ARTICLES ON THE FREQUENCY AND SEVERITY OF INJURIES AND DEATHS FROM PIT BULL ATTACKS IN PEER-REVIEWED MEDICAL JOURNALS, USA AND CANADA

NPBVA lists medical studies published in peer-reviewed medical journals (also known as refereed or scholarly journals). Each study is evaluated by an anonymous panel of experts for proper use of research methods, population sampling, significance of the paper's contribution to the existing literature, and proper integration of previous work on the topic (including citations). Unlike papers published by organizations, studies published in medical journals are the most authoritative sources of information on a topic.

Please note the clear and conclusive medical evidence that, compared to attacks by all other types of dogs, the number of pit bull attacks is disproportionately greater, and they cause disproportionately more damage and death.

Veterinary World, 2020

A look at the incidence and risk factors for dog bites in unincorporated Harris County, Texas, USA There were 6683 dog bites reported to HCVPH between the years of 2013 and 2016. Dogs with the primary breed of Pit Bull had the greatest frequency of bites (25.07%). Bites were more common from intact dogs. Persons aged 70+ had the greatest incidence of severe injury. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7183464/

Journal of Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine, Oral Pathology and Oral Radiology, 2020

Facial dog bites treated at the Massachusetts General Hospital over a 20-year period The majority of patients were adults, most dogs were known, and provocation was recorded 64.5% of cases. Bites were preceded by the following behaviors: playing with the dog, feeding the dog, and placing the face close to the dog. Pit bulls led in the number of bites. https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S2212440320300596

Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, 2020

Dog-Bite Injuries to the Craniofacial Region: An Epidemiologic and Pattern-of-Injury Review at a Level 1 Trauma Center The data showed that compared with other dog breeds, pit bull terriers inflicted more complex wounds, were often unprovoked, and went off property to attack.

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0278239119312595

Journal of Craniofacial Surgery, 2019

Epidemiology, Socioeconomic Analysis, and Specialist Involvement in Dog Bite Wounds in Adults 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%).

https://journals.lww.com/jcraniofacialsurgery/Abstract/2019/05000/Epidemiology, Socioeconomic An alysis, and.32.aspx"

Journal of Pediatric Surgery, 2019

Pediatric dog bite injuries in Central Texas 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. https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0022346818306729

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%). <u>https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/canadian-journal-of-emergency-medicine/article/dog-bites-in-the-emergency-department-a-descriptive-analysis/76FA6764FB6ABFC69D0FF571ECC7B55B</u>

International Journal of Pediatric Otorhinolaryngology, 2019

Dog bite injuries to the face: Is there risk with breed ownership?

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.

https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2019/05/190522141825.htm

Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, 2019

Anesthetic Management of a Cardiac Transplant Patient After Extensive Facial Trauma Caused by a Pit Bull Attack

Case study of 72-year-old male cardiac transplant patient presented after sustaining facial and extremity trauma caused by a pit bull dog attack.

Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, 2019Children have an Increased Risk for Periorbital Dog Bite Injuries

The pit bull was the most commonly named breed to be involved in both pediatric (18%) and adult (26.2%) injuries.

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31568755

Acta Paediatrica, 2019

Dog bites in a U.S. county: age, body part and breed in paediatric dog bites 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. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29331048

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. <u>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6236509/</u>

Journal of Orthopedic Trauma, 2018

Dogs and Orthopaedic Injuries: Is There a Correlation with Breed?

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.

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/325810658_Dogs_and_Orthopaedic_Injuries_Is_There_a_Co_rrelation_With_Breed

Southern Medical Journal, 2018 Characteristics of Dog Bites in Arkansas

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. <u>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30075476</u>

Clinical Pediatrics, 2018

Characteristics of 1616 Consecutive Dog Bite Injuries at a Single Institution 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. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27400935

https://www.ncbi.nim.nin.gov/pubmed/2/400935

International Journal of Surgery Case Reports, 2018

Pit Bull attack causing limb threatening vascular trauma — A case series Attacks by pit bull terriers are more likely to cause severe morbidity than other breeds of dogs. <u>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29245098</u>

Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association, 2018

Retrospective analysis of necropsy reports from 2001-2012 suggestive of abuse in dogs and cats 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. <u>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29393734</u>

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

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. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29184724