

Health information from the Dachshund Breed Council

Condition:	Epilepsy
Also known as:	Idiopathic Epilepsy, Primary Epilepsy, Seizures
Varieties affected:	Mini Long, Wire*
Description:	Epilepsy is a common chronic neurological disorder that is characterised by recurrent, unprovoked seizures. A seizure is a clinical sign, not a disease. Seizures may occur as isolated events, in clusters (e.g. over a 24 hour period), or status epilepticus (lasting over 5 minutes).
Prevalence:	4% in MLHD from Dachs-Life 2012, 2015 & 2018 Surveys. 0.6% of UK dogs in general, suffer from epilepsy. (VetCompass 2013) *WHD 0.4% in WHD from Dachs-Life 2012, 1.2% reported in DachsLife 2015; 1.5% DachsLife 2018.
Severity: (GISID 0-16)	Status epilepticus and cluster seizures should be treated as medical neurological emergencies. [GISID 4-10]
Age of onset:	6 months to 5 years. Median age of diagnosis 3 - DachsLife 2018.
Health Screening:	None available for breeders. Dogs that have been clinically diagnosed with epilepsy should not be bred from.
Advice to buyers:	Ask the breeder about any history of epilepsy in the puppy's pedigree.
More information:	See also Lafora Disease in Mini Wires. VetCompass YouTube presentation on Epilepsy Submit a report on Epilepsy .

Note 1: Always consult your vet for a proper diagnosis of any health concerns you may have with your Dachshund.

Note 2: Health Screening...

“Voluntary”: where a test is available for a condition that is not considered by the Breed Council and its health advisors to be of significant prevalence or severity to justify one of

the following:

“Recommended”: where a test is available, but has not been recognised as an Official Test by the Kennel Club. Breeders are expected to use the results of the test to inform their breeding decisions and should not, knowingly, carry out matings that are likely to produce “Affected” puppies.

“Requirement”: where a test is available and has been approved as an Official KC Test. Breeders are expected to use the results of the test to inform their breeding decisions and should not, knowingly, carry out matings that are likely to produce “Affected” puppies.