**(**[**www.griffonclubvic.com**](http://www.griffonclubvic.com)**)**

**Your New Griffon’s Health Document**

*The Griffon Bruxellois Club of Victoria congratulates you on your decision to welcome a Griffon into your home and we’re confident that you’ll be rewarded with many years enjoyment with a breed which is truly “As Good as it Gets!” Although we refer to our breed as Griffons, strictly speaking the rough coated variety is the Griffon Bruxellois (pronounced Bruce ell waa) while the smooth coated variety is the Petit Brabancon (pronounced Brab an son).*

In this document your Griffon’s Breeder will,

* List all their own and the pup’s identification details,
* List the pup’s current diet, vaccination, parasite control treatments and any other health related findings.
* Indicate whether they have given you all mandatory certificates (ANKC Registration, Microchip Change of Ownership form etc.) and recommended forms (e.g. Dogs Victoria and Griffon Bruxellois Club of Victoria Membership Application Forms).
* List all the parental health test results they and the sire’s owner have carried out. The Breeder will sign the document acknowledging what information has been completed and provided.
* The last two pages are kept by the Breeder which they will ask you to sign as an acknowledgment that they have provided you with the information indicated.

We recommend that both you and the breeder keep the completed Health Document and the Breeder’s copy respectively. This document is **not intended to be a health guarantee certificate** and you should be familiar with relevant State consumer law legislation regarding your puppy breeder’s obligations. This Health Document can be downloaded from The Griffon Bruxellois Club of Victoria website.

**IDENTIFICATION/REGISTRATION**

**Breeder Name/ address / contact details.**

Name:..........................................................................................................................................

Address:.......................................................................................................................................

Phone number/s:.........................................................................................................................

Email address:................................................................@..........................................................

The breeder is the owner of the pup’s mother (dam) and they must be a member of their State’s Australian National Kennel Council (ANKC) affiliated Dog Organisation? e.g. Dogs Victoria. Their name and member number will appear at the bottom of your pup’s ANKC Registration Certificate. They will usually be the owner listed at the top of the same Certificate. If the owner is not the breeder, then they too must be a member of their State’s ANKC affiliated Dog Organisation and their membership number will also be listed.

**Puppy’s Registered Name:**

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**Colour and coat type:**...............................................**Sex:**..........**Date of Birth:**...../...../20....

**ANKC (Australian National Kennel Council) Registration Number:**

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**Full Register or Limited Register:** F / L (please circle)

**Has ANKC Registration /Pedigree certificate been provided? Yes/No.**

**Has a membership application form for the breeder’s ANKC State affiliated Dog Organisation been provided? e.g. Dogs Victoria Yes/No.**

**Microchip Number:**....................................................................................................................

**Has a microchip change of ownership form been provided? Yes/No.**

* The puppy’s details above should match those on the ANKC Certificate provided but in case the certificate becomes lost you have a copy of the details here.
* You may choose to join the Australian National Kennel Council (ANKC) affiliated Dog Organisation in your state, e.g. Dogs Victoria, and register your puppy under your own name. By signing the back of the ANKC Registration/Pedigree certificate the breeder is making it possible for you to register the puppy in your own name assuming you have become a member.
* If the puppy has a Full Registration certificate then you could show your puppy and later, when older than 18 months of age, use your female puppy for breeding and register any offspring. If the puppy is on the Limited register then you will not be able to show or use your puppy for breeding. However, both Full and Limited Register puppies can be registered under your own name for purposes such as Obedience/Agility Trialling and many other activities and competitions organised by your ANKC affiliated State Dog Organisation and its affiliated clubs.
* Your breeder may indicate on the back of the Registration certificate that the puppy is transferred to you on condition that he/she is not to be bred from and other conditions may apply.
* The Registration/Pedigree certificate provided is separate to the requirement that you register your new puppy with your local municipality.
* All municipalities require evidence that the puppy is microchipped. The Microchip Certificate that the Microchip Registry sends you on receipt of your ownership details is suitable for this purpose. Do retain the microchip number stickers as your municipality registration application form may require a sticker to be attached.
* Some municipalities require newly registered dogs to be neutered. If you are a member of your State’s ANKC affiliated Dog Organisation and your puppy is on the Full Register then you can apply for an exemption to any compulsory neutering provision.

**YOUR PUPPY’S HEALTH RECORD**

**Vaccinations**

**Has a vaccination certificate been provided? Yes/No.**

* This certificate will state when the next vaccination is due with your own vet.
* Most vets recommend that you keep your puppy confined to your own property or possibly visit those of people known to you who have fully vaccinated dogs with whom your puppy can socialise until usually a week after a 12-week vaccination. Depending on the type of vaccine used by the veterinarian this might be a week after a 10 or even 16 week vaccination.
* Your puppy should have received an initial vaccination at between 6-8 weeks of age against Parvovirus, Distemper and Canine Hepatitis Virus. Many breeders leave the choice of a Kennel Cough Vaccination up to the new owner and if your puppy is likely to visit Dog Clubs, Shows and/or Boarding Kennels then it is recommended that this vaccination be provided by your vet.

**Worming**

* The most recent gastrointestinal worming treatment was on, ….../….../20......
and the product used was...................................................................................
* Date for next worming is ....../....../20......

All puppies are born with worms and require more frequent initial worming treatments than adult dogs. Generally it is recommended to worm the puppy fortnightly to at least 12 weeks of age then the frequency can be reduced to between every one to three months. Weigh the puppy each time to ensure correct dose of an all-wormer (gastrointestinal) product is given.

**Flea and Heartworm Prevention Treatments**

* The most recent flea &/or heartworm preventative treatment was on, ….../....../20......
and the product used was...................................................................................................
* Due date for next treatment is, ….../....../20.....

All pets should get a reputable flea treatment regularly. You may consider a heartworm preventative and any can be started before the puppy reaches 6 months of age without the need for a heartworm test. Your veterinarian can provide advice about the incidence of heartworm in your area and what products they recommend. Some products can combine heartworm prevention with flea and gastrointestinal worm control. If you live in an area where Paralysis Tick is prevalent then you should use a product that provides protection against ticks and check your puppy regularly for ticks. Dogs will scratch many ticks off but can’t as readily reach those that attach inside their ears or under their collar, so do make sure you check these areas.

**Diet**

Details of diet currently being offered to the puppy:

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It is important that you continue a diet that is properly balanced for the needs of a growing puppy. There are many premium quality puppy foods available that are specifically made for small breed puppies. A homemade meat based diet is **not** balanced unless calcium, vitamin and essential oil supplementation is provided. Consult your veterinarian if you wish to change the diet and do make any changes in a gradual manner to lessen the chances of upsetting your pup’s gastrointestinal system. Once your pup reaches about 12 months of age then a balanced adult ration can be introduced. Puppies also require some dental treats to be provided whilst they are teething.

**Other Health Findings**

Details of any findings noted by breeder/veterinarian e.g. umbilical or inguinal hernia, retained deciduous teeth in older puppies, undescended testes, luxating patellas (kneecaps), abnormally positioned eye lashes (dystrichiasis, ectopic cilia) etc.

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Some findings, such as grade 1 medial patella luxation or a small umbilical hernia are common and often of no lasting consequence in Griffon puppies. A more severe grade patella luxation or large umbilical / inguinal hernia may later need surgical correction which sometimes can be carried out at routine neutering.

 **Pet Health Insurance**

The Griffon Bruxellois Club of Victoria recommends that you investigate Pet Health Insurance. Veterinary fees can be prohibitively expensive especially in cases of emergency treatment such as road trauma or snakebite. Your veterinary clinic may recommend a preferred insurance provider to you.

In regards to the risk of road trauma and exposure, we recommend that like all toy breeds that Griffons be housed indoors at night in a warm environment and if left outdoors during the day that they have access to a sheltered kennel or similar housing with bedding that is within a secure yard from which they cannot escape.

**PARENTAL HEALTH TEST RESULTS**

Our Club recommends that all breeding Griffons have eye testing, hip scoring and patella testing. Many breeders are also testing for SM/CM.

**Australasian Canine Eye Scheme (ACES) examination by Veterinary Eye Specialist**

Fortunately Griffons aren’t listed on Schedule1 of the ACES for any eye disease (Schedule 1 lists Breeds that have a known inherited tendency to particular eye diseases), but Veterinary Eye Specialists recommend ACES screening of all potential breeding dogs at about one year of age and then annually or before each mating, to safeguard against eye diseases appearing in their breed. The result of the most recent ACES eye examination of your pup’s parents should be made available to you. For more information regarding the ACES and inherited eye diseases such as cataracts, progressive retinal atrophy (PRA) and glaucoma, visit Animal Eye Care website, [www.animaleyecare.com.au](http://www.animaleyecare.com.au) or via Griffon Bruxellois Club of Victoria website and select Eyes, under the Health and Well Being heading.

* Sire; .................................................................................. date of exam, ...../...../20....
Specialist/Clinic...................................................
Summary of results or copy of certificate provided? **Yes/no**.

* Dam; .................................................................................. date of exam, ...../...../20….
Specialist/Clinic...................................................
Summary of results or copy of certificate provided? **Yes/no.**

**Patella (kneecap) examination by regular veterinarian**

Patella luxation is a common problem in many small breeds, including the Griffon. It has an inherited tendency in these breeds. Typically there is a misalignment of the quadriceps (thigh) muscle, patella, patellar tendon and the tibial crest at the top of the tibia bone which causes the patella to luxate (dislocate) out of the trochlear groove in which it normally sits at the end of the femur bone. Most commonly the tibial crest will be deviated medially (towards the inside aspect of the knee) which in turn will pull the patella so that it luxates medially. The grading system commonly used by veterinarians is,

* Grade 0, normally positioned patella that is securely located in the trochlear groove of the femur.
* Grade 1, where the patella can only be partially luxated from the trochlear groove by a vet on examination but immediately returns to the groove is considered to be virtually a normal finding of no concern by many veterinarians when examining small breed dogs.
* Grade 2, patella may luxate with flexion of knee joint and can be manually displaced with lateral pressure during physical exam. The patella remains luxated until it is reduced by the examiner or spontaneously reduces when the animal extends its stifle.
* Grade 3, patella remains medially luxated most of the time but may be manually reduced with the stifle in extension. However, after manual reduction, flexion and extension of the stifle result in relaxation of the patella.
* Grade 4, patella is permanently luxated and cannot be manually repositioned. The femoral trochlear groove is shallow or absent and there are marked deformities of the femur and tibia.

Grade 2, 3 or 4 luxating patellas, especially if both knees are affected, are certainly at risk of developing arthritis and gait abnormalities and many veterinarians would not recommend them for breeding purposes. An added complication is that patella grading can differ in the same dog at different times during their life e.g. during her season or pregnancy a bitch may have a higher grade than when not in season or pregnant, and veterinarians can differ in their assessment of the same dog.
* Sire; left patella grade ….. & right patella grade …..
date of exam …./…./20…. vet/clinic ………………………………………………………………
* Dam; left patella grade ….. & right patella grade …..
date of exam …./…./20…. vet/clinic ………………………………………………………………

**Hip Dysplasia Testing**

Hip Dysplasia is a disease where the anatomy of the hip joint is abnormal and causes excessive laxity (instability) to develop in the joint which in turn leads to arthritis and its associated pain and lameness later in life. It does have an inherited component but environmental factors such as excessive exercise and nutrition can play a role. This is why you shouldn’t allow your pup to jump excessive heights and should feed a properly balanced puppy diet. It occurs in the Griffon and like many other breeds it is recommended that breeding animals be tested by radiography of their hips and sending the radiograph to a specialist veterinary radiologist for scoring. Dogs with scores well above the breed average should not be used for breeding while those with scores at about the breed average should ideally be mated with an individual with a lower score.

Although a pup with parents that have low HD (Hip Dysplasia) scores will less likely suffer from hip dysplasia, it isn’t a guarantee that they won’t.

* HD Score of Sire;.............
Date radiograph was taken,...../...../20...
Breed average at time of HD score;........
Has a copy of HD report been given? **Yes/No.**
* HD Score of Dam;.............
Date radiograph was taken,...../...../20...
Breed average at time of HD score;........
Has a copy of HD report been given? **Yes/No.**

**Syringomyelia (SM) and Chiari-like Malformation (CM)**

Syringomyelia refers to the formation of fluid filled cavities inside the spinal cord just after its exit from the skull through an opening called the *foramen magnum*. These cavities can occur with another abnormality called Chiari-like Malformation (CM) where because of a disparity between the size of the brain and the hind portion of the skull the *cerebellum* and *hindbrain* will be pushed towards the back of the skull into the *foramen magnum*. It is thought by many specialists that the skull shape of Griffons and similar breeds such as the Cavalier King Charles Spaniel makes them susceptible to this combination of diseases. Some Griffons may have evidence of syringomyelia and cerebellar and hindbrain compression, yet show no neurological symptoms. However, those with more severe abnormalities can be expected to develop symptoms such as, scratching (at usually their shoulders for no other apparent reason), neck pain, episodes of pain and unsteady gait (ataxia).

The incidence of Griffons displaying neurological symptoms appears to be very low in Australia.

Unfortunately the only way currently to test for evidence of SM/CM is by an expensive MRI (Magnetic resonance imaging) procedure. At this stage Dogs Victoria and The Griffon Club of Victoria do not yet feel that mandatory MRI testing of all breeding stock is warranted. Our Club has contributed substantial funds for research into the disease by the University of Georgia, where MRI testing is characterising those affected with SM/CM and using this information to identify genetic markers of the disease that might lead to a simpler and more accessible DNA test for breeders. Some MRI research to date has been used to devise grading schemes for SM/CM and recommendations as to what grade individuals should be bred with other grade individuals but

there is sometimes disparity between assessments made by different neurologists. We are hopeful that an accurate genetic based test may become available in the future.

Your breeder may have elected to have tested the sire and/or dam by MRI and if so should provide a copy of the specialist report to you that will indicate their recommendations for breeding.

Has the sire been tested for SM/CM by MRI? **Yes/No.** Has copy of report been provided? **Yes/No.**

Has the dam been tested for SM/CM by MRI? **Yes/No.** Has copy of report been provided? **Yes/N**o.

**DNA Tests**

At time of publication of this document there are no genetic diseases that affect the Griffon for which there are DNA tests available.

**The Griffon Bruxellois Club of Victoria** is affiliated with Dogs Victoria and all people are welcome to become a member. A newsletter is sent to all members four times every year. The Club also organises Griffon gatherings as well as running at least one Championship Show annually and other Member/Open Show Competitions during the year.

We also produce a booklet ‘Stripping and Clipping Your Griffon’ which is available from the club. Visit our website for more information about our Club and the care and grooming of our breed. You can also download an Application for Membership form.

Has a Griffon Bruxellois Club of Victoria Membership Application form been provided? **Yes/No.**

Has a copy of ‘Stripping and Clipping Your Griffon’ been provided? **Yes/No.**

**Breeders Acknowledgement**

Has the breeder provided a receipt for the purchase of this puppy? **Yes/No**

I/We,........................................................................... the breeder of this puppy, acknowledge that this document has been completed to the best of my/our ability.

Signature/s................................................................................................................ date, ….../....../20.....

The Griffon Club of Victoria recommends that you (the purchaser) provide your contact details on the breeder’s copy of this form in case the breeder needs to contact you with further information at a later date. The breeder may ask you to sign an acknowledgement on their copy of this form that you have received this completed ‘Your New Griffons Health Document’.

If for any unforeseen reason you need to consider finding another home for your Griffon, The Griffon Bruxellois Club of Victoria recommends that you contact your pup’s breeder first as sometimes they may know somebody who is keen to provide a home for a Griffon that they have bred. Otherwise, do contact our Club as we do provide a Griffon Rescue Service.

**(www.griffonclubvic.com)**

**Breeders Copy of Your New Griffon’s Health Document**

This form serves as a checklist to be held by the Griffon Bruxellois breeder that documents what information including Health Test results, they have provided to the new owner/s of a puppy they have bred and to whom they have given a completed ‘Your New Griffon’s Health Document’.

**IDENTIFICATION/REGISTRATION**

Puppy’s Registered Name: .......................................................................................................................

Colour and coat type:..............................Sex:..................................Date of Birth...../...../20....

ANKC (Australian National Kennel Council) Registration Number:....................................................

Full Register or Limited Register: F / L (please circle)

Microchip Number (all puppies must have a microchip implant):......................................................

Has a microchip change of ownership form been provided? **Yes/No.**

Has ANKC Registration /Pedigree certificate been provided? **Yes/No.**

 Has a membership application form for the breeder’s ANKC State affiliated Dog Organisation been provided? e.g. Dogs Victoria **Yes/No.**

**PUPPY HEALTH**

Has a vaccination certificate been provided? **Yes/No**.
Have details of worming, flea/heartworm preventative treatments been provided? **Yes/No.**Have details of current diet been provided? **Yes/No.**Details of any other Health findings supplied to the purchaser of this puppy;
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**PARENTAL HEALTH TEST RESULTS**

**Australasian Canine Eye Scheme examination by Veterinary Eye Specialist**

Sire; .................................................................................. date of exam, ...../...../20...
Specialist/Clinic...................................................
Summary of results or copy of certificate provided? **Yes/No**.

Dam; .................................................................................. date of exam, ...../...../20...
Specialist/Clinic...................................................
Summary of results or copy of certificate provided? **Yes/No.**

**Patella (kneecap) examination by regular veterinarian**

Sire; left patella: Grade....... date of exam ..../..../20
 right patella: Grade....... vet/clinic.........................................

Dam; left patella: Grade....... date of exam ..../..../20
 right patella: Grade....... vet/clinic........................................

**Hip Dysplasia Testing**
HD Score of Sire;.............
Date radiograph was taken;...../...../20...
Breed average at time of HD score;........ Has a copy of HD report been given? **Yes/No.**

HD Score of Dam;.............
Date radiograph was taken;...../...../20...
Breed average at time of HD score;........ Has a copy of HD report been given? **Yes/No.**

**Syringomyelia (SM) and Chiari-like Malformation (CM)**Has the sire been tested for SM/CM by MRI? **Yes/no.** Has copy of report been provided? **Yes/No.**

Has the dam been tested for SM/CM by MRI? **Yes/no.** Has copy of report been provided? **Yes/No**.

**The Griffon Bruxellois Club of Victoria**

Has a Griffon Bruxellois Club of Victoria Membership Application form been provided? **Yes/No**

Has a copy of ‘Stripping and Clipping Your Griffon’ been provided? **Yes/No.**

**Purchaser Contact Details and Acknowledgement**

Has a receipt been supplied to the purchaser of this puppy? **Yes/No**

Have you (the breeder) signed the completed purchaser’s ‘Your new Griffons Puppy Health Document?’ **Yes/No.**

The Griffon Club of Victoria recommends that the purchaser provide their contact details below in case you (the breeder) needs to contact the purchaser with further information at a later date.

Name; .........................................................................................................................................................................................

Address;..........................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................

Phone number/s;........................................................................................................................................................................

Email address;.............................................................................................................................................................................

I, ........................................................................................ ,the purchaser of this puppy acknowledge that this and my copy of ‘Your New Griffons Health Document’ have been completed and further explanation where needed has been provided to my satisfaction.

Signature...............................................................................................................................

Date, ….../......./20......