

# **GLEN OF IMAAL TERRIER ENTHUSIASTS & FANCIERS CLUB**

**Annual Health Report for 2016**



**Presented by Alison Seall, EFG Health Coordinator (2014 – 2017) at EFG AGM on Saturday 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017**

# Glen of Imaal Terrier Enthusiasts & Fanciers Club (EFG)

## Health Report for 2016

Saturday 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017

AGM prior to judging at National Terrier Championship Dog Show,  
Bingley Hall, Staffordshire

1. <u>Registration, Health Schemes and COI information</u>	p 3 – 4
I. Litter / puppy registrations	
II. British Veterinary Association (BVA) / Kennel Club (KC) Health Schemes	
III. Coefficient of inbreeding (COI)	
2. <u>Review of Code of Ethics</u>	p 5
I. DNA test for crd3	
II. Eye testing	
III. Brood bitches	
IV. Stud dogs	
3. <u>EFG Health website</u>	p 6
I. Website	
II. Online health form	
4. <u>Health updates</u>	p 6 – 8
I. Notifications to Health Coordinator	
II. VetCompass update	
III. DNA Archive update	
IV. Research project, Finland	
5. <u>Ongoing &amp; parked projects</u>	p 8 – 10
I. DNA Archive & VetCompass	
II. Letter to new owners	
III. Give A Dog A Genome (GDG) project at the Animal Health Trust (AHT)	
IV. Breedwatch	
V. Health seminar	
6. <u>Future considerations</u>	p 11 – 13
I. Kennel Club's 'Population analysis of the Glen of Imaal Terrier breed'	
II. Review of Code of Ethics	
7. <u>Resignation of EFG Health Coordinator</u>	p 14
<b>Appendices</b>	
➤ Litter registrations: BRS Q1 – Q4 2016	p 15
➤ Import registrations: BRS Q1 – Q4 2016	p 16
➤ Letter to new owners	p 17
➤ "Puppy pack" letter (DRAFT)	p 18

## 1. Registration, Health Schemes and COI information

Registration and Health Scheme information is taken from the Kennel Club's 2016 Breed Records Supplements (BRS).  
**N.B.** Some of the Health Schemes results published in the 2016 BRS are for tests/examinations done in 2015.

### I. Litter / puppy registrations – Please see Litter & Import registration charts (Appendices)

There were 70 puppy registrations from 13 litters, plus 6 importations, all from Ireland. The number of litter registrations is down 7% from the 14 litters registered in 2015; and the number of puppy registrations is down 8% from the 76 puppies registered in 2015.

The 13 litters were produced by 7 stud dogs to 13 brood bitches.

#### Glen of Imaal Terrier litters registered in 2016

Total: 70 puppies from 13 litters  
Average: 5.4 puppies per litter  
Median: 6 puppies per litter



### II. British Veterinary Association (BVA) / Kennel Club (KC) Health Schemes

GPRA-crd3: Eight Glens had DNA test results recorded for crd3:

- ❖ Clear: x 3
- ❖ Carrier: x 5

The crd3 test results of 6 Glens were not published on the Kennel Club's Health Test Results Finder pages. The owners of these Glens were contacted to inform them of the omissions. One owner was advised who to contact at the Kennel Club to get the results updated; the other owner gave permission to contact Optigen and the Kennel Club on her behalf. All these results have now been published in the BRS and updated on the KC's Health Test Results Finder pages.

	crd3 status of Glens since the DNA test became available in 2010			
Total no. of Glens DNA tested for crd3	Clear	Carrier	Affected	Hereditary Clear
141	80	60	1	224

DNA test results for crd3 are published on the Kennel Club website: <http://www.thekennelclub.org.uk/health/for-breeders/dna-screening-schemes-and-results/dna-screening-for-breeds-c-g/glen-of-imaal-terrier-dna-screening/>

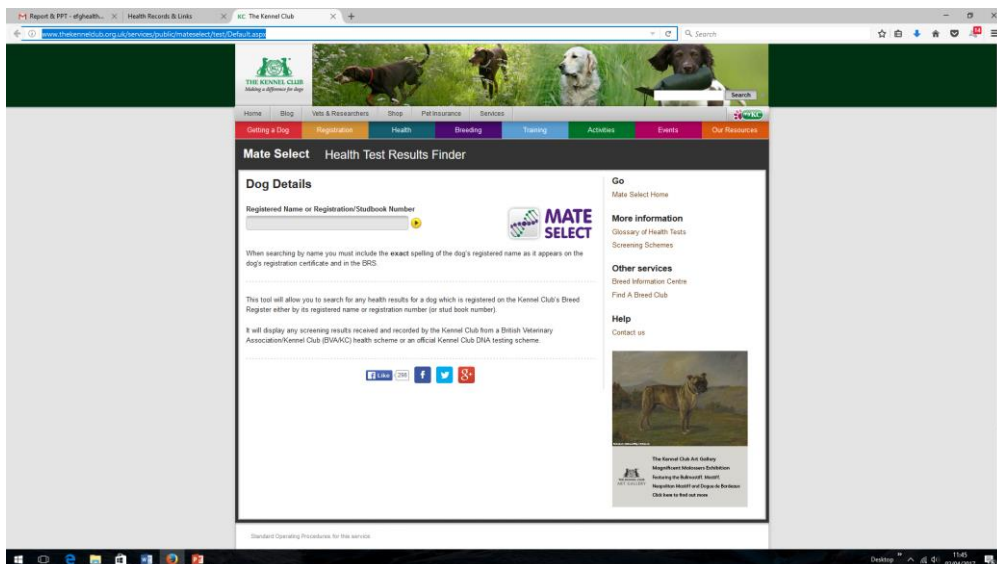


Eye Scheme: Seven Glens had eye examination results recorded:

❖ Unaffected: x 7

Hip / Elbow Schemes: No hip or elbow scores have been recorded since 2014

Health test results for individual Glens can be found on the Kennel Club's 'Health Test Results Finder' pages:

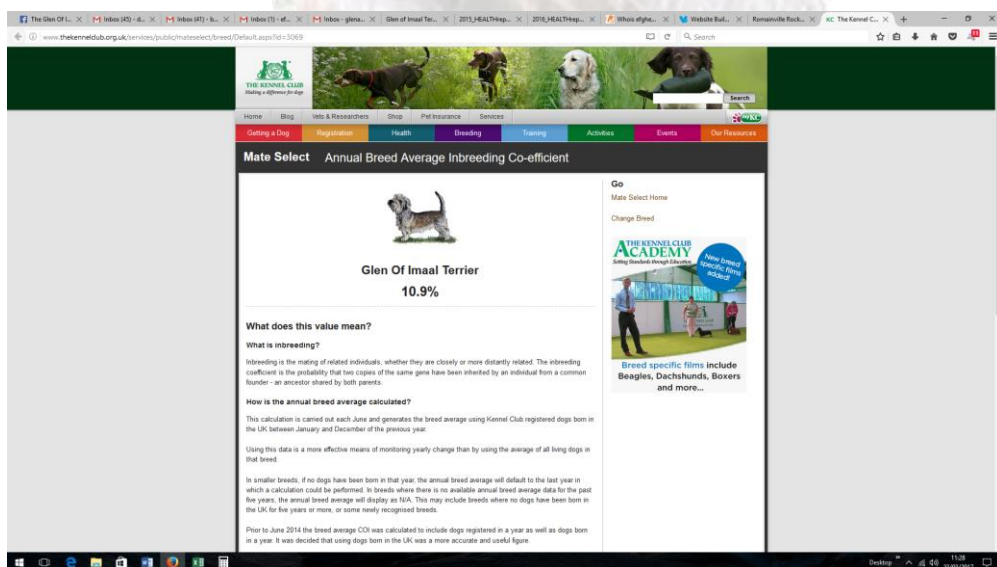


Ref: <http://www.thekennelclub.org.uk/services/public/mateselect/test/Default.aspx>

### III. Coefficient of inbreeding (COI)

The annual breed average COI for 2016 was 10.9%. This calculation is carried out each June and generates the breed average using Kennel Club registered dogs born in the UK between January and December of the previous year.

- ❖ COIs ranged from 1.7% - 12.3%
- ❖ These COIs are calculated going back 10-12 generations (median=11) with just 4-6 generations (median=6) being complete



Ref: [www.thekennelclub.org.uk/services/public/mateselect/breed/Default.aspx?id=3069](http://www.thekennelclub.org.uk/services/public/mateselect/breed/Default.aspx?id=3069)

## 2. Review of Code of Ethics

<https://www.e-f-g.co.uk/code-of-ethics>

The breeders' section, which "recommends and encourages breeders to follow these "Best Practice" guidelines", was unanimously approved at the AGM in 2015. These guidelines were drawn up to ensure that:

- [i] puppies are not at risk of developing crd3
- [ii] eye health in breeding stock is monitored
- [iii] the health and welfare of breeding stock is a primary consideration
- [iv] genetic diversity is not compromised

### I. DNA test for crd3

*The CofE recommends that the crd3 status of both parents should be known, or established by DNA test (OptiGen or Bochum) prior to mating; and that at least one parent should be either Hereditary Clear or DNA tested Clear.*

None of the puppies registered in 2016 are at risk of developing crd3

- ❖ ALL 7 stud dogs were crd3 CLEAR, with one of these being Hereditary Clear
- ❖ There were 8 crd3 CLEAR bitches, with 4 of these being Hereditary Clear
- ❖ Five of the brood bitches were CARRIER status

RISK OF DEVELOPING CRD3		2016
		No. of litters registered = 13
SAFE MATINGS (NOT AT RISK)	Clear x Clear	8 (62%)
	Clear x Carrier *	5 (38%)
	Clear x No crd3 record *	0
UNSAFE MATINGS	Carrier x No crd3 record *	0

\* Offspring from these matings MUST be DNA tested for crd3 status if they are to be used for breeding.

### II. Eye testing

*The CofE recommends that both parents have an up-to-date eye test certificate at time of mating i.e. within the twelve months prior to mating; and that breeding stock should have regular eye tests, if practicable, throughout their lives.*

Only one dog had an up-to-date eye test prior to the mating; this dog has been regularly eye tested throughout his life. None of the other 6 stud dogs or any of the 13 brood bitches have ever been eye tested ...

### III. Brood bitches

*The CofE recommends that a bitch not to be mated until after her second birthday; she should not produce more than three litters over the course of her breeding lifetime; she should not whelp any litters after her eighth birthday (Kennel Club rule); and she should not whelp two litters within any twelve month period.*

Just one bitch was mated before her second birthday; she whelped her first litter 12 days after her second birthday.

### IV. Stud dogs

*The CofE recommends that a dog should not produce more than six UK-bred litters over the course of his lifetime.*

One dog sired his 7<sup>th</sup> litter in 2016, at the age of 4yrs 11mths. Another dog from the same kennel sired his 5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> litters in 2016; his sixth litter was born when he was only 3yrs and 1mth old. A third dog from this kennel sired 4 litters in 2016; his first litter was born when he was only 11 months old and his fourth when he was just 15 months old. Another dog has sired 3 litters to 3 full siblings; he sired a fourth litter, also born in 2016, but this litter will appear in the 2017 BRS ... this litter is to a full sibling of the other 3 bitches.

### 3. EFG Health website

#### I. Website

The EFG Health Coordinator gave notice at the AGM in 2016 that, as she would be stepping down at the AGM in 2017, she would cease her involvement with the EFG Health website i.e. updating and funding (domain name and hosting costs) with effect from April 2017 i.e. when a new Health Coordinator is elected/appointed.

The EFG Health website's content, domain name and any associated costs can be transferred to the EFG. The EFG Health Coordinator would be happy to facilitate transfer of ownership to the EFG, if requested to do so.

Alternatively, the content can be incorporated into the other EFG websites. The EFG Health Coordinator has provided the EFG webmaster with all the EFG Health website files and coding.

#### II. Online health form

An online health form was set up on the EFG Health website (using free Google Forms) in August 2014, for submission of health data from individual owners. Over a 2-year period, only 4 responses were received, all from the US.

The form has now been taken off the EFG Health website.

The DNA Archive, VetCompass (in the future), health surveys and notification to the Health Coordinators provide alternative processes for confidential reporting and collection of health data.

### 4. Health updates

#### I. Notifications to Health Coordinator

There were two health notifications in 2016 to the EFG Health Coordinator, both regarding young male Glens who have had corrective elbow surgery – one unilateral and one bilateral. One of these Glens now has swabs stored at the DNA Archive; a swab kit has been sent out to the owner of the other Glen. The owner of the Glen who had bilateral elbow surgery also reported that a litter brother was investigated for foreleg limping, but did not require surgery.

#### II. VetCompass update

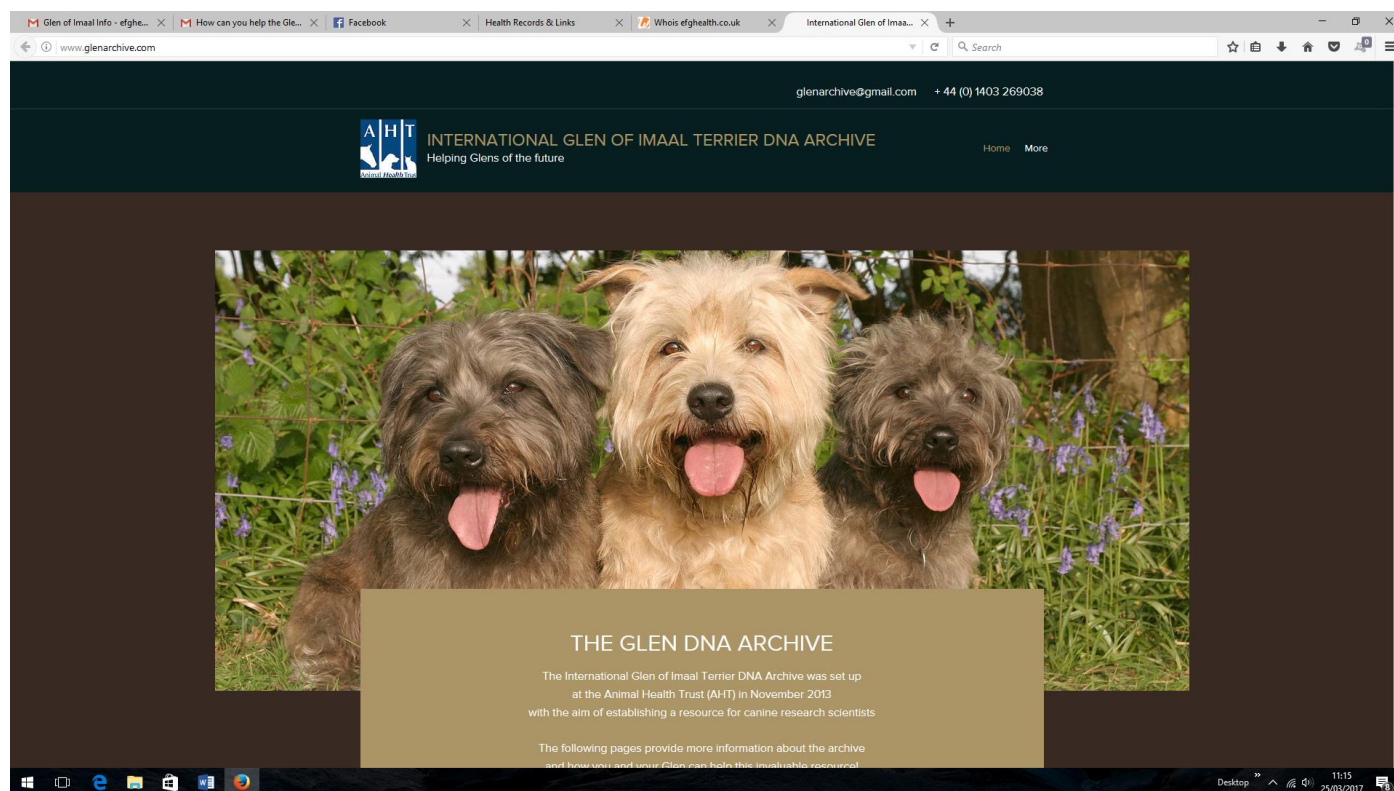
The Royal Veterinary College's VetCompass project works with a number of UK veterinary practices to collect anonymised clinical data for research that will benefit the health and welfare of all animals. An update was requested prior to the AGM.

Received on 21 March 2017: *"... from the [Glen] perspective, things are pretty much as they were last year; not enough to yet make robust studies viable. We have been concentrating this year on developing new data extraction methods that work on the vast amounts of data that we hold. This has been very successful and we now have an excellent online platform that allows researchers from all over the world to access and work on these data. So sadly, the wait for your breed goes on for another year at least."*

#### III. DNA Archive update

The Glen DNA Archive was set up at the Animal Health Trust (AHT) in November 2013, to provide a resource for veterinary researchers. Glen owners are requested to take 5 buccal (cheek) swabs from their Glens and provide pedigree and any relevant health information for confidential storage at the AHT.

A dedicated Glen DNA Archive website was set up in 2016, with an online swab kit request form and video demonstrating how to take swabs.

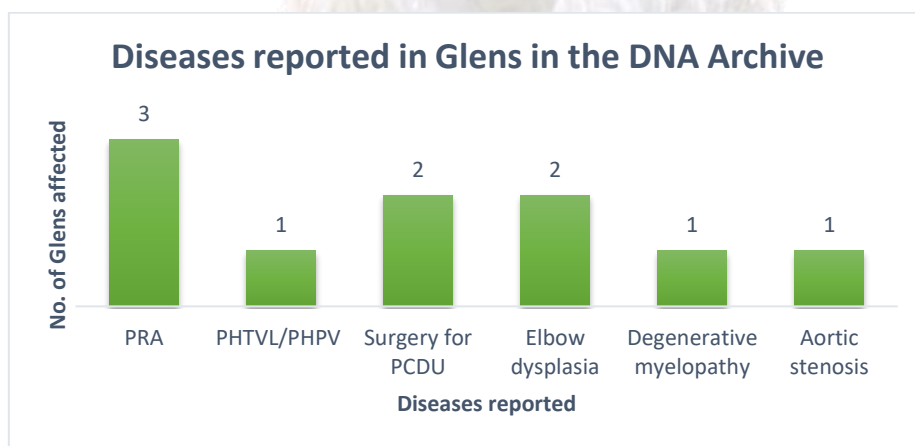


Ref: <http://www.glenarchive.com/>

To date, just 58 swab kits have been returned to the AHT – 33 from the UK and 25 from the US, Canada, Australia, Finland and Sweden.

With monthly “reminders” being posted on Facebook Glen of Imaal Terrier Groups since summer 2016, there has been a steady stream of requests for swab kits, although the turnaround to get swab kits back to the AHT can be several months! 50 swab kits were sent to an individual in the USA for distribution to her friends and acquaintances, plus another 50 swab kits to the US Breed Club. Another 50 (+) swab kits have been sent out to individual owners around the world.

A total of 10/58 Glens had the following heritable health conditions reported:



- ❖ PHTVL/PHPV – congenital eye disease
- ❖ Degenerative myelopathy – progressive, degenerative spinal disease



#### IV. Research project, Finland

<http://leenaglans.wixsite.com/glennitutkimus>

A collaboration in Finland, between Helsinki University Veterinary Teaching Hospital and Kennel Marfidal (Leena Glans), set up a research project, “Anatomy of the front legs and its effect on the movement in the Glen of Imaal Terriers”, which commenced 01.01.2015. It is understood that the project ran until February 2016.

Leena Glans and the researchers were contacted before the AGM for a brief summary update:

Received on 31 March 2017: “[... this is now the] PhD-project of a young veterinarian, Hanna Pulkkinen. She has examined 60 Glens, 30 Skyes and 30 Dachshunds. Almost all data has now been collected, and during this and next year it is time to analyze the data and write scientific articles, and also reports for the breed clubs.”

### 5. Ongoing & parked projects

#### I. DNA Archive & VetCompass

- ❖ The editors have been asked to include a “reminder” section in every issue of the EFG newsletter regarding the DNA Archive and VetCompass, along with appropriate links for more information.
- ❖ We need to get breeders “on board” with promoting these two initiatives and so a letter has been drafted for breeders to include in their “Puppy Packs” – please see draft letter in Appendices.  
*N.B. This is a DRAFT document and has not yet been approved by the EFG committee.*
- ❖ An article about the DNA Archive was published in the EFG newsletter and a revised article shared via Facebook Groups for use by overseas breed clubs.
- ❖ Alison Seall will continue to coordinate the DNA Archive and promote it via Facebook Groups, as this is an international initiative and many of the contributors have no affiliation to the UK breed clubs.

#### II. Letter to new owners

The original letter was emailed by the Kennel Club’s Health Department, on behalf of the two breed clubs, to 175 new owners i.e. people who had registered ownership of a Glen within the previous 5 years, in November 2015.

The Health Department was happy to email out the letter annually, on request from the breed clubs. The two breed club secretaries were contacted in October 2016 regarding the letter being emailed out again in the November. The EFG secretary confirmed that the EFG was happy for the letter to be sent out again, but the Glen of Imaal Terrier Association (GOITA) secretary notified the EFG Health Coordinator and the Kennel Club that GOITA did not wish to be involved with this initiative.

The Kennel Club advised that the letter could be sent out on behalf of the EFG. The letter was duly amended and emailed on 30<sup>th</sup> January 2017 to the 103 people who had registered ownership of a Glen within the previous 5 years – please see letter in Appendices.

#### III. Give A Dog A Genome (GDG) project at the Animal Health Trust (AHT)

The aim of GDG is to establish a genome bank to facilitate investigations of inherited disorders in all breeds of dog. A total of 86 dogs from 77 breeds will be whole genome sequenced in **Give a Dog a Genome 1**. The cost of genome sequencing a single dog is £2,000. The EFG & GOITA each contributed £500 towards the cost; the other £1,000 came from the Kennel Club Charitable Trust.



In May 2016, breed clubs were asked to complete a 'Breed Health Information' form, listing three health disorders of concern to their breed. Using data from three recent breed health surveys – the ongoing OFFA survey, the 2013 Finnish survey and the unpublished 2014 worldwide survey – and discussion via the EFG Blog, the feedback form for Glens listed skin issues & allergies, foreleg issues and cancer as our main health concerns.

In December 2016, the Breed Club Health Coordinators were tasked with finding three healthy, older Glens, one of whom will be chosen as the Glen who will be whole genome sequenced. The identity of this Glen will be kept strictly confidential by the GDG team.

An update was requested prior to the AGM.

Received from the GDG team on 21 March 2017:

1. *"Swab samples have been received from all three dogs.*
2. *They have not yet been sent to the sequencing lab as 2 of them only arrived after the last batch of samples were sent. [The GDG team is] gearing up to extract samples and send them off within the next few weeks. Assuming at least one of the three samples has sufficient quality DNA, it will be included in the next batch to be sent for sequencing.*
3. *The sequencing itself takes 6-8 weeks. Then the data we get back needs to be further processed, which takes 3-4 days. As the Glens are healthy controls, there won't be any analysis results to report, but the sequencing data will be used as a control in all of our future studies, regardless of the breed or condition under investigation."*

#### IV. Breedwatch

The EFG proposal to ask the KC to add the Glen of Imaal Terrier to Category 2 of Breed Watch was rejected by the Breed Standards and Conformation Sub-Group of the Dog Health Group. The following feedback was provided in a letter from the Kennel Club, dated 14 April 2016:

*"After discussion at the Breed Standards and Conformation Sub-Group on 3rd February 2016 and following the General Committee on 12<sup>th</sup> April 2016 it has been decided that the Glen of Imaal Terrier will not be added to Breed Watch for conditions requested relating to PCDU and foreleg issues. Breed Watch conditions must be those of conformational exaggerations that cause pain and discomfort or those that display a welfare issue that a Judge can visibly identify and therefore penalise when Judging. It was considered that the conditions requested did not meet this criteria, further The Glen of Imaal Terrier Association did not support the request."*

In light of the EFG's concerns over foreleg issues, an information and breeding guidelines document was drafted to provide:

- ❖ Information for owners – definition of elbow dysplasia (ED) and premature closure of the distal ulna (PCDU); causes of forelimb limping; symptoms of ED/PCDU; treatment; relevant links
- ❖ "Good practice" breeding advice for relatives of an affected Glen, to minimise the risk of producing more Glens with ED & PCDU
  - I. Do not breed from an affected Glen
  - II. Avoid repeat matings where progeny has been diagnosed with ED or PCDU
  - III. Elbow score the sire/dam if there are plans to breed from them again & only breed if the elbow score is 0/0
  - IV. Elbow score any siblings before breeding and only breed if the elbow score is 0/0

On reflection, the EFG committee was *"not convinced there is sufficient evidence to suggest there is a problem that merits advice"* and so, for the time being, the above guidelines have not been published on the EFG websites.

There is some evidence of both ED and PCDU occurring in Glens, albeit in small numbers. The following information (in the box below) was provided to the EFG committee and the GDG team in May 2016, as one of the three health concerns in our breed:

#### FORELEG ISSUES

1. Unpublished worldwide Glen health survey (2014)  
Lameness / musculoskeletal x 29 (8%)      PCDU x 5      Elbow dysplasia x 2
2. Finnish survey  
Ref: [www.glennit.fi/healthsurvey2013.htm](http://www.glennit.fi/healthsurvey2013.htm)  
Of the 136 participating Glens, 25 (18.4%) reported limping under 1 year of age, with 9 of these (representing 6.6% of the total survey population) having long-term or recurrent limping. Unfortunately, the questions did not differentiate rear leg from foreleg limping. There were 50 (36.8%) Glens with limping reported over the age of 1 year, with 24 of these (representing 17.6% of the total survey population) with long-term or recurrent limping. There is no indication in the analysis of the number of Glens reporting limping under the age of 1 year, who also reported limping at over 1 year of age. Only 9 Glens (6.6%) of the total survey population were diagnosed with a specific musculoskeletal condition – 6 (4.4%) with hip dysplasia and 3 (2.2%) with unspecified “other joint issues”. Although none of the Glens was diagnosed with elbow dysplasia, there remains between 11% - 17.6% of the survey population with unspecified long-term or recurrent limping issues.
3. OFFA ongoing survey  
Ref: [www.offa.org/SurveySummary.php?b=ACD&q=ALL&s=100](http://www.offa.org/SurveySummary.php?b=ACD&q=ALL&s=100)  
Orthopaedic x 26 (7.6%)      PCDU x 16 (7.4%)      Elbow dysplasia x 4 (1.8%)

There are 2 reports of surgery for PCDU and 2 reports of ED from a total of 58 submissions to the DNA Archive, plus notification of another young male Glen in the UK who has had bilateral surgery but not yet submitted swabs to the DNA Archive. This male and one of those in the DNA Archive who has undergone corrective surgery for PCDU, were not born at the time of the worldwide Glen health survey and can, therefore, be counted as new cases.

In addition, the Kennel Club’s Purebred Dog Health Survey (2004) reported 2 cases of lameness (hindlimb; unspecified) from a total of 55 Glens; and the KC’s Pedigree Breed Health Survey (2014) reported one case of elbow dysplasia from a total of 33 Glens.

#### V. Health seminar

In September 2016, a provisional booking was made for a health seminar on Friday 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2017 ... a “quiet” time of year before the show season starts in earnest ... at the Animal Health Trust, where the majority of (potential) speakers are based. The proposed programme for the day included presentations on health survey results & comparisons and the Finnish research project, of interest specifically to Glen owners and owners of achondroplastic breeds respectively; and presentations to appeal to a wider audience e.g. DNA archiving, the GDG project and one of the three conditions listed in our GDG breed health information form i.e. dermatology (skin conditions & allergies) or orthopaedics (PCDU & ED) or cancer; plus a presentation about the work of VetCompass.

After careful consideration, the EFG committee decided that they did not wish to proceed with the health seminar and the booking was cancelled.

## 6. Future considerations

### I. Kennel Club's 'Population analysis of the Glen of Imaal Terrier breed'

The Kennel Club has undertaken breed population analyses from its pedigree records for all 215 recognised pedigree dog breeds, using extensive data collected over a 35-year period from 1980 – 2014. The **Population analysis of the Glen of Imaal Terrier breed** was published in September 2015 and should be a useful reference when considering future breeding strategy.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [www.thekennelclub.org.uk/for-vets-and-researchers/kc-research-publications-and-health-data/breed-population-analyses/](http://www.thekennelclub.org.uk/for-vets-and-researchers/kc-research-publications-and-health-data/breed-population-analyses/). The page is titled 'Breed Population Analyses' and contains the following content:

- Recognising the importance of managing the rate of inbreeding:** The Kennel Club's Population analysis reports allow breeders to review the unique situation for each breed.
- If unchecked, inbreeding levels can rise in a breed,** and although its effects may not initially be noticeable, this increase can have a significant impact on the health and welfare of future generations.
- The breed specific reports below provide a framework to shape discussions on the best ways to improve, or maintain, genetic health.**
- Additional information and resources**
  - To aid in your understanding of our recent population analysis research, we have provided you with the following additional resources
  - Infographic: [Trends in Canine Genetic Diversity in 30 years of Pedigree Dogs](#)
  - Infographic: [What does the effective population size \(Ne\) of your breed mean?](#)
  - Infographic: [Inbreeding and selection - the balancing act of inbreeding](#)
  - Infographic: [Popular sires - the biggest contributor to inbreeding](#)
  - Article: [Understanding inbreeding and the importance of genetic diversity](#)
  - Article: [Managing inbreeding and genetic diversity](#)
  - Q&A: [Estimated Effective Population Size Research](#)
- You may also want to read the summary scientific journal article** entitled "Trends in genetic diversity for all UK registered pedigree dog breeds", published in the [Journal of Canine Genetics and Epidemiology](#).
- If you have any queries regarding this research,** please e-mail [matselect@thekennelclub.org.uk](mailto:matselect@thekennelclub.org.uk).
- Breed specific reports**
  - [AFFENPINSCHER](#)

On the right side of the page, there is a sidebar with a 'Go' section for 'Vets & researchers' and 'Publications statistics and health results'. Below this is a 'Healthy Pet Club' advertisement with the text: 'Cutting the cost of veterinary care', 'Join now and start saving!', 'Billy couldn't believe the great savings he was hearing about!', 'From only £9.99 a month\*', 'Including vaccinations, flea & worming, plus much more!', and 'JOIN US NOW! www.thehealthypetclub.co.uk'.

Ref: <http://www.thekennelclub.org.uk/for-vets-and-researchers/kc-research-publications-and-health-data/breed-population-analyses/>

The concluding comment on the Glen report reads:

*"... the number of animals of this breed registered with the Kennel Club is fairly small. The small population size and possible influence of migrant animals mean there may be large fluctuations in the rate of inbreeding and effective population size. However, the rate of inbreeding in this breed has remained relatively steady but rather high over the whole period. There appears to be extensive use of popular dogs as sires in this breed ...*

*It should be noted that, while animals imported from overseas may appear completely unrelated, this is not always the case. Often the pedigree available to the Kennel Club is limited in the number of generations, hampering the ability to detect true, albeit distant, relationships."*

Ref: [http://www.thekennelclub.org.uk/media/685759/glen\\_of\\_imaal\\_terrier.pdf](http://www.thekennelclub.org.uk/media/685759/glen_of_imaal_terrier.pdf)



## II. Review of Code of Ethics

### **Should the EFG revise its Code of Ethics in light of current practice and non-adherence to the CofE?**

The following observations/comments/questions/references are offered for discussion:

#### Eye testing

Since the DNA test for the Glen variant of PRA became available in 2010, there has been a significant decline in the number of Glens being eye tested – see 2014 Health Report (March 2015) – and the majority of breeders and stud dog owners are not complying with EFG and ABS (Assured Breeder Scheme) recommendations.

- ❖ Should we be looking at ways of encouraging breeders/stud dog owners to eye test their breeding stock to monitor eye health ... or do we remove this recommendation from our CofE and request that this “Recommendation” is withdrawn from the ABS guidelines?

#### Stud dogs

In the 2016 BRS, two stud dogs sired 59% of the puppies registered – one dog had 4 litters registered by the time he was just 15 months old, representing 30% (21 puppies) of the 70 puppy registrations in 2016, and another dog had 3 litters registered, representing 29% (20 puppies).

The Kennel Club comments on the impact of popular sires:

- ❖ *“Popular sires, or male dogs that are used to produce large numbers of puppies, are one of the biggest contributors to a reduction in genetic diversity, an increase in inbreeding and elevated levels of genetic diseases within a breed.”*
- ❖ *“To prevent the popular sire effect, stud dog owners should restrict the number of times their dog is used for stud.”*
- ❖ *“Using a wider variety of dogs will help maintain genetic diversity.”*

Ref: <http://www.thekennelclub.org.uk/health/for-breeders/understanding-canine-genetics/the-impact-of-popular-sires/>

Other canine institutions, Kennel Clubs and Glen of Imaal Terrier breed clubs have much tighter recommendations for use of stud dogs, as well as guidance on preserving genetic diversity:

- ❖ FCI International Breeding Strategies  
*“To preserve, or preferably extend, the genetic diversity of the breed, matador breeding [popular sire] ... should be avoided. ... As a general recommendation no dog should have more offspring than equivalent to 5% of the number of puppies registered in the breed population during a five-year period. The size of the breed population should be looked upon not only on national but also on international level, especially in breeds with few individuals.”*
- ❖ Finnish breed club’s breeding recommendations for stud dogs  
*“Maximum 2 litters/dog, both females and males”*  
*“Dog shouldn’t be used before the age of 2 years”*  
Ref: <http://glennit.fi/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/Breeding-guidelines-for-Glens-2014-2019.pdf>
- ❖ From GITCA’s (Glen of Imaal Terrier Club of America) Code of Ethics  
*“Breed only those dogs (males) that are at least 18 months of age and who are in excellent health.”*  
Ref: [http://www.glens.org/code\\_of\\_ethics.html](http://www.glens.org/code_of_ethics.html)

❖ From the Finnish Kennel Club

3.7. Maintaining genetic diversity

*"It must always be ensured that at least 50% of the breed's gene pool, all criteria considered, remains in breeding use."*

*"A sufficient amount of dogs must remain available for breeding use ..."*

*"To maintain genetic diversity, compromises may be allowed with respect to the quality of breeding dogs, when the case involves defects that are of minor significance to the wellbeing of dogs."*

*"A male's progeny should be divided as evenly as possible across different years."*

Ref: [http://www.kennelliitto.fi/sites/default/files/media/breeding\\_strategy\\_0.pdf](http://www.kennelliitto.fi/sites/default/files/media/breeding_strategy_0.pdf)

EFG Code of Ethics (stud dogs)

- ❖ Should the EFG reconsider the number of litters sired by a single dog?
- ❖ Should we define "lifetime" and recommend that no more than one litter is sired in a single year?
- ❖ Should we have a minimum age for first breeding?
- ❖ How can we use more dogs?
  - ✚ Dual sire breedings
  - ✚ Importing dogs from overseas \*
  - ✚ Using chilled/frozen semen from overseas dogs \*
  - ✚ Use more than one dog from a single litter – if in a pet home, arrange to assess, crd3 test (if applicable), eye test and possibly collect semen

Other considerations:

- ❖ Should we set up a stud dog register?
- ❖ Should we set up a semen bank?
- ❖ Should we have an annual "Assessment Day" to assess suitability of Glens for breeding?
- ❖ Should we set up a Mentorship programme?

\* *The Skye Terrier Club has set up a Breeder Assistance Scheme (BAS) offering financial assistance in the form of grants of £800 to Skye Terrier Club members to help cover the additional expenses associated with:*

- ❖ *Importing a puppy or adult dog that is to be used in a planned breeding program within the UK*
- ❖ *Importing semen to be used for a planned Artificial Insemination mating within the UK*
- ❖ *Transporting a bitch resident in the UK to mainland Europe for the purposes of mating*

Ref: <http://www.skyeterrierclub.org.uk/breeder-assistance-scheme/>

## 7. Resignation of EFG Health Coordinator

I regretfully gave notice at the AGM in March 2016 that I would be standing down as EFG Health Coordinator in 2017, as I feel that it is in the breed's best interests that the EFG finds someone with whom the Glen of Imaal Terrier Association ... and specifically the Breed Health Coordinator ... can work on health matters.

I would like to wish my successor all the very best in his/her new role and I hope that the two breed clubs can now work together on health initiatives for the benefit of our wonderful breed.

Over the next few months, I will conclude any unfinished health projects that I have initiated during my three year term of office.

Thank you to everyone who participated in the worldwide health survey and a big pat to all those Glens who have (hopefully willingly) contributed to the DNA Archive!

*Alison*

---

Health Report produced by Alison Seall, EFG Health Coordinator (2014 – 2017)  
[bregorrey@gmail.com](mailto:bregorrey@gmail.com)





Glen of Imaal Terrier litter registrations: BRS Q1 – Q4 2016										
No. in [ ] = No. of litters sired/whelped										
No. of litters born	No. of puppies	DOB of litter	Name of sire	DOB of sire	Age when litter born	Name of dam	DOB of dam	Age when litter born	BRS	COI %
1	2	23/12/2015	Gleann Dynamo Man at Jeonty (IMP FIN) [1]	22/10/2014	1y2m	Jeonty Lola May at Wickholm [2]	24/05/2008	7y6m	Q1	1.7
2	2	16/01/2016	Johnny Be Good at Romainville (AI) [3]	07/08/2006	9y5m	Romainville Brigid of Pines [2]	31/05/2011	4y7m	Q1	8.1
3	7	09/04/2016	Kirikee Celtic Warrior [1]	10/05/2010	5y10m	Grizzlemarsh Inky [1]	28/03/2014	2y0m	Q2	9.7
4	6	18/04/2016	Rock Buster From Romainville [1]	08/05/2015	0y11m	Romainville Jean Genie [1]	31/05/2011	4y10m	Q3	10.1
5	8	27/05/2016	Romainville Billy Whizz [7]	31/05/2011	4y11m	Romainville Inki [2]	05/07/2010	5y10m	Q3	8.8
6	8	04/06/2016	Bailielands Douglas (IKC) [1]	15/09/2010	5y8m	Borderglens Armani Code [1]	12/12/2013	2y5m	Q3	12.3
7	7	08/06/2016	Bailielands Douglas (IKC) [2]	15/09/2010	5y8m	Borderglens Twinkle Toes [1]	12/12/2013	2y5m	Q3	12.3
8	5	07/07/2016	Rock Buster From Romainville [2]	08/05/2015	1y1m	Romainville Aoife at Pajantick [1]	22/06/2010	6y0m	Q3	11.4
9	1	10/07/2016	Romainville Jazz Man [5]	12/06/2013	3y0m	Pretty Amy's Star (IKC) [2]	03/04/2011	5y3m	Q4	8.2
10	9	20/07/2016	Romainville Jazz Man [6]	12/06/2013	3y1m	Mackloch of Lilliburlero [1]	26/11/2013	2y7m	Q3	7.1
11	7	06/08/2016	Rock Buster From Romainville [3]	08/05/2015	1y2m	Ellaglen Ennis [1]	12/10/2012	3y9m	Q3	11.5
12	3	13/08/2016	Rock Buster From Romainville [4]	08/05/2015	1y3m	Romainville Uptown Girl [2]	31/05/2011	5y2m	Q4	10.1
13	5	18/08/2016	Bailielands Douglas (IKC) [3]	15/09/2010	5y11m	Borderglens My Fair Lady [1]	08/11/2012	3y9m	Q3	12.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>70</b>									
	<b>crd3</b>	Green = Tested CLEAR <i>Green (italics) = HEREDITARY CLEAR</i> Orange = Tested CARRIER    Black = No record								



Glen of Imaal Terrier registrations: BRS Q1 – Q4 2016								
No. in [ ] = No. of litters sired/whelped (if known)								
Name of import -- all (IKC)	DOB	Name of sire	DOB of sire	Age when litter born	Name of dam	DOB of dam	Age when litter born	BRS
Stiubhard Kalypso	04/06/2016	<i>Romainville Rock On [7]</i>	08/05/2012	4y0m	Stiubhard Bellatrix L'estrage (IKC)	18/11/2014	1y6m	Q4
Stiubhard Mickey Bliss	04/06/2016	<i>Romainville Rock On [7]</i>	08/05/2012	4y0m	Stiubhard Bellatrix L'estrage (IKC)	18/11/2014	1y6m	Q4
Stiubhard Rhapsody	04/06/2016	<i>Romainville Rock On [7]</i>	08/05/2012	4y0m	Stiubhard Bellatrix L'estrage (IKC)	18/11/2014	1y6m	Q4
Stiubhard Hit The Road Jack At Ardgraique	06/11/2015	Bailielands Dodger	?	?	<i>Romainville Cinders'n Ashes</i>	28/11/2012	2y11m	Q3
Abberann Reach For The Stars Ryanne	20/07/2015	Abberann Conan (IKC)	04/10/2005	9y9m	Daulton's Midnight Sky Of Galore (IKC)	21/12/2013	1y6m	Q4
Bailielands Douglas	15/09/2010	Ballyclare Oscar	?	?	Bailielands Dubhcos	?	?	Q3
<b>crd3</b>	<b>Green = Tested CLEAR    <i>Green (italics) = HEREDITARY CLEAR</i>    Orange = Tested CARRIER    Black = No record</b>							





Photo credit: Jo Van Kampen/The Kennel Club ©

---

**Dear Mrs Seall,**

The [Kennel Club](#), on behalf of the EFG [Glen of Imaal Terrier](#) breed club, would like to let you know how you and your Glen can help with important health initiatives for your wonderful breed.

#### **Health Records and Surveys**

Please help the Glen of Imaal Terrier Enthusiasts and Fanciers Club (EFG) monitor the health of the breed by recording any health events that occur during your dog's lifetime, either online at [MyKC](#) or in this [compact booklet](#), and completing any health surveys that will be sent out from time to time.

#### **DNA Archive at the Animal Health Trust (AHT)**

The EFG is keen to encourage all Glen of Imaal Terrier owners to support the Glen DNA Archive at the [Animal Health Trust](#). You can make a valuable contribution to future research on inherited conditions by taking five simple cheek swabs from your Glen and sending them to the AHT. For more information, an online swab kit request form and video demonstrating how to take the swabs, [click here](#).

#### **VetCompass**

The Royal Veterinary College's VetCompass project works with a number of UK veterinary practices to collect anonymised clinical data for research that will benefit the health and welfare of all animals. If not already part of this nationwide project, please do ask your veterinary practice to consider joining VetCompass. For more information, [click here](#).

#### **Health Testing**

For information about health conditions relevant to the Glen of Imaal Terrier and the required & recommended health tests for breeders, please visit the EFG website (below) and [click here](#).

If you would like further information about the Glen or wish to join the EFG, please click on the link below, where you will find contact details for the club secretary and health coordinator:

**[The Glen of Imaal Terrier Enthusiasts & Fanciers Club \(EFG\)](#)**

Yours sincerely,

Bonnie-Marie Abhayaratne  
Health and Breeder Research Assistant  
The Kennel Club



## DRAFT PUPPY PACK LETTER

Kennel Name  
Breeder's Name  
Address  
Tel:      Email:

---

Dear [New Owner's Name]

Congratulations on welcoming a Glen into your family! We would like to let you know about how you can become involved in the Glen community ... and how your Glen can help Glens of future generations!

### **BREED CLUBS**

We would like to welcome all Glen owners to join one (or both!) breed clubs. The breed clubs produce regular newsletters, as well as organising shows, seminars and fundraising fun days, to which all Glen owners and their Glens are cordially invited! Please contact the breed club secretaries for further information and membership application forms. Contact details can be found on the respective breed club websites below.

If you ever have any Glen questions, please do not hesitate to contact me, or the breed club secretaries or health coordinators.

### **BREED HEALTH MONITORING**

The Glen of Imaal Terrier breed clubs are keen to encourage all Glen owners to help monitor overall breed health, by keeping a lifetime record of your Glen's health, and by taking part in the Health Surveys that will be sent out from time to time.

- ❖ Free online health record keeping – the Kennel Club's MyKC  
[www.thekennelclub.org.uk/our-resources/mykc/](http://www.thekennelclub.org.uk/our-resources/mykc/)

Please visit the DNA Archive and VetCompass websites for more information about how you and your Glen can help our wonderful breed, by contributing 5 cheek swabs (from your Glen) to the DNA Archive and, if not already a participating practice, asking your vet to consider signing up to the VetCompass project:

- ❖ The Glen of Imaal Terrier DNA Archive at the Animal Health Trust (AHT)  
[www.glenarchive.com/](http://www.glenarchive.com/)
- ❖ The Royal Veterinary College (RVC) VetCompass project  
[www.rvc.ac.uk/vetcompass](http://www.rvc.ac.uk/vetcompass)

Thank you to you and your Glen for playing your part in monitoring the health of our lovely breed!

Wishing your Glen a happy and healthy life, and hoping you enjoy many wonderful years together!

Yours sincerely

*[Breeder's name]*

---



**GOITA**

Glen of Imaal Terrier Association  
[www.goita.co.uk](http://www.goita.co.uk)



**EFG**

Glen of Imaal Terrier Enthusiasts & Fanciers Club  
[www.e-f-g.co.uk](http://www.e-f-g.co.uk)