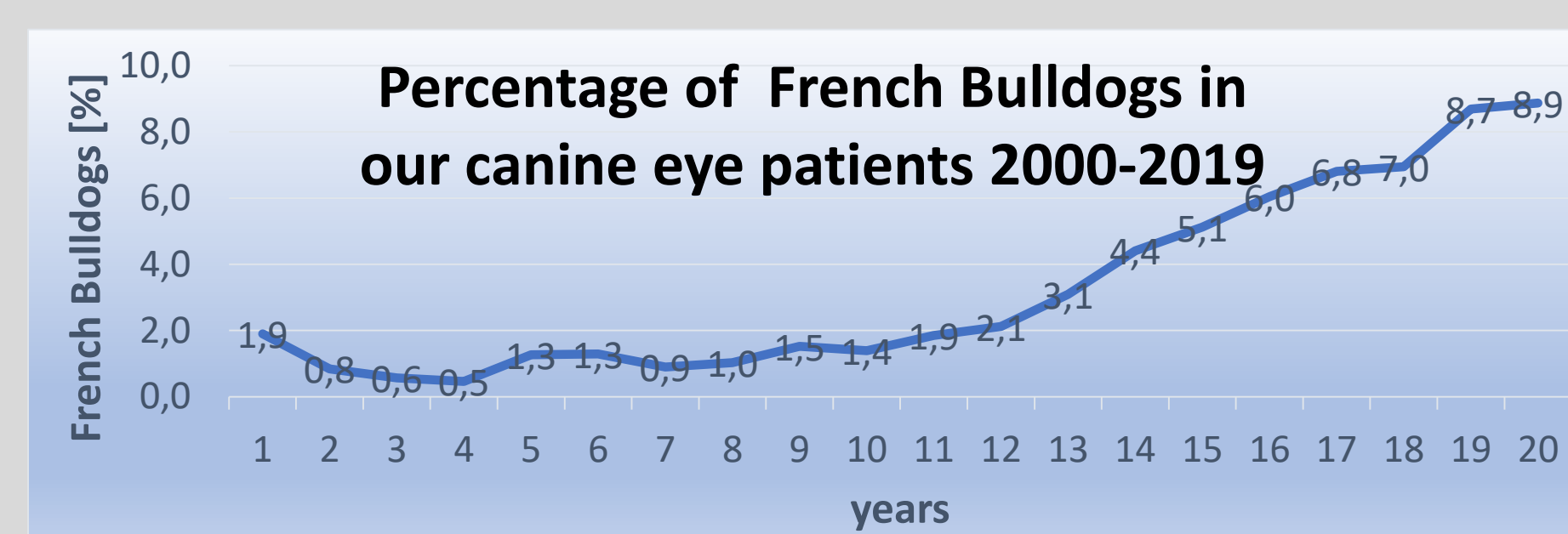
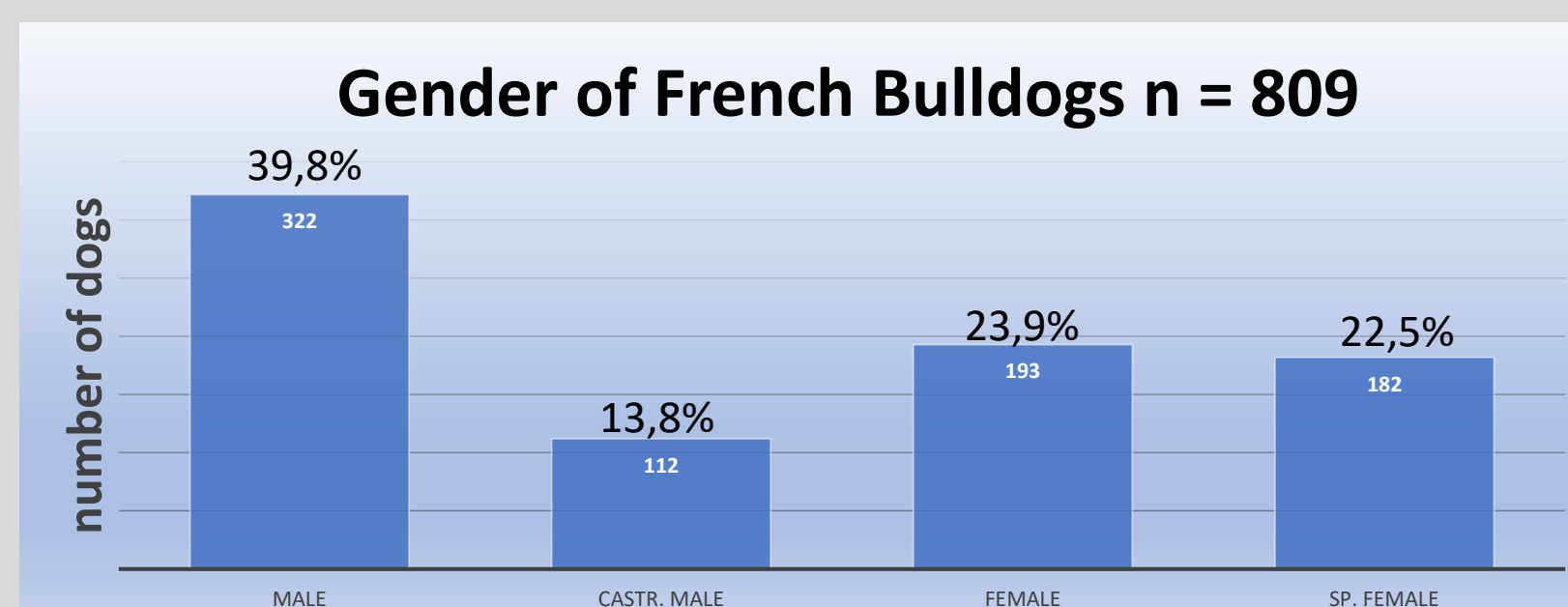
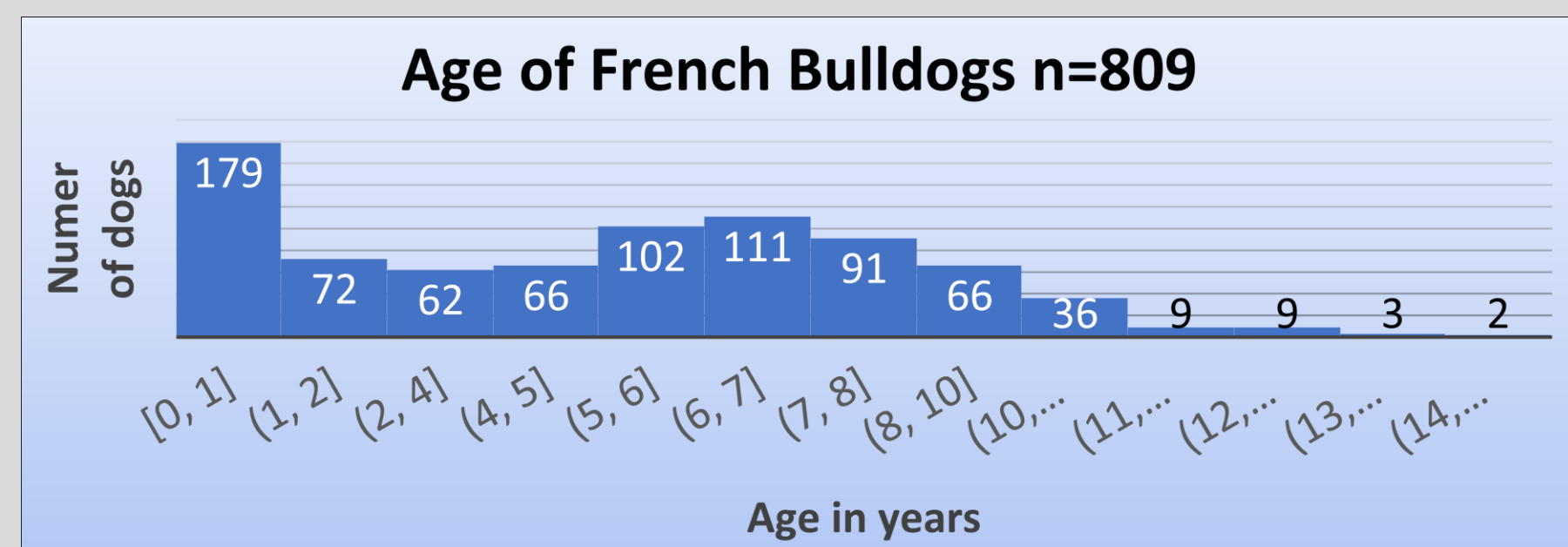


OCULAR DISORDERS OF 809 FRENCH BULLDOGS

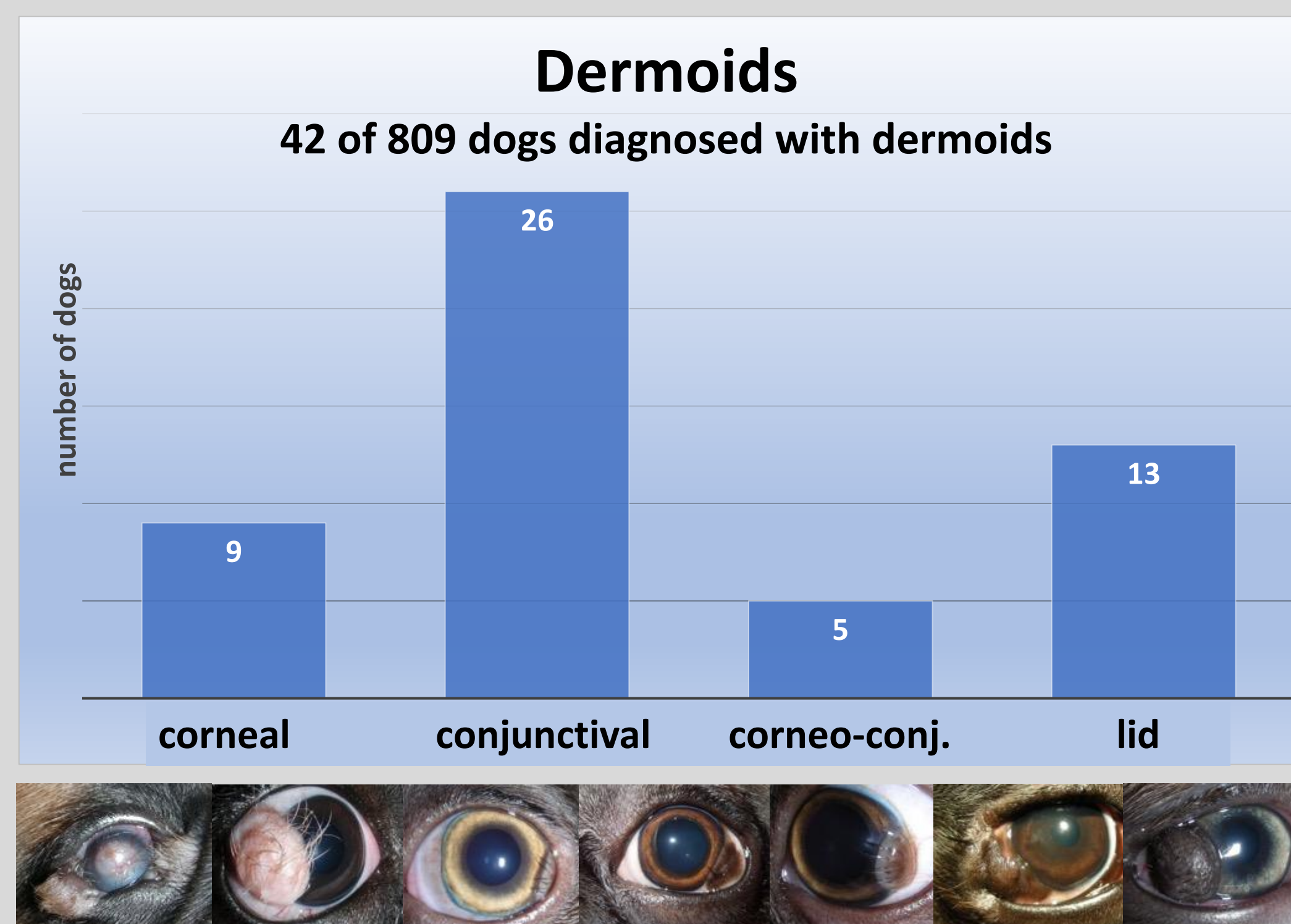
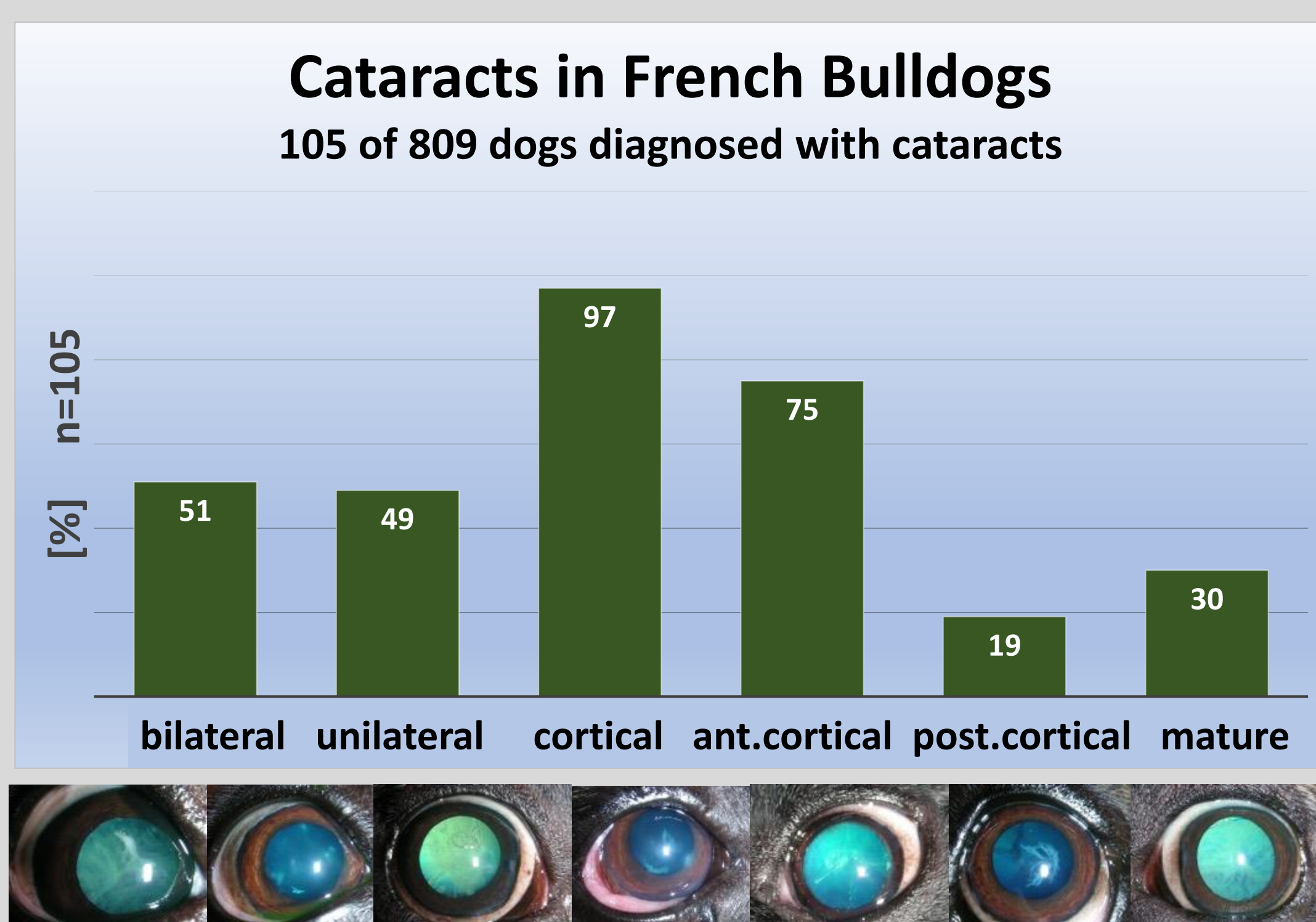
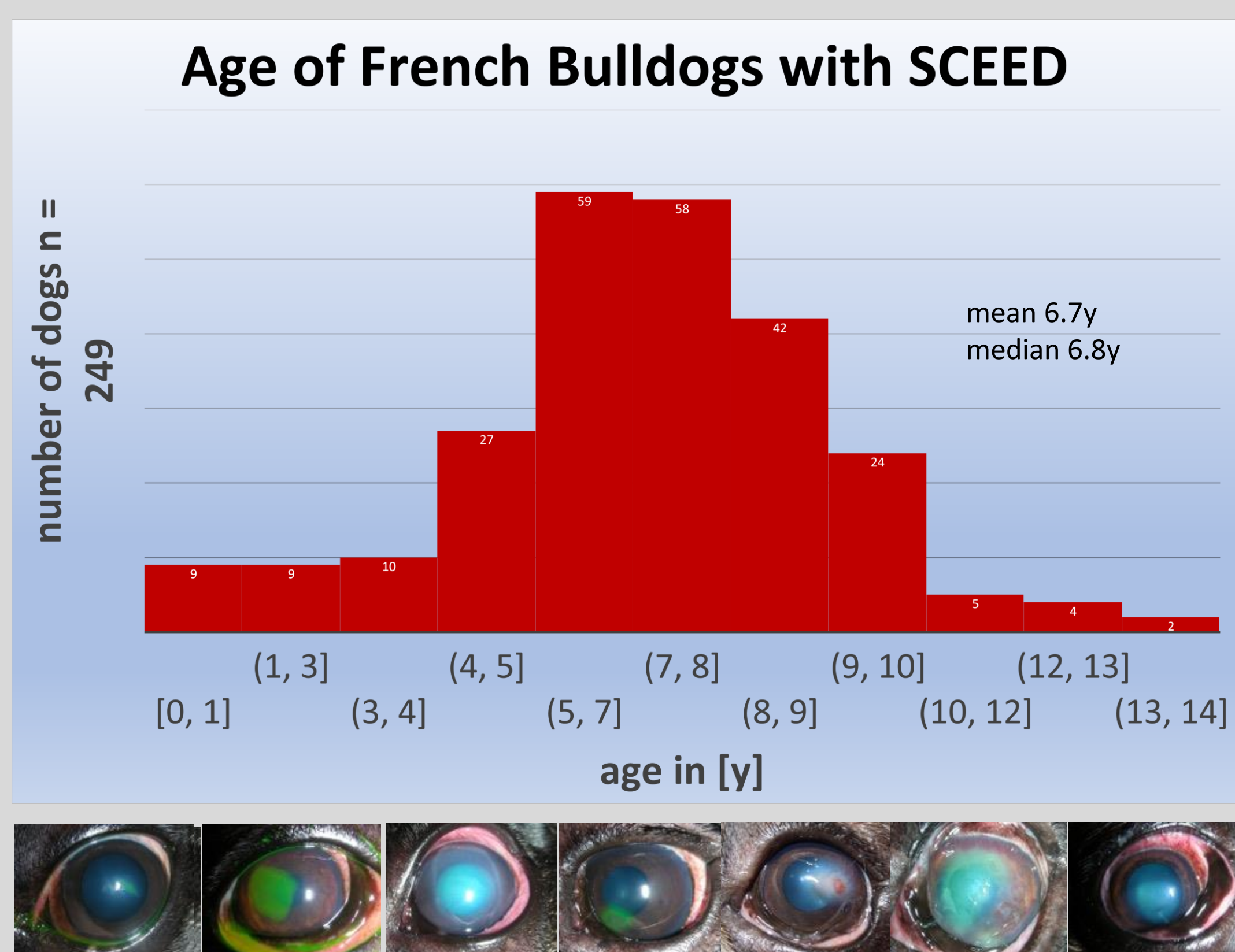
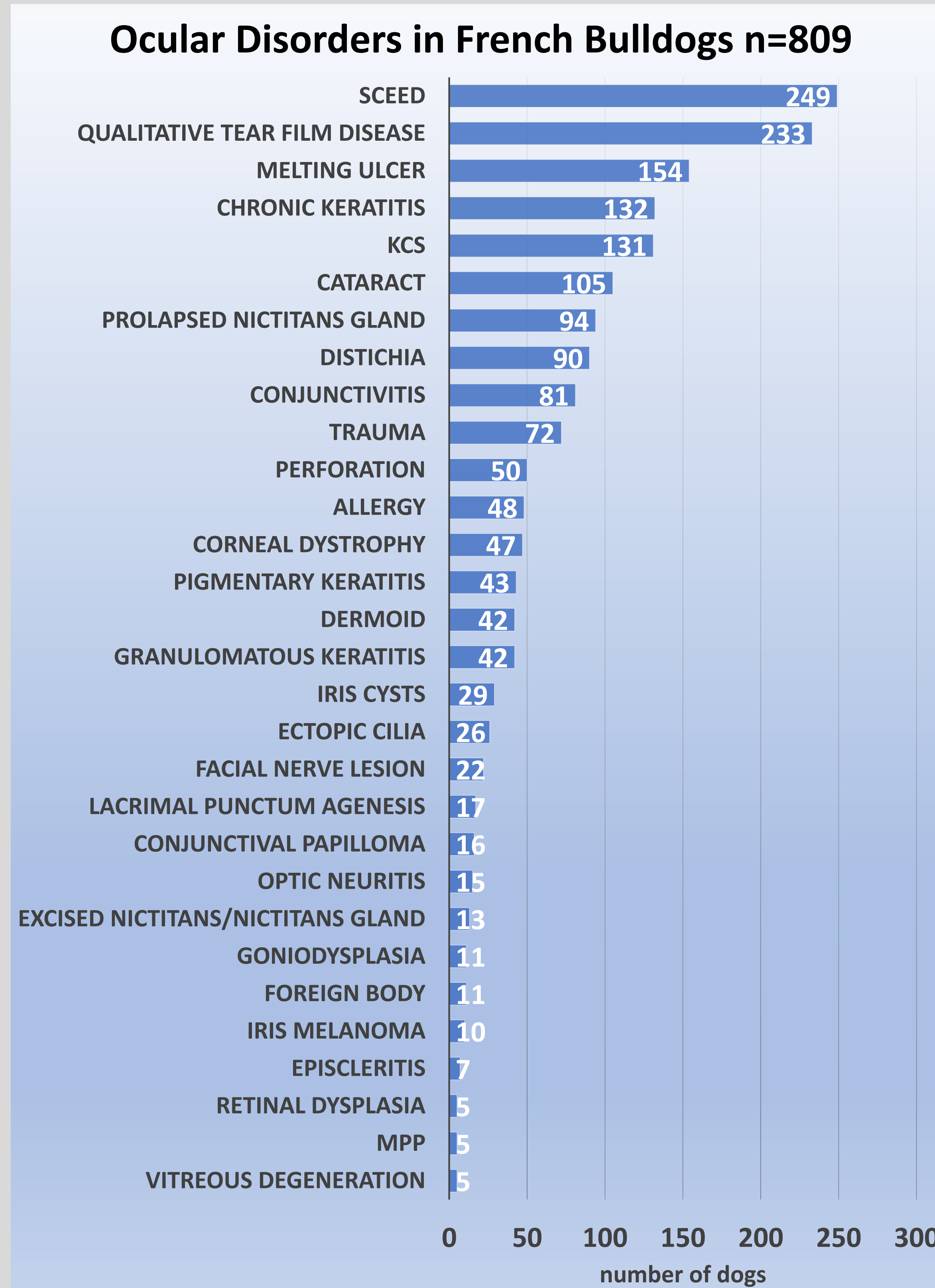
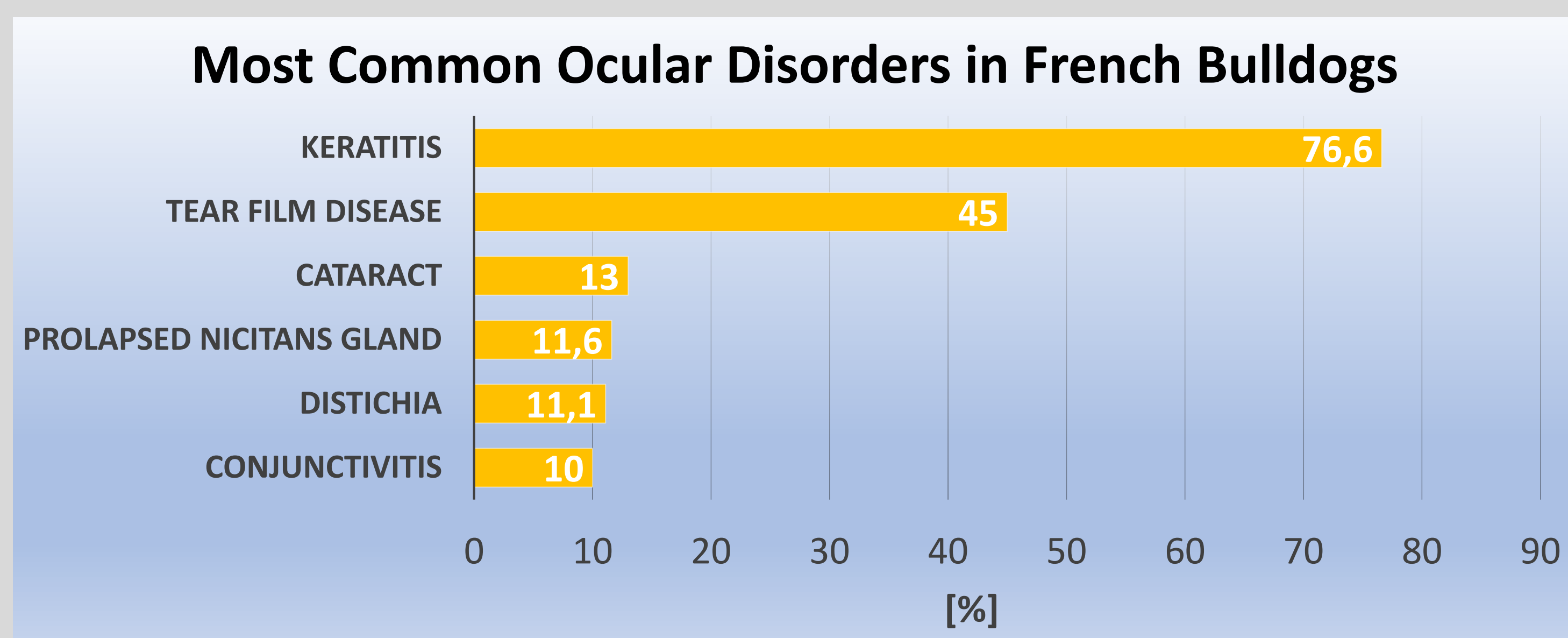
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Purpose: To characterize the ophthalmic disorders of French Bulldogs.

Methods: Records of 809 French Bulldogs presented from 2000-2018 were retrospectively evaluated.



Results: 809 French Bulldogs were included. The percentage of French Bulldogs in the total canine patients in our clinic rose from 1.9 to 8.9% over 18 years. The age ranged between 24 days and 16 years. The most common diagnoses were keratitis 76,6% (SCEED 31%, melting ulcer 19%, stromal keratitis 16.3%, pigmentary keratitis 5.3%, granulomatous keratitis 5.2%) tear film disorders 45% (quantitative KCS 16.2%, qualitative KCS 28.8%), cataract 13%, prolapsed nictitans gland 11.6%, distichia 11.1% and conjunctivitis 10%. 249 dogs had SCEED, their mean age was 6.8 y (median 6.7 y). The cataracts were predominantly anterior cortical (75%) while 30% were mature.



Conclusions: Popularity and ownership of the French Bulldog is rising steeply. To date French Bulldogs constitute almost 9% of the canine patients in our clinic. In view of the fact that the French Bulldog is estimated to be currently the most registered breed in the UK (O'Neill et.al. 2018) it seems worthwhile to be familiar with the ocular disorder profile of this breed. In our population ocular surface disorders are by far the most common ocular problems in the French Bulldogs followed by cataracts.