ARTICLES IN REFEREED MEDICAL JOURNALS

Journal of Craniofacial Surgery, 2019
Epidemiology, Socioeconomic Analysis, and Specialist Involvement in Dog Bite Wounds in Adults
Findings: A total of 189 adults presented to the emergency department with dog-bite-related injuries. The most common breed of dog identified was pit bull (47.5%).

Journal of Pediatric Surgery, 2019
Pediatric dog bite injuries in Central Texas
Findings: Injuries often involved the head–neck region (92.1%), and 72.5% were of major severity. Pet dogs were responsible for 42% of injuries, and pit bull was the most-identified breed.

Canadian Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2019
Dog bites in the emergency department: a descriptive analysis
A total of 475 dog bites were identified. Pit-bull type was the most frequently implicated breed (27%).

International Journal of Pediatric Otorhinolaryngology, 2019
Dog bite injuries to the face: Is there risk with breed ownership?
Findings: Injuries from pitbulls and mixed breed dogs were both more frequent and more severe. Mixed breed and the pit bull were found to have the highest relative risk of biting, as well as the highest average damage per bite.

Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, 2019
Children have an Increased Risk for Periorbital Dog Bite Injuries
Findings: The pit bull was the most commonly named breed to be involved in both pediatric (18%) and adult (26.2%) injuries.

Acta Paediatrica, 2019
Dog bites in a U.S. county: age, body part and breed in paediatric dog bites
Findings: A review of 14,956 dog bites 2007-2015 showed ‘Pit bulls’ accounted for 27.2% of dog bites and were more common in children 13–18 years.

Plastic Surgery, 2018
Are Dog Bites a Problem of Nature or Nurture?
Pit bull attacks account for higher morbidity rates, higher hospital charges, and a higher risk of death than attacks from other dog breeds.

Journal of Orthopedic Trauma, 2018
Dogs and Orthopaedic Injuries: Is There a Correlation with Breed?
Findings: Of the 95 patients, 50% were the result of a pit bull terrier bite and 22% by a law enforcement dog. A total of 32% were attacked by multiple dogs. Pit bull terrier bites were responsible for a significantly higher number of orthopaedic injuries and resulted in an amputation and/or bony injury in 66% of patients treated.

*Southern Medical Journal, 2018*
Characteristics of Dog Bites in Arkansas
Conclusions: The results are aligned mostly with the general trends found in previous national and global studies, supporting the notion that family dogs represent a more significant threat than often is realized and that, among the breeds identified, pit bulls are proportionally linked with more severe bite injuries.

*Clinical Pediatrics, 2018*
Characteristics of 1616 Consecutive Dog Bite Injuries at a Single Institution
Findings: Infants were more than 4 times as likely to be bitten by the family dog and more than 6 times as likely to be bitten in the head/neck region. Children under 5 years old were 62% more likely to require repair; and 5.5% of all patients required an operation. Pit bull bites were implicated in half of all surgeries performed and over 2.5 times as likely to bite in multiple anatomic locations as compared to other breeds.

*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.
**Pediatrics (American Academy of Pediatrics), 1996**
Fatal Dog Attacks, 1989-1994
Results: Pit bulls were involved in 24 deaths out of 109 dog bite-related fatalities.

**Pediatrics (American Academy of Pediatrics), 1991**
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.