



**Ocular disorders known or presumed to be inherited (published)**

	<b>Diagnosis</b>	<b>Description and comments specific to the breed</b>	<b>Inheritance</b>	<b>Gene/ marker test</b>	<b>References</b>
<b>A</b>	Microphthalmos and multiple ocular anomalies	Associated with Merle gene; microcornea, microcoria, corectopia, cataracts and colobomas, rudimentary lens, ectasia of episcleral vessels and optic nerve hypoplasia	Unknown	NO	1,2,3,4
<b>B</b>	Entropion	Lower lateral eyelid 1. Miniature long-haired Dachshunds 2. Standard smooth and long-haired Dachshunds	Unknown	NO	1,2,

<b>C</b>	Dermoid	Standard and miniature wirehaired Dachshunds; corneo-scleral ;	Autosomal recessive	NO	1,2,5
<b>D</b>	Chronic superficial keratitis	More often in wirehaired and long-haired Dachshunds ; between 2 and 3 years of age ;	Unknown	NO	1,2,6
<b>E</b>	Punctate keratitis	Between 1.5 and 4 years of age; mostly in long-haired Dachshunds; multiple punctate opacities	Presumed autosomal recessive	NO	2,19
<b>F</b>	Corneal dystrophy	1. epithelial/stromal 2. endothelial .Between 9 and 11 years of age ; it starts with central or lateral corneal edema then , with time, diffuse to all cornea	Unknown	NO	1,2,7,8
<b>G</b>	Uveodermatologic syndrome		Unknown	NO	2,9
<b>H</b>	Cataract	Subcapsular posterior cataract from 1 y.o. smooth and wire-haired miniature Dachshunds ; usually slowly progressive	Unknown	NO	1,2,28

I	Progressive Retinal Atrophy: 1. Cone-Rod Dystrophy (CORD1) 2. Classic form	1. Miniature long-haired, smooth-haired & wirehaired Dachshunds 2. Standard wirehaired Dachshunds; nyctalopia between 4 and 6 years of age	1. Autosomal recessive  2. Presumed autosomal recessive	1. RPGRIP1 and other gene(s) (MAP9)	1,2,10,11, 12,13,17,18, 20,21,22,23, 24,28,31,32, 33
J	Retinal degeneration- day blindness; Cone – Rod Dystrophy (CRD)	Miniature and standard wirehaired Dachshunds; congenital day blindness	Autosomal recessive	NPHP4	14,15,16,25, 26,30
K	Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis (NCL2)	Long-haired Dachshunds; a retinopathy with multifocal bullous retinal detachment was seen in 65% of dogs	Autosomal recessive	TPP1	27,29

### **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)**

	<b>Diagnosis</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>A</b>	Distichiasis	ACVO genetics committee
<b>B</b>	Iris coloboma	ACVO genetics committee
<b>C</b>	Persistent pupillary membranes -iris to iris -iris to cornea -iris to lens	ACVO genetics committee
<b>D</b>	Persistent hyaloid artery	ACVO genetics committee
<b>E</b>	Retinal dysplasia -focal/folds	ACVO genetics committee
<b>F</b>	Coloboma/Staphyloma (Smooth standard only)	ACVO genetics committee
<b>G</b>	Optic nerve coloboma	ACVO genetics committee
<b>H</b>	Optic nerve hypoplasia/micropapilla	ACVO genetics committee
<b>I</b>	Keratoconjunctivitis sicca	French National Panel

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