

**Ocular disorders**

	Diagnosis	Description and comments specific to the breeds	Inheritance	Gene/ marker test	References
A	Distichiasis		Unknown	None	5
B	Corneal dystrophy	Epithelial/stromal	Unknown	None	14
C	Persistent pupillary membranes (PPM)	- iris to iris - Other forms	Unknown	None	5,13
D	Primary Lens luxation (PLL)	In 3-6 year old dogs	Simple autosomal recessive	YES	1, 2-5,15,16
E	Cataract	Posterior cortical polar in dogs less than one year old, progressing to anterior cortex in 5-6 year old dogs	Unknown	None	14
F	Ceroid lipofuscinosis	Blindness at age 2 months or earlier, ophthalmoscopic changes seen after age 3-4 years, neurologic signs late in the disease, ERG abnormal at age 7 weeks	Unknown	YES	6,10,11,13, 7
G	Progressive retinal atrophy (PRA)/ – night blindness	Two forms : * PRA type I (in Europe) : At age 1-2 years up to 2-4 years with ophthalmoscopic changes first at the periphery of the fundus, ERG : abnormal at age 10 months *PRA Type II (in USA) : Advanced night blindness at age 10 weeks, blindness at age 2 years with no ophthalmoscopic changes seen at age 3- 4 years, ERG: abnormal at age 7-9 weeks	Autosomal recessive	None	1,8,9,12

The ECVO's advice relating to hereditary eye disease control

A	Distichiasis	OPTIONAL Note: In severe cases the advice may be: NO BREEDING from the affected animal.
B	Corneal dystrophy	OPTIONAL
C	Persistent pupillary membranes (PPM)	-Iris to iris: OPTIONAL -Other forms: NO BREEDING from the affected animal
D	Lens luxation (LL)	NO BREEDING from the affected animal, its parents or offspring
E	Cataract	NO BREEDING from the affected animal
F	Ceroid lipofuscinosis	NO BREEDING from the affected animal, its parents or offspring
G	Progressive retinal atrophy (PRA)/ – night blindness	NO BREEDING from the affected animal, its parents or offspring

Recommendations regarding age and frequency for eye examinations

As for all other breeds (see part 7)

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