AGE AND DIET AS RISK FACTORS FOR BONE FRACTURE IN DOGS

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ABSTRACT

A retrospective case control study was conducted on dogs with bone fracture presented to the Veterinary Teaching Hospital - Diliman Station, Companion Animal Clinic, College of Veterinary Medicine, University of the Philippines from January 2016 to December 2021. One hundred sixty-one dogs were diagnosed with bone fracture. Age, diet and abode were found to be significantly associated with bone fractures. The mean age of dogs with bone fracture was 2.30 years old. Dogs fed with dry dog food and table food were 0.35 and 0.50 less likely to have a bone fracture respectively. Bone fractures were more prevalent in male dogs weighing 5-10kgs and a BCS of 5/9. Mixed breed dogs were most presented with bone fractures. Limping was the most common chief complaint with falling from a height being the most common cause. Close, complete and oblique fractures were the most prevalent fracture type. Close reduction was done in 3 cases. 29.81% of the cases were given medications only and 16.77% were treated with external coaptation. Fourteen cases treated with external coaptation came back with fully healed bone fractures.

Keywords: *canine, bone fractures, closed reduction, external coaptation*

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