







## Bite statistics

- #1 behavior problem in dogs
- 4.7 million dog bites a year in the US (1% require hospitalization)
- Average 43 deaths/year (2011-2021)
- 46 fatal attacks in 2022 1000 ER visits/day
- More than half of cases involve children 5-9 years old
- · 2 million children/year
- 85% dog bites
- 10% cats and other animals, 5% human





Highest percent of fatal dog attacks victims aged 0-2 years according to a 13-year period (2005-2017)
70.4% fatalities were NOT family pets

DogsBite.org, May 2018
National Canine Research Council, 2015

# Who are the culprits?

- 1. "Unknown" (unable to identify)
- 2. Pit Bull (16.6% of fatalities 87.4% passed a temperament test (Amer. Temperament Test Society, 2017)
- 3. Mixed Breed 66-100 lbs
- 4. German Shepherd (85.3% passed temp. test)
- 5. Terrier
- 6. Rottweiler

Essig et al., 2019 - Dogbite injuries to the face: Is there risk with breed ownership? A systematic review with meta-analysis.

# More numbers, cause Why not?

Dog Bite Claims Statistics from 2019-2020

- We are approaching 90 million dogs in the US
- In 2020 U\$854 million paid in insurance claims
- 50,245 average cost per claim

### What does Covid 19 have to do with it?

26.6% increase in bites to children after covid 81 fatalities in 2021

- · More time spent at home
- · Increased tension in the home
- Anxious people = anxious pet



# Why children?

# Risk factors/behavioral circumstances

- Most children bitten by dogs with no bite history
- High anxiety levels in the dog population, 77% of dogs
- 44% bites associated with resource guarding
- 23% territory guarding, 42% food guarding
- 53% unfamiliar children



Behavioral assessment of child-directed canine aggression. Ilana R Reisner, Frances SShofer, Michael L Nance Injury Prevention 2007;13:348–351

# Classification of aggression

### Territorial aggression

Equally common in males and females



### Protective aggression

- · Dogs can show protective aggression to people/dogs
- Puppies start showing it as they mature.



# Classification of aggression

# Resource guarding/possessive

### aggression

Competition for resources, guarding belongings from others, toys, food, water, attention. Common in puppies.



### Fear/defensive aggression

· Fearful animals will show flight response first.....bites when fail to recognize signals.



# Classification of aggression

### Social aggression

 Need to maintain group cohesiveness, resolve conflicts between members of a group.



### Pain-elicited aggression

- · Physical or psychological pain
- · Chronic conditions (arthritis, glaucoma, anxiety)



# Classification of aggression

### Frustration-elicited aggression

Arousal by a stimulus, unable to reach/approach/retreat





### Redirected aggression

- Animal redirects aggression that was supposed to be towards one individual
- Very common in cats



# Classification of aggression

### Sex-related aggression

 Males competing for females in heat



### Predatory aggression

- High prey drive
- Directed to small mammals or cats



# Classification of aggression

### Inter-dog aggression

- Familiar dogs is more common, same gender
- Past negative experiences with other dogs (fear)





# What has changed

- Environmental pressures
- Dog-human relationship
- HAB compromise







# **Aggression vs. Dominance**



- Aggression and Dominance are not the same process
- · It's only applied to wolves
- Dogs are not pack animals

Animal Behavior, Dugatkin, 2 Ed.

# Aggression and dominance myth

- Domestication
- Dogs recognize species
- Dogs and wolves probably share a common ancestor
- Dogs are not dominant over people!



Hare, Wobber, and Wrangham. 2012 The Self-domestication Hypothesis









# Current protocol for aggression • Appropriate assessment by trained professional • Behavior modification protocol – safety measures • Environmental management • Pharmacological intervention if needed







