disease A bleeding syndrome with several abnormal factors. Characterized by a deficiency of clotting factor VIII.

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