



Nail clipping in dogs under veterinary primary

care



Nail clipping aims to maintain healthy nail length and function in dogs. However, there has been surprisingly little published research on the procedure.

This study aimed to report the frequency of nail clipping and any associated risk factors in dogs under primary veterinary care in the UK during 2019. Additionally, it focused on the clinical management of nail clipping procedures in these dogs.

The study included 2,250,741 dogs under UK veterinary care in 2019

random sample of 2,440 nail clipping cases were analysed

The median age for nailclipping cases was 5.07 years

Results

Nail clipping is a common veterinary procedure, performed in <u>5.64%</u> of all UK dogs under primary care each year.

> Dogs weighing less than 10.0 kg had higher odds of overgrown nails compared to dogs weighing 40.0 kg or more

Nail clipping was the primary reason for veterinary visits in 59.4% of events.

The most common clinical justifications were overgrown or ingrown nails

Dogs aged 1-2 years were most likely to receive nail clipping.

(12.66%) and broken claws or dewclaws (8.84%). Purebred dogs had lower odds of nail clipping compared to crossbreed dogs (OR

0.94). Dogs in the Kennel Club Hound and Toy breed groups had higher odds of

nail clipping compared to the dogs that were non-Kennel Club recognised breeds.

Breed risk for nail clipping *compared to crossbred dogs



it is also a <u>major welfare issue</u>.





- problems, suggesting this area needs more attention.

1. Improved veterinary training on nail care

- 2. Nail clipping for dogs already under anaesthesia
- 3. Promoting nurse-led clinics, client education and
- preventive nail care protocols

