Karelian Bear Dog	

Ocular disorders known or presumed to be inherited (published)

	Diagnosis	Description and comments specific to the breed	Inheritance	Gene/ marker test	References
A	Progressive Retinal Atrophy (PRA)		Autosomal recessive	prcd	1,2,3,4

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	Retinal dysplasia, multifocal	Finnish Kennel Club database
B	Cataract, cortical and posterior cortical	Finnish Kennel Club database

References

1. Acland GM, Ray K, Mellersh CS, Gu W, Langston AA, Rine J, Ostrander EA, Aguirre GD. Linkage analysis and comparative mapping of canine progressive rod-cone degeneration (prcd) establishes potential locus homology with retinitis pigmentosa (RP17) in humans. Proceeding of the Natlional Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (1998): 95, 3048–3053.

2. Acland GM, Ray K, Mellersh CS, Landston AA, Rine J, Ostrander EA, Aguirre GD. A novel retinal degeneration locus identified by linkage and comparative mapping of canine early retinal degeneration. Genomics (1999) 59, 134–142.

3. Zangerl B, Goldstein O, Philp AR, Lindauer SJ, Pearce-Kelling SE, Mullins RF, Graphodatsky AS, Ripoll D, Felix JS, Stone EM, Acland GM, Aguirre GD. Identical mutation in a novel retinal gene causes progressive rod-cone degeneration in dogs and retinitis pigmentosa in humans.Genomics (2006) 88(5):551-63.

4. Ahonen S, Lohi H, editors. Progressive retinal atrophy in the Karelian Beardog: A large animal model for retinitis pigmentosa. ARVO 2014 Annual Meeting; 2014; Orlando, FL.