Japanese Chin	

Ocular disorders known or presumed to be inherited (published)

	Diagnosis	**Description and comments specific to the breed**	**Inheritance**	**Gene/ marker test**	**References**
A	Entropion	Upper eyelid most commonly involved; often associated with trichiasis	Unknown	NO	1,2
B	Exposure keratopathy syndrome	Associated with breed related lagophthalmos	Unknown	NO	1,2
C	Cataract		Unknown	NO	1,2,3
D	Progressive Retinal Atrophy (PRA)	Clinical signs at 3 years of age; progressive to blindness between 6-8 y.o.	Autosomal recessive	prcd	1,2,3
E	GM2 gangliosidosis		Autosomal recessive	HEXA	4

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	Distichiasis	ACVO genetics committee
B	Persistent pupillary membranes	ACVO genetics committee
C	PHPV/PHTVL	ACVO genetics committee
D	Vitreous degeneration	ACVO genetics committee
E	Persistent hyaloid artery	ACVO genetics committee
F	Macroblepharon	ACVO genetics committee

References

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2. Rubin LF. Inherited eye diseases in purebred dogs. Williams & Wilkins. 1989; 178-179.

3. Asakura S. Cataract and other ophthalmic abnormalities appearing in three generations of dogs. JJap Vet Med Assoc 1975; 28:617-623.

4. Sanders DN, Zeng R, Wenger DA, Johnson GS, Johnson GC, Decker JE, Katz ML, Platt SR, O'Brien DP. GM2 gangliosidosis associated with a HEXA missense mutation in Japanese Chin dogs: a potential model for Tay Sachs disease. Mol Genet Metab (2013) 108(1):70-