

German Boxer (Deutscher Boxer)- brachycephalic and molossoid type Areas of risk are:

1. Breathing problems: Forced breathing, with pronounced snoring sounds due to short muzzle, pinched nostrils and/or narrow respiratory channels (insufficient room in pharyngeal cavities and airways). See Appendix 2.
2. Skin: Irritation and discoloration.

The standard prescribes that "*Length of nose bridge in relation to skull should be 1:2*" and muzzle must thus not be overly short. Dentition should be sound and according to the breed standard. Look for sound breathing, the correct proportions in head, the correct teeth, and healthy skin.

Appendix 2

Assessments of breathing distress in the show ring

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: