Leptospirosis Incidence Survey

Conducted with an educational grant from Fort Dodge Animal Health
Objectives

• Further define “leptospirosis” in Colorado
• Provide education on the disease
• Increase knowledge so dogs can be protected
Survey

• Conducted via e-mail
• Sent to 900 clinics (CVMA e-mail list)
• Launched end of October; Closed Nov. 30.
• 162 responses
• Questionnaire designed by CVMA and Fort Dodge
Response Rate

Responses
18%

N = 162
Question: Which description best represents your practice?

N = 130
Question: Tell us the number of dog(s) from your clinic suspected or tested with leptospirosis during the last three years.

N = 1,068
Question: Tell us the number of dog(s) from your clinic tested and diagnosed with leptospirosis during the last three years.

N = 840
Question: Tell us the number of dog(s) from your clinic diagnosed and referred to a specialist with leptospirosis during the last three years.

N = 265
Question: In what type of area did the dog(s) reside? (Check all that apply.)

N = 140
Number of practices per county reporting affected dogs - suspected and/or diagnosed with lepto.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Population Growth</th>
<th>Suspected Cases</th>
<th>Diagnosed Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Survey Total</td>
<td>1,068</td>
<td>265</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arapahoe</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boulder</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broomfield</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaffee</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denver</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Paso</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larimer</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Routt</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teller</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weld</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Question: What are the breeds of the affected dog(s)? Please list as many as you recall.

N = 295
Question: In these cases, which were the dominant serovars? (Select the number of dogs diagnosed with each serovar.)

N = 65; 309 reports

- Grippo: 39%
- Autumnalis: 15%
- Bratislava: 13%
- Ictero: 8%
- Canicola: 5%
- Pomona: 10%
- Unknown: 10%
Question: In these cases, which were the dominant serovars? (Select the number of dogs diagnosed with each serovar.)

N = 65; 309 reports
Determining Diagnosis

Most everyone used more than one test method.

Question: How did you determine the diagnosis (Check all that apply.)

N = 108
Clinical Presentation

Question: Describe the clinical presentation of the lepto case(s) you've seen? (Check all that apply.)

N = 95

- Anorexia: 16%
- Lethargy: 15%
- Fever: 13%
- Vomiting: 13%
- Weakness: 13%
- Dehydration: 12%
- Weight loss: 7%
- Abdominal discomfort: 6%
- Diarrhea: 5%
Question: What type of laboratory results have you received on lepto case(s)? (Check all that apply.)

\[ N = 95 \]

- Azotemia: 24%
- Increased liver enzymes: 19%
- Decreased urine specific gravity: 17%
- Mild proteinuria: 14%
- Leukocytosis: 10%
- Hyperbilirubinemia: 9%
- Thrombocytopenia: 4%
- Abnormal TLI increase amylase or lipase: 3%
- Increased liver enzymes: 19%
- Decreased urine specific gravity: 17%
Question: Please share with us the mortality rate of the case(s) you diagnosed.

N = 88
Question: What percentage of dogs do you vaccinate for lepto?

N = 133
Question: Do you use a four-serovar or two-serovar leptospirosis vaccine?

N = 132
Question: Do you generally use a stand-alone lepto vaccine or combination vaccine containing lepto?

N = 132