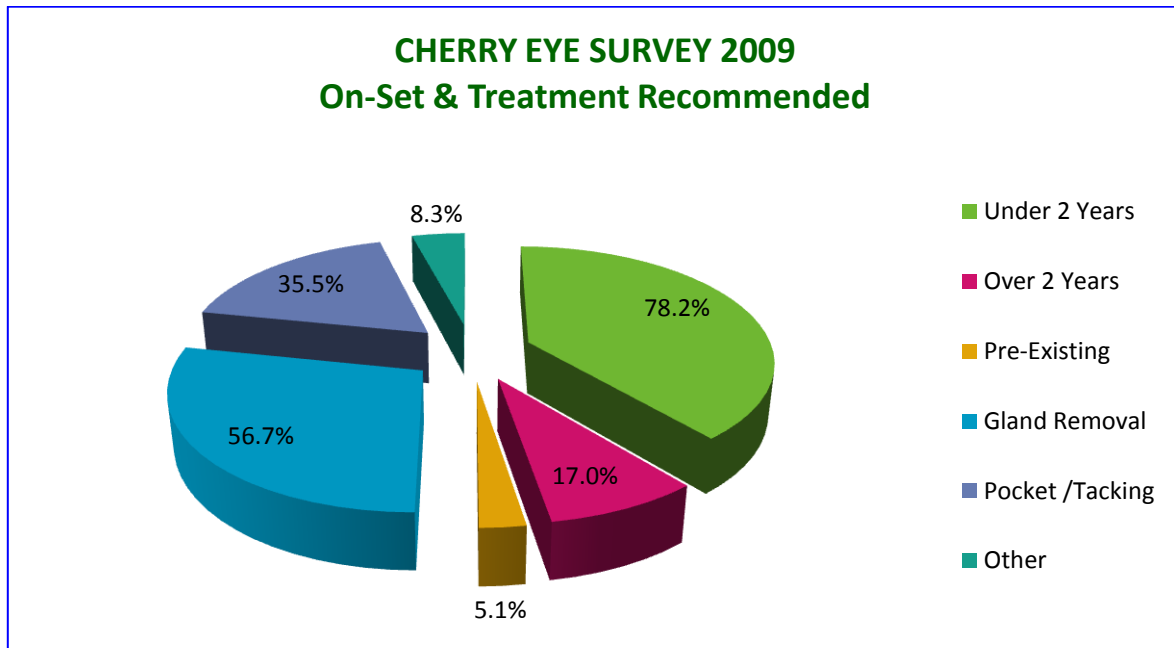


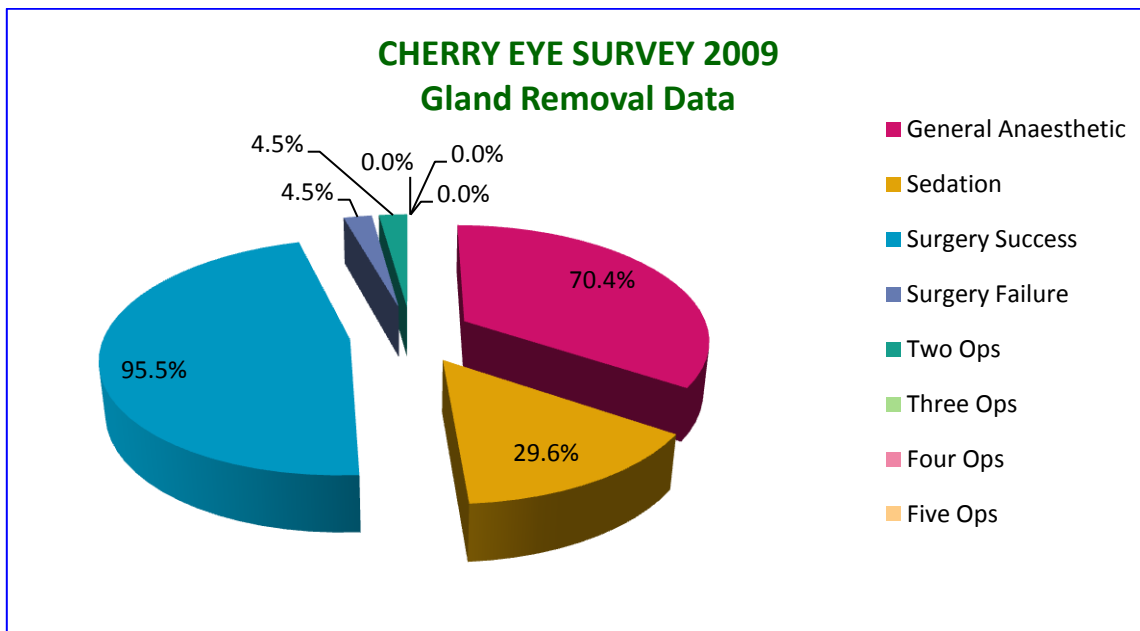
Cherry Eye Survey Results Pie-Charts:

The results of our 2009 Breed Health Survey prompted a more specific survey regarding Prolapse of the Nicitans Gland or Cherry Eye. This Survey aimed to ascertain: the age of onset, treatment recommended, procedure performed, post operative status, and subsequent eye health in relation to the development of dry eye.



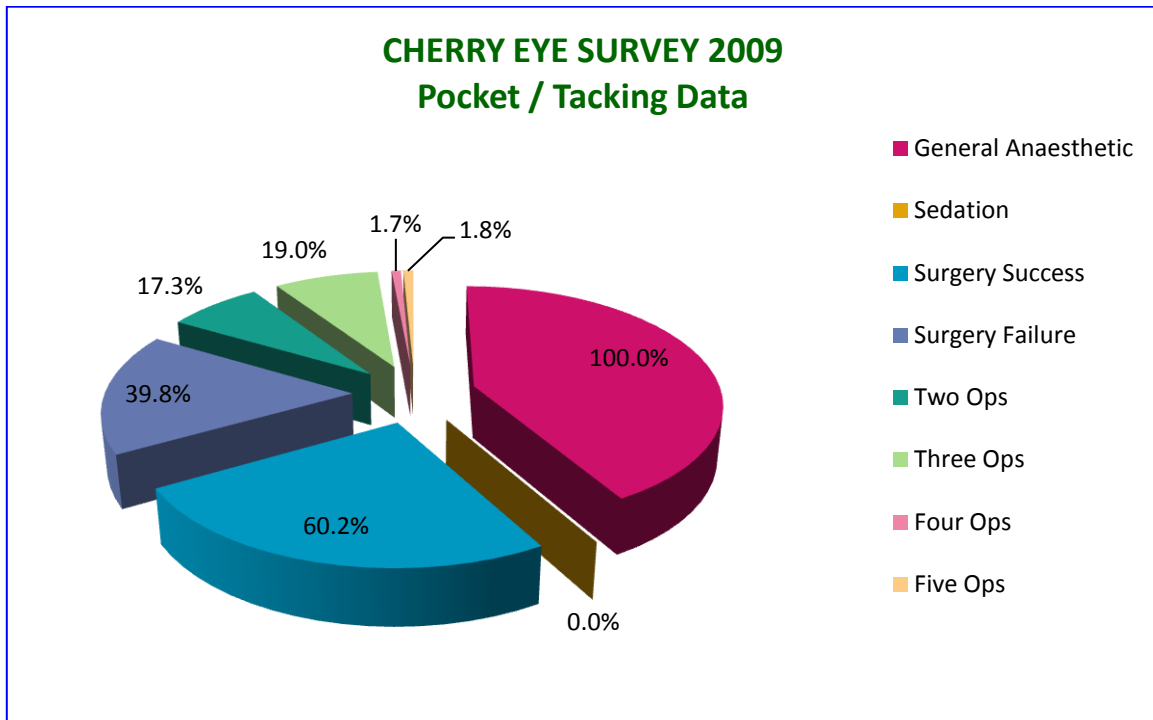
The Cherry Eye data was collected from 60 Mastini, having developed and been treated for Cherry Eye, and resultant percentage corresponds to this number. As you will note: the largest percentage of Mastini developed the condition prior to their second year, with 17% being older than 2 years, and small percentage recorded pre-existing condition on-set unknown.

Over half over the cases received the recommended treatment of Gland Removal and over a third were presented for Pocket, Tacking, or scrolling procedures and or medication .



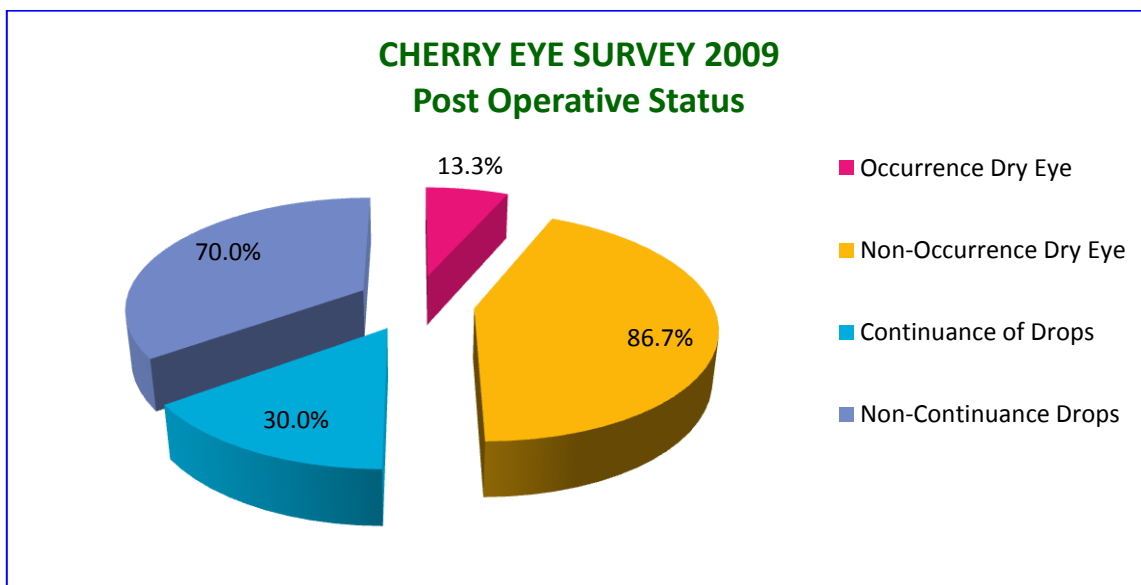
Of those Mastini presented for Gland Removal, in almost 30% the gland was removed with Sedation as opposed to under General Anaesthetic. This quick & simple procedure is performed at the discretion of individual vets and in consideration of the minor operative status of both condition and procedure, disposition of dog, and veterinary knowledge and understanding of some large breed intolerance to anaesthetic.

Gland removal surgery under both General Anaesthetic and Sedation proved successful at first Op in all but 4. 5% of cases, those of which were subsequently presented for a second successful procedure.



Of the 35.5% of Mastini presented for Pocket or Tacking procedures, all received General Anaesthetic thus, respiratory assistance, longer surgical procedure, clinical observation, hospitalisation, and in-patient post operative care.

It should also be noted that: Pocket or Tacking procedures failed or were unsuccessful in nearly 40% of these cases resulting in those 40% of Mastini being subjected to two, three, four and, in 1.8% of cases, even a fifth procedure to rectify this minor operative condition. This data was also highlighted as cause for concern.



Unfortunately, the Survey did not allow us to differentiate between procedures when collating Post Operative Status data regarding: Occurrence or Non-Occurrence of Dry Eye and or Continued Use of Drops.

However, even if we were to consider that the results referred only to Post Op Status where Mastini had undergone Gland Removal, we could assume, with a result of nearly 90% recording Non-Occurrence of Dry Eye, over a 4 year Post Operative period, and only a 13% incidence of Occurrence of Dry Eye, that our rationale¹ for continuing to question Veterinary opinion regarding: non removal of gland on the grounds that this procedure causes dry eye - is completely understandable.

The 30% of Mastini recording a continuance of drops, is in the first instance, relevant to the 13.3% incidence of dry eye, and in the second instance could be, as per Survey 09 data, correlated with incidence of Entropion and or Ectropion. [D. Bucknall. The Neapolitan Mastiff Club Secretary. Nov 12.](#)