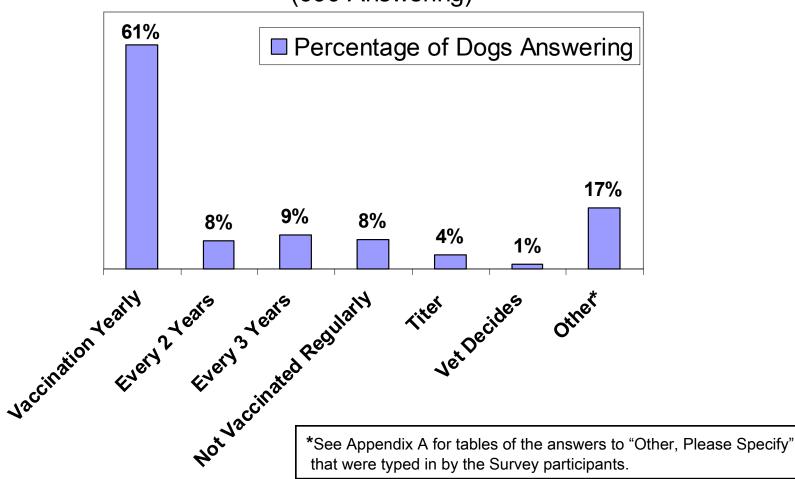
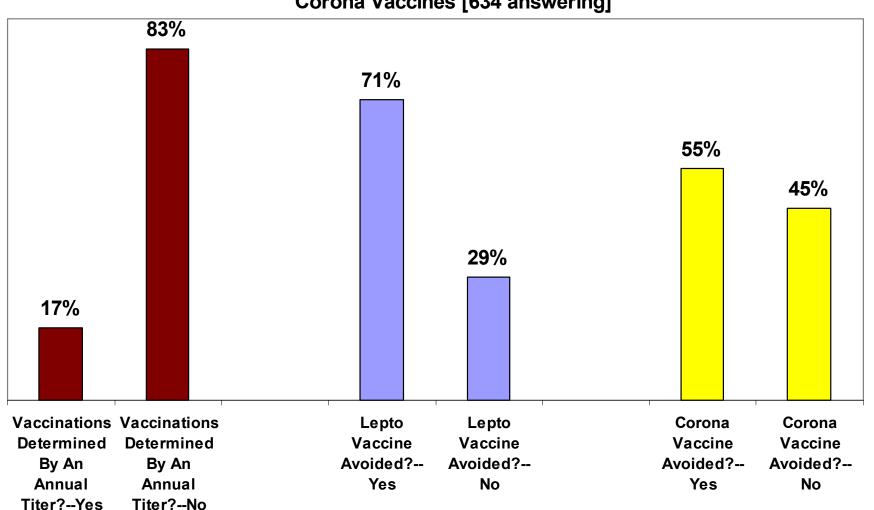


Q 2.17 Vaccination Frequency

(690 Answering)



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]



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

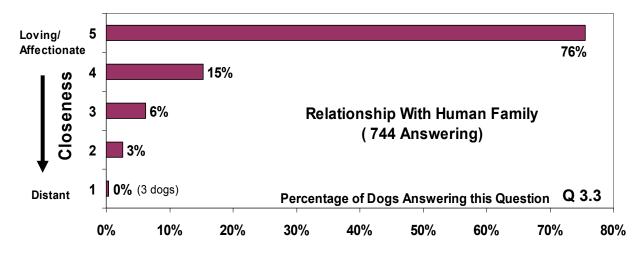
^{*}See Appendix A for tables of the answers to "Other, Please Specify" that were typed in by the Survey participants.

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

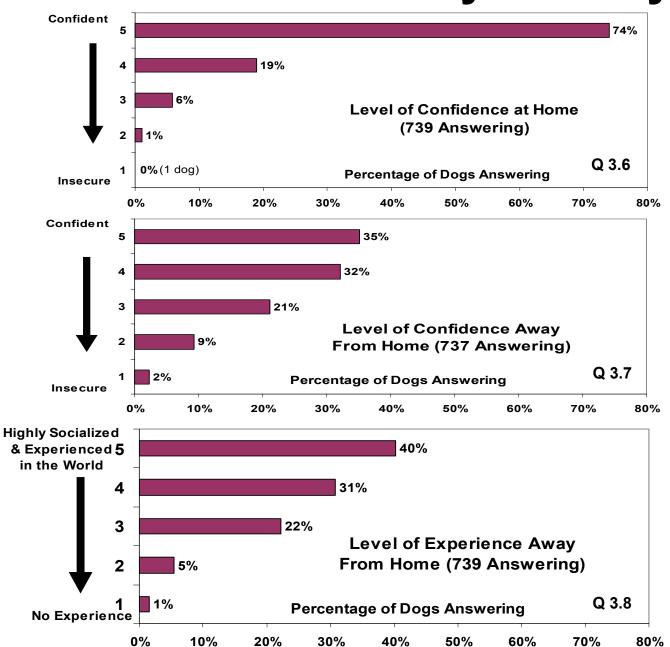
^{*}See Appendix A for tables of the answers to "Other, Please Specify" that were typed in by the Survey participants.

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 it's 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.



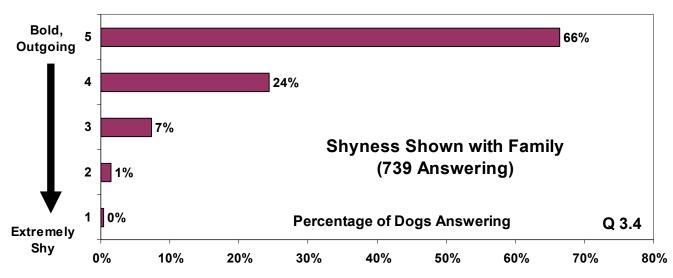
Very 50% Comfortable 24% **Somfort Level** 15% **Comfort in New Surroundings** 9% (741 Answering) Insecure, 2% Q 3.1 Percentage of Dogs with Each Comfort Level Frightened 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% A large number of the Havanese described in the Survey have a loving and affectionate relationship with their family, and are generally comfortable in new surroundings.



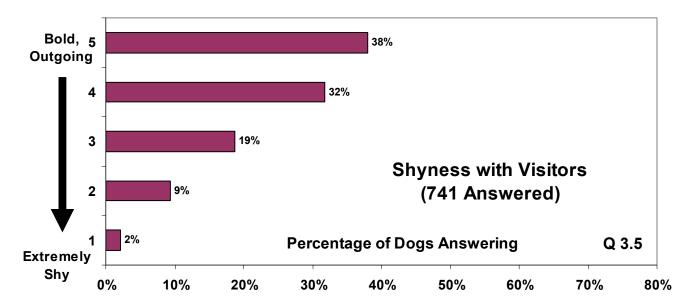


Many of the dogs were reported as confident. Their confidence, however, was reported higher overall at home than away from home.

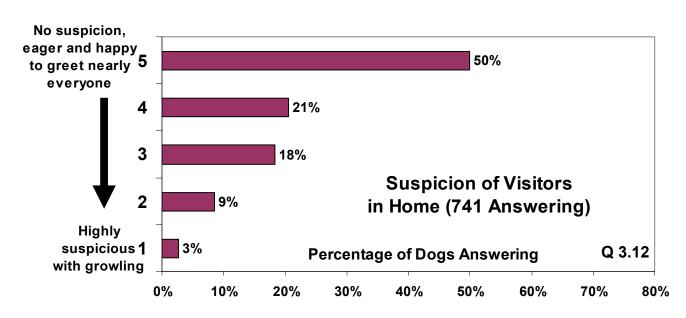
The amount of experience the dog has had away from home, may have an impact on its level of confidence. The pattern in the ratings is similar.







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

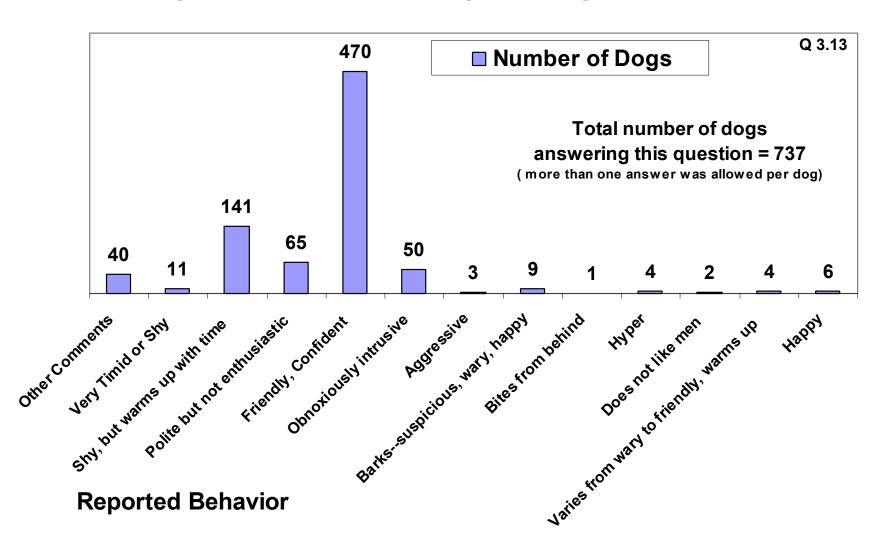


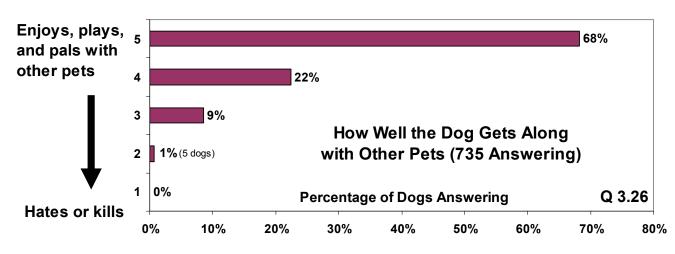
The perceived level of suspicion that was reported in the survey with visitors in the dog's home when the Havanese greeted them or during the first hour or so of a visit is given in the graph. The pattern is different from the pattern of the levels of shyness reported (see previous page).



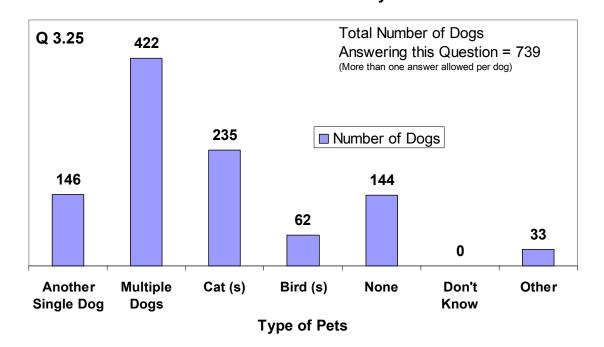
(A little over 90% of the dogs were reasonably happy to have strangers in their home, and about 8% of the dogs were at the extremes, either very timid or aggressive.)

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





What Pets Share The Household Of The Havanese Surveyed?



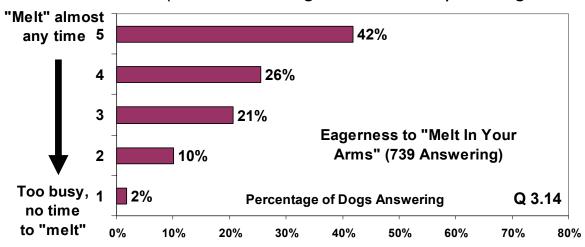
The table to the left shows that out of 735 dogs in the survey, 621were rated 4 or 5 (high) in enjoying and being pals with the other pets.

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

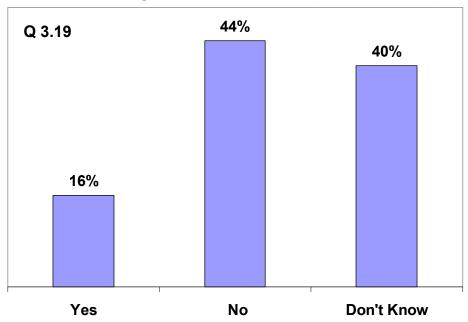


Other Pets that were <u>Submitted in the Survey:</u> turtles, guinea pigs, hamsters, potbellied pig, fish, rabbit, rehab owl, snakes, lizards, foster dogs

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



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



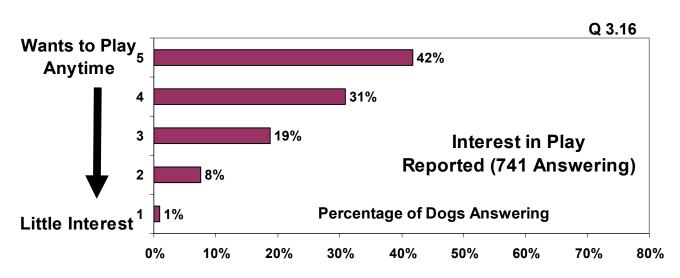
Overachieving at what?

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

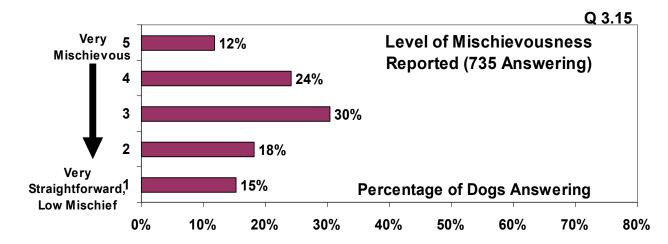
Look at the "Melt In Your Arms" bar graph. Are Havanese overachieving in their role as a loving, healing companions to people?

Overachieving is a difficult concept to define.

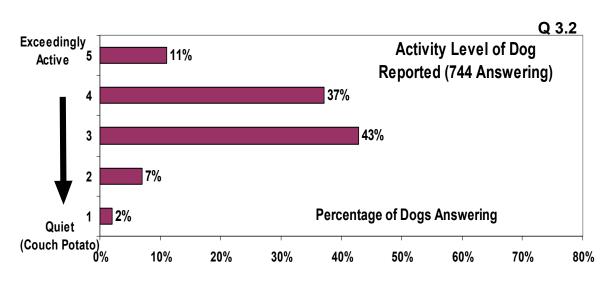
- •Does it involve doing something too much?
- •Or is it a very persistent effort at everything attempted?
- •Or is it descriptive of unusual successes?



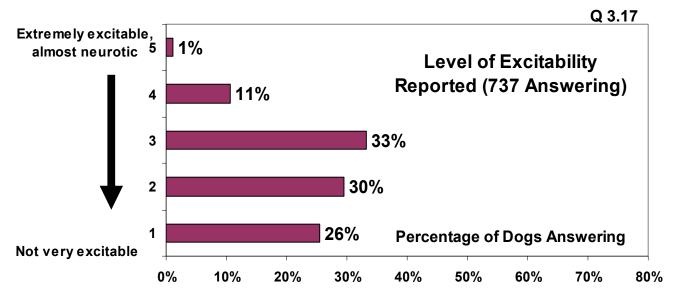




The Havanese in the Survey reported a strong interest in play, with the most dogs having only a moderate interest in mischievous activities.

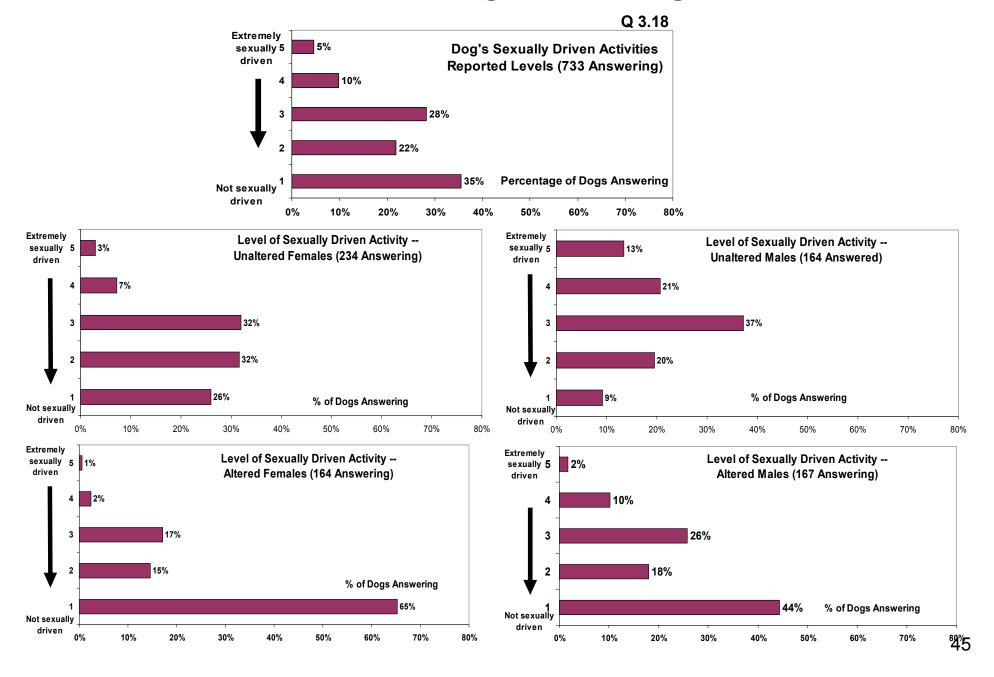






The greatest number of Havanese in the Survey reported moderate activity.

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

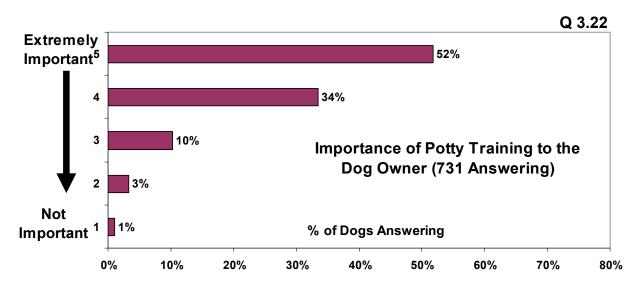


Specific Issues

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

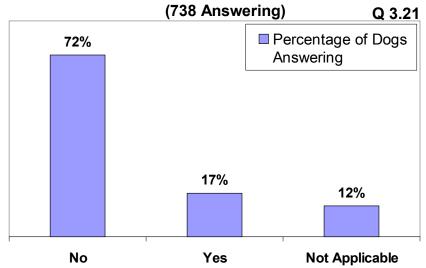
Potty Training



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

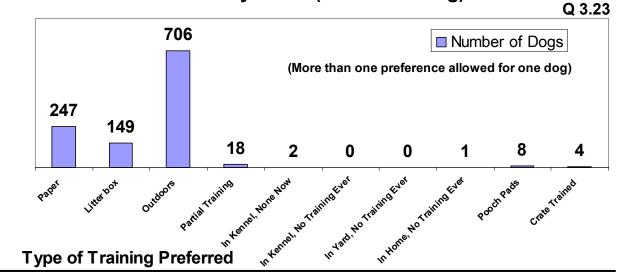
A surprising 125 dogs were reported as reliably potty trained at 10 weeks of age.

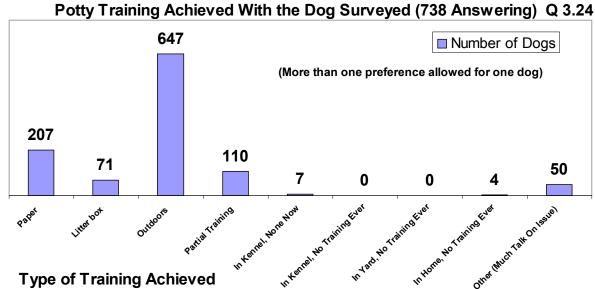
Survey Responses to the Question: "Was Your Havanese Reliably Potty Trained at 10 Weeks of Age?"





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





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.

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.

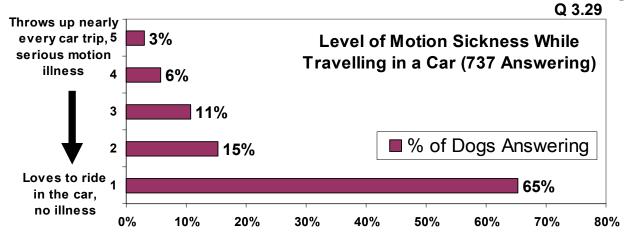
Dogs with extreme motion sickness level (4 or 5) = 64

- •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

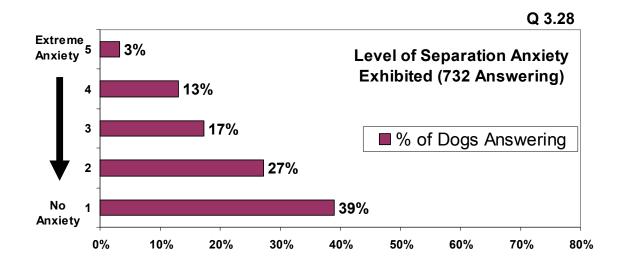
The comparison was done to explore whether responses in this survey might or might not provide a productive direction for further investigation. In this case, it is probably not a direction to explore.

Motion Sickness

Separation Anxiety

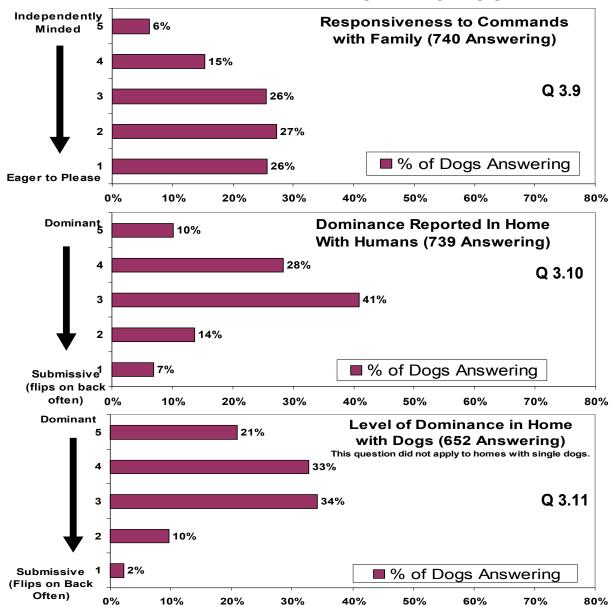


Though the graphs for motion sickness and separation anxiety look a bit alike, the dogs rated 5 in one were not the same dogs that were rated 5 in the other.



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

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.



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	Food Guarding	Behavio Territory Guarding	Growls	Bites	Chases and Nips	Other*
# 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.

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 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) Inflamation 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.

Number of Dogs Reporting A Condition and Were Exam Ophthalmologis	ined By An				
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 (keratocojunctivitis sicca), right eye	1
Dry eye (keratocojunctivitis 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.

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
Entropian, (eyelid rolls inward), right eye	0
Entropian, (eyelid rolls inward),left eye	0
Entropian, (eyelid rolls inward), unsure which eye	0
Ectropian, (eyelid turns out, droopy), right eye	0
Ectropian, (eyelid turns out, droopy), left eye	0
Ectropian, (eyelid turns out, droopy), unsure eye	0
Distichiasis (eylash turned in), right eye	12
Distichiasis (eylash turned in), left eye	10
Distichiasis (eylash turned in), unsure which eye	10
Other *	5

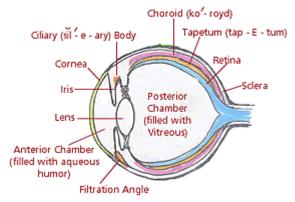
^{*}See Appendix C for tables of the answers to "Other" that were typed in by the Survey participants.



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

CERF Canine Eye Registration Foundation	# of Dogs		# of Dogs	% of Dogs Examined		# of Dogs Found to be Normal	% of Dogs Examined		# of Dogs	% of Same Gender of Dogs Examined
		Male	376	34%				Male	286	76%
Examined by a Board Certified	d 1114 Female 705 63% 816 73%			73%	Female	502	71%			
Ophthalmologist			33	3%		0.10			Unknown gender	28

Canine Eye Illustration



# 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
	10% Or (1dog out of 10)	Male	36	10%
114		Female	76	11%
		Unknown gender	2	6%



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

A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	# of Dogs		# of Dogs	% of Dogs Examined		# of Dogs Reporting No Lens Problem	% 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 w "Problem Lens" (see r below)	in 6 of Do		# of Dogs	% of Same Gender of Dogs Examined		# of Dogs with Eye Problems (see note below)	% of Dogs Examined		# of Dogs	% of Same Gender of Dogs Examined
55	11%	Male	24	12%		88	17% Or (1 dog out of 6)	Male	38	19%
	Or	31	17	10%				Female	50	16%
	(1 Dog of 9)	Unknown gender	0	0%				Unknown gender	0	0%

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

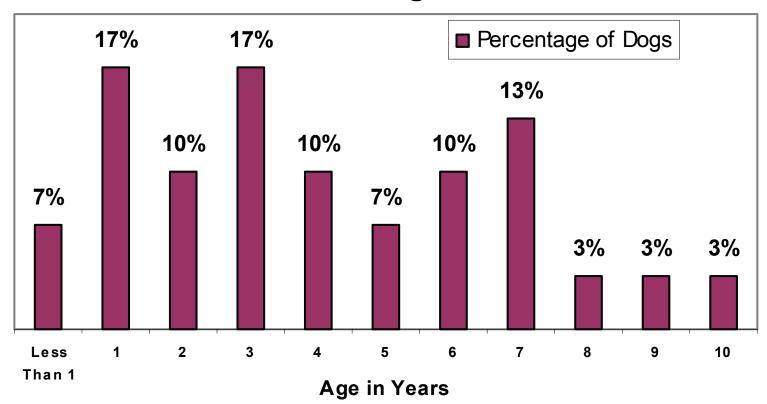
Eye Problems includes cataracts, all kinds and sizes, dry eye, vitreous degeneration, cherry eye, retinal atrophy and dysplasia, and PRA.

^{*}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.



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

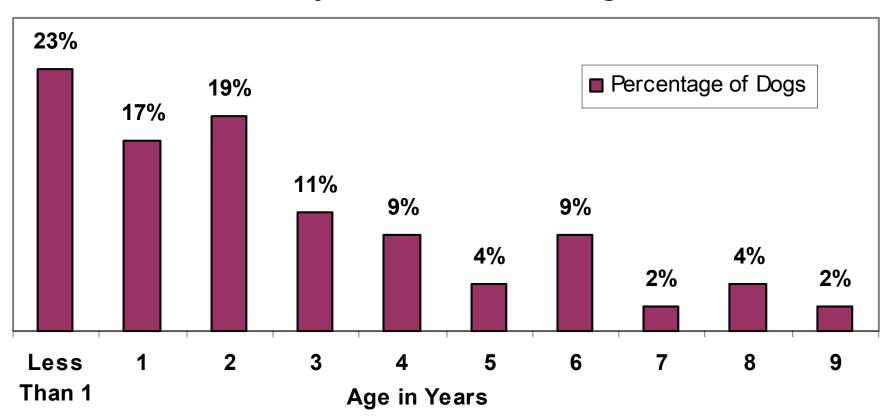
Q 4.10--Age of Onset in the 30 Dogs Reporting Cataracts & the Age of Onset



Eyes



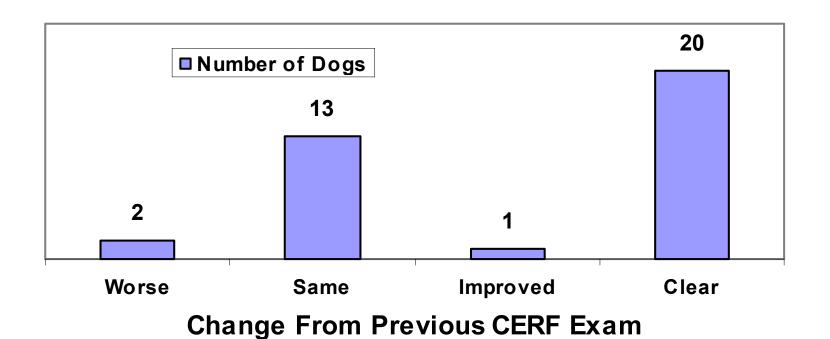
Q 4.11--Age of Onset in the 47 Dogs Reporting Other CERF Eye Problems & the Age of Onset



Eyes



Dogs Reporting Changes From A Previous CERF Exam



(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 Ophthalomologist (n=405)

