



February 2021  
Bulldog Breed Council  
Newsletter  
Issue 006

BH-BDOG 'Britain's National  
Breed'

Who Are We?

## **BULLDOG BREED COUNCIL**

**Promoting healthy Bulldogs, carefully bred to  
the Kennel Club Standard**

If you have an interest in Bulldogs, then join a Bulldog club,  
there are 18 clubs all around the country.

They are organising Bulldog specific shows, educational  
seminars and events.

If you have a Bulldog, wish to buy a Bulldog or simply want  
to talk to like-minded people. Join a Bulldog Club

All 18 Clubs and Secretaries' contact numbers are listed on  
the Bulldog Breed Council website. under 'contacts'.

<http://www.bulldogbreedcouncil.co.uk>

In this edition we are looking specifically at skin conditions,  
What to think about before deciding to breed, Bulldog Breed  
Standard Head qualities, incontinence and Bulldog Rescue

All Breed Club Secretaries contact details are on the Breed  
Council website as above.

**Contents:**

**CLUB NEWS**

**BEFORE YOU BREED**

**THE VEXED ISSUE OF:  
INCONTINENCE**

**A JUDGES PERSPECTIVE**

**Head Qualities (Part 1)**

**SKIN CONDITIONS**

**BEHAVIOUR (BARKING)**

**RESCUE**

**RCVS Survey**

## BULLDOG BREED CLUBS AND SHOWS 2021

Club Secretaries details are on the Bulldog Breed Council website:  
[www.bulldogbreedcouncil.co.uk](http://www.bulldogbreedcouncil.co.uk)

### Bath & Western Bulldog Club 2021

**Champ Show:** Friday 28th May 2021 Judge Mr D McHale (Kelloe)

At Bath Canine Society show

**Open Show:** Sunday 26th September 2021.

Judge Mrs Hayley Dodwell (Asharlo)

Venue: Westwoods Centre, North Leach, GL54 3QJ



### Birmingham & Midland Counties Bulldog Club

**Champ show:** Sunday 18 July 2021

Judge Mrs Petra Grell-hansohm.

Venue: Wednesbury Leisure Centre, High Bullet, Wednesbury, WS10 7HP.



### Blackpool & Fylde Bulldog Club 2021

Blackpool and Fylde Bulldog Club are looking at holding an outdoor show because Covid cannot be predicted. We will be publishing details on our Facebook page

**Bulldog Fun Day Sunday 6th June 2021**

**Newark Showground NG24 2NY**



### British Bulldog Club

**Open Show & Gold Medal Puppy Competition:** 11th July 2021

Open Show Judge: Mrs V Eaton (Ricatori)

**Gold Medal Puppy Competition**

Judges: Mrs D Bishoprick (Pheorm), Mr Chris Bracken (Bradiebe)

Venue: Shirland Village Hall

**Championship shows:**

20<sup>th</sup>/21<sup>st</sup> November 2021

The British Bulldog Club will be holding a huge weekend celebration of Bulldogs in November 2021 with **TWO Championship shows** Judges will be Mr Kevin Davis (Saturday) and Ms Elizabeth Hugo Milam (Sunday).

On Saturday night, (20th November) there will be a memorial evening, remembering all our wonderful Bulldog friends who have recently died.

Venue: Royal Court Hotel, Coventry **Membership subs are now due, £8.00 overseas, £6.00 joint, £5.00 single. Payment via Paypal: [secretary@britishbulldogclub.com](mailto:secretary@britishbulldogclub.com) or by cheque to Secretary.**



The Club Secretaries will be able to give you the address or send you a 'Schedule'. The schedule gives all the details of the show, including the judge. Secretaries' details are on the Bulldog Breed Council website under 'Contacts'.

All the Bulldogs exhibited at the shows are bred to the Kennel Club Standard. They are judged for health and conformance against the Standard. You can find the Standard on the Bulldog Breed Council website and the Kennel Club website. This is the very best way of learning about Bulldogs.

Where it says 'TBA', the clubs are waiting for Kennel Club authorisation for their proposed shows.

### [Bulldog Club Incorporated](#)

J Taggart will now judge the 2021 open show.

Details of Championship show and Bulldog of the Year 2021 will be on the club website in due course.

### [Bulldog Club of Scotland 2021](#)

#### **Open Show**

8th May 2021 Judge: Thomas McCash  
(Taybull)

Venue: Richard Greenhow Centre, Central Ave, Gretna DG16 5AQ

#### **Championship Show**

23rd October 2021 Judge Carol Newman (Wencar)

Venue: SRUC Barony Campus College, Parkgate, Dumfries and Galloway, Scotland, DG1 3NE



### [Bulldog Club of Wales](#)

#### **Open shows**

Unfortunately the February Open show has been cancelled. Details to follow.

13th November 2021 Judge: Rita Simoncsik

Venue: Caerwent Community Centre, Lawrence Crescent, Caerwent  
NP26 5NS



### [East Midlands Bulldog Club](#)

#### **Open Shows**

Unfortunately the March show has been cancelled. Details to follow.

3rd October 2021, Judge Mrs J Smith (Saintrosemil)

Venue: War Memorial Hall, Dorothy Avenue, Glen Parva, Leicester LE2 9JD





### Junior Bulldog Club

#### **Championship Shows:**

4th April 2021 Judge tba

16th October 2021.

Judges: Dogs: Mrs S Garside (Iceglint)

Bitches: Mrs A Van den Heuval (Beefeaterbulls)

Venue: Brackley Leisure Centre, Springfield Way, Brackley,  
NN13 6JJ



### London Bulldog Society

**Championship Show:** Sunday 13th June 2021

Judge: Mr Paul Reynolds (Biddle)

Venue: Bracknell Sports & Leisure Centre

**Limit Show:** Sunday 24th October 2021

Judge Richard Eaton (Ricatori)

Venue: Larkfield Village Hall, Kent



### Manchester & Counties Bulldog Club:

**Limited Show:** Sunday 23rd May 2021

Judge: Emma Lee (Milasha)

**Open Show:** Sunday 26th September 2021

Judge: Luca Bisignano

Venue: Whiston Town Hall

#### **Championship Show and Awards Evening :**

Saturday 30th October 2021 at Tillington Hall Hotel

Judges: Dogs Mr Paul Moody

Bitches: Mrs Lorraine Watkins

Hope you will all join us in what will be a fantastic event



Northern Bulldog Club TBA

### Northern Ireland Bulldog Club

**Open Show:** Saturday 25th September 2021

**Judge:** Mrs Emma Lees (Milasha)

**Venue:** Oakfield community centre

Carrickfergus BT38 7SP BT38 7SP



Northumberland & Durham Bulldog Club TBA

Pennines Bulldog Club TBA

### Plymouth Devon & Cornwall Bulldog Club

**Open Show:** Sunday 2nd May 2021.

**Judge:** Mrs A Walters (Cholto) Bulldogs

**Venue:** Kentisbeare Village Hall).

Please give us a fabulous entry & a packed ringside.

**Champ. Show:** Sunday 8th August 2021

**Judge** Mr Peter New (Newrock)

**Venue:** Utility Day Paignton & District Fanciers Association

**Membership subs are now due:** Please post to our Secretary, Mr C Little, 38 Lansdowne Drive, Sutton-on-Sea, Lincs LN12



### South of England Bulldog Society

**Open Show:** Sunday 6th June 2021 In memory of Mrs Lynn Manns (Lynmans)

**Judge:** Ms R Wells Stutter (Linmist)

**Venue:** Newbury Show Ground Following Southern Counties Champ Show

**Open Show:** Sunday 18th September 2021

**Judge:** Mrs P Freeman (Testwood)

**Venue:** Cobham Village Hall,

**Membership subs are now due:** Please post to our Secretary,  
Mrs Kelly Wells (Contact details on the Bulldog Breed Council website)





Facebook is no substitute for seeing well-bred Bulldogs live, so please come to the Bulldog club shows. You will see beautiful Bulldogs, and be very welcome indeed to join the 'Bulldog family'.

The Club Secretaries will be able to give you the address or send you a 'Schedule'. The schedule gives all the details of the show, including the time, venue address, postcode and the judge. Secretaries' details are on the Bulldog Breed Council website under 'Contacts'.

### [Yorkshire Bulldog Club](#)

**Open Show: Saturday 12th June 2021**

**Judge: TBA**

**Limit Show & Silver Rose Puppy Comp: Monday 30th August 2021**

**Puppy Comp Judge: Mrs J Booth (TBC)**

**Show Judge: Ms R Bonilla (Sharonbull)**

**Champ Show: Saturday 13th November**

**Judge: Mr W Goodwin (Britishpride)**

**Venue: Brodsworth Miners Welfare Hall, Woodlands, Doncaster.**



#### **ADOPT DON'T SHOP!!**

We are always looking for good, secure responsible homes for our rescue bulldogs. We endeavour to match each bulldog to the right home. We give complete rescue back up and support to every family. All our bulldogs are spayed/neutered, flea'd, vaccinated, wormed & microchipped before rehoming. As our bulldogs become available they are posted on our website ready for applications. We also have a Facebook group where you can keep up to date with everything EF...

WE RELY SOLELY ON PUBLIC DONATIONS TO CONTINUE OUR WORK.  
NO ONE TAKES A WAGE AT THE EDWARD FOUNDATION  
100% GOES TO HELPING BULLDOGS



[theedwardfoundation@aol.com](mailto:theedwardfoundation@aol.com)



**EFBULLDOG(AMOUNT)  
TO 70085**

**Every Little Helps...**

[www.theedwardfoundation.co.uk](http://www.theedwardfoundation.co.uk)

**TEL : 07891 138336**

**10 BEECH AVENUE  
HAYDOCK  
MERSEYSIDE  
WA11 0LS**

**THE EDWARD  
FOUNDATION**

REG CHARITY NO : SCO44288



**HELPING  
BULLDOGS IN  
NEED.....**



# The Vexed Issue of Incontinence

## (Part 1 Territorial Marking)

The most common problem faced by bulldog owners when it comes to house training appears to be urinating on bedding.

There are a number of reasons why they do this and your job is to work out which one fits your dog.

In most cases it is a simple marking instinct and it only happens when you put a freshly washed blanket in the bed.

You see to us it smells nice and fresh and clean - to your dog it smells - well, just plain wrong! This is marking territory which is an instinctive canine behaviour. When we humans wash the bedding we take away the territory mark and this is where it often becomes a battle - you want clean bedding, your dog wants everyone to know that area is his.

Quite often you can combat this by having 2 layers of bedding and then when you need to wash the bedding you can bring the bottom one to the top and put the clean one at the bottom. By the time the bottom one comes to the top there is enough scent to deter him from needing to remark it.

In some cases it may be wiser to use a crate rather than a bed as the trays can be wiped or hosed down.



Male marking behaviour is presented by your dog cocking his leg in doorways, up the kitchen bin or the front of the sofa. He's working out his boundaries and his natural instinct is to mark that boundary. Again this becomes frustrating to the dog owner and it doesn't take long before you feel the entire house smells.



Wiping down after your dog has cocked his leg will not remove the scent mark and to your dog, where there's a scent mark there's a toilet.

Use a product called "Wash and Get Off", this will clean the area, remove the scent mark and replace it with a strong citrus smell which is unpleasant for your dog and will discourage him from remarking that spot. This is usually enough to deter him from marking inside the house, but you need to be aware that your dog has no concept of the right or wrong place to pee, he has no idea that inside is wrong because in most cases as long as it's away from his sleeping area, it's the right place to him.

**Thanks to Bulldog Rescue & Rehoming... [www.bulldogrescue.org.uk](http://www.bulldogrescue.org.uk)**

# SOME THINGS TO THINK ABOUT BEFORE BREEDING A LITTER OF BULLDOG PUPPIES

Before you even start to think about breeding a litter of puppies, remember that any mistakes you make at this stage will affect the resultant dogs for the whole of their lives.

Have you read and understood the Bulldog Breed Standard. This is the 'blueprint' for Bulldogs, and your puppies should match this Standard as closely as possible. The Breed Standard can be found on the Bulldog Breed Council website [www.bulldogbreedcouncil.co.uk](http://www.bulldogbreedcouncil.co.uk) and on the Kennel Club website.

We are only custodians of this ancient breed. We need to ensure that the Bulldog is in good order for the people coming after us, so that they can too enjoy the remarkable characteristics of this breed.

**Your pet does not need to be a parent.** Any decision to breed a litter of puppies is yours and yours alone. If it is your bitch you are thinking of breeding, she needs to be at least 2 years of age.



OK, so to some practical aspects.

Have you had a really good look at your pet— assuming it is a bitch, how does she compare to the Breed Standard. If she is absolutely perfect, then I suggest you read the Standard again, or have a closer look at her. If she is still perfect, she will be the first ever perfect Bulldog!

She will need to be health checked. Please go to the Bulldog Breed Council website, and under the Health section you will find details of the Health Scheme. Get her graded on the health scheme and if you are satisfied that she has made the grade, then lets look at other aspects.

**Be very aware that giving birth and having puppies is not risk free.** Are you confident that you have the emotional stability to see your pet through any difficulties which may lay ahead.

Do you have absolute confidence that your vet will help you in the case of an emergency. There is a list of vets on the Bulldog Breed Council website who have been recommended by other Bulldog owners. It may be a good idea to have a look at that.

Have you got enough money to cover costs should things not go exactly to plan.

Is there a friend or mentor that you know, who has had experience of Bulldog litters, who would be able to help you.

If not, it is always a good idea to contact the Secretary of your local Bulldog Club to see if there is anyone local to you who could help. All secretaries are detailed on the Bulldog Breed Council website, under 'Contacts'

Do you have the time, space and facilities to dedicate to a litter of puppies.

Are the two dogs healthy and compatible?





Lets have another good look at your bitch now you have read the Breed Standard again. You need to find a mate who is health tested, Standard colour and carries qualities which your bitch may lack, to produce puppies as close to the Breed Standard as possible.

Just to recap. Check the Bulldog Breed Standard. It is the blueprint for the breed.



Check your resources, emotional and financial. Do you have the time to dedicate to a litter of puppies.

Are the two dogs healthy and compatible? Is your bitch over 2 years of age?

Have you got a vet you can trust absolutely with your dog in the case of an emergency.

If all this is Yes—then go ahead and look forward to the ride of your life.

A quote from an 'Old Timer' **Breed the best with the best and hope for the best.**



## SOME THINGS TO CONSIDER BEFORE BREEDING A LITTER

Just to emphasise. Your pet does NOT NEED to have babies. The decision to breed a litter is solely for your own benefit.

We are now going to think about your pet as an animal, not a 'fur baby' or 'surrogate human'. The males will be called dogs, and the females are bitches.

If it is a pet dog you are thinking of breeding, they come in two types: Those who will and those who won't. If you do get a successful mating, chances are he will then think everything, animate and inanimate—cat, cushions, (god forbid) children—will all benefit from his amorous advances. For those who won't, he simply doesn't understand what it is that you want, which is pretty depressing for him. The bitch will not like a reluctant male, and may well get cross with him. So think before you 'Stud your dog'.

So now we go to the bitch:

Do your research first. Proper Stud dogs are trained from a young age, they do their job confidently and efficiently, which is exactly what your bitch needs.

The stud dog will have been exhibited and judged against the Bulldog Breed Standard by judges who are experienced and well educated in the points of the Standard.

He will have achieved a Bulldog Breed Council Health award to at least Bronze level and been HUU tested.

If he is a young dog, he may not have been 'proven'. That means he has not yet sired a litter of pups, but it is rare for a young dog to be infertile, so if you particularly like a dog, don't let this put you off.

The stud fee will be what is agreed between you and the stud dog owner. It is essential you abide by your agreement.

You will have studied your bitch against the Bulldog Breed Standard, and need a dog who will improve her less good points. Go to Club shows and actually look at the dogs and speak to the breeders. They will be delighted to talk to you, but ultimately it is your decision which dog you use.

Go to the Kennel Club website and make use of their guidance and check the breeding co-efficient of the chosen stud dog and your bitch to ensure they are not too closely related.

**Resist choosing a stud dog from the internet.** You need to see the dog and assess his qualities for yourself; **particularly temperament**, which is all important as most (or all) of your puppies will go to pet homes. The Stud Dog MUST be a Standard colour, with a sweet temperament.

It goes without saying your bitch must be KC registered, a Standard colour and Breed Council health checked to at least Bronze level.

She will usually be ready for mating at about day 11 during her season, when her vulva has become swollen and the colour of her discharge has turned from red to straw-colour. Her vulva will rise if you touch the top of her leg.

**You will be responsible to the people who buy your puppies, so do your very best to breed healthy, sweet-natured pets.**

# The Vexed Issue of Incontinence

## (Part 2 House Training)

Because there is no concept of right and wrong to your dog, if the basics of house training are not done properly you end up with another battle, that of the dog that goes to the toilet wherever he chooses.

Given the opportunity, the bulldog will be as lazy as you allow him to be when it comes to house training, but before you embark on a training regime you need to be aware that **if you are out of the house for 10 hours a day your dog will mess in the house, regardless of how well trained he is.**

"He knows he's done wrong" is a common comment which is a human interpretation of your dog cowering from you when he's messed. He cowers because you're home and screamed at him for something he doesn't understand. He will remember the telling off and when it happened. He will not associate it with the fact that he was absolutely bursting to go to the toilet and there was no one there to let him out.

Having said all that though, many bulldogs will wee on the kitchen floor even if the back door is wide open and it is **these** dogs that need a strict house training regime.

It won't take long to instil this training, although he can quickly revert back again, so the training programme needs to be kept up for the rest of his life. It is actually a very simple regime and will not take hours of training to get the message across.

Simply ignore accidents in the house and praise him when he does it on a walk or in the garden.

It often helps to have an emptying command such as "do wee wee's", "be clean", or whatever you are comfortable saying in public.

The only time-consuming aspect is getting that first wee outside, once that is underway you can instil the association of the command with the action and praise him like he just won the lottery. Praise him every single time he performs outside and completely ignore what he does in the house (don't even let him see you clean it up), this is very important for dogs that wee indoors for attention.

The praise and ignore method works very well with dogs that mess for the attention, because the whooping he gets for performing outside becomes a far more pleasant reward than the telling off he gets for doing it inside - and believe me, there's nothing a bulldog like more than attention and being told he's a good boy.

Many people use doggy doors; these are just bigger versions of cat flaps and are perfect for dogs that are left home for long periods of time. The problem with these doggy doors is that they must lead to a very very secure area. Not only does it put your dog at a higher risk of theft, it also creates a way in for intruders, do not install one if it will be in full view of the road or can be seen from outside of the garden.

Be prepared for the fun and games that often goes with teaching your bulldog how to use it!





# THE BULLDOG BREED STANDARD

## FROM A JUDGE'S PERSPECTIVE

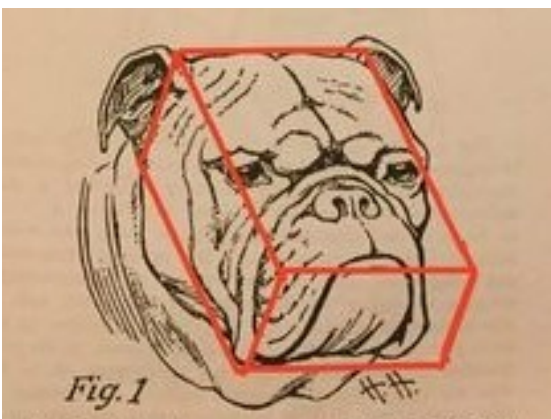
### The Bulldog Head (Part 1)

#### Size and Shape

The bulldog's head is without doubt the most complex of all breeds and most all-round judges will tell you the hardest to learn and judge. There are so many different points to consider before you can say a dog has a good head including its SIZE and SHAPE.

There was a formula regarding the circumference of the head in relation to the length of leg but this proved to be inaccurate and is no longer used. However as a rough guide of proportions, it is said that the dog's head should appear to be able to fit within the imaginary square between the forelegs which, if you look at Hutchinsons drawings makes sense.

The term brick shaped is often used in critiques to describe the shape of the head which is fine as long as you know where the brick should be. Many old fanciers spoke about the the brick as being viewed from the front to describe the shape of the forehead but nowadays is more commonly used to describe the side profile of the whole head which seems to make more sense - showing the proportions between its length and depth and incorporating the brick shape laying at the angle of normally between 30 and 45% to the ground with the straight top face of the brick forming a straight imaginary line down across the dogs brow nose and underlip known as the layback.



Although the word layback is not used in the Standard, the fact it says 'viewed from the side the skull should be very high' and with its description of the nose, upturn of underjaw and, of course, the advantageous Hutchison's drawings, it becomes self explanatory. Now we have concluded that the head viewed from the side is rectangular, now imagine flipping the brick over and looking from above at the whole head as if the brick was laid flat (this is important as the proportions will change when looking from different angles) the head will be the same length as it tapers very slightly down the skull and muzzle.

The standard asks for the skull to be broad and square which tells us that they are referring to the forehead here and not the whole head; so it's important that we all call the forehead 'the skull' so that when we use the term good length of skull we mean the distance from inner corner of ear to outer corner of eye and not ear to the underjaw.

When judging the skull from the front a good tip is to look at the distance between the root of the ears and the distance from the root of the ear to the front of the frontal bones as they should be about the same forming roughly a square and I say roughly as most dogs skulls will taper very slightly at the frontal bones. This square skull should be flat with a definite groove running from the stop and traceable to its apex known as the furrow which gives the skull an appearance of being split or broken.



Still looking from above and looking further down the head the distance from the stop to the underlip should be about the same as from stop to apex of skull and if not this will indicate the dog is either short in skull or fore face, a bad fault that will change the appearance of the dogs head completely .

## CANINE ALLERGIES

### What is an allergy?

An allergy occurs when the immune system overreacts to an everyday substance, seeing it as potentially dangerous. The body tries to rid itself of this substance, known as an allergen, by releasing histamine, causing the area affected to become hot, swollen and itchy. Allergens can cause a reaction when inhaled, swallowed or by coming into contact with the skin. Reactions can vary in severity.

### What are the symptoms of an allergy in dogs?

An allergic reaction can look similar to other illnesses. Itching is the most obvious symptom due to the release of histamine and its effect on the affected area. Often scratching will cause damage to the skin which can then become infected, causing the area to itch more and resulting in hair loss and scabs on the skin. General symptoms to look out for are:

Increased scratching

Red, itchy skin

Itchy, runny eyes

Itchy ears and ear infections

Sneezing

Paw chewing

Constant licking

Vomiting

Diarrhoea

Behavioural changes due to constant discomfort

Common allergens are:

Fleas, food and environmental factors such as grass, pollen, air fresheners, mould, dust mites, washing powder and human dander.

We offer advice as experienced owners and breeders. However should your dog's symptoms continue for more than 2 days, or if his condition does not improve, you should contact your vet immediately.



### TREATMENT

You can start by identifying the allergen

Look at his environment?

Have you changed his food?

Have you introduced anything new, especially if it's scented?

Could it be seasonal ie pollens?

The first treatment is 5ml liquid Pirition or one Piriton tablet (or chemist's own make equivalent), twice daily.

Bath your dog in an oatmeal pet shampoo.

Make an oatmeal rinse by soaking oats in warm water, it will be easier to put the oats in a sock. You can leave for 20 minutes then squeeze the sock. The milky water can then be used to rinse the dog. This will soothe the skin and can be done daily until symptoms improve.

Many skin allergies are due to food. Bulldogs do not seem to tolerate high protein, so try to change to a complete food with a protein level of 21% or less. Lots of dogs are allergic to chicken so try a lamb or fish based kibble, give this at least two weeks to work, often this is enough to improve the irritation.

### OTHER SKIN CONDITIONS

#### Hives



These small lumps appear mostly on the body, they occur after direct contact with the allergen, they respond very quickly to Pirition. Look around where the dog has been to find the allergen, then remove it. Pirition can be given twice daily.



## **Demodex**

Demodex is more serious; all dogs carry the mite, and it is passed from mother to pup during suckling. It is not hereditary, it is the individual puppy's immune system that keeps the mites at bay. When there is a lull with the immunity of the puppy (which can be caused by something as simple as a booster jab, a hormone surge or a bout of Kennel Cough) the mites multiply and the result is demodectic mange. You should see a vet if you suspect Demodex, they will do a scrape and examine it under a microscope. The mites will be clear to see.

A tablet called Bravecto can be used to kill the mite. Another treatment is Aludex, which is classified as a poison, but as long as instructions are followed exactly it will work. It will require a bath once a week for up to 8 weeks. Some vets will do the bath for you.

Demodex usually starts as localized areas of red skin and is not itchy, it is important to start treatment at this stage to avoid a secondary infection which will be itchy and cause a generalized skin infection.



## **Seasonal or hormonal alopecia**

More common in spayed bitches or castrated males, the condition presents as symmetrical baldness on the sides of the dog, which come and go dependant on the time of year or the stage of your bitch's cycle. Sometimes the skin underneath can be black which can be an indication that the problem is with the thyroid gland.

There has been some success with using Melatonin capsules for the treatment of this condition. If your dog is not gaining too much weight, it is purely cosmetic



## **Pemphigus**

This condition is often confused with Demodex, so again a skin scrape is essential in helping to diagnose it. It is also an auto immune disease in dogs; the immune system mistakenly attacks its own normal healthy cells, failing to distinguish self from non-self. We are not sure why this error happens (ie. idiopathic), possibly something changed the tissue cells' own receptors, hence the mis-identity and following hostility.

Treatment is immune suppressant drugs. Due to the nature of the medication, it should be tapered to the condition.



# HOTSPOTS

Canine hot spots are red, inflamed skin lesions also known as pyotraumatic dermatitis or acute moist dermatitis. These names accurately describe the inflammatory skin lesions exacerbated by scratching that appear quickly, ooze, and may contain pus.

They can appear anywhere on the body, however they are commonly seen around the neck and ears, probably as a result of scratching at sore ears.

There are several causes for hot spots

Fleas

Itchy skin

Skin allergies

Insect bites

Cuts and grazes

Food Allergies

Prompt treatment is the key to fast healing. The quicker the spot dries, the faster it will heal.

Firstly remove all the hair from area, it should pull off quite easily

Secondly, clean the area with salt water or Epsom salts

Lastly cover the area with sudocrem. Some breeders are also using flowers of sulphur to dry the lesions.

Do this for 3 days and it is often enough to heal the inflamed area.



If the hot spot does not start to improve after daily cleaning, it may need veterinary treatment.

Very rarely Antibiotics are required but only if the spot is not responding and area looks as though it is infected. The hair grows back relatively quickly.

Prevention is the best thing. Have a simple grooming routine, check the ears daily. Keep up to date with flea treatments.

If your dog has seasonal allergies then treat daily with Piriton to prevent the scratching that can cause the Hot Spot.

## Yeast Dermatitis

Yeast dermatitis is caused by the fungus *Malassezia pachydermatis*. It is an extremely common cause of skin disease in dogs. This yeast is normally found on the skin, but its abnormal overgrowth can cause dermatitis, or inflammation of the skin. It is commonly found under the nose roll, inside ears, under the chin and under the tail but can cover the entire body.

The most common clinical signs of yeast dermatitis are:

- itching and redness
- musty odour
- scales and crusty, flaky skin

Many yeast infections are caused by food allergies, follow instructions above for allergy.



## Interdigital cysts

There are several causes for interdigital cysts. Although bulldogs are bred to have neat feet, some bulldogs can have large, splayed feet, and this can lead to interdigital cysts. Other causes are foreign bodies in the feet, ingrowing hairs or blocked hair follicles. They present as large red lumps that come up between the toes, and usually fill with pus until they get to a point where they can easily burst.

If your dog will let you, squeeze out as much of the pus as you can. Make a solution of 1 teaspoon of Epsom Salts in a mug of cooled boiled water. Soak all the foot in the solution.

If you can't squeeze the lump, soak in the solution, dry the foot well and rub a small amount of haemorrhoid cream into the lump. After several applications this will shrink the lump. Do not have surgery to remove the lump as the scar tissue can cause further problems.



**MANY DIFFERENT  
SKIN CONDITIONS  
PRESENT WITH THE  
SAME APPEARANCE.**

**IF IN ANY DOUBT  
CONSULT YOUR VET  
TO ENSURE THE  
CORRECT TREAT-  
MENT IS GIVEN**

## Ringworm

Ringworm is actually not a worm at all. It is another fungal infection. It will present as circular, bald, scaly patches that usually start to heal from the centre. The fungi responsible for ringworm infections belong to a specialized group known as **dermatophytes**.

**Treatment is available from your vet in the form of tablets and/or lotions and shampoos. Ringworm can pass from your dog to you so early treatment is important. It isn't usually itchy to your dog. Other conditions can appear like ringworm, so veterinary confirmation is required.**





# BEHAVIOUR—BARKING

It doesn't take long for the bulldog to learn that barking brings a person.

I know of one dog who had slept through the night without a problem for many years, until one night a particularly loud thunderstorm woke her and scared her enough to try and escape from the kitchen. The sleeping owners heard her scratching at the door and realising she was terrified went down stairs to comfort her.

The next night at the same time as the previous nights thunder storm she began scratching at the door. She had learned during the storm that if she scratched at the door someone would come to her. Sure enough the owners went down stairs to tell her to be quiet and that set the pattern for the next night ...and the next ....and the next.

This clever little dog had learned what brings a person and this is what happens with most learned behaviour . The only cure is to ignore them. Sadly, what is learned in one night takes several nights, sometimes weeks, to unlearn.

Most barking behaviour is set along these lines.

To the dog the simple act of barking brings a person and night time barking almost always works because most people don't want their dog barking in the night disturbing the children and the neighbours.

Day time barking can last all day because in the dog's mind, if he keeps it up long enough you will eventually come back - he has no idea what time you finish work or what time you would walk through the door anyway, they simply know that eventually their barking brought you back.

All dog behaviour is learned through association; once an association with a specific behaviour has been formed it stays with them for ever. Just like the dog that learns that growling keeps them their sofa, they're not necessarily an

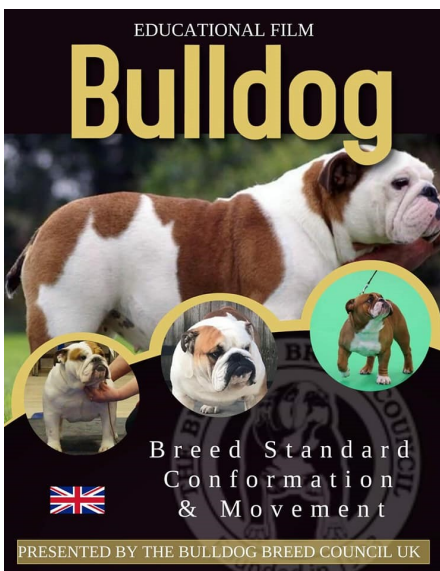
aggressive dog - just a clever one, and the best way to break this behaviour is to change the association.

Work out what your dog sees as his reward. Does barking make you appear? If so the easiest way to deal with it is to simply ignore it. but that's not always possible in built up areas or in homes where there are children sleeping or adults who have very early starts. If you must go to the dog, your arrival must not be a pleasant one. So no silly voices, no cuddles just a firm NO.

If your dog barks during the day it's important that you wait until they are quiet before you walk through the door so the association is formed with the 'not barking' that made you appear.

Training collars can sometimes work, **DO NOT use a shock collar, they are cruel**, but collars that emit a high pitched whistle or a jet of lemon spray often work very well as it's the act of barking that triggers the collars and again an association is formed between the bark and the punishment.

**Thanks to Bulldog Rescue & Rehoming... [www.bulldogrescue.org.uk](http://www.bulldogrescue.org.uk)**



**The Bulldog Breed Council DVD is available through the website.**

**An educational film explaining all the points in the Bulldog Breed Standard.**

**Have you ever considered Rescue and maybe rehoming a Bulldog.**

**We have 2 Bulldog Rescue Charities:**

**Bulldog Rescue**

**Edward Foundation.**

Both of these charities do amazing work on behalf of the Bulldog Breed. Unfortunately this year, their fund raising activities have been severely disrupted due to the Covid pandemic.

**For details on how to contact them, or to make a donation, please go directly to their websites.**



Do you need specific advice about a condition or problem your bulldog displays?

**Bulldog Rescue** are putting together a Bulldog Guide, aimed primarily at those that adopt dogs from us with specific issues, it's hoped that this section of our web site will go a long way to help all bulldog owners around the world. This Free Guide will be updated with articles on a regular basis and we want to know what you want to know.

In the pipeline

- Living with an epileptic Bulldog
- Living with an incontinent Bulldog
- Our Guide to avoid your dog being stolen

What would you like to add? Just go to the Bulldog Rescue site, and let them know.

# The RVC has invited UK dog owners who acquired a puppy since January 2019 to take part in huge national study

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The 'Pandemic Puppies' study will explore how the Covid-19 lockdown has affected puppy buying in the UK



The Royal Veterinary College (RVC) is calling for respondents for its [survey](#) on puppy buying experiences both before and during the Covid-19 pandemic. The survey is applicable to UK-based dog owners who have acquired a puppy since January 2019. This 'Pandemic Puppies' study will compare how and why puppies were bought before and during the Covid-19 pandemic, to help build an understanding of the changes in buying behaviours and intentions over this period.

This study will then be used to help provide advice and guidance to owners who may have experienced problems purchasing their puppy, as well as supporting prospective puppy buyers in the future in avoiding the potential pitfalls.

Many people are likely to recognise the benefits of owning a dog during the pandemic, which has inevitably led to more households deciding to add a puppy to their lives. While puppy buying is an exciting and emotional time for households, buying and owning them also brings many challenges. Finding a healthy puppy bred by a responsible breeder is not always a simple process, and lockdown may have posed additional difficulties to potential 'pandemic puppy' purchasers. Consequently, there have been many reports of unscrupulous buyers and puppy dealers cashing in on the increased demand for puppies.

This study will also explore owners' early interactions and future plans for their dogs. Lockdown has raised concerns around dog welfare, including limited opportunities for new experiences during a critical period of development for young puppies. This study will explore if and how the early lives of 'pandemic puppies' differed from those purchased the year before the pandemic. This research will identify any vulnerabilities to the health, behaviour, and welfare of this puppy population, and inform future education-



The survey is open to every dog owner in the UK who purchased a puppy of any breed or crossbreed from 1st January 2019 to the present time. Participation is open to anyone who has acquired a puppy since January 2019. The puppy must have been under 16 weeks old when it was brought home and must also have been purchased from a breeder or private seller, rather than adopted from a formal rescue organisation or bred by themselves.

Dr Rowena Packer, Lecturer in Companion Animal Behaviour and Welfare Science at the RVC and lead of the project said:

*“Since lockdown, the media has reported huge spikes in UK households buying puppies. Although a new puppy may have been a welcome relief from the pandemic for many households, unscrupulous breeders have cashed in on this increased demand, and many well-meaning owners may have inadvertently bought puppies from poor-welfare sources.*

*“We want to learn more about how and why people bought puppies during lockdown, and your experiences of owning a young puppy during this unprecedented period. We want to know about both good and bad experiences, so even if you feel the puppy buying process didn’t go as well as you had hoped, you have worries, or even if you have rehomed your puppy, we would love to hear from you. We equally need vital information from owners of puppies bought before the pandemic in 2019 and early 2020, to learn what ‘normal’ puppy buying looked like in the UK.*

*“Please help our study to improve the lives of puppies both now and in the future.”*

The ‘Pandemic Puppies’ research project was awarded a grant from the Animal Welfare Foundation (AWF) and will be conducted over a period of six months, with data collection taking place from November until the end of 2020.

For more information please contact:

Jasmin De Vivo ([Jasmin.DeVivo@plmr.co.uk](mailto:Jasmin.DeVivo@plmr.co.uk) or [rvc@plmr.co.uk](mailto:rvc@plmr.co.uk))

PRESS LINE: 0800 368 9520

## ABOUT THE RVC

- The Royal Veterinary College (RVC) is the UK's largest and longest established independent veterinary school and is a Member Institution of the University of London. It was the first in the world to hold full accreditation from AVMA, EAEVE, RCVS and AVBC.
- The RVC is the top veterinary school in the UK and Europe, and ranked as the world's second highest veterinary school in the QS World University Rankings by subject, 2020.
- The RVC offers undergraduate and postgraduate programmes in veterinary medicine, veterinary nursing and biological sciences.
- In 2017, the RVC received a Gold award from the Teaching Excellence Framework (TEF) – the highest rating a university can receive.
- A research led institution with 79% of its research rated as internationally excellent or world class in the Research Excellence Framework 2014.
- The RVC provides animal owners and the veterinary profession with access to expert veterinary care and advice through its teaching hospitals and first opinion practices in London and Hertfordshire.