BREED AND GENDER DEPENDENCY OF BLOOD TYPE IN DOGS

Mindaugas Paleckaitis^{1*}, Gintarė Rakickaitė¹, Ernesta Tolpežnikaitė¹, Vilija Buckiūnienė¹, Asta Racevičiūtė-Stupelienė¹, Saulius Alijošius¹, Rima Trepėnaitienė¹

¹Institute of Animal Rearing Technologies, Faculty of Animal Husbundary Technology Lithuanian University of Health Sciences, Veterinary Academy, Kaunas Lithuania

*Corresponding author: Mindaugas Paleckaitis e-mail: mindaugas.paleckaitis@lsmuni.lt; +370 698 45877 Adress: Tilžės 18, LT- 47181 Kaunas

Abstract. The aim of the study was to develop the methodology for determining the blood type of dogs by using Alvedia's rapid tests. The study involved 82 dogs. Selected from 1 to 9 years of age, healthy, timely vaccinated, overweight, untreated, good condition, weighing at least 25 kg, non-tick-borne and non-blood transfusion, good tempered dogs.

The results of this study showed that among dog blood donors in "Santaka" veterinary clinic most common dog breeds are: Bernese mountain dog, chow-chow, Labrador retrievers, and German shepherds. The majority of blood donors are females (56%) and the most common dog blood type is DEA1.1 + positive (71%). Bernese mountain dog, Labrador retriever, German shepherd, golden retriever, Staffordshire terrier, long-haired collie breeds and mixed breed dogs are characterized by DEA1.1 + positive blood type, chow-chow breed dogs – DEA1.1 - negative blood type. Our purpose was to determine the amount and breed of blood donor dogs, the distribution of blood types DEA1.1 according to breeds and gender.

Keywords: dog, blood, dog blood types, (DEA).1.1.