## **Appendix 2**

## Assessments of breathing distress in the show ring

The evaluation of the BSI document will be done every 3rd year. The following points are the basis for this revised BSI document (second edition, 2018), together with the pillars mentioned above:

- 1. The opinion of all show judges, not only the allrounders. An online questionnaire was sent by the kennel clubs in Finland, Norway and Sweden to all their show judges, asking for their opinion regarding the breeds they are licensed to judge.
- 2. The dialogue or on line questionnaires to the breed clubs in the NKU countries.
- 3. The evaluation of the judges' reports from the shows.

The NKU BSI working group has had the survey responsibility for the selection of the listed breeds and verbal formulations in the BSI document, as well as the information to the NKU and the Nordic kennel clubs.

The evaluation was performed in 2017, and the second edition of the NKU BSI document is ready for use in the show ring in the spring.

The BSI document is in accordance with the FCI Basic Statement for Show Judges, Dogs fit for their original function, approved by the FCI General Committee in Helsinki October 2013 and further discussed at the FCI Show and Judges Commission's meeting in Paris, February 2014. The attitude of the BSI to be recommendations to the judges and not strict compulsory rules, was highly acclaimed.

## Basic for all dogs:

All dogs should be able to breathe normally, also when moving.

Three levels of breathing distress should be taken into consideration in quality grading and competition assessment, with regards to the dogs' ability to breathe normally in the show ring, also when moving.

- 1. Nonsignificant/temporary signs of affected breathing, but without causing any difficulty to the dog: This should be noted, but not necessarily affect the quality grading. This should, however, be considered at the competition assessment.
- 2. Milder affection of the ability to breath (milder respiratory problems), as well as anatomical conditions that potentially affect the ability to breathe (pinched nostrils, too short nose, overly small head and/or very short proportions, underdeveloped ribcage and so on): This should influence the quality grading.
- 3. Obvious signs of respiratory problems should motivate disqualification. Those signs of

breathing distress are at hand if the dog already while standing still and without any "provoking SKK 2012 dvd Making assessments of dogs' external factors" (like hot temperature, exciting respiration. stimuli and so on) shows laboured respiration such as:

- Mouth breathing with obvious retraction of the mouth angle, and/ or very protruding tongue
- Pronounced breathing sounds (snoring); inspiratory and/or expiratory
- Retractions in the forechest area and/or behind the ribcage synchronous with the respiration
- Nodding movements of the head and neck synchronous with the respiration

The assessment of breathing should always include evaluation of possible respiratory distress symptoms during and after evaluation of movement. Movement should be of breed adequate speed and duration.

General signs of exhaustion, as well as difficulties and prolongation of recovery after action, are very serious findings, and serious signs of lack of respiratory capacity.\*

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