Miniature Schnauzer	

Ocular disorders known or presumed to be inherited (published)

	Diagnosis	Description and comments specific to the breed	Inheritance	Gene/ marker test	References
A	Myopia	Affects up to 40% of dogs; mean refractive error of myopic schnauzers is -1.4D	Unknown	NO	1, 2
B	Keratoconjunctivitis Sicca	Relative risk = 1.8; low meibomian gland production may predispose to KCS	Unknown	NO	3-6
C	Cataract	1. Congenital with posterior lenticonus and microphthalmia: Nucleus and posterior cortex; globe and lens size reduced 10-20%; lenticonus in 20% of cataracts 2. Juvenile posterior cortex: Age of onset 6+ months	1.Presumed autosomal recessive 2. Autosomal recessive	NO	7-12 13,14
D	Ceroid lipofuscinosis	Loss of vision and neurological signs	Presumed autosomal recessive	NO	17-19

E	Progressive Retinal Atrophy (PRA)	1. PRA Type A, (Photo receptor dysplasia), uncommon. ERG and histopathological changes from 8 weeks. Funduscopic changes and visual impairment appear at 2-5 y.o.; 2. PRA Type B/B1; Early 2-4 y.o 3. Late-onset form	1. Presumed Autosomal recessive 2.Autosomal recessive 3. Unknown	Type A-PRA PPT1/HI VEP3	15,16,20, 23,24
F	Retinal dysplasia with or without PHPV	Generalized dysplasia, with retinal detachment and/or PHPV in 50% of affected dogs	Autosomal recessive	NO	21,22

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	ACVO genetics committee
B	Distichiasis	ACVO genetics committee Finnish Kennel Club Database
C	Persistent pupillary membranes	ACVO genetics committee
D	Corneal dystrophy -epithelial/stromal	ACVO genetics committee
E	Vitreous degeneration	ACVO genetics committee

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