Do "PIT BULL" DOGS INFLICT INJURIES UNLIKE OTHER DOGS?



By Karen Delise

Graphic depictions of exceedingly rare dog bite-related fatalities are something NCRC has been hesitant to describe. Dog bite-related fatalities are vanishingly rare occurrences; a person is five times more likely to be struck and killed by lightning than to be killed by a dog. There seemed no useful purpose in addressing the nature and type of injuries a victim sustained during such a rare event, nor would we ever wish to compromise the privacy of victims or sensationalize their tragedies.

"No type of dog has a particular method of inflicting injury; claims that one type of dog inflicts injuries unlike other types have no merit."

Unfortunately, certain groups and individuals seek to capitalize on the already disproportionate dread that some people feel toward dogs. They persist in making claims about the severity and nature of incidents involving "pit bull" dogs versus other types of dogs. They expose victims' identities and traffic in descriptions of the victims' injuries in order to forward their personal theories and agenda.

Claims about the "unique damage that 'pit bull' dogs inflict" are made by individuals or special interest groups with no knowledge or experience in analyzing dog bite-related injures that result in a fatality. In the interest of accuracy and fairness, NCRC feels compelled to address these tactics and claims.

For nearly two decades, NCRC has investigated and analyzed injuries from every dog bite-related fatality for which data is available and has found that no type of dog has a particular method of inflicting injury; claims that one type of dog inflicts injuries unlike other types have no merit.

On the following page is a list of 15 victims of dog bite-related fatalities (Table 1), along with descriptions of the fatal wounds listed on the autopsy reports. Each victim was killed by a <u>single</u> dog. There are 15 breeds or types of dogs represented in these incidentsⁱ (Table 2).

Not only is it impossible to match the incidents listed in Table 1 with the dogs listed in Table 2, it is impossible to determine which breed or type of dog is responsible for *any* injury based solely upon examination of injuries, autopsy reports or photos.

Table 1: Fatal Wound Descriptions

Victim 1: Multiple penetrating wounds to the abdomen
Victim 2: Collapsed lungs, multiple wounds to the chest,
partial devourment
Victim 3: Massive head and neck injuries
Victim 4: Multiple bite wounds, dismemberment
Victim 5: Extensive scalp and neck injuries
Victim 6: Multiple lacerations of scalp and neck,
depressed skull fracture
Victim 7: Exsanguination from multiple bite wounds
Victim 8: Skull fracture and sever bites to upper back
and face
Victim 9: Multiple penetrating wounds to back and chest
Victim 10: Severe bite wounds to the head
Victim 11: Severe bites, massive bleeding, broken facial
and neck bones
Victim 12: Massive head injuries
Victim 13: Severe , multiple penetrating injuries to head
and neck
Victim 14: Massive bite injuries to lower extremities,
dismemberment
Victim 15: Severe scalp, facial wounds, laceration of
jugular

Table 2: Breeds of Dogs Involved*

Siberian Husky
Coonhound
Dachshund
Chow Chow
"pit bull" dog
Sheephdog-type dog
Malamute
Labrador Retriever
Chesapeake Bay Retriever
St. Bernard
German Shepherd Dog
Wolfdog
Golden Retriever
Mixed breed (no discernable breed visible)
Rottweiler

Note: Breeds were chosen for this sample only if dogs of that breed have been involved in more than one human fatality (i.e., Airedale Terrier, Pomeranian, Jack Russell Terrier, et al, were not used as only one human fatality has been attributed to each of these breeds in the United States).

*It is also important to note that in recent years, scientists have established that visual identification of dogs of unknown origin is extremely unreliable; therefore, while we can be sure this list includes varied types of dogs, we cannot be certain of the accuracy of any single breed attribution listed here. ii

ⁱ A list of fatal wounds/breed matches may be obtained by request.

ii Voith, V., Ingram, E., Mitsourass, K., Irizarry, K., "Comparison of Adoption Agency Identification and DNA Breed Identification of Dogs," *Journal of Applied Animal Welfare Science*, 2009, 12(3): 253-262.