ARTICLES IN REFEREED MEDICAL JOURNALS

International Journal of Surgery Case Reports, 2018
Pit Bull attack causing limb threatening vascular trauma — A case series
Findings: Canine attacks by Pit Bull Terriers and Rottweilers can occur at any age and in any anatomical area of the body particularly the limbs. Any attack by these large canines can result in limb loss or loss of life. Immediate surgical exploration is required to prevent catastrophic outcomes, especially limb loss

Injury Prevention, 2018
Effectiveness of breed-specific legislation in decreasing dog-bite injury hospitalizations in Manitoba
Findings: By comparing the rate of dog bite injury hospitalizations in Winnipeg (where there is a ban on pit bulls) and Brandon (where there is no ban), a 14.7% reduction in the rate of dog bite injury hospitalizations was found for people of all ages, and of 28.1% for people under 20 years.

Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association, 2018
Retrospective analysis of necropsy reports from 2001-2012 suggestive of abuse in dogs and cats
Results: Pit bull-type dogs (29/73 or 40%) were overrepresented in several abuse categories, such as gunshot and blunt-force trauma. This supports legislation for mandatory spay/neuter to reduce suffering.

International Journal of Surgery Case Reports, 2017
Pit bull attack causing limb threatening vascular trauma - A case series
Conclusion: Attacks by pit bull terriers are more likely to cause severe morbidity than other breeds of dogs.

American Society of Plastic Surgeons, 2017
An algorithmic approach to operative management of complex pediatric dog bites: A 3 Year Review of a Level I Regional Referral Pediatric Trauma Hospital
Results: Of the 56 cases that identified dog breed, pit bulls accounted for 48.2 percent of the dog bites, and 47.8 percent of pit bull bites required intervention in the operating room.

Clinical Pediatrics, 2016
Characteristics of 1616 consecutive dog bite injuries at a single institution
Results: Pit bull bites were implicated in half of all surgeries and over 2.5 times as likely to bite in multiple anatomic locations as compared to other breeds.

American Journal of Otolaryngology, 2015
Dog bites of the head and neck: An evaluation of common pediatric trauma
Results: One-third of 334 dog bite cases were by pit bulls, and bites from pit bulls more severe
than other dogs.

**Ophthalmic Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, 2015**

Ocular Trauma from Dog Bites
Results: Pit bulls were the most frequent breed associated with ocular injuries from dog bites.

**Journal of Pediatric Surgery, 2015**

Morbidity of pediatric dog bites
Results: Of 650 dog bite incidents, pit bulls were most frequently responsible for pediatric dog bites, accounting for 39% of incidents where breed was documented.

**Ophthalmic Plastic Surgery, 2012**

Periorbital trauma from pit bull terrier attacks
Results: In the ophthalmic setting, pit bull terrier attacks most frequently involve children and result in eyelid lacerations.

**Injury Prevention, 2012**

Effectiveness of breed-specific legislation in decreasing the incidence of dog-bite injury hospitalizations in people in the Canadian province of Manitoba
Results: A 20% decrease in the number of hospitalizations caused by dog bites for the 16 regions within the province that had enacted breed-specific legislation.

**Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2012**

Animal Related Fatalities - Part I: Characteristic Autopsy Findings and Variable Causes of Death Associated with Blunt and Sharp Trauma
Results: In a study of carnivore bites from dogs with a "hole and tear" pattern of wounding, pit bulls were involved in 42-45% of attacks.

**The West Virginia Medical Journal, 2011**

Dog bites of the face, head and neck in children
Results: More severe bites and injuries were observed in attacks from the pit-bull and Rottweiler breeds.

**Anals of Surgery, 2011**

Mortality, Mauling, and Maiming by Vicious Dogs
Results: In a 15 year review, attacks by pit bulls associated with higher morbidity rates, higher hospital charges, a higher risk of death than are attacks by other breeds of dogs.

**American Journal of Forensic Medicine and Pathology, 2009**

Dog Bite-Related Fatalities: A 15-Year Review of Kentucky Medical Examiner Cases
Results: Pit bulls implicated in 45% of fatal attacks in a 15-year review.
American Society of Plastic Surgeons, 2009
Pediatric Dog Bite Injuries: Children's Hospital of Philadelphia
Results: In a 5-year review of 239 patients, 137 or 51% were attacked by pit bulls.

American Association of Plastic Surgeons, 2008
A ten-year, two-institution review of pediatric dog attacks: Advocating for a nationwide prohibition of dangerous dogs
Results: From a review of 109 patients, 57% of dogs were deemed to be of a dangerous breed (Pit Bull or Rottweiler).

The American Journal of Forensic Medicine and Pathology, 2007
Pitbull Mauling Deaths in Detroit
Finding: There is a tendency for pit bulls to attack the neck region and destroy the blood vessels of the neck and cause extensive avulsions of the scalp and ears.

Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association, 2000
Breeds of dogs involved in fatal human attacks in the United States between 1979 and 1998
Results: Fatal attacks appear to be a breed-specific problem to pit bull-type dogs and Rottweilers.

Journal of the American Medical Association, 1998
Incidence of dog bite injuries treated in emergency departments.
This large epidemiologic study provides quantitative information about the incidence of dog bite injuries treated in the emergency departments across the US, 1992–1994, demonstrating the costly burden of dog-bite injuries on the health care system.

Fatal Dog Attacks, 1989-1994
Results: Pit bulls were involved in 24 deaths out of 109 dog bite-related fatalities.

Dog Bites in Urban Children
Results: Significantly more pit bull injuries (94%) were the consequence of unprovoked attacks.

Journal of the American Medical Association, 1989
Dog Bite-Related Fatalities from 1979 through 1988
Results: Pit bull breeds were involved in 41.6% of 101 deaths where dog breed was reported.