

PREVALENCE AND GONADECTOMY RELATIVE RISK IN DOGS FOR OBESITY IN SURABAYA

Rochmad Puji Laksono

ABSTRACT

Obesity is defined as an accumulation of excessive amount of adipose tissue in the body and it occur in dogs when their bodyweight are more than 30% of optimal bodyweight. The objective of this observation was asses the prevalence of dog obesity in Surabaya. The observation has used questionnaire to obtain data include sex, breed, age, type of feed, frequency of feeding, gonadectomy, and bodyweight. Obesity was measured by assessing Body Condition Scoring (BCS) that divided on 5 scales, there were: 1 = gaunt, 2 = slim, 3 = optimal, 4 = overweight, 5 = obese. The assessment of BCS was carried out by the owner of dog and the surveyor team. Total of 330 samples of dog were collected and analyzed. The result of this research shows that the prevalence of dog obesity in Surabaya was 9.09%. Based on calculation of gonadectomy relative risk (RR) and the result was 9,81, could be concluded that neutered dog has 9,81 more risk to be obese than unneutered dog. Gonadectomy increase the frequency of obesity of dogs in Surabaya.

Keyword: obesity, gonadectomy, dog, Body Condition Scoring