RCVS KNOWLEDGE

RCVS KNOWLEDGE NATIONAL AUDIT FOR SMALL ANIMAL NEUTERING REPORT 2024

We are RCVS Knowledge, a charity with a mission to advance the quality of veterinary care for the benefit of animals, the public and society.

We empower and support veterinary teams to provide evidence-based, quality care and improved animal health and welfare outcomes.

Our vision is simple: healthier animals, people and planet.

Our mission is to advance the quality of veterinary care for the benefit of animals, the public, and society.

We are driven by **our purpose**: to empower and support veterinary teams to provide evidence-based, quality care and improved animal health and welfare outcomes.

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NATIONAL AUDIT FOR SMALL ANIMAL NEUTERING REPORT 2024

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INTRODUCTION

The National Audit for Small Animal Neutering (NASAN) is a simple audit that allows veterinary teams to measure post-operative complication rates for the neutering of small animals. The free-to-download audit template enables practices from the UK and Ireland to submit data for dog castrates, bitch spays (both routine and laparoscopic), cat spays and castrates, and rabbit spays and castrates.

Your post-operative outcomes can be categorised into one of the six groups:

- **Lost to follow-up:** patients that do not return to the practice, when a repeat check-up was expected.

- **No abnormality present:** healed as normal.

- **Abnormal but no treatment necessary:** abnormal healing that resolved without any treatment.

- **Abnormal requiring medical treatment:** abnormal healing that required additional post-operative treatments to those routinely prescribed.

- **Abnormal requiring surgical intervention:** abnormal healing that required surgical intervention.

- **Fatality:** The patient died either in the peri- or post-operative period.

The audit template combines practice data and displays overall results but also breaks down the analysis by complication and species.

By collecting this donated data, NASAN provides a system to measure national benchmarks for the outcomes of canine, feline and rabbit spays and castrations. The data is combined, analysed on an annual basis, and made publicly available to enable practices to compare their rates against the national benchmark.

Benchmarking
Benchmarking is a Quality Improvement (QI) tool that can be used to help improve clinical outcomes and quality of care. It is a comparison of clinical audit results against other audit results (the benchmark), whether they are from clinical practice or a National Audit.

Comparing audit results against the NASAN enables teams to get a clearer picture of what is possible by making comparisons against a range of other practices that perhaps have different caseloads, use different protocols and guidelines, and have different practice structures.

By learning from other ways of working, and making changes, care can be improved for our patients.

Statistical significance
We have used the Wilson method to calculate confidence intervals for each result indicating 95% confidence that our results are representative of the population. If we resampled the group 20 times, we would be 95% sure that the result would continue to fall between this range. For example, if we recaptured the data for all patients included in the audit, we would be 95% certain that the result for "lost to follow-up" would fall between 22.39% and 24.14%.

Acknowledgements
RCVS Knowledge would like to thank all practices that have submitted data. Your participation contributes to strengthening the body of evidence and makes standards setting possible.

YOUR STORIES

The data for the NASAN is donated by veterinary professionals across the United Kingdom. Here are some of our contributors' reflections on how contributing to the NASAN has helped them in practice.

“I began using the NASAN tool to audit our neutering as part of our preparations for our Practice Standards Assessment last year. I was happy to note how few complications we'd seen at our practice... Because of this, I've continued to use the tool to keep tabs, and share the results and congratulate the team at practice meetings. For the team, it's nice to know that audits aren't always being used to generate (constructive) criticism alone, and for clients, it's reassuring to be given some (very positive!) stats.”
Henrietta Fforde-Lutter VetMB MA PGDip (VCP) MRCVS

“Having been submitting data to NASAN now for a number of years on behalf of our large first opinion hospital, it's been a really useful insight into our surgical routines as well as the care we provide to our patients once they leave the building. The most useful lesson for us has been regarding our cats. We're frequently not seeing cats for any follow up after their surgeries, so we have now implemented a QR code system on their post-operative care forms where owners can update us following their surgeries without a need for a follow up appointment if they're doing well at home.”
Alice Watson BVM BVS(Hons) CertAVP(ECC) MRCVS

“We started completing the NASAN in January 2024, not really feeling that anything was wrong with our current protocol. We noticed after one month of the audit that... 61% of our canine patients weren't attending a follow up and a huge 94% of cats weren't. Since then, we have made changes to increase our post-op check numbers. In our most recent audit, October to December 2024, we found that only 12% of dogs and 43% of cats were not attending follow ups. This is clearly still behind the national average and something we need to work towards; however we are happy with the difference we have made so far.”
Corine Ackroyd DipAVN (small animal) RVN

Join the rest of the profession and start auditing your post-op neutering today.

rcvsknowledge.org/NASAN/

NEW TO THE NASAN IN 2024

In 2024, after feedback from a range of practices, additional data collection was added to the NASAN.

Practices can now audit, and submit data on:

- **Approach – (flank, midline, open, closed, open-closed).**
- **Breed.**
- **Patient weight.**
- **Cryptorchid castrates (inguinal or abdominal).**

OVERVIEW OF SUBMITTED RESULTS

We have used data from your previous NASAN submissions to create an overall benchmark figure. This figure is drawn from 63,276 procedures from the UK, performed and submitted from 2005 to 2023. Throughout this report the results from 2024 will be compared to the benchmark figure, to see if any improvements have been made.

The following is an overview of all the submitted results, with the percentage shown for each of the six outcome groups.

This data is comprised of 8,980 total procedures performed between 1st January 2024 and 31st December 2024.

2024 results

64.29%
No abnormality present
Wilson 95%
Confidence Limit 63.29% - 65.27%

23.25%
Lost to follow-up
Wilson 95%
Confidence Limit 22.39% - 24.14%

6.96%
Abnormal but no treatment necessary
Wilson 95%
Confidence Limit 6.45% - 7.50%

4.97%
Abnormal requiring medical treatment
Wilson 95%
Confidence Limit 4.54% - 5.44%

0.43%
Abnormal requiring surgical intervention
Wilson 95%
Confidence Limit 0.32% - 0.59%

0.10%
Fatality
Wilson 95%
Confidence Limit 0.05% - 0.19%

Benchmark

70.84%
No abnormality present
Wilson 95%
Confidence Limit 70.49% - 71.19%

12.64%
Lost to follow-up
Wilson 95%
Confidence Limit 12.38% - 12.90%

8.79%
Abnormal but no treatment necessary
Wilson 95%
Confidence Limit 8.57% - 9.01%

6.80%
Abnormal requiring medical treatment
Wilson 95%
Confidence Limit 6.80% - 7.00%

0.84%
Abnormal requiring surgical intervention
Wilson 95%
Confidence Limit 0.77% - 0.91%

0.09%
Fatality
Wilson 95%
Confidence Limit 0.07% - 0.12%

OVERALL COMPLICATION RATE

These percentages are based on 6,892 total procedures performed between 1st January 2024 and 31st December 2024. This figure excludes those lost to follow-up as although these patients are important, we do not know what the outcome of their procedure was.

2024 results

83.76%

No abnormality present
Wilson 95%
Confidence Limit 82.87% - 84.62%

9.07%

Abnormal but no treatment necessary
Wilson 95%
Confidence Limit 8.41% - 9.77%

6.47%

Abnormal requiring medical treatment
Wilson 95%
Confidence Limit 5.91% - 7.08%

0.57%

Abnormal requiring surgical intervention
Wilson 95%
Confidence Limit 0.41% - 0.77%

0.13%

Fatality
Wilson 95%
Confidence Limit 0.05% - 0.19%

Benchmark

81.09%

No abnormality present
Wilson 95%
Confidence Limit 80.76% - 81.41%

10.06%

Abnormal but no treatment necessary
Wilson 95%
Confidence Limit 9.82% - 10.32%

7.78%

Abnormal requiring medical treatment
Wilson 95%
Confidence Limit 7.56% - 8.01%

0.96%

Abnormal requiring surgical intervention
Wilson 95%
Confidence Limit 0.88% - 1.05%

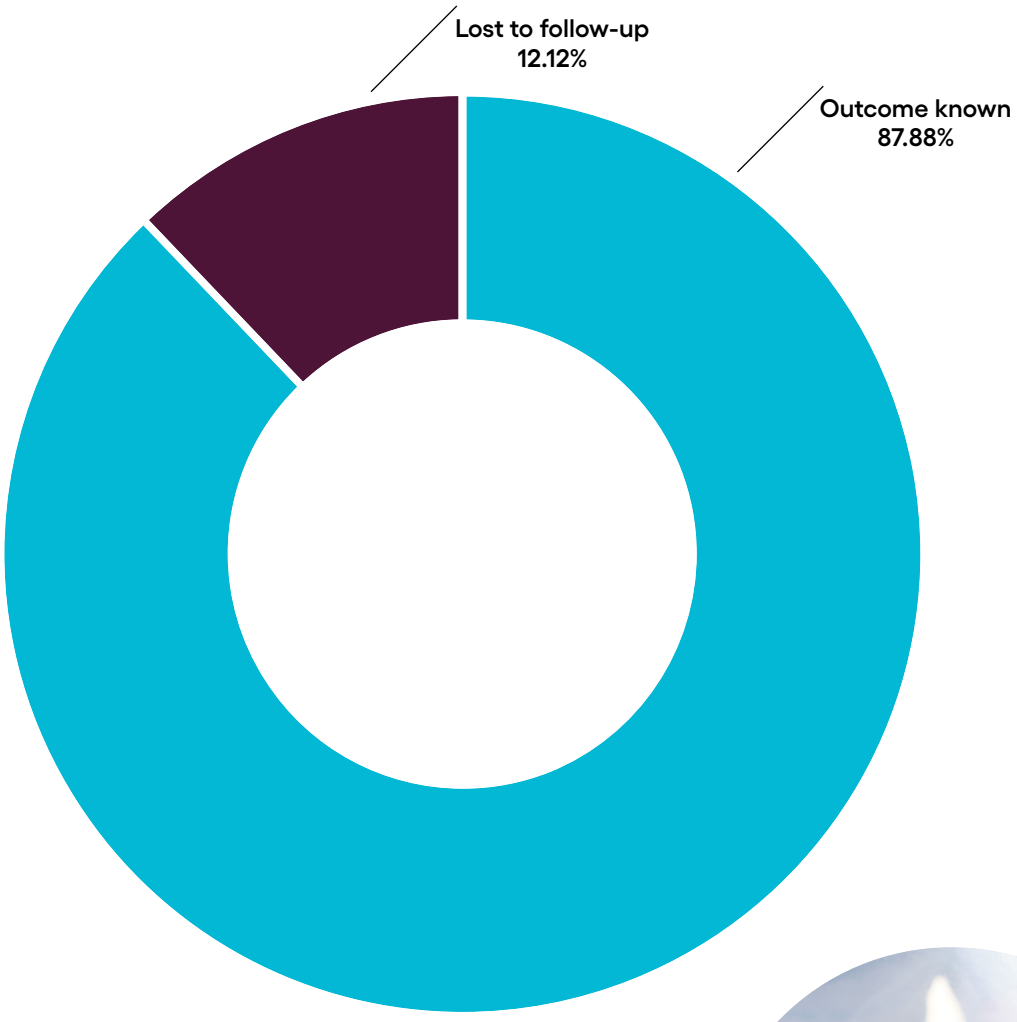
0.10%

Fatality
Wilson 95%
Confidence Limit 0.08% - 0.14%

DOG CASTRATE

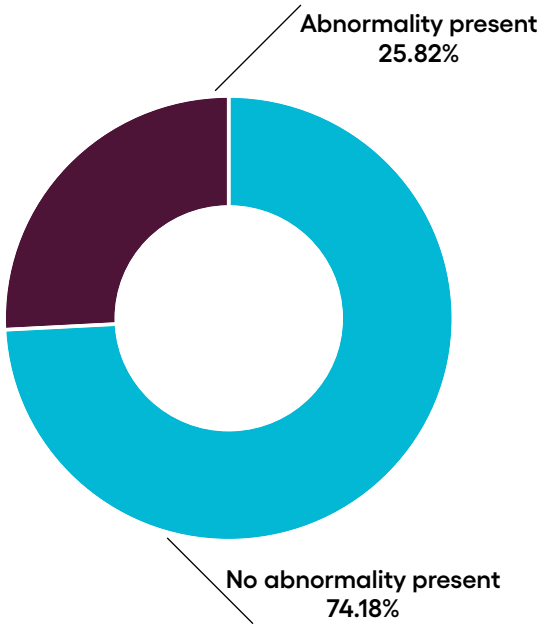
The results below are from the donated data of 1,666 dog castrates, performed between 1st January 2024 and 31st December 2024.

The outcomes from all dog castrates are shown below.



The patient's weight was recorded in 649 procedures and ranged from 1.20kg to 72.00kg.

When data from surgeries that were lost to follow-up are removed from the overall data the following applies:



Outcomes of procedures where abnormalities were present:

2024 results

- **14.28%** No treatment necessary
- **11.00%** Medical treatment necessary
- **0.55%** Surgical intervention required
- **0.00%** Fatality

Benchmark

- **12.42%** No treatment necessary
- **10.27%** Medical treatment necessary
- **0.58%** Surgical intervention required
- **0.04%** Fatality

The data below shows the outcomes for surgical approaches, techniques and breed.

Dog castrates that were cryptorchid were recorded 34 times. Of those, we know the outcome for 32 procedures.

These numbers are extremely limited, and further data is required to increase confidence in these figures.

Abdominal cryptorchid (n=15)

- **60.00%** No abnormality present
- **13.33%** No treatment necessary
- **20.00%** Medical treatment necessary
- **6.67%** Surgical intervention required
- **0.00%** Fatality

Inguinal cryptorchid (n=17)

- **88.24%** No abnormality present
- **5.88%** No treatment necessary
- **5.88%** Medical treatment necessary
- **0.00%** Surgical intervention required
- **0.00%** Fatality

Surgical approach was recorded for 576 procedures. Of those, we know the outcome for 523 procedures.

These numbers are extremely limited, and further data is required to increase confidence in these figures.

Outcomes of procedures where surgical approach was recorded:

Closed (n=355)

- 71.27% No abnormality present
- 16.34% No treatment necessary
- 12.11% Medical treatment necessary
- 0.28% Surgical intervention required
- 0.00% Fatality

Open (n=131)

- 73.28% No abnormality present
- 15.27% No treatment necessary
- 11.45% Medical treatment necessary
- 0.00% Surgical intervention required
- 0.00% Fatality

Open-closed (n=37)

- 70.27% No abnormality present
- 21.62% No treatment necessary
- 8.11% Medical treatment necessary
- 0.00% Surgical intervention required
- 0.00% Fatality

Breed data for 764 (45.85%) dog castrates was submitted.

These numbers are extremely limited, and further data is required to increase confidence in these figures.

The most common breeds by outcome were:

Labrador (54)

Cocker Spaniel (35)

crossbreed (32)

No abnormality present

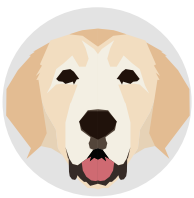
French Bulldog (9)

crossbreed (6)

XL Bully (5)

Lost to follow-up

crossbreed (22)



Labrador (15)

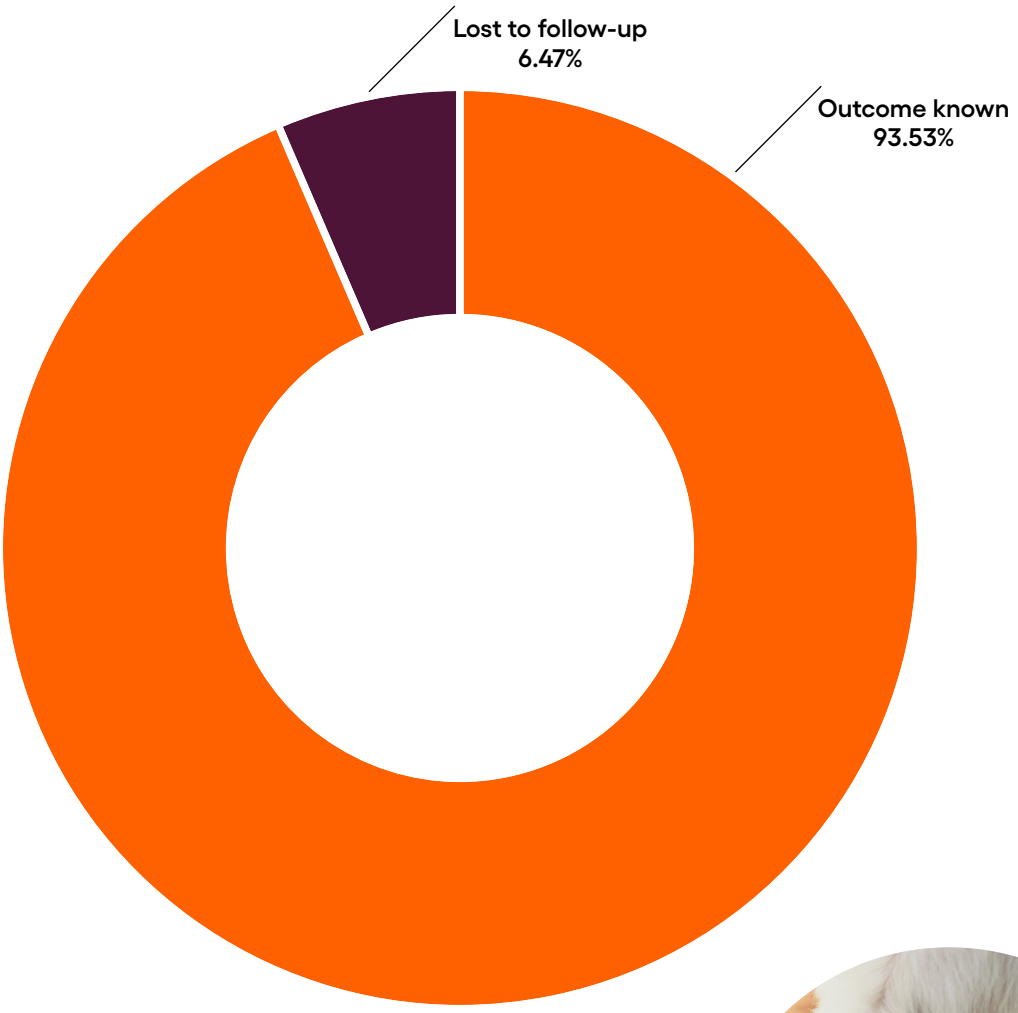
Cocker Spaniel (12)

Abnormality present

BITCH SPAY

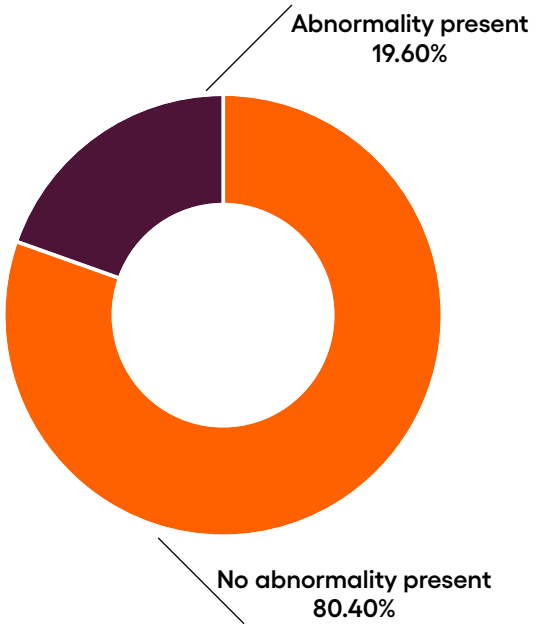
The results below are from the donated data of 1,593 bitch spays, performed between 1st January 2024 and 31st December 2024.

The outcomes from all bitch spays are shown below.



The patient's weight was recorded in 643 procedures and ranged from 1.60kg to 60.00kg.

When data from surgeries that were lost to follow-up are removed from the overall data, the following applies:



Outcomes of procedures where abnormalities were present:

2024 results

- **10.60%** No treatment necessary
- **8.05%** Medical treatment necessary
- **0.74%** Surgical intervention required
- **0.20%** Fatality

Benchmark

- **13.25%** No treatment necessary
- **11.20%** Medical treatment necessary
- **1.01%** Surgical intervention required
- **0.16%** Fatality

The data below shows the outcomes for surgical approaches, and breed.

Surgical approach was recorded for 570 procedures. Of those, we know the outcome for 545 procedures.

These numbers are extremely limited, and further data is required to increase confidence in these figures.

Outcomes of procedures where surgical approach was recorded:

Flank (n=6)

- **100.00%** No abnormality present
- **0.00%** No treatment necessary
- **0.00%** Medical treatment necessary
- **0.00%** Surgical intervention required
- **0.00%** Fatality

Midline (n=539)

- **75.70%** No abnormality present
- **13.17%** No treatment necessary
- **10.02%** Medical treatment necessary
- **1.11%** Surgical intervention required
- **0.00%** Fatality

Breed data for 766 (48.08%) bitch spays was submitted.

These numbers are extremely limited, and further data is required to increase confidence in these figures.

The most common breeds by outcome were:

Cockapoo (51)

crossbreed (50)

Labrador (47)

No abnormality present

Crossbreed (5)

German Shepherd (3)

Cocker Spaniel (2)

Lost to follow-up

Cockapoo (19)

crossbreed (15)

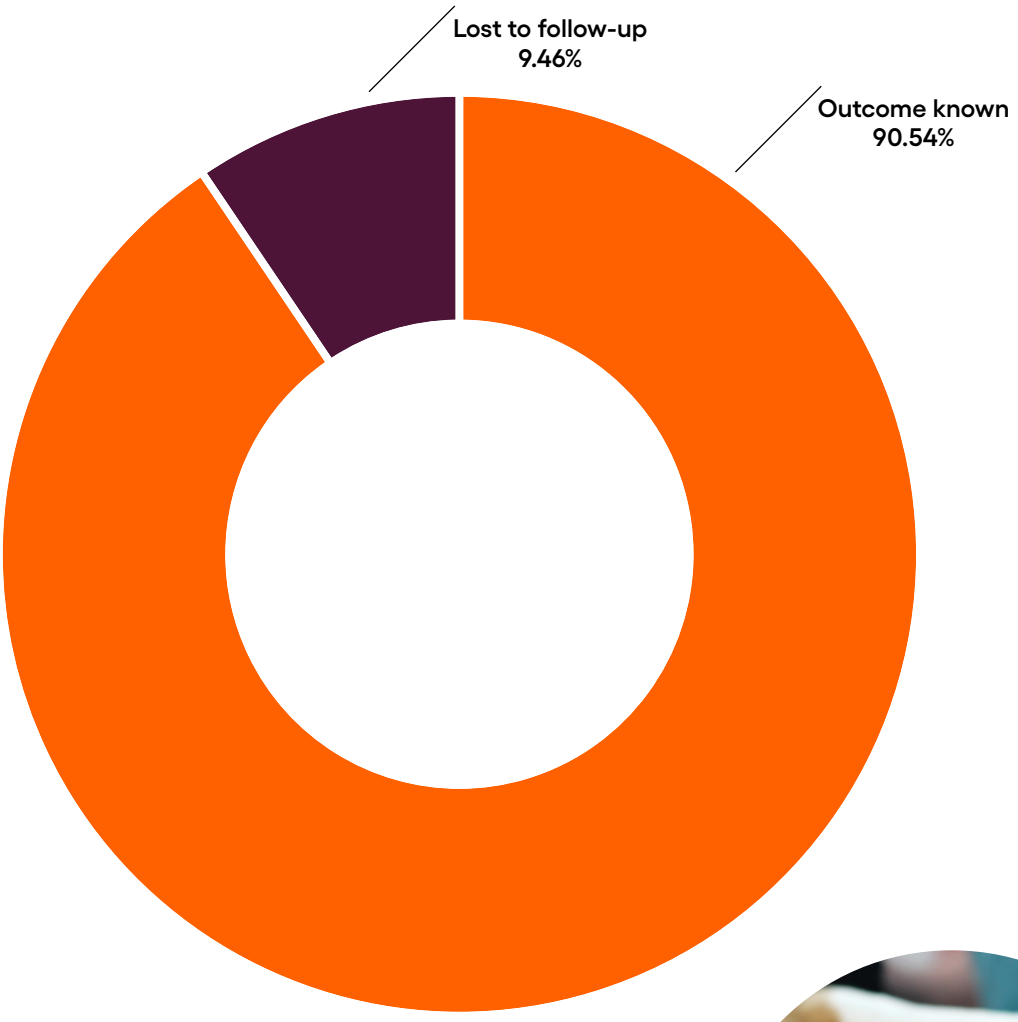
Cocker Spaniel (12)

Abnormality present

LAPAROSCOPIC BITCH SPAY

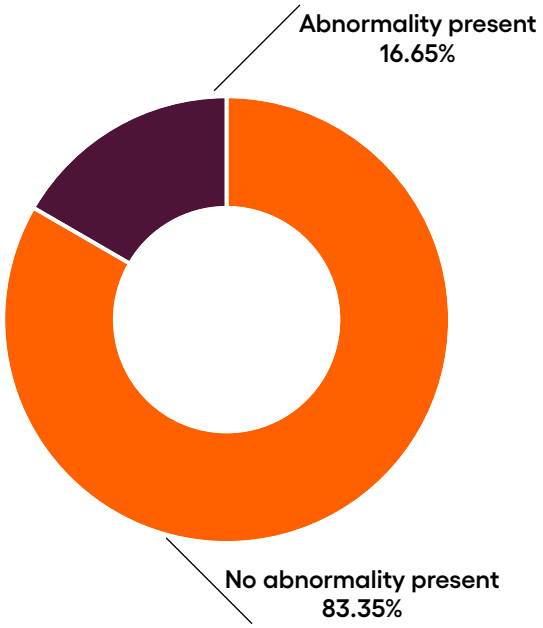
The results below are from the donated data of 856 laparoscopic bitch spays, performed between 1st January 2024 and 31st December 2024.

The outcomes from all laparoscopic bitch spays are shown below.



The patient's weight was recorded in 449 procedures and ranged from 4.20kg to 56.80kg.

When data from surgeries that were lost to follow-up are removed from the overall data the following applies:



Outcomes of procedures where abnormalities were present:

2024 results

- **8.39%** No treatment necessary
- **8.13%** Medical treatment necessary
- **0.13%** Surgical intervention required
- **0.00%** Fatality

Benchmark

- **12.92%** No treatment necessary
- **9.44%** Medical treatment necessary
- **0.23%** Surgical intervention required
- **0.00%** Fatality

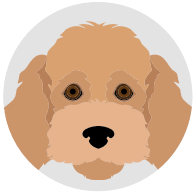
Breed data for 457 (53.38%) laparoscopic bitch spays was submitted.

These numbers are extremely limited, and further data is required to increase confidence in these figures.

The most common breeds by outcome were:

Labrador (76)

Cocker Spaniel (38)

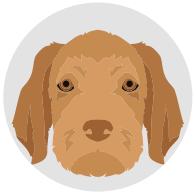


Cockapoo (26)

No abnormality present

Labrador (14)

German Shepherd (8)

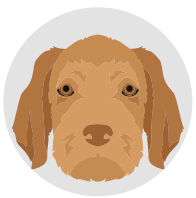


mixed breed (7)

Lost to follow-up

Golden Retriever (11)

Cocker Spaniel (9)



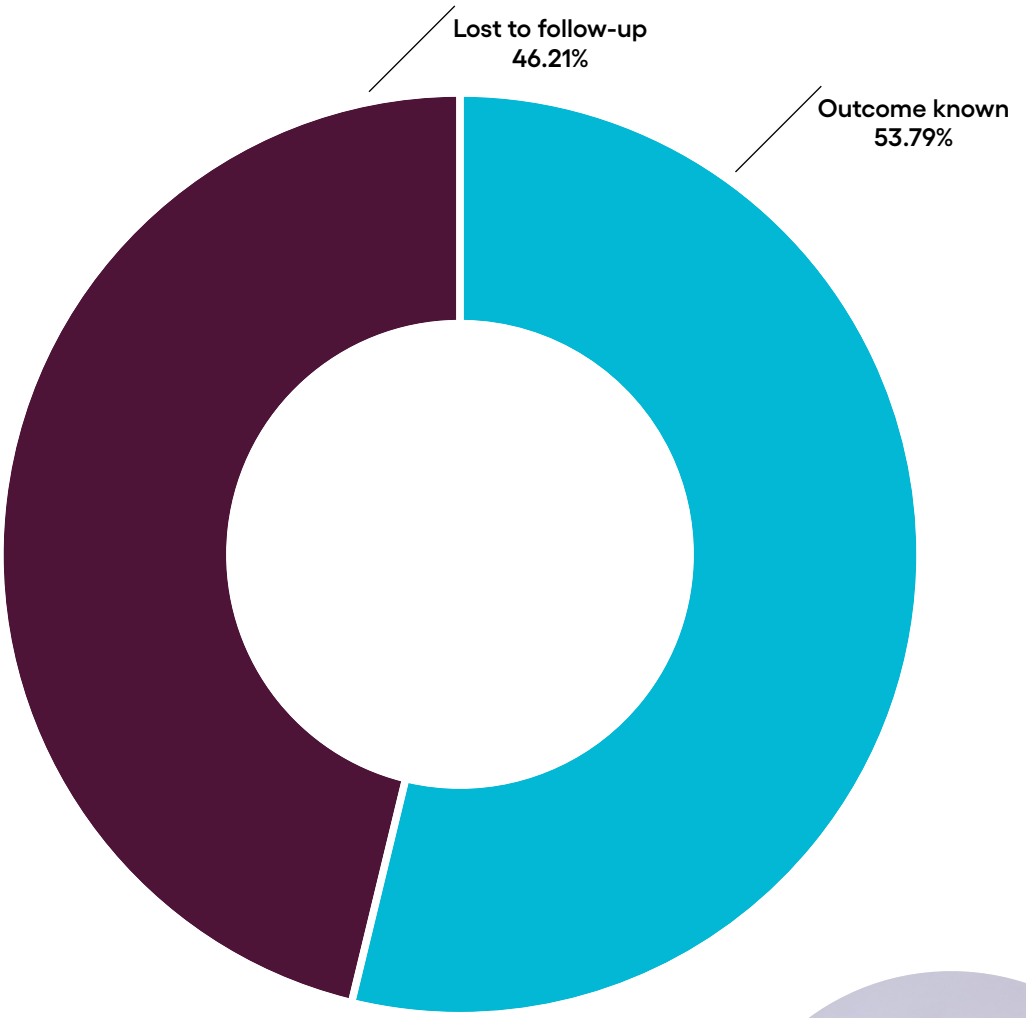
mixed breed (7)

Abnormality present

CAT CASTRATE

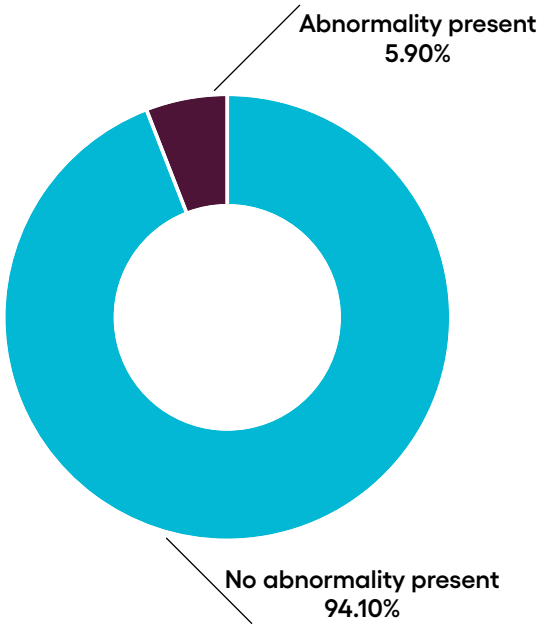
The results below are from the donated data of 2,270 cat castrates, performed between 1st January 2024 and 31st December 2024.

The outcomes from all cat castrates are shown below.



The patient's weight was recorded in 894 procedures and ranged from 1.20kg to 7.40kg.

When data from surgeries that were lost to follow-up are removed from the overall data the following applies:



Outcomes of procedures where abnormalities were present:

2024 results

- **2.87%** No treatment necessary
- **2.38%** Medical treatment necessary
- **0.57%** Surgical intervention required
- **0.08%** Fatality

Benchmark

- **2.27%** No treatment necessary
- **1.44%** Medical treatment necessary
- **0.50%** Surgical intervention required
- **0.08%** Fatality

The data below shows the outcomes for surgical approaches, techniques and breed.

Cat castrates that were cryptorchid were recorded 7 times. Of those, we know the outcome for 6 procedures.

These numbers are extremely limited, and further data is required to increase confidence in these figures.

Abdominal cryptorchid (n=1)

- **100.00%** No abnormality present
- **0.00%** No treatment necessary
- **0.00%** Medical treatment necessary
- **0.00%** Surgical intervention required
- **0.00%** Fatality

Inguinal cryptorchid (n=5)

- **100.00%** No abnormality present
- **0.00%** No treatment necessary
- **0.00%** Medical treatment necessary
- **0.00%** Surgical intervention required
- **0.00%** Fatality

Surgical approach was recorded for 580 procedures. Of those, we know the outcome for 367 procedures.

These numbers are extremely limited, and further data is required to increase confidence in these figures.

Outcomes of procedures where surgical approach was recorded:

Closed (n=24)

- **100.00%** No abnormality present
- **0.00%** No treatment necessary
- **0.00%** Medical treatment necessary
- **0.00%** Surgical intervention required
- **0.00%** Fatality

Open (n=343)

- **94.17%** No abnormality present
- **3.79%** No treatment necessary
- **1.75%** Medical treatment necessary
- **0.29%** Surgical intervention required
- **0.00%** Fatality

Breed data for 1,077 (47.00%) cat castrates was submitted.

These numbers are extremely limited, and further data is required to increase confidence in these figures.

The most common breeds by outcome were:

Domestic shorthair (429)

Domestic longhair (36)

British shorthair (30)

No abnormality present

Domestic shorthair (297)

Domestic longhair (29)

Ragdoll (16)

Lost to follow-up

Domestic shorthair (22)

Domestic longhair (3)

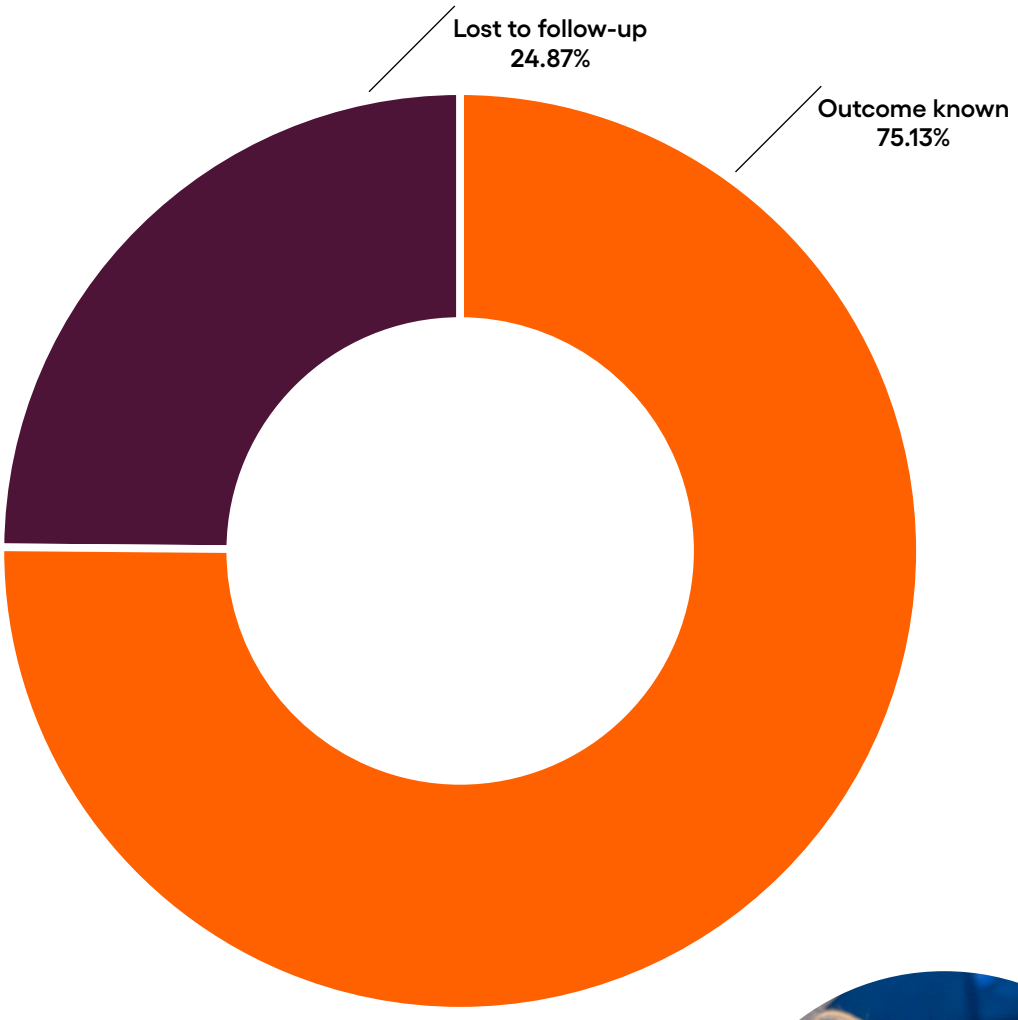
Ragdoll (2)

Abnormality present

CAT SPAY

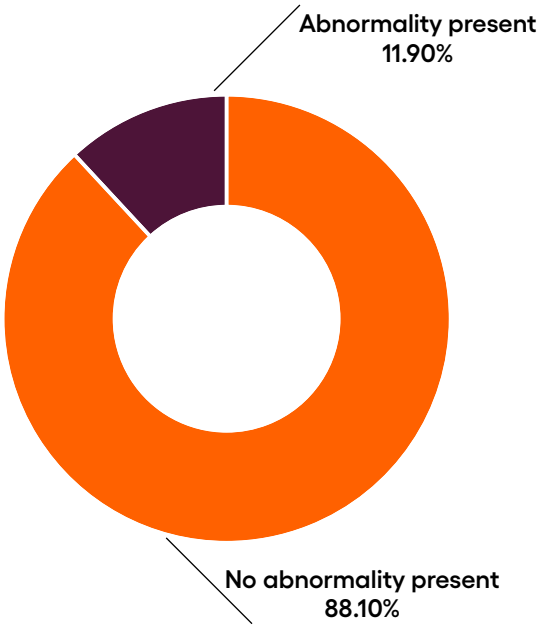
The results below are from the donated data of 2,360 cat spays, performed between 1st January 2024 and 31st December 2024.

The outcomes from all cat spays are shown below.



The patient's weight was recorded in 1,008 procedures and ranged from 0.98kg to 5.70kg.

When data from surgeries that were lost to follow-up are removed from the overall data the following applies:



Outcomes of procedures where abnormalities were present:

2024 results

- **7.90%** No treatment necessary
- **3.27%** Medical treatment necessary
- **0.56%** Surgical intervention required
- **0.17%** Fatality

Benchmark

- **7.71%** No treatment necessary
- **4.31%** Medical treatment necessary
- **1.57%** Surgical intervention required
- **0.04%** Fatality

The data below shows the outcomes for surgical approaches and breed.

Surgical approach was recorded for 771 procedures. Of those, we know the outcome for 630 procedures.

These numbers are extremely limited, and further data is required to increase confidence in these figures.

Outcomes of procedures where surgical approach was recorded:

Flank (n=481)

- **91.27%** No abnormality present
- **6.65%** No treatment necessary
- **2.08%** Medical treatment necessary
- **0.00%** Surgical intervention required
- **0.00%** Fatality

Midline (n=149)

- **67.79%** No abnormality present
- **26.85%** No treatment necessary
- **5.37%** Medical treatment necessary
- **0.00%** Surgical intervention required
- **0.00%** Fatality

Breed data for 1,172 (49.66%) cat spays was submitted.

These numbers are extremely limited, and further data is required to increase confidence in these figures.

The most common breeds by outcome were:

No abnormality present

Domestic shorthair (579)

British shorthair (54)

Domestic longhair (44)

Lost to follow-up

Domestic shorthair (183)

Domestic longhair (13)

British shorthair (7)

Abnormality present

Domestic shorthair (90)

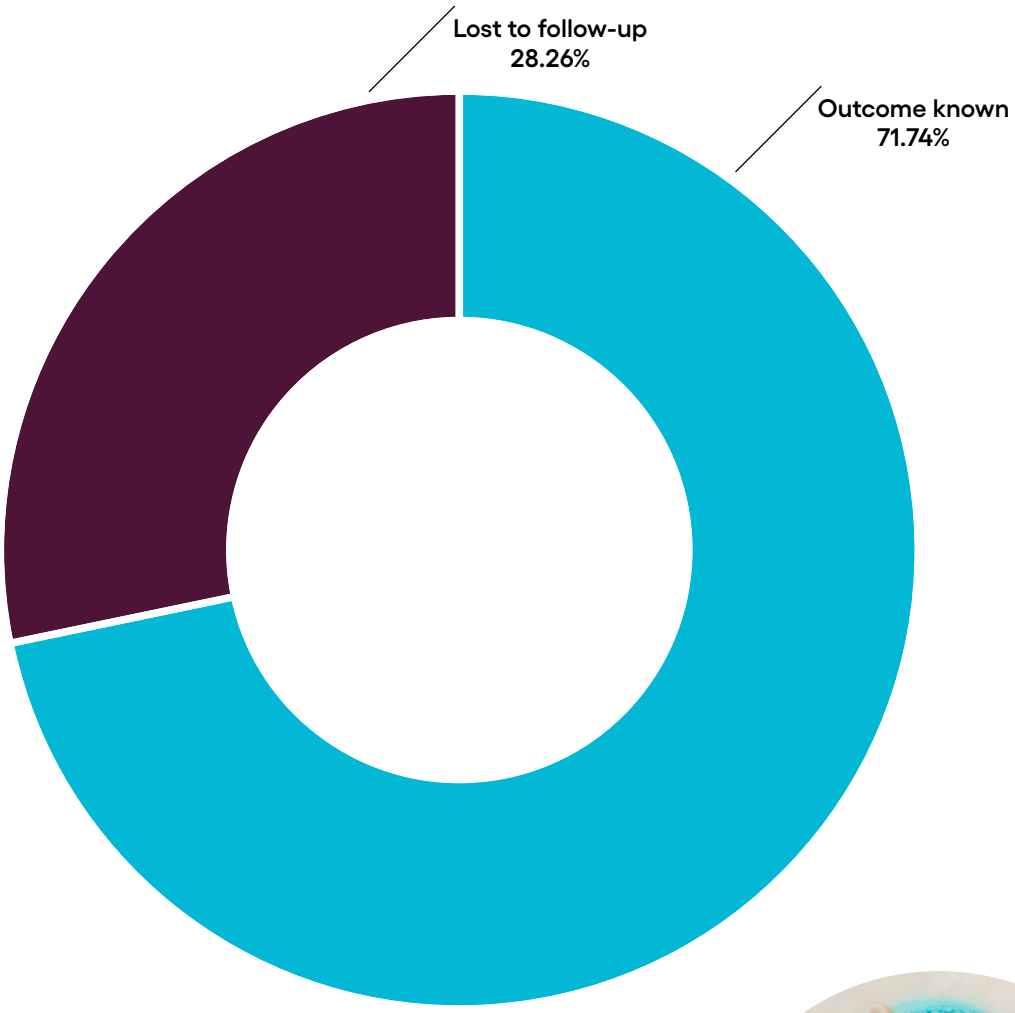
Bengal (5)

British shorthair (5)

RABBIT CASTRATE

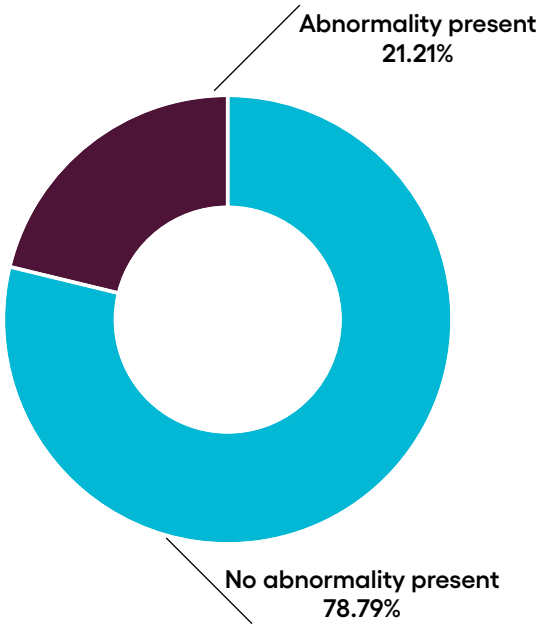
The results below are from the donated data of 138 rabbit castrates, performed between 1st January 2024 and 31st December 2024.

The outcomes from all rabbit castrates are shown below.



The patient's weight was recorded in 39 procedures and ranged from 0.80kg to 3.15kg.

When data from surgeries that were lost to follow-up are removed from the overall data the following applies:



Outcomes of procedures where abnormalities were present:

2024 results

- **10.10%** No treatment necessary
- **10.10%** Medical treatment necessary
- **0.00%** Surgical intervention required
- **1.01%** Fatality

Benchmark

- **11.26%** No treatment necessary
- **9.41%** Medical treatment necessary
- **1.51%** Surgical intervention required
- **0.84%** Fatality

The data below shows the outcomes for surgical approaches and breed.

There were no rabbit castrates recorded as being cryptorchid.

Surgical approach was recorded for 41 procedures. Of those, we know the outcome for 36 procedures.

These numbers are extremely limited, and further data is required to increase confidence in these figures.

Outcomes of procedures where surgical approach was recorded:

Closed (n=15)

- 86.67% No abnormality present
- 0.00% No treatment necessary
- 13.33% Medical treatment necessary
- 0.00% Surgical intervention required
- 0.00% Fatality

Open (n=13)

- 76.92% No abnormality present
- 7.69% No treatment necessary
- 15.38% Medical treatment necessary
- 0.00% Surgical intervention required
- 0.00% Fatality

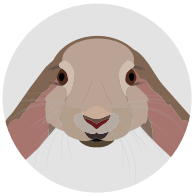
Open-closed (n=8)

- 75.00% No abnormality present
- 25.00% No treatment necessary
- 0.00% Medical treatment necessary
- 0.00% Surgical intervention required
- 0.00% Fatality

Breed data for 42 (30.43%) rabbit castrates was submitted.

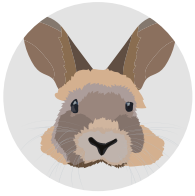
These numbers are extremely limited, and further data is required to increase confidence in these figures.

The most common breeds by outcome were:



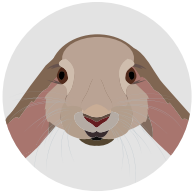
Mini Lop
(11)

English Spot
(2)



Lionhead
(2)

No abnormality present

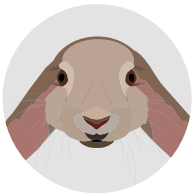


Mini Lop
(7)

Dutch
(1)

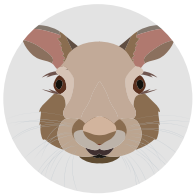
English Lop
(1)

Lost to follow-up



Mini Lop
(2)

English Lop
(1)



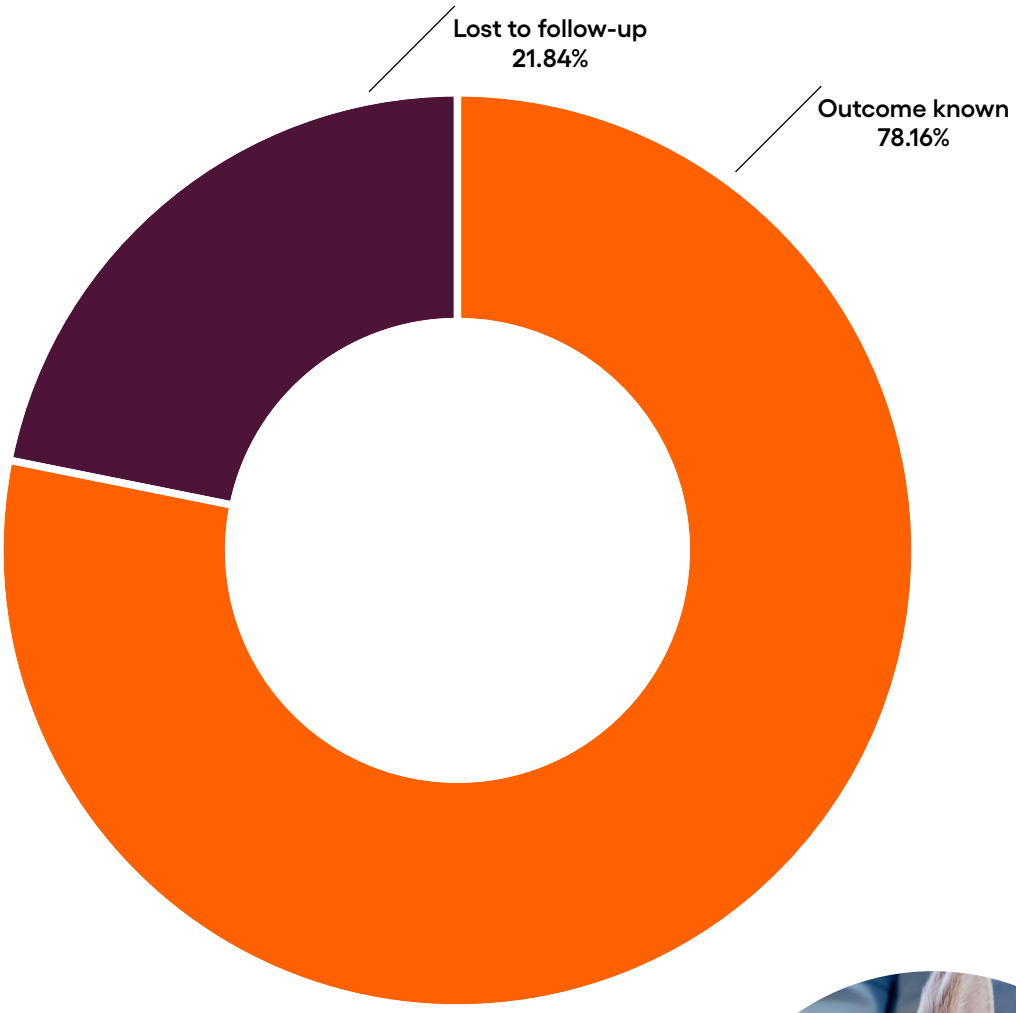
Netherland Dwarf
(1)

Abnormality present

RABBIT SPAY

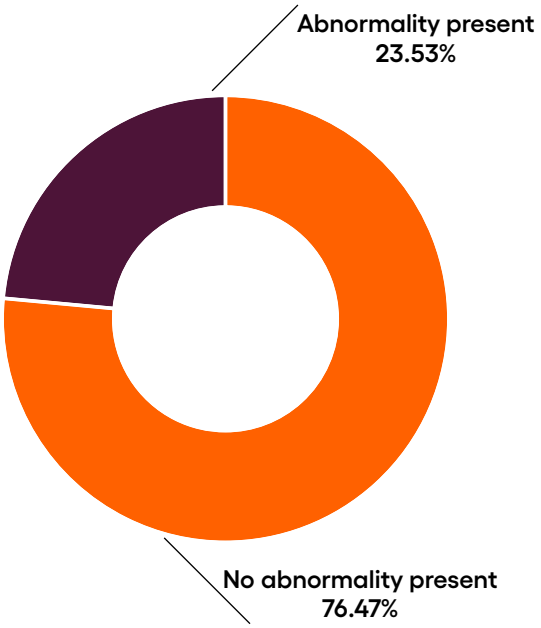
The results below are from the donated data of 87 rabbit spays, performed between 1st January 2024 and 31st December 2024.

The outcomes from all rabbit spays are shown below.



The patient's weight was recorded in 24 procedures and ranged from 1.40kg to 2.96kg.

When data from surgeries that were lost to follow-up are removed from the overall data the following applies:



Outcomes of procedures where abnormalities were present:

2024 results

- **11.76%** No treatment necessary
- **7.35%** Medical treatment necessary
- **2.94%** Surgical intervention required
- **1.47%** Fatality

Benchmark

- **5.78%** No treatment necessary
- **6.22%** Medical treatment necessary
- **2.22%** Surgical intervention required
- **2.44%** Fatality

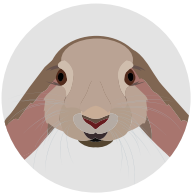
The data below shows the outcomes for surgical approaches and breed.

All rabbit spays were performed midline.

Breed data for 31 (35.63%) rabbit spays was submitted.

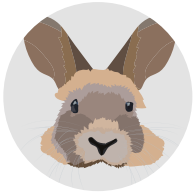
These numbers are extremely limited, and further data is required to increase confidence in these figures.

The most common breeds by outcome were:



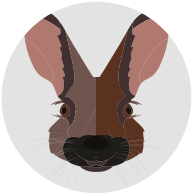
Mini Lop
(11)

Dutch
(2)



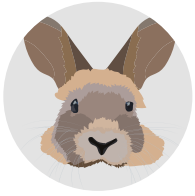
Lionhead
(2)

No abnormality present



crossbreed
(2)

English Lop
(1)

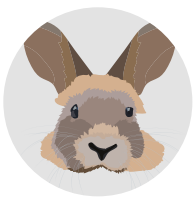


Lionhead
(1)

Lost to follow-up

crossbreed
(3)

English Lop
(2)



Lionhead
(1)

Abnormality present

RESOURCE HUB

The NASAN Resource hub is a collection of resources to help you in your journey to improve your patient outcomes.

The resources are arranged depending on the outcomes identified from the NASAN: no abnormality present, abnormal healing and adverse events/fatalities.

Within the hub, you will find:

- Published evidence.
- Knowledge summaries from *Veterinary Evidence*.
- Articles.
- Case examples.
- Rabbit specific evidence.

No matter what your results are, there are positive steps you can take to help you improve your outcomes.

Go to Resource hub

Track your progress
You can use the NASAN discussion guide poster to display and talk about your results at your next QI meeting. Compare your data with the national benchmark to help guide your discussions.

This poster is designed to be professionally printed and laminated.

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT AWARDS

Have you been auditing your neutering outcomes? Have you made changes within practice that have improved your outcomes? Then we want to hear about it and share your success!

What are the awards for?
The RCVS Knowledge Awards for Quality Improvement showcase the implementation of Quality Improvement (QI) techniques which drive improvement within the profession.

Applicants must demonstrate how recognised QI techniques have been used to achieve measurable improvements in their area of work.

Who is eligible for the awards?
The awards are open to anyone within the veterinary industry.

We welcome applications from those who have previously applied for the awards, either with updates to previous QI projects, or details of new QI projects.

What happens if my application is selected as a winner?
Successful applicants will become Knowledge Award winners and have the opportunity to work with RCVS Knowledge to promote and share their experiences in QI. Winning practices will also receive a monetary prize and are invited to attend an awards ceremony.

Apply for the Quality Improvement Awards today!

APPENDIX 1
DOG BREEDS SUBMITTED TO THE NASAN

Table 1 - Dog breeds

Breed	Count
Affenpinscher	1
Airedale cross	4
Airedale Terrier	4
Alaskan Malamute	1
Alaskan Malamute cross	5
American Bulldog	19
American Bulldog cross	2
American Cocker Spaniel	3
American Staffordshire Bull Terrier	7
Australian Labradoodle	6
Australian Shepherd	2
Bassett Hound	2
Beagle	7
Bearded Collie	1
Bedlington Terrier	3
Bedlington Terrier cross	1
Belgian Mastiff	1
Belgian Shepherd	4
Belgian Shepherd - Malinois	1
Belgian Street Dog	1
Bernese Mountain Dog	4
Bichon Frisé	3
Bichon Frisé cross Poodle	2
Bichon Frisé cross Shih Tzu	1
Border Collie	44
Border Collie cross	7
Border Terrier	16
Border Terrier cross	5
Boston Terrier	2
Boxer	15
Boxer cross	1
Braque Saint-Germain	1
British Bulldog	1
Brittany Spaniel	1
Bull Mastiff	3
Bull Terrier	2
Bulldog	21
Cairn Terrier	4
Cane Corso	1

Table 1 - Dog breeds

Breed	Count
Cavachon	1
Cavalier King Charles Spaniel	17
Cavalier King Charles Spaniel cross Bichon	1
Cavalier King Charles Spaniel cross Poodle	1
Cavapoo	57
Cavapoo cross Spaniel	1
Cavashon	2
Cavoodle	1
Chihuahua	28
Chihuahua cross	3
Chihuahua cross Pomeranian	1
Chinese Crested Dog	1
Chow Chow	3
Clumber Spaniel	4
Cockapoo	149
Cocker Spaniel	144
Cocker Spaniel cross	8
Cocker Spaniel cross English Springer Spaniel	1
Cocker Spaniel cross Labrador	1
Collie cross Springer Spaniel	1
Coton de Tulear	1
Crossbreed	146
Dachshund	54
Dachshund - miniature	37
Dachshund - standard	2
Dachshund cross	3
Dalmatian	5
Dalmatian cross	1
Doberman	6
Doberman cross Poodle	1
Doberman cross Weimaraner	1
Dogue de Bordeaux	1
Dutch Shepherd	1
English Bull Terrier	2
English Bulldog	4
English Cocker Spaniel	1
English Setter	1
English Springer Spaniel	6
Finnish Lapphund	1

Table 1 - Dog breeds

Breed	Count
Flat-coated Retriever	3
Fox terrier	1
French Bulldog	68
French Bulldog cross	1
French Mastiff	1
Frug	1
German Pointer	2
German Shepherd	58
German Shepherd cross	5
German Shepherd Dog cross Shar Pei	1
German Shorthaired Pointer	3
German Wirehaired Pointer	2
Glen of Imaal Terrier	1
Golden Retriever cross	3
Golden Retriever	64
Goldendoodle	6
Goldendoodle - miniature	1
Gordon Setter	1
Great Dane	5
Greyhound	1
Griffon	1
Hound cross	1
Hungarian Vizsla	12
Hungarian Vizsla cross	2
Huntaway	2
Husky	3
Husky cross	3
Irish Doodle	1
Irish Setter	1
Irish Terrier	3
Italian Greyhound	1
Jack Russell Terrier	34
Jack Russell Terrier cross	21
Jack Russell Terrier cross Chihuahua	1
Jack Russell Terrier cross Dachshund	1
Jack Russell Terrier cross Pug	1
Jackapoo	8
Japanese Akita	2
Japanese Chin	1

Table 1 - Dog breeds

Breed	Count
Labradoodle	23
Labrador	228
Labrador cross	9
Labrador cross Cocker	1
Labrador cross Golden Retriever	1
Labrador cross Huntaway	1
Labrador cross Pointer	1
Labrador cross Spaniel	1
Lakeland Terrier	2
Leonberger	1
Lhasa Apso	3
Lurcher	7
Maltese Terrier	9
Maltese Terrier cross	2
Maltese Terrier cross Poodle	1
Maltipoo	4
Manchester Terrier	2
Mastiff cross	1
Miniature Pinscher	2
Mixed breed	28
Norfolk Terrier	10
Norwich Terrier	6
Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever	1
Old English Sheepdog	4
Olde English Bulldog	9
Patterdale Terrier	6
Patterdale Terrier cross	2
Pekingese	1
Pointer	3
Polish Lowland Sheepdog	1
Pomeranian	10
Pomeranian cross	2
Pomeranian cross Chihuahua	2
Pomeranian cross Poodle	1
Poochon	2
Poodle	8
Poodle - miniature	10
Poodle - standard	2
Poodle - toy	6

Table 1 - Dog breeds

Breed	Count
Poodle cross	4
Poodle cross Schnauzer	1
Portuguese Water Dog	1
Pug	11
Pug cross	4
Puggle	2
Pyrenean Mountain Dog	1
Red Setter	1
Rhodesian Ridgeback	4
Rottweiler	15
Rough Collie	1
Saluki cross	1
Samoyed	2
Schnauzer - miniature	21
Schnauzer cross	1
Schnoodle	1
Shar Pei	1
Shiba Inu	2
Shih Tzu	19
Shih Tzu cross	14
Shih-Poo	4
Siberian Husky	7
Spaniel	4
Spaniel cross	2
Spanish Water Dog	2
Spinone Italiano	1
Springer Spaniel	17
Springer Spaniel cross	7
Springer Spaniel cross Bassett Hound	2
Springador	1
Sprocker	11
Sprockerpoo	1
St Bernard	1
Stabyhoun	2
Staffordshire Bull Terrier	39
Staffordshire Bull Terrier cross	9
Terrier	2
Terrier cross	7
Tibetan Spaniel	1

Table 1 - Dog breeds

Breed	Count
Tibetan Terrier	2
Unknown	5
Weimaraner	10
Weimaraner cross	1
Weimaraner cross Pointer	1
Welsh terrier	1
West Highland White Terrier	8
West Highland White Terrier cross	1
Wheaten Terrier	2
Whippet	12
Whippet cross	1
Whippet cross Bedlington Terrier	1
Wirehaired Pointer	1
XL Bully	44
XL Bully - miniature	4
XL Bully cross	2
Yorkshire Terrier	11
Yorkshire Terrier cross	5
Total	1,987

APPENDIX 2
CAT BREEDS SUBMITTED TO THE NASAN

Table 2 - Cat breeds

Breed	Count
Abyssinian	3
Abyssinian cross	1
American wirehair	1
Bengal	32
Bengal cross	22
Birman	9
Bobtail	1
Bombay	1
British Blue	12
British Blue cross	1
British longhair	2
British shorthair	107
British shorthair cross	1
British shorthair cross Scottish Fold	1
Burmese	4
Cornish Rex	1
Crossbreed	26
Devon rex	2
Domestic longhair	130
Domestic mediumhair	35
Domestic semi-longhair	4
Domestic shorthair	1,600
Eastern Shorthair	1
Egyptian Mau	2
European shorthair	2
Himalayan	2
LaPerm	1
Maine Coon	60
Maine Coon cross	3
Maine Coon cross Ragdoll cross Russian	1
Mixed breed	5
Norwegian Forest	1
Oriental	1
Oriental shorthair	1
Persian	8
Persian cross	2
Ragdoll	65
Ragdoll cross	22
Ragdoll cross Bengal	2

Table 2 - Cat breeds

Breed	Count
Russian Blue	9
Russian Blue cross	3
Savannah	2
Scottish Fold	16
Scottish Fold cross British Blue	1
Siamese	8
Siamese cross	8
Siberian	8
Sphynx	8
York chocolate	1
Total	2,239

APPENDIX 3
RABBIT BREEDS SUBMITTED TO THE NASAN

Table 3 - Rabbit breeds

Breed	Count
Continental Giant	1
Crossbreed	8
Dutch	4
Dwarf	2
English Lop	7
English Spot	2
French Lop	1
Lionhead	7
Lop	5
Mini Lop	32
Mini Lop cross	1
Netherland Dwarf	1
Norwegian Dwarf	2
Total	73

RCVS KNOWLEDGE

Our mission is to advance the quality of veterinary care for the benefit of animals, the public and society.

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