



Ocular disorders known or presumed to be inherited (published)

	Diagnosis	Description and comments specific to the breed	Inheritance	Gene/ marker test	References
A	Entropion	Most cases in puppies 5 months of age or less ; usually lower lateral eyelid	Unknown	NO	1,2
B	Cataract	Triangular posterior polar subcapsular cataract ; between 6 and 18 months of age ; slowly progressive	Unknown	NO	1,2
C	Retinal pigment epithelial dystrophy (RPED)		Unknown	NO	1,2,29
D	Progressive Retinal Atrophy (PRA)	<p>1. Rod-cone dysplasia type1 (rcd1):Night blindness by 6 weeks of age; by 1-2 years of age most affected dogs are completely blind.</p> <p>2. Rod-cone dysplasia type4 (rcd4): Late onset; clinical signs from</p>	<p>1.Autosomal recessive</p> <p>2. Autosomal recessive</p>	<p>1.PDE6B</p> <p>2. c2orf71</p>	<p>1,2,4-24</p> <p>2. 2,3,6</p> <p>3. 1,2,4,25</p>

		10-12 years of age. 3. Clinical signs between 3 and 5 years of age (familial non-rcd1)	3.Unknown	3. NO	
E	Amblyopia with quadriplegia	Puppies blind and not able to stand; often nystagmus is present; they are known as “swimmers”	Unknown	NO	1,2,26,27
F	Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis	Degenerative disease of the retinal visual cells leading to blindness	Autosomal recessive	CLN8	28

The ECVO’s advice relating to hereditary eye disease control

Please see ECVO Manual chapter 8: VET Advice

Recommendations regarding age and frequency for eye examinations

Please see ECVO Manual chapter 7: ECVO Age and Frequency recommendations

Other ocular disorders (reported)

	Diagnosis	Source
A	Microphthalmia	French national panel
B	Distichiasis	French national panel ACVO genetics committee
C	Eversion of the cartilage of the nictitating membrane	ACVO genetics committee
D	Persistent pupillary membranes -iris to iris	ACVO genetics committee

E	Persistent hyaloid artery	ACVO genetics committee
F	Retinal dysplasia - folds	ACVO genetics committee

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