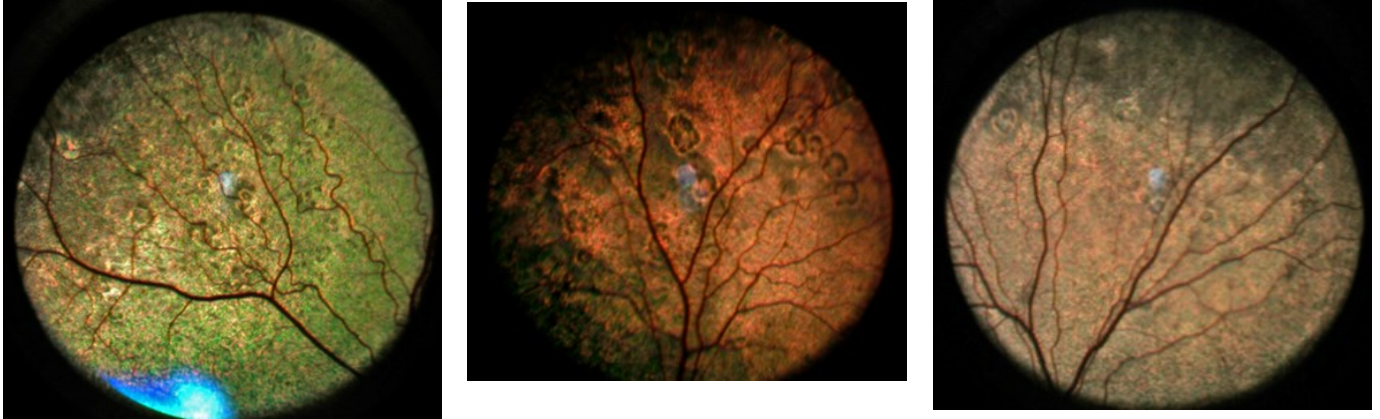


# CHINESE CRESTED DOG (CCD)

## Chorioretinopathy; primary retinal disease



Photos by courtesy of Kristina Narfström

### Clinical description

In early disease, in 3-4-years-old dogs of both sexes, bilateral and mainly symmetrical retinal circular abnormalities of variable sizes are observed. These are slightly pigmented and appear dounut-like. The changes progress slowly with more lesions spreading centrally. Areas in between lesions are usually hyporeflective. ERGs are not diagnostic in early disease. Morphology shows severe alterations at the level of the retinal pigment epithelium (RPE); there are focal areas with increased layering of RPE cells and detachment of individual or groups of RPE cells with migration into the neuroretina. The disease is slowly progressive and in some cases, the disorder leads to visual impairment or blindness.

### New data

### New references

Narfström K, Jalomäki S, Mowat F, Samardzija M, Chaudieu G et al. Assessment of a novel pigmentary chorioretinopathy in the Chinese Crested Dog. *JSM Ophthalmol* 2(2): 1018-1031, 2014.

Bergström TF, Shrestha M, Kiercak M, Andersson G, Andersson L, Narfström K. Pigmentary chorioretinopathy. A novel disease in Chinese Crested dogs. The 7th International Conference on Advances in Canine and Feline Genomics and Inherited Diseases. Abstract, Society of Animal Genetics, Cairns, Australia, 2012.

Merina Shrestha, Master's thesis: Pigmentary chorioretinopathy in the Chinese crested dog. Department of Animal Breeding and Genetics, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Uppsala, Sweden, 2012.

See [Ch 9](#) (point B) for further information and [Ch 8](#) for veterinary advice

