Jerold S. Bell, DVM –
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Jerold S. Bell DVM is a Clinical Associate Professor and Director of the Clinical Veterinary Genetics Course for the Tufts Cummings School of Veterinary Medicine. His full biography can be found at the American Kennel Club Canine Health Foundation website, where he serves on the President's Council.

Many quotes in this flyer were excerpted from an article written by Jerold S. Bell DVM entitled "Pure Breeds, Mixes and Designer Breeds" Date: 03/26/2012 and can be read in full at the National Animal Interest Alliance Library. It is reprinted with Permission.

Thank you Dr. Bell for allowing us to quote your article.

Health Testing Data Bases

CERF: www.ofa.org/diseases/eye-certification

OFA: www.ofa.org

Optigen: www.Optigen.com

CHIC

For more information about
the French Bulldog
or Breeder Referral Services

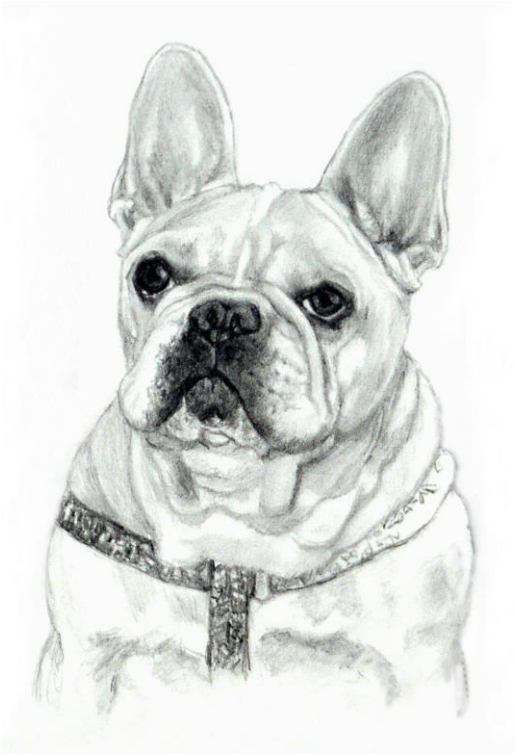
Please visit our website

www.frenchbulldogfanciers.com

FRENCH BULLDOG FANCIERS CANADA

The Truth about Designer Breeds

Is a Hybrid Dog "Healthier" than a Purebred Dog?



Can you protect Yourself from Canine Diseases?

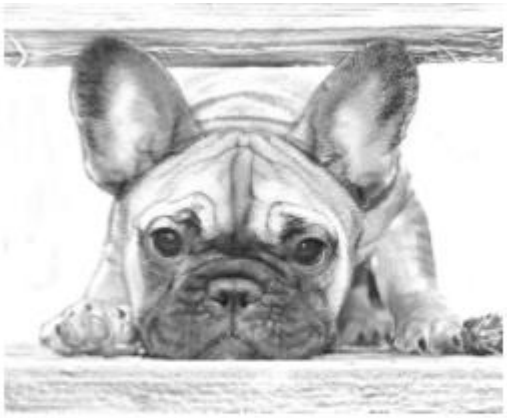
The Facts

The most common hereditary diseases occur across all pure-bred, mixed breed, and designer bred dogs. These include cancer, eye disease, epilepsy, hip dysplasia, hypothyroidism, heart disease, autoimmune disease, allergies, patellar luxation, and elbow dysplasia. Labradoodles are being diagnosed with hip dysplasia, elbow dysplasia, and inherited Addison's disease; all recognized disorders in both parent breeds.*

The production of designer breeds – planned crosses between two breeds to produce offspring- has become a growing trend in commercial dog breeding. Puggles, Yorkipoos, Cavishons, and Labradoodles, to name a few are all coming into our clinics. *Owners believe that these pets will be genetically healthy because they are cross-bred. As we treat these patients, we know that this is not the case. **

Therefore, the discussion is no longer between pure-bred and cross-bred, but between purposely-bred and random-bred dogs and cats. There is not much that we can do about genetic transmission in randomly bred animals, but for purposely bred animals, breeders must use due diligence to prevent inherited disease.

What Can We Do?



Responsible breeders perform genetic testing of parent breeding stock for breed-susceptible disorders.

Official test results should be made available to prospective breeders, and the pet and breeding stock purchasing public. This is facilitated through open health databases and genetic registries. It doesn't matter whether a breeder is a large commercial breeder, or only breeds once. It is no longer acceptable to say that genetic disease "just happens." In today's environment, not testing for documented breed-related hereditary diseases is irresponsible and unethical breeding.*

There are several genetic registries that have been established to assist breeders and owners with genetic disease control. The Canine Eye Registry Foundation or CERF, The Orthopedic Foundation for Animals or OFA Optigen and The Canine Health Information Center or CHIC. Contact info is listed on the back of this brochure.

Mixed-breed dogs often receive health tests only after they have started showing symptoms of illness.

Many national Breed Specific parent clubs determine the testable genetic disorders for their breed. Owners and breeders can search databases online for parents of puppies they plan to purchase and view their test results.

Check for verification of health testing results prior to purchasing a dog. As Puppy buyers require this information from breeders, the overall genetic health of purposelybred dogs will improve.

There are a growing number of Breed-Specific genetic tests available for Pure Bred Dogs