AGE AND BREED AS RISK FACTORS FOR PATELLAR LUXATION IN DOGS

Camille Sophia L. Nacion, DVM, Rey B. Oronan, DVM, MS[1],
and Matthew Benedict T. Calibo, DVM

ABSTRACT

A retrospective case control study was conducted on dogs with patellar luxation presented to the Veterinary Teaching Hospital Diliman Station - Companion Animal Clinic College of Veterinary Medicine, University of the Philippines Los Baños from January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2019. There was a total of 73 dogs diagnosed with patellar luxation. Majority of the dogs were presented for limping and the causes were mostly unknown. Unilateral medial patellar luxation is the most common type of luxation at 21.92%. The average age of the patients with patellar luxation was 3.24 years old. Puppies are 0.03 less likely to be diagnosed with patellar luxation, while juveniles are 3.74 times more likely and mature adults are 2.19 times more likely to be diagnosed. Affected dogs were intact male (47.95%), neutered male (4.11%), and intact female (47.95%). The average weight of affected dogs was 8.39 kg and majority (35.62%) had a body condition score of 5/9. The Pomeranian was the most presented breed for patellar luxation, followed by mixed breed, Shih Tzu, Toy Poodle, and Chihuahua. Mixed breeds are 0.39 times less likely, and dogs fed with dry dog food are 0.51 times less likely to develop the condition. Age and breed were found to be significantly associated with patellar luxation.

Keywords: canine, closed reduction, patellar luxation, tibial tuberosity transposition, trochlear recession

[1] For correspondence: Rey B. Oronan, rboronan@up.edu.ph