

Charts of gastrointestinal GI disease in dogs at the regional level.

25th January 2022

This should be read in conjunction with our updates published on the [SAVSNET website](#).

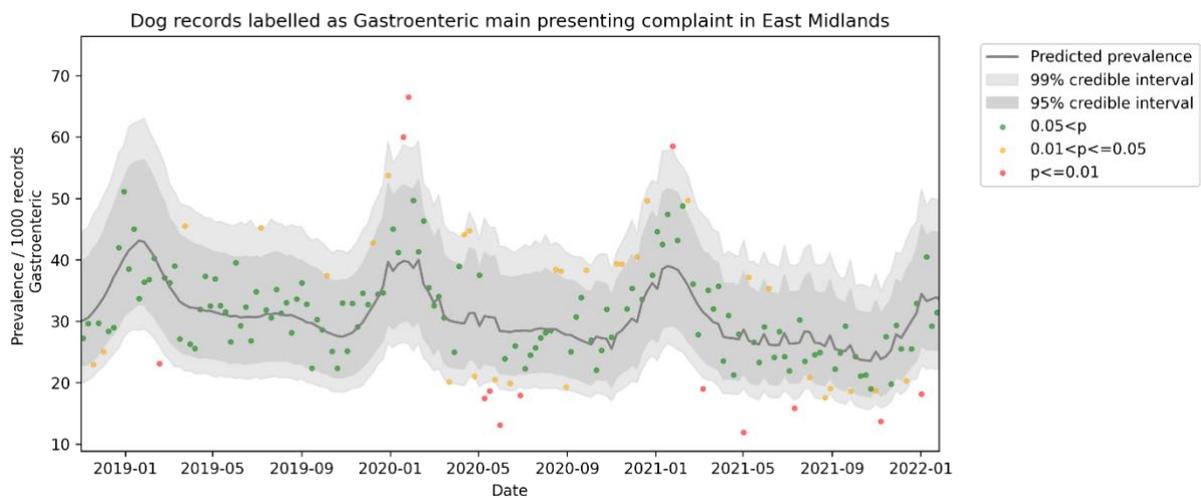
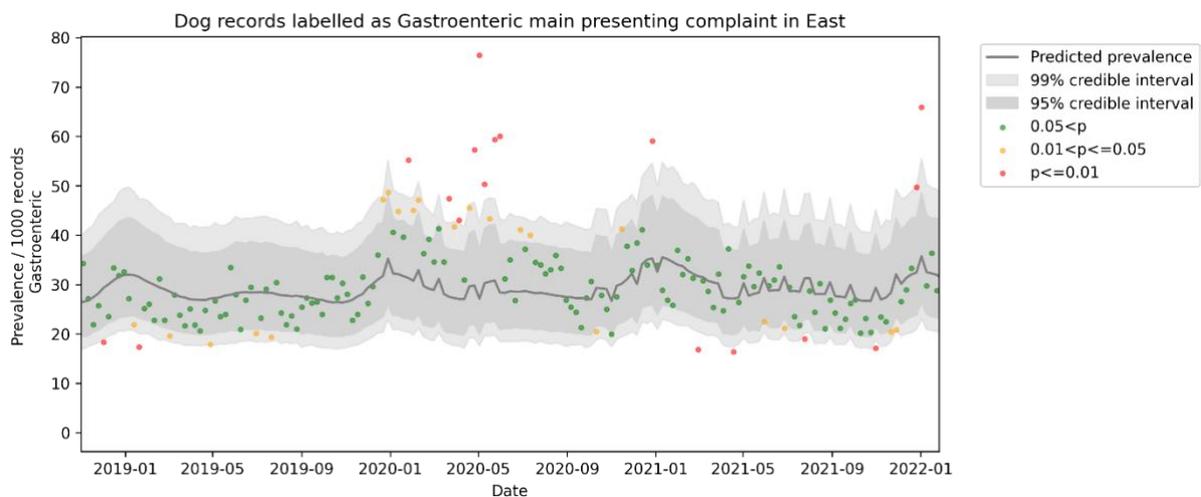
Most point to the seasonality of GI disease in dogs although inevitably each chart is more noisy because there is less data in each than when combined to produce the national picture.

Many show the outbreak that occurred in early 2020 as multiple red dots.

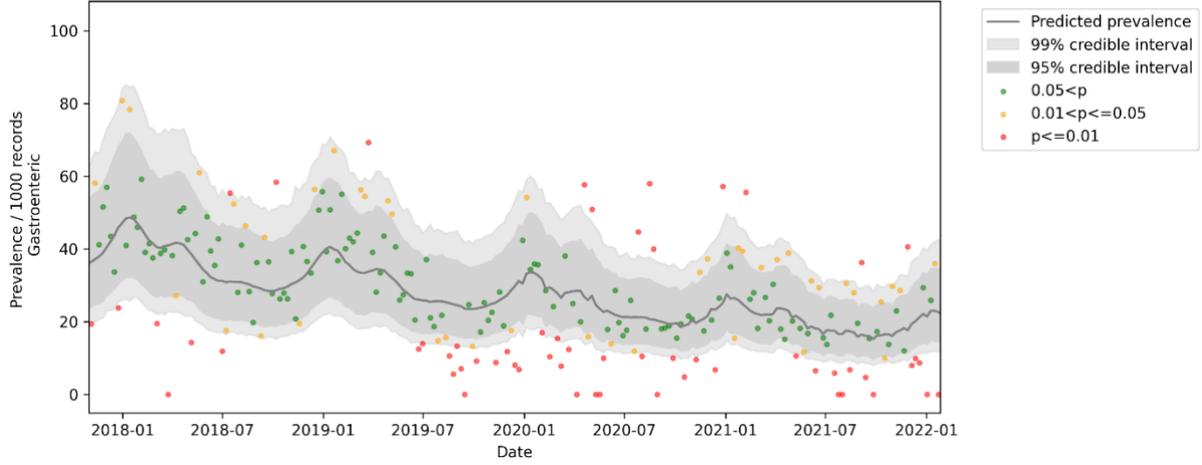
Most also show one red dots at the end of a year. These may represent holiday working practices associated with Christmas, rather than a true increase in GI disease.

Other than that, in most regions, current levels of GI disease seem relatively normal for this time of year.

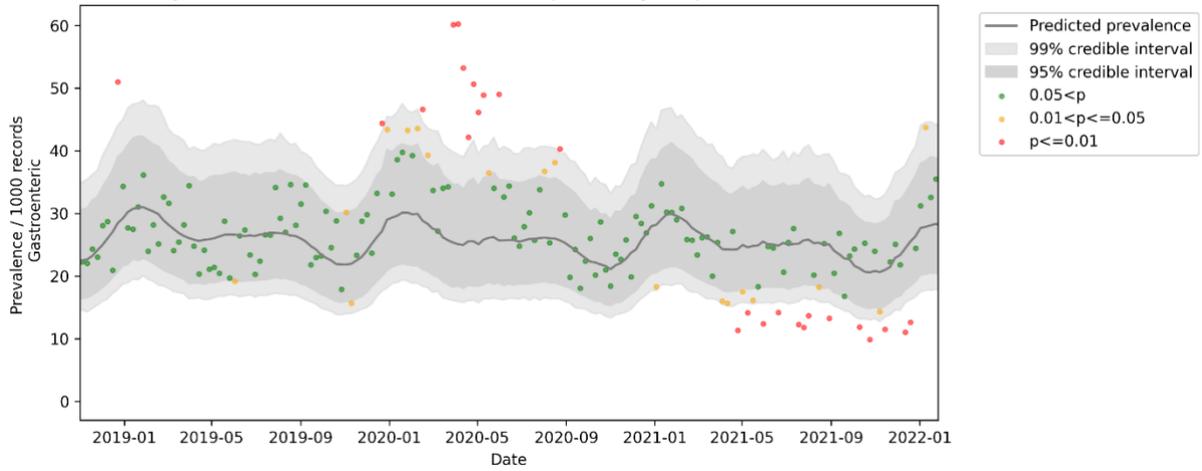
The pattern in Yorkshire does seem different with three dots (two red and one orange) suggesting this year is unusual and a bit more like 2020, and therefore constitutes an outbreak.



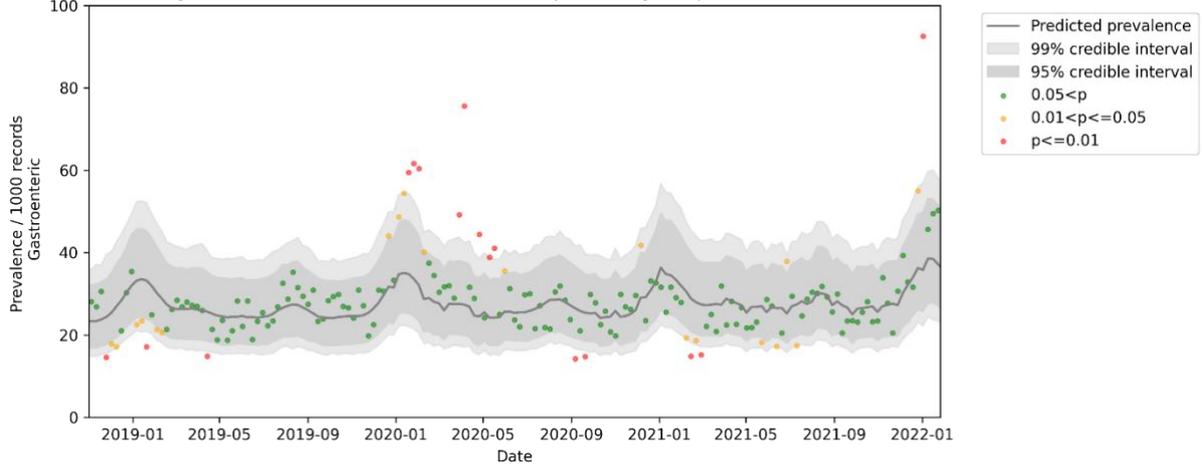
Dog records labelled as Gastroenteric main presenting complaint in London

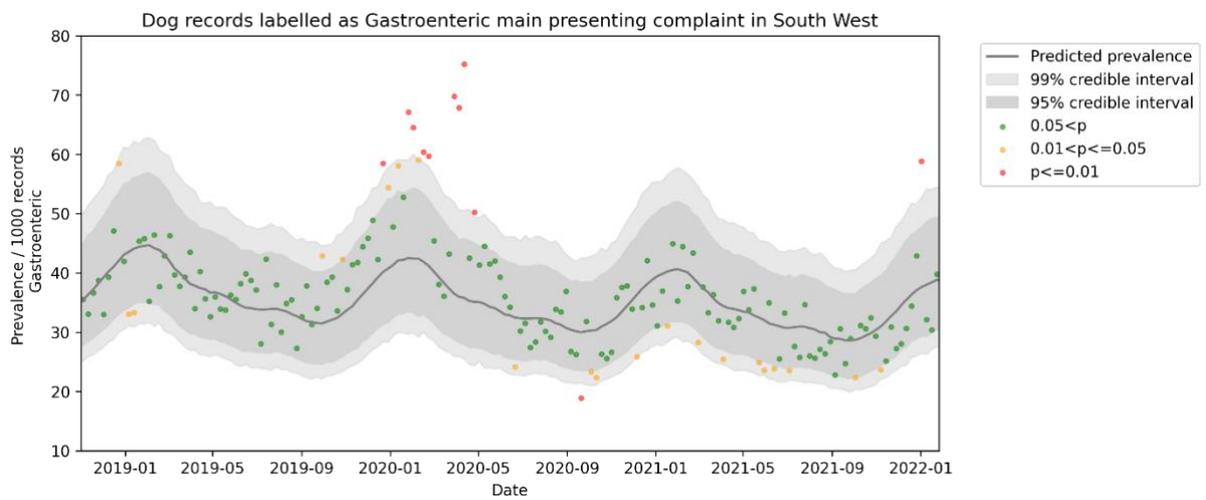
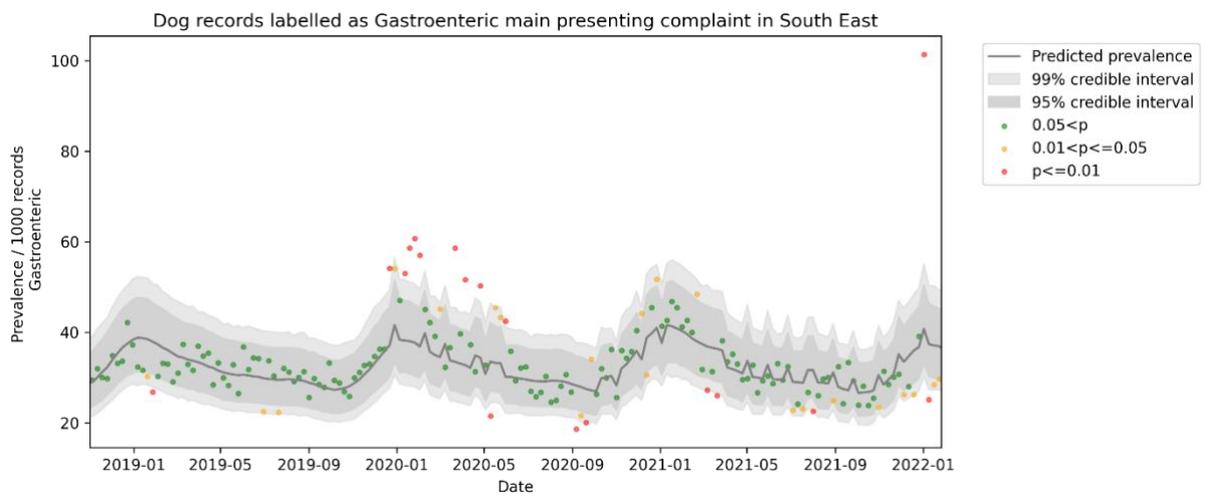
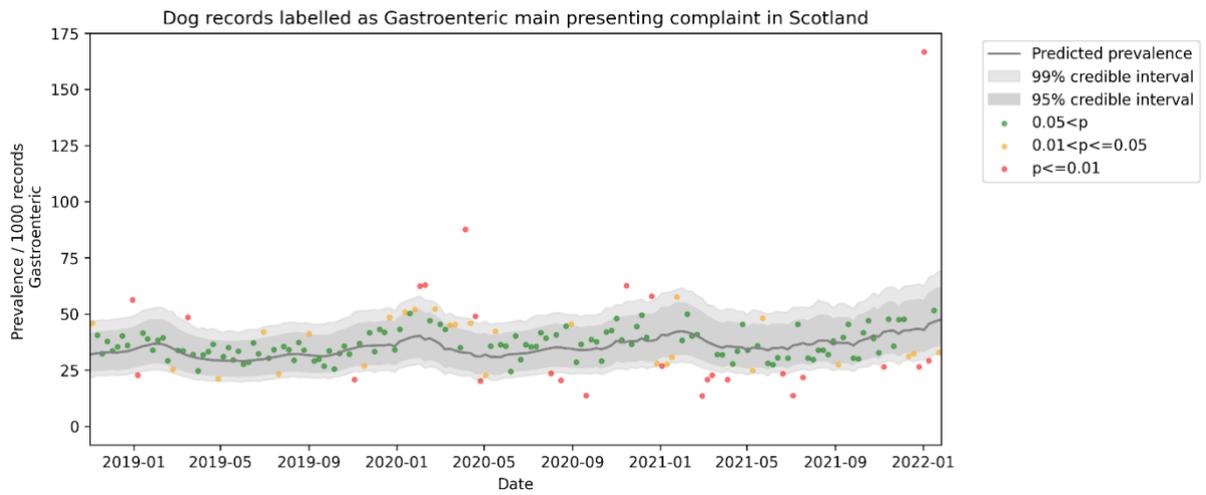


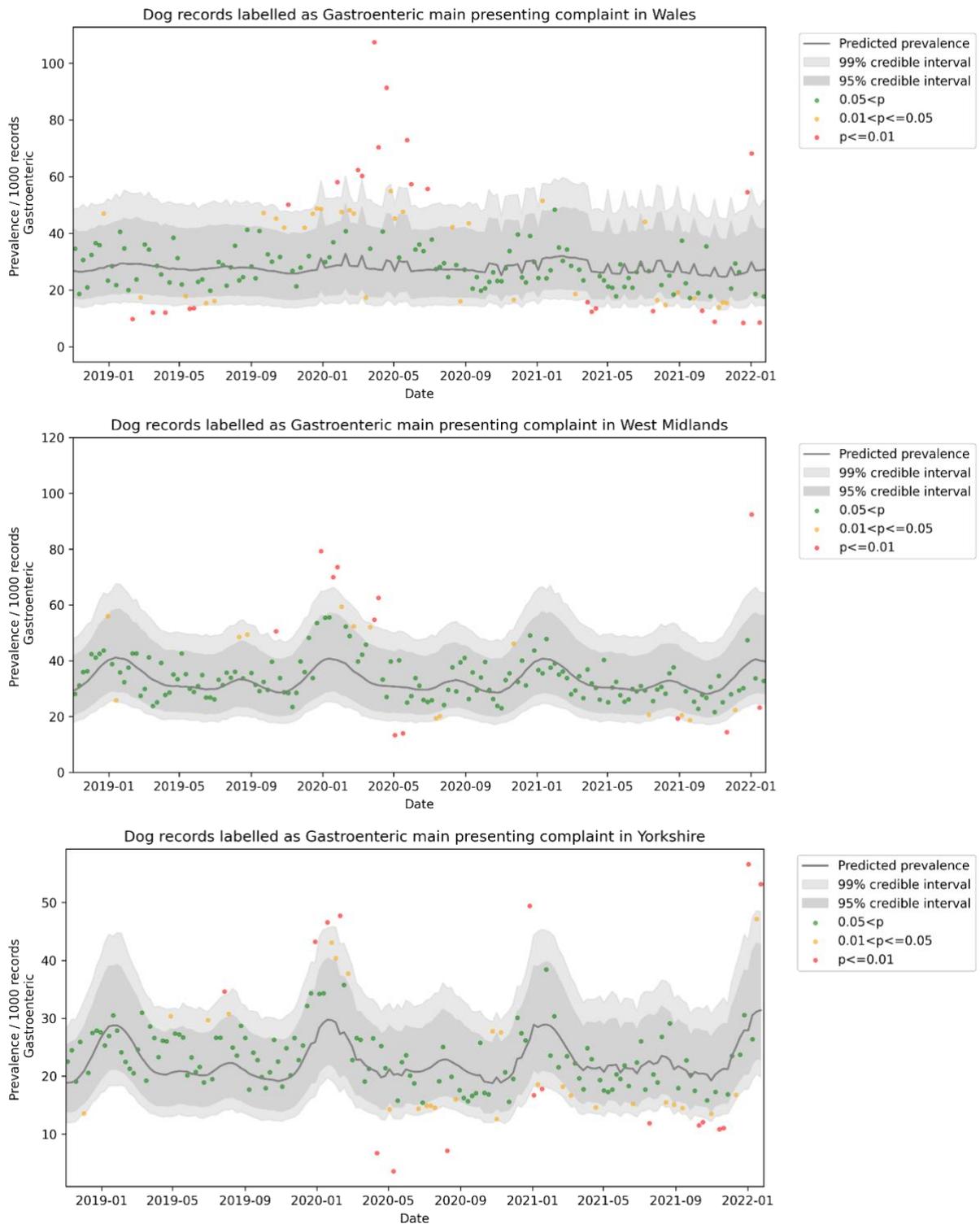
Dog records labelled as Gastroenteric main presenting complaint in North East



Dog records labelled as Gastroenteric main presenting complaint in North West







What data have we used?

SAVSNET collects data from a sentinel network of UK veterinary practices that voluntarily contribute real time consultation data, and from a network of diagnostic veterinary laboratories. We can use these data to try and identify changes in the patterns of pet animal disease. Here we have used a unique feature of SAVSNET, and reviewed consultations that participating vets have told us are primarily for GI disease - we call this the main presenting complaint (MPC).

Disclaimer

The data presented shows regional averages; clearly such an analysis could hide variations in this pattern specific to individual more local regions.

The MPC is broad syndrome and will likely include a range of other GI diseases for example chronic disease. SAVSNET collects data from ~10% of UK practices recruited by convenience and may therefore not necessarily be representative of the entire UK population of dogs. Data like that presented here is provided in good faith and should not be used as proof of the presence or absence of events, anomalies or outbreaks. However, they can be used to inform discussions about possible changes of disease seen in practice.

Unfortunately, we will not be able to produce RDIs for every possible scenario, and the absence of an RDI should not be used to imply there is no issue.

Acknowledgments

SAVSNET is incredibly grateful to the vets (both independent and CVS group using Robovet and Teleos software) and labs (Idexx, Biobest, NWL, Battlab and VPG) who submit their data to us, and without whom such insights would not be possible.