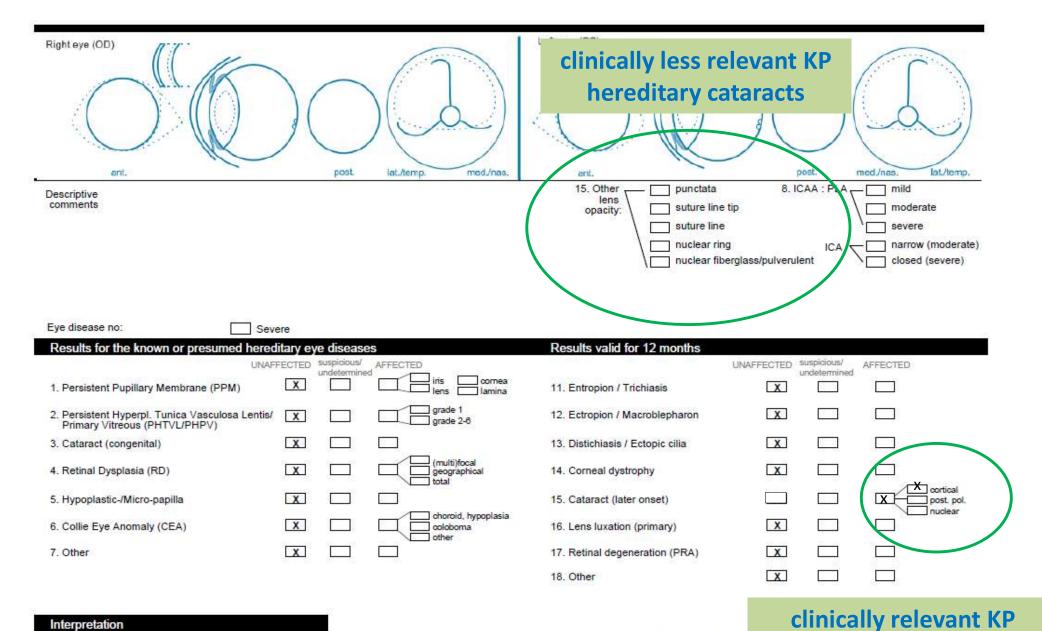


# PK-HED cataracts: definitions, guidelines, vet advice (2024)

Marianne Richter, Dipl. ECVO HED-committee chair



\* "Unaffected" signifies that there is no clinical evidence of the presumed inherited eye disease(s) specified, whereas "affected" signifies that there is s

\*\* "Undetermined" The animal displays clinical features that could possibly fit the presumed inherited eye disease(s) mentioned, but the changes are in

\*\*\* "Suspicious" The animal displays minor, but specific signs of the presumed inherited eye disease(s) mentioned. Further development will confirm the

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: P.T.O.

Examiner

### Marianne Richter, Dipl ECVO

hereditary cataracts

**Cataract:** is an opacity (generally whitish) in different shapes and sizes in the lens nucleus, cortex or capsule; it is resulting from pathologic changes in lens protein composition or disruption of lens fiber arrangement;

clinical significance: The clinical significance is influenced by the extent, density and location of the opacity, as well as its potential to progress, which leads to scattering of incident light, reduced illumination, reduced contrast sensitivity, increased glare, degraded color vision, and loss of visual acuity and visual function.

### **Classification according to aetiology:**

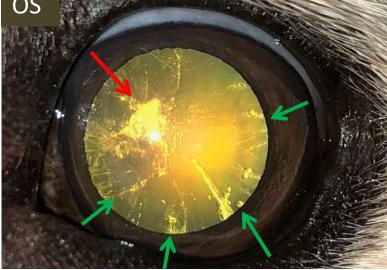
- Primary cataracts: all bilateral or unilateral cataracts and especially cortical cataracts are known or presumed hereditary eye diseases (KP-HED; except secondary cataracts)
- Secondary cataracts: cataracts known to be <u>caused by</u> physical influences (trauma, electric, irradiation), ocular inflammation, metabolic diseases, nutritional deficiencies, age, intoxication or another KP-HED (i. e. attachment point of PPM, PHA or as part of PHTVL or sequelae of PRA) should NOT be ticked as KP-HED «cataract» but should be <u>mentioned in</u> <u>the comment field</u>: "secondary cataract – non-hereditary".

### primary versus secondary cataracts

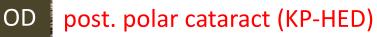
Secondary cataracts: cataracts known to be caused by physical influences (trauma, electric, irradiation), ocular inflammation, metabolic diseases, nutritional deficiencies, age, intoxication or another KP-HED (i. e. attachment point of PPM, PHA or as part of PHTVL or sequelae of PRA) should NOT be ticked as KP-HED «cataract» but should be mentioned in the comment field (as it is not a primary cataract, but a consequence of another disease).

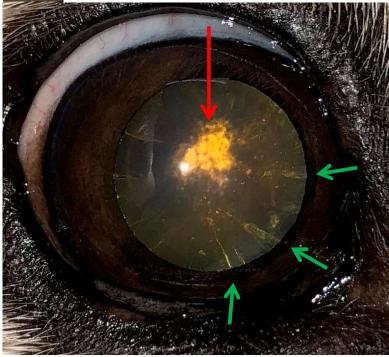
Slides: F. Matheis

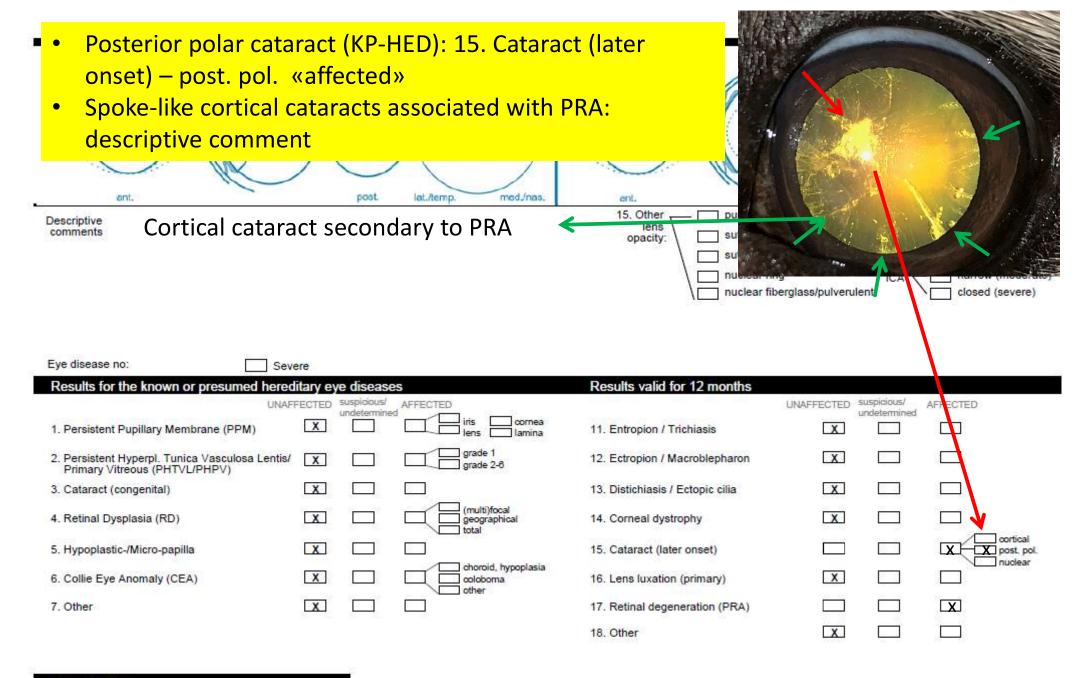




### cortical cataract secondary to PRA







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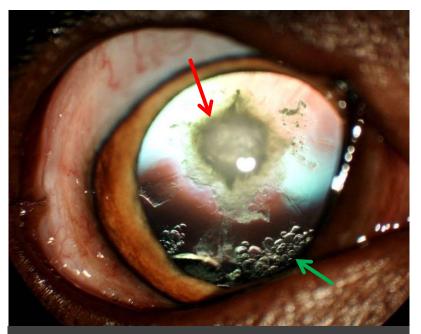
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#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: P.T.O.

## **Cataract (congenital)**

Congenital cataracts: If cataracts are observed in the period between birth and the 8th week of age the entity is ticked "affected" at "3. Cataract (congenital)"; if diagnosed later in life but there is distinct indication the cataract is congenital in origin (e.g. in microphthalmos, adjacent to PPM, or PHA) the entity is ticked "affected" at "3. Cataract (congenital)", except in PHTVL/PHPV, where the cataract is part of the entity. If there are also signs of juvenile or adult cataract (e. g. post. pol. or cortical cataract not adjacent to the insertion of the PPM or PHA) also tick "affected" at "15.Cataract (non-congenital)".

Slides: P. Benz



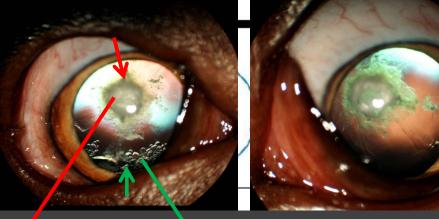
Labrador Retriever, 1y6m, m, bilateral microphthalmus, nuclear + cortical cataracts



- Microphthalmus, nuclear cataract (KP-HED): 7. Other: Microphtalmus, 3. Cataract (congenital) «affected»
- cortical cataracts (KP-HED): 15. Cataract (later onset) – cortical «affected»

post

lat./temp.



Labrador Retriever, 1y6m, m, bilateral microphthalmus, nuclear + cortical cataracts

Eye disease no:	Severe						
Results for the known or presumed he	reditary eye dis	seases		Results valid for 12 months			
U	AFFECTED suspic	cious/ AFFECTED				picious/ AFFECTED	
1. Persistent Pupillary Membrane (PPM)	X		i Cornea Iamina	11. Entropion / Trichiasis	X		
<ol> <li>Persistent Hyperpl. Tunica Vasculosa Len Primary Vitreous (PHTVL/PHPV)</li> </ol>	tis/ 🔀		de 1 de 2-8	12. Ectropion / Macroblepharon	X		
3. Cataract (congenital)				13. Distichiasis / Ectopic cilia	X		
4. Retinal Dysplasia (RD)			lti)focal graphical I	14. Corneal dystrophy	X		
5. Hypoplastic-/Micro-papilla				15. Cataract (later onset)			cortical post. pol. nuclear
6. Collie Eye Anomaly (CEA)	X		roid, hypoplasia xboma er	16. Lens luxation (primary)	X		
7. Other Microphthalmos				17. Retinal degeneration (PRA)	X		
				18. Other	X		

med/nas

#### Interpretation

ant.

Descriptive comments

- \* "Unaffected" signifies that there is no clinical evidence of the presumed inherited eye disease(s) specified, whereas "affected" signifies that there is such evidence.
- \*\* "Undetermined" The animal displays clinical features that could possibly fit the presumed inherited eye disease(s) mentioned, but the changes are inconclusive.
- \*\*\* "Suspicious" The animal displays minor, but specific signs of the presumed inherited eye disease(s) mentioned. Further development will confirm the diagnosis.

Examiner

### **15. Cataract (later onset):**

### **Classification according to location:**

- <u>Cortical cataracts</u>: any opacity in the anterior and/or posterior cortex unilateral or bilateral (except the posterior polar cataract and those listed under "other")
- **Posterior polar cataract:** is a subtype of the cortical cataract, it presents as a distinctive triangular (sometimes discoid) plaque situated in the central posterior cortex, in general adjacent to the posterior capsule. ...
- <u>Nuclear cataracts</u>: any whitish opacity in the nucleus; exceptions: fiberglass like and pulverulent cataracts (see other lens opacities)

To describe the type of cataract, at 15. cataract (later onset) the box "affected" and the specifying box for the type of cataract are to be ticked.

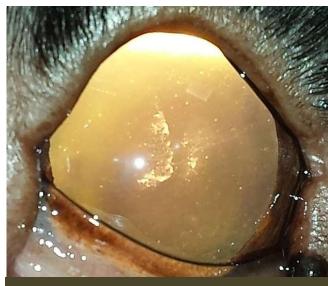
### • Other lens opacities:

Certain lens opacities can occur frequently in a certain breed of dog (therefore presumed hereditary), but are considered regarding breeding "optional" or of low priority because they usually remain clinically less relevant. These opacities vary in size, location and transparency: some opacity is whitish but very small (e. g. punctate, suture line tips, suture line), others are almost transparent but more extensive (e. g. fiberglass like or pulverulent, nuclear ring).

- Clinical significance: these lens opacities usually remain unchanged or limited and have no clinically relevant effect on vision.
- These lens opacities are summarized and <u>specified in the comment field</u> <u>under "15. "other lens opacity": punctate, suture line tips, suture line,</u> <u>nuclear ring, fiberglass-like/pulverulent</u>

Indicate in the comment field at "15. Other lens opacities" the corresponding subtype. At "15. Cataract (later onset)" the box "unaffected" is ticked.

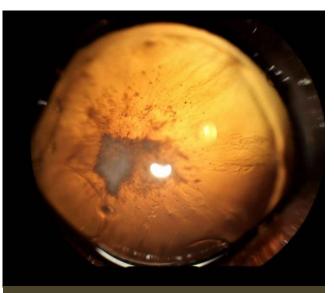
**Cortical cataracts:** any opacity in the anterior and/or posterior cortex unilateral or bilateral (except the posterior polar cataract and those listed under "other opacities")



English Cocker Spaniel, 4y4m, m, **bilateral** 

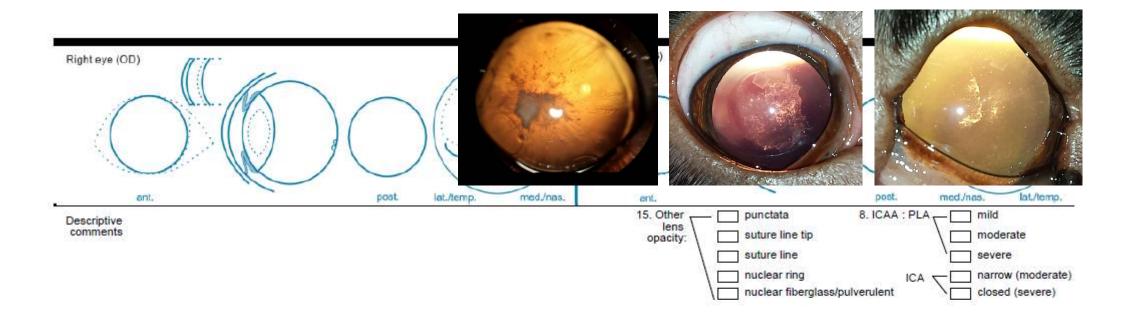
Slides: M.Richter

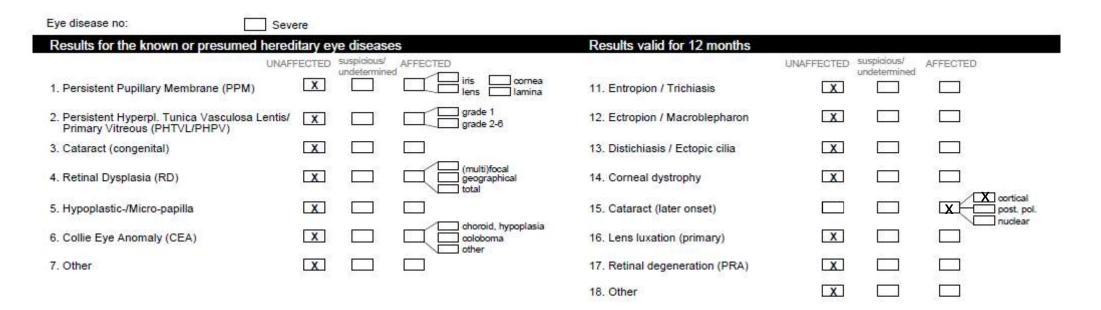




Miniature Poodle, 4y5m, f, unilateral

Slide: G. Chaudieu





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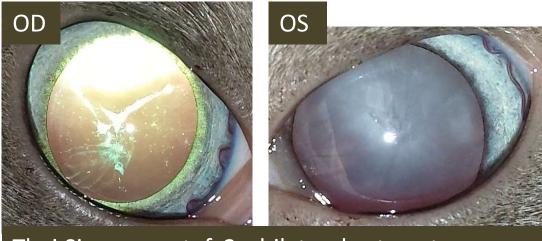
Examiner

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: P.T.O.

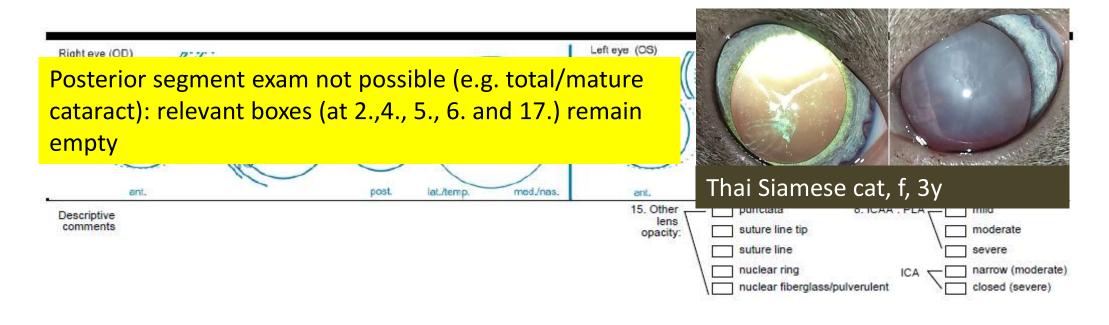
### **Total cataract**

In a **total/mature cataract (defined as cortical and nuclear cataract):** in case of congenital cataract, tick at "3. Cataract (congenital) the box "affected"; In case of **cataract (later onset)** tick at "15. Cataract (later onset)" the boxes "affected" and the specifying boxes "cortical" **AND** "nuclear";

tick at "7. Other" and "18. Other" the box "affected" and write or use (dropdown menu in the online form): "Posterior segment exam not possible".



Thai Siamese cat, f, 3y, bilateral cataract



Eye disease no:	evere							
Results for the known or presumed here	editary eye	e disease	S	Results valid for 12 months				
UN		suspicious/ undetermined	AFFECTED	u	NAFFECTED	suspicious/ undetermined	AFFECTED	
1. Persistent Pupillary Membrane (PPM)	X		lens lamina	11. Entropion / Trichiasis	X			
<ol> <li>Persistent Hyperpl. Tunica Vasculosa Lenti Primary Vitreous (PHTVL/PHPV)</li> </ol>	is/		grade 1 grade 2-6	12. Ectropion / Macroblepharon	X			
3. Cataract (congenital)	X			13. Distichiasis / Ectopic cilia	X			
4. Retinal Dysplasia (RD)			(multi)focal geographical total	14. Corneal dystrophy	X			
5. Hypoplastic-/Micro-papilla				15. Cataract (later onset)			X cortical post. p	.loc
6. Collie Eye Anomaly (CEA)			choroid, hypoplasia coloboma other	16. Lens luxation (primary)	X			f.
7. Other			X	17. Retinal degeneration (PRA)				
Post. segment exam not possible				18. Other Post. segment exam no	ot		X.	
Interpretation				possible				

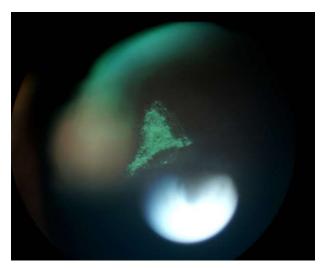
\* "Unaffected" signifies that there is no clinical evidence of the presumed inherited eye disease(s) specified, whereas "affected" signifies that there is such evidence.

\*\* "Undetermined" The animal displays clinical features that could possibly fit the presumed inherited eye disease(s) mentioned, but the changes are inconclusive.

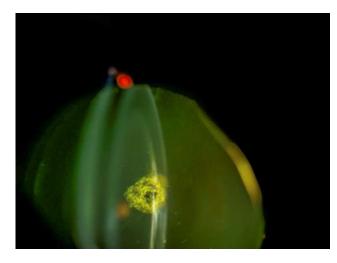
Examiner

\*\*\* "Suspicious" The animal displays minor, but specific signs of the presumed inherited eye disease(s) mentioned. Further development will confirm the diagnosis.

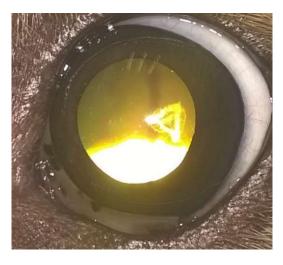
 Posterior polar cataract: is a subtype of the cortical cataract, it presents as a distinctive triangular (sometimes discoid) plaque situated in the central posterior cortex, in general adjacent to the posterior capsule. Sometimes there is a smaller satellite rosette lesion adjacent to the central opacity. It can be stationary as well as progressive (progression may begin at any age). In the progressive type, whitish opacification changes take place in the posterior cortex in the form of radiating rider opacity



Labrador Retriever, 3y (G. Chaudieu)

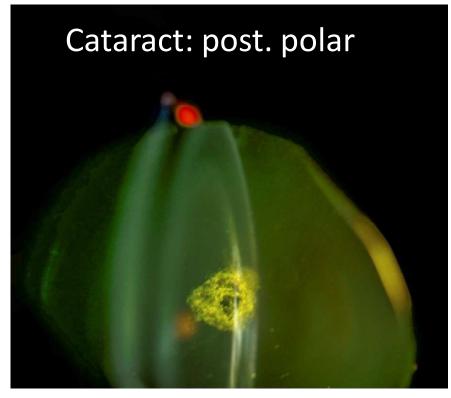


Labrador Retriever, 5y (L. Karlstam)

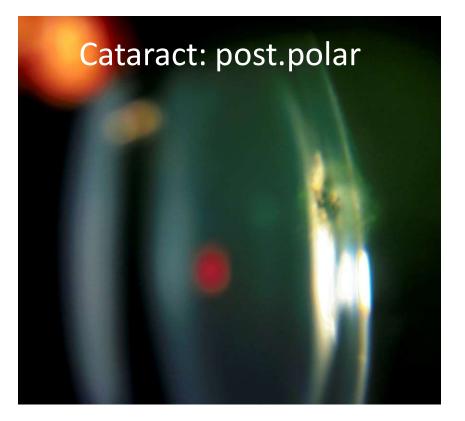


Golden Retriever, 6y (L. Karlstam)

• **Posterior polar cataract:** opacity of typical triangular shape located at the posterior pol of the lens, in the posterior cortex (directly adjacent to the capsule **or** with some distance to the capsule)



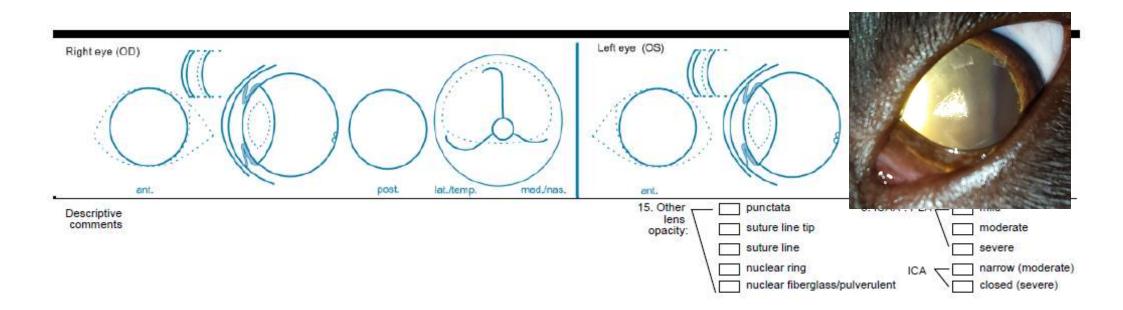
Slides: L. Karlstam

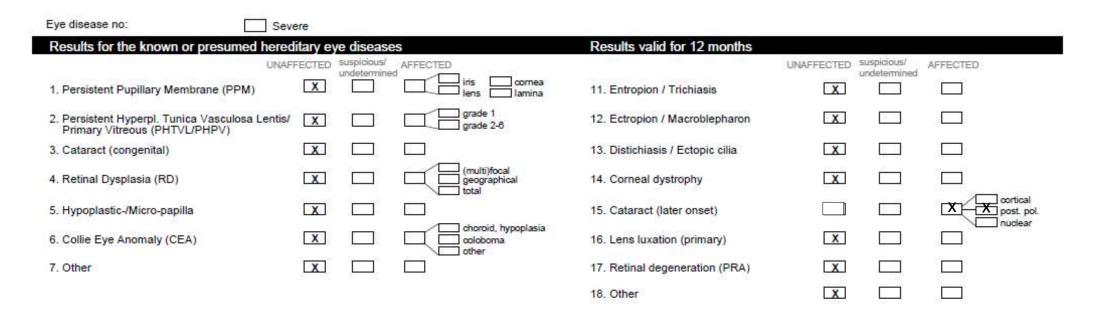


If there is a <u>distinct (well defined)</u> post. pol. cataract, without signs of spreading into the remaining cortex, tick at "15. Cataract (later onset)" the box "affected" and the specifying box <u>"post. pol"</u>;



Slides: M.Richter





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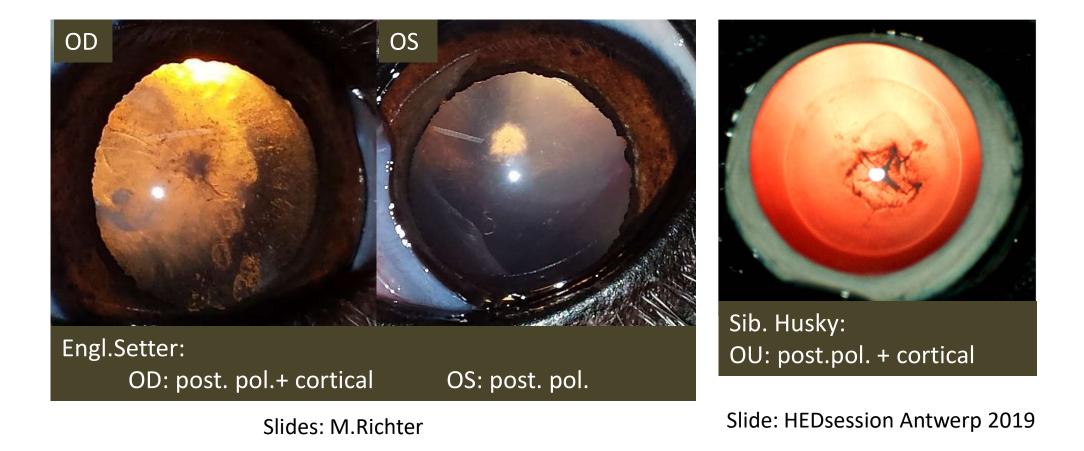
\*\* "Undetermined" The animal displays clinical features that could possibly fit the presumed inherited eye disease(s) mentioned, but the changes are inconclusive.

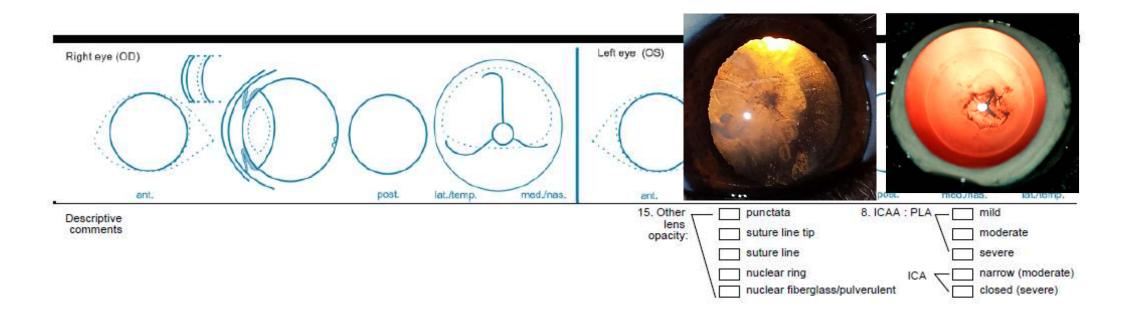
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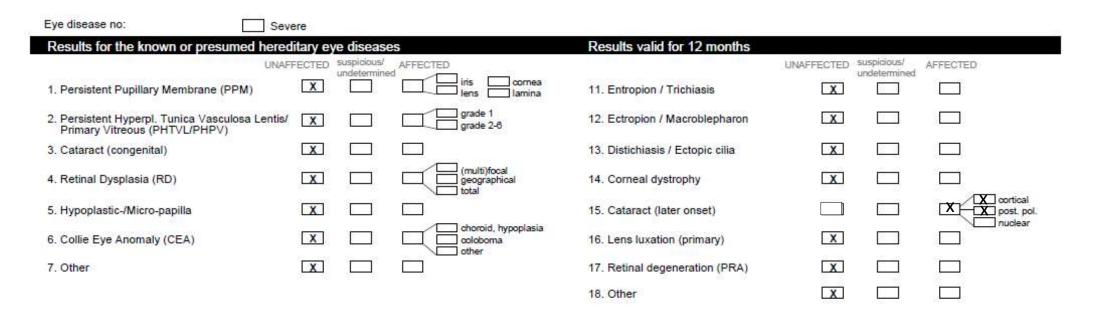
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: P.T.O.

Examiner

If the post. polar cataract <u>extends into the adjacent cortex</u> (and is therefore progressive), tick at "15. Cataract (later onset)" the box "affected" and the specifying boxes <u>"post. pol.</u>" **AND** "cortical";







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Examiner

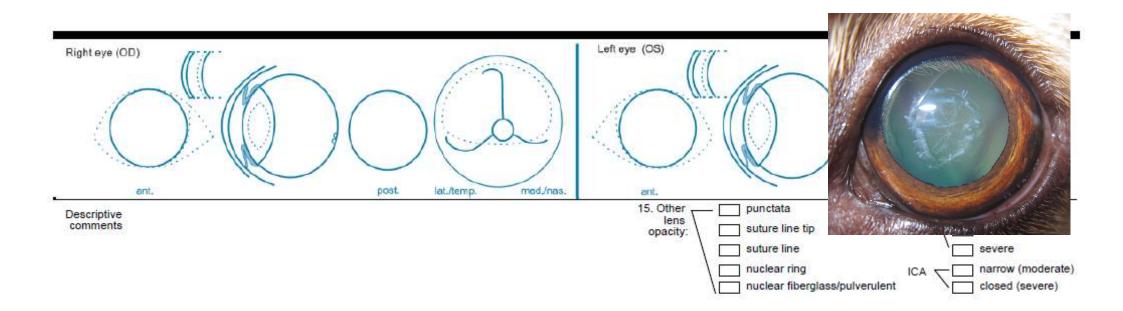
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: P.T.O.

• <u>Nuclear cataracts</u>: any *whitish opacity* in the nucleus (embryonal, fetal, juvenile, adult); (*exceptions: fiberglass like and pulverulent cataracts – see other lens opacities*)



Slides: M.Richter

Slide: G. Chaudieu



Eye disease no: Sev	ere							
Results for the known or presumed hereditary eye diseases Results valid for 12 months								
UNAF	FECTED suspici				UNAFFECTED	suspicious/ undetermined	AFFECTED	
1. Persistent Pupillary Membrane (PPM)	X		iris 🔲 cornea Iens 🔲 Iamina	11. Entropion / Trichiasis	X			
<ol> <li>Persistent Hyperpl. Tunica Vasculosa Lentis/ Primary Vitreous (PHTVL/PHPV)</li> </ol>	X		grade 1 grade 2-8	12. Ectropion / Macroblepharon	X			
3. Cataract (congenital)	X			13. Distichiasis / Ectopic cilia	X			
4. Retinal Dysplasia (RD)			(multi)focal geographical total	14. Corneal dystrophy	X			
5. Hypoplastic-/Micro-papilla				15. Cataract (later onset)			Cortical post. pol.	
6. Collie Eye Anomaly (CEA)			choroid, hypoplasia coloboma other	16. Lens luxation (primary)	X		T nuclear	
7. Other				17. Retinal degeneration (PRA)	X			
				18. Other	x			

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\*\*\* "Suspicious" The animal displays minor, but specific signs of the presumed inherited eye disease(s) mentioned. Further development will confirm the diagnosis.

### **Other lens opacities:**

<u>Punctate</u>: one or more *clearly defined* whitish dot like opacities located in the cortex or nucleus

Suture line tips: clearly defined whitish small linear opacities at the ends of the suture lines

<u>Suture line</u>: *clearly defined* whitish line or dots in the cortex that form an upright or inverted Y; sometimes faint dotted circular opacities can be seen in its center.

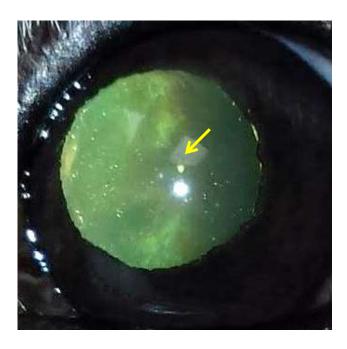
<u>Nuclear ring</u>: *delicate semi-translucent irregular shaped* more or less circular structure in the nucleus

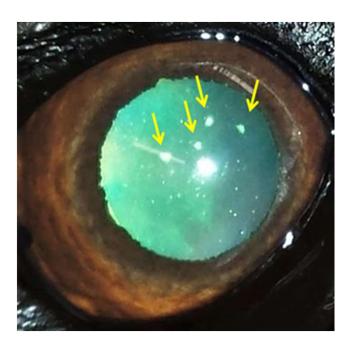
<u>Nuclear fiberglass-like/pulverulent:</u> Fiberglass or crystal-like opacities in the nucleus or scattered fine pulverulent granules parallel to the suture lines in the posterior nucleus and later with fibrillary opacities in the entire fetal nucleus, which may become dense and extending into the adult nucleus. These nuclear opacities are generally bilateral and do not impair vision significantly.

In the case of "other lens opacities": indicate in the comment field at "15. Other lens opacities" the corresponding subtype. At "15 Cataract (later onset)" the box "unaffected" is ticked.

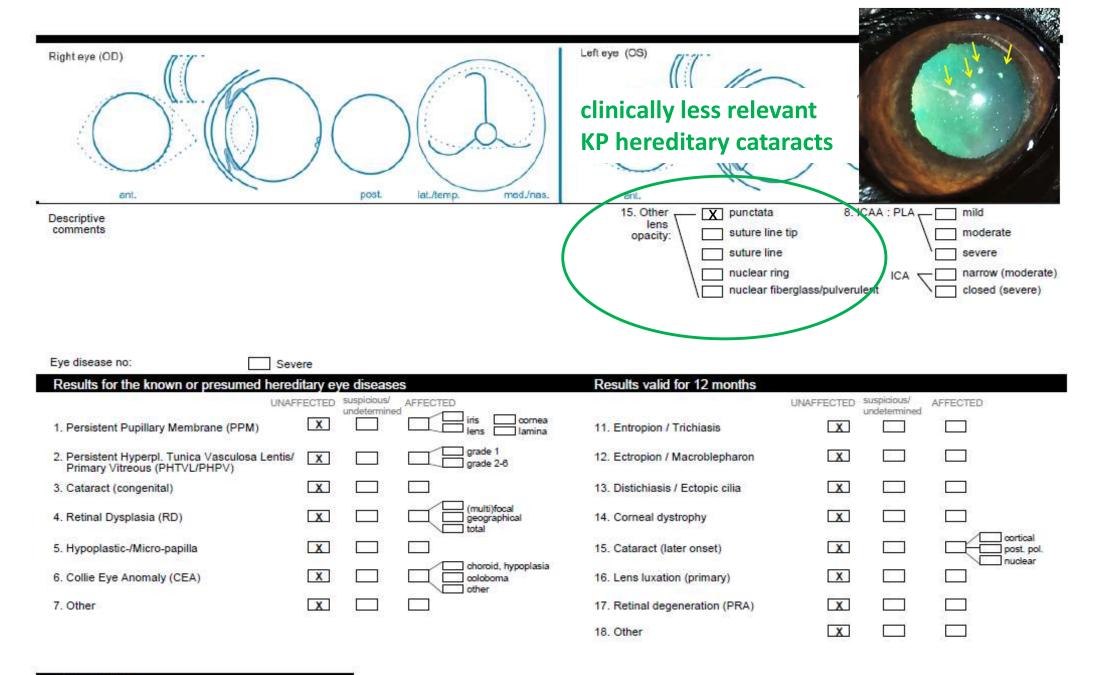
### **Other lens opacities:**

• <u>Punctate</u>: one or more *clearly defined* whitish dot like opacities located in the cortex or nucleus





Slides: M.Richter



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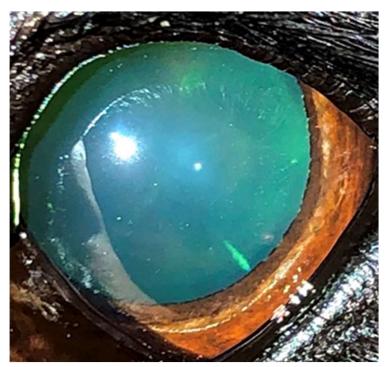
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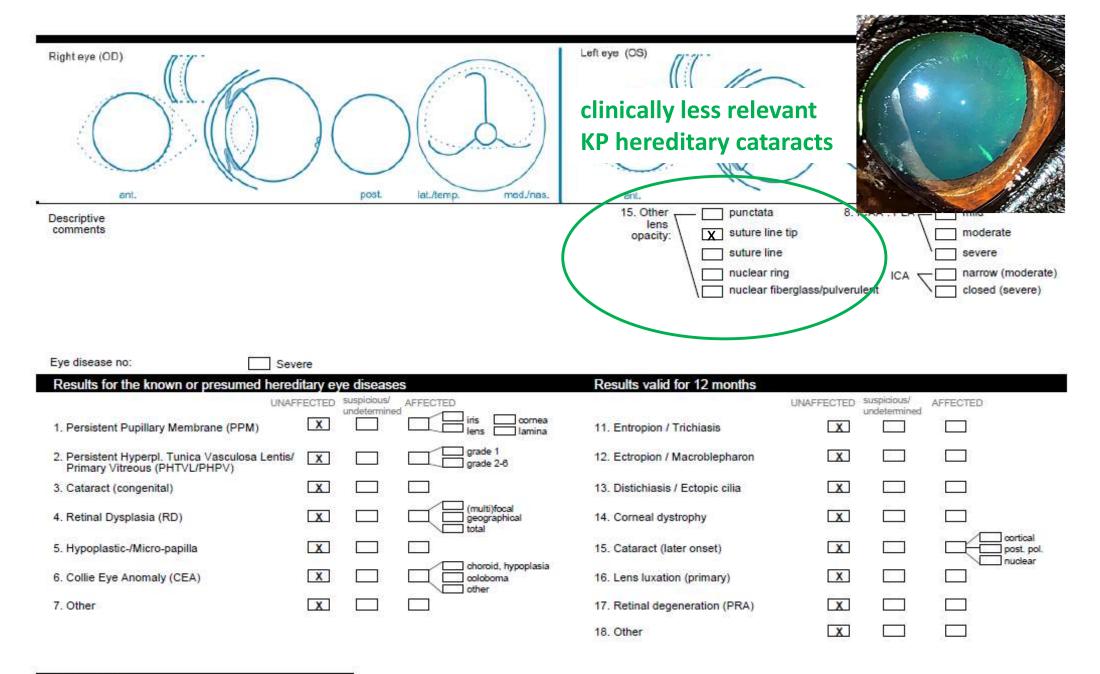
#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: P.T.O.

### **Other lens opacities:**

• <u>Suture line tips:</u> *clearly defined whitish* small linear opacities at the ends of the suture lines



Slide: M. Richter



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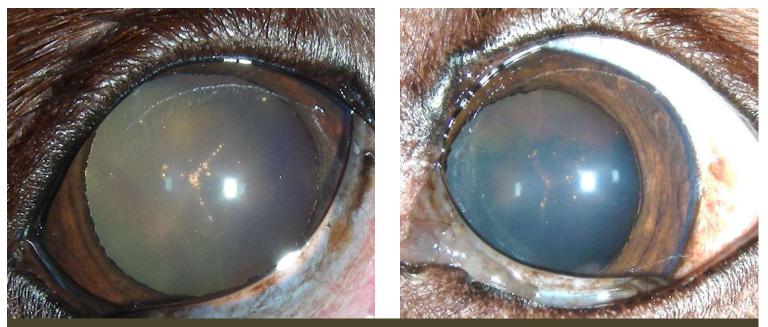
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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: P.T.O.

### **Other lens opacities:**

• <u>Suture line</u>: *clearly defined whitish line or dots* in the cortex that form an upright or inverted Y; sometimes faint dotted circular opacities can be seen in its center.

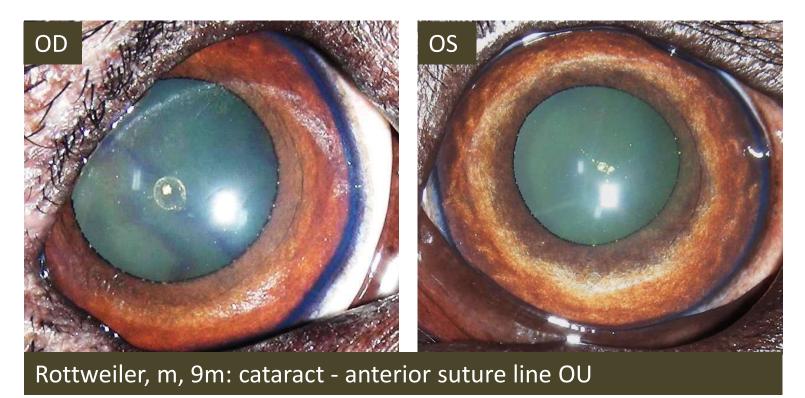


Irish Setter, m, 6y 10m: cataract - anterior suture line OU

Slides: S. Hertslet

<u>Suture line</u>: *clearly defined whitish line or dots* in the cortex that form an upright or inverted Y; sometimes faint dotted circular opacities can be seen in its center.

Comment: in general the anterior suture line opacities do not progress; in case progression is seen in following eye exams, tick at 15. cataract «cortical»



Slides: S. Hertslet

<u>Suture line</u>: *clearly defined whitish line or dots* in the cortex that form an upright or inverted Y; sometimes faint dotted circular opacities can be seen in its center.

Comment: in general the anterior suture line opacities do not progress; in case progression is seen in following eye exams, tick at 15. cataract (later onset) «cortical»

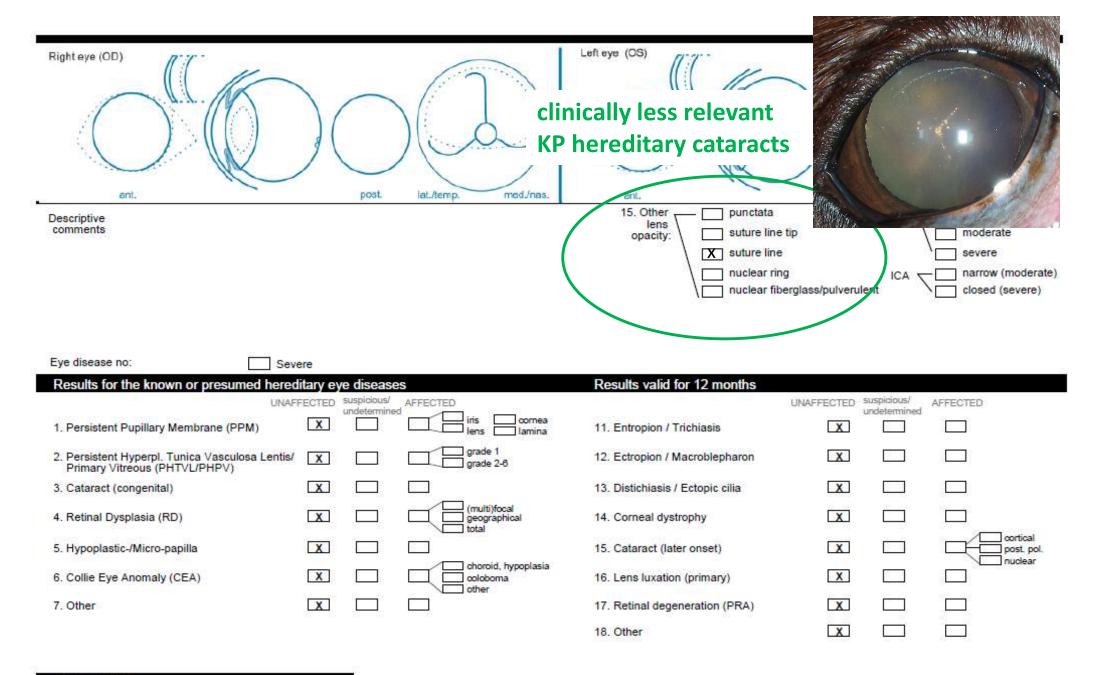


Rottweiler, m, 4y

Slide: S. Jalomäki



Czaja Airdale Terrier 5y 4m



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Examiner

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: P.T.O.

<u>If</u> cataracts associated with the suture lines <u>extend into the cortex</u>: Tick at 15. cataract (later onset) «affected» and the box «cortical»

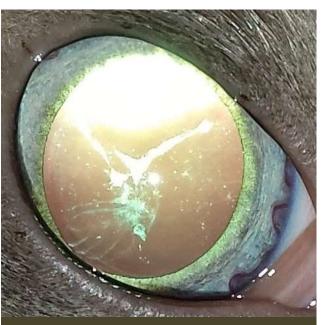


German Shepherd, 1y, f, unilateral

Slide: Tierspital Zürich

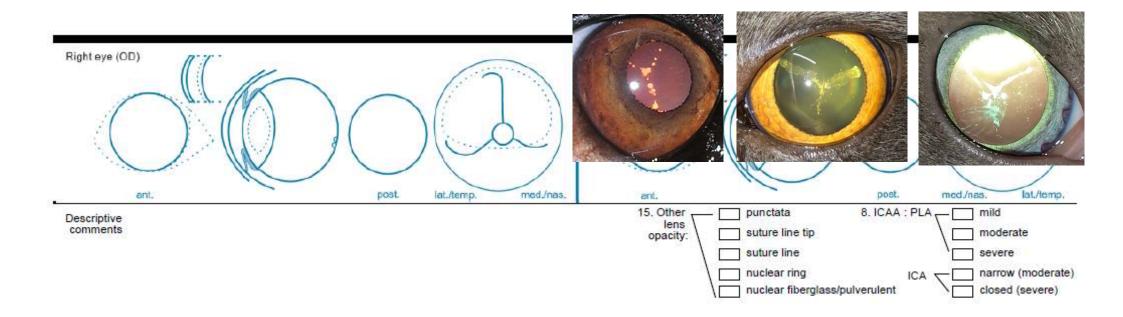


Slide: F. Matheis



Thai Siamese cat, f, 3y

Slide: M.Richter



Eye disease no: Sev	ere					
Results for the known or presumed hereo	litary eye dise	ases	Results valid for 12 months			
UNAE	FECTED suspiciou				suspicious/ undetermined	AFFECTED
1. Persistent Pupillary Membrane (PPM)	X	iris comea lens lamina	11. Entropion / Trichiasis	X		
<ol> <li>Persistent Hyperpl. Tunica Vasculosa Lentis/ Primary Vitreous (PHTVL/PHPV)</li> </ol>	X 🗆	grade 1 grade 2-8	12. Ectropion / Macroblepharon	X		
3. Cataract (congenital)			13. Distichiasis / Ectopic cilia	X		
4. Retinal Dysplasia (RD)		(multi)focal geographical total	14. Corneal dystrophy	X		
5. Hypoplastic-/Micro-papilla	<b>X</b>		15. Cataract (later onset)			X cortical post, pol. nuclear
6. Collie Eye Anomaly (CEA)	<b>x</b>	coloboma	16. Lens luxation (primary)	X		
7. Other	x 🗆		17. Retinal degeneration (PRA)	X		
			18. Other	X		

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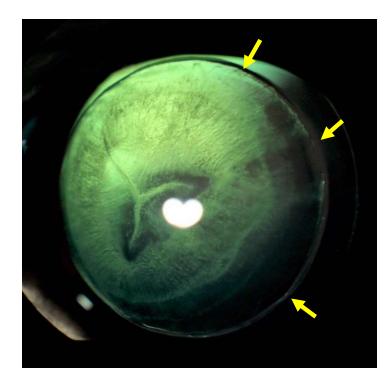
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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: P.T.O.

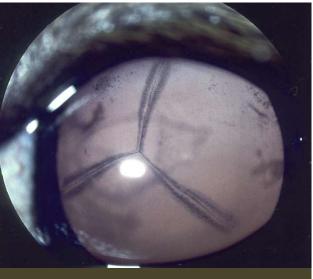
Examiner

<u>If</u> cataracts associated with the suture lines <u>extend into the cortex</u>: Tick at 15. cataract (later onset) «affected» and the box «cortical»



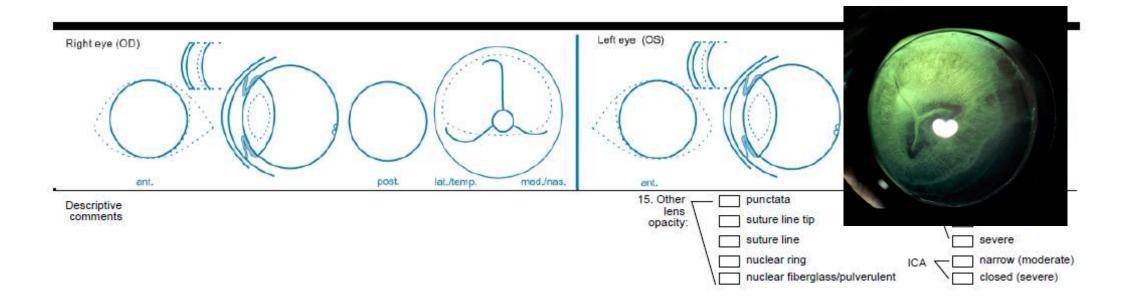
Siberian Husky, 7 mon: OD : cataract, cortical, anterior suture lines; microphakia

Slide: G. Chaudieu



breed and age unknown

Slide: F. Stades



Eye disease no: Sev	ere							
Results for the known or presumed hereditary eye diseases Results valid for 12 months								
UNAF		termined	TED			suspicious/ undetermined	AFFECTED	
1. Persistent Pupillary Membrane (PPM)	X		iris comea lens lamina	11. Entropion / Trichiasis	X			
<ol> <li>Persistent Hyperpl. Tunica Vasculosa Lentis/ Primary Vitreous (PHTVL/PHPV)</li> </ol>	X		grade 1 grade 2-6	12. Ectropion / Macroblepharon	X			
3. Cataract (congenital)				13. Distichiasis / Ectopic cilia	X			
4. Retinal Dysplasia (RD)			(multi)focal geographical total	14. Corneal dystrophy	X			
5. Hypoplastic-/Micro-papilla			-	15. Cataract (later onset)			X cortical post. pol. nuclear	
6. Collie Eye Anomaly (CEA)	X	$\neg \square$	choroid, hypoplasia coloboma other	16. Lens luxation (primary)	X			
7. Other Microphakia				17. Retinal degeneration (PRA)	X			
				18. Other	X			

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\*\* "Undetermined" The animal displays clinical features that could possibly fit the presumed inherited eye disease(s) mentioned, but the changes are inconclusive.

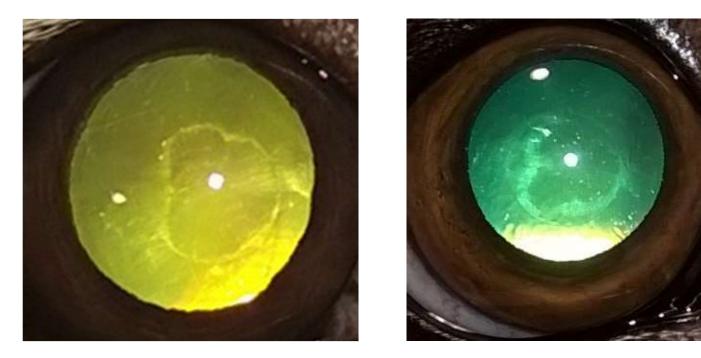
\*\*\* "Suspicious" The animal displays minor, but specific signs of the presumed inherited eye disease(s) mentioned. Further development will confirm the diagnosis.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: P.T.O.

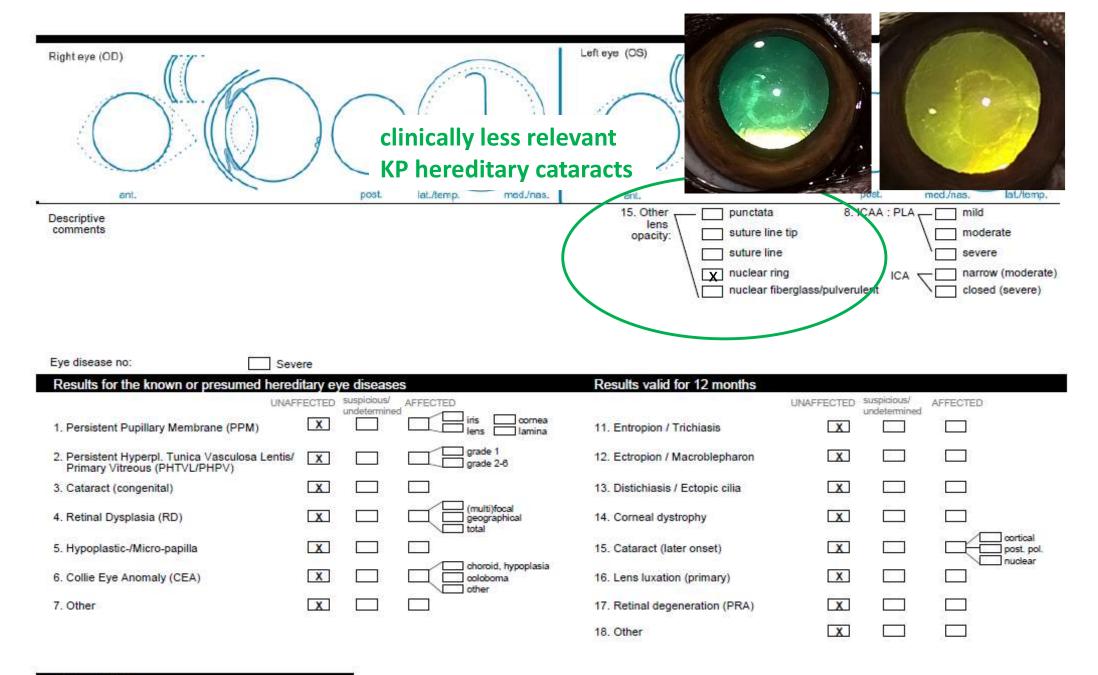
Examiner

### **Other lens opacities:**

• <u>Nuclear ring</u>: delicate *semi-translucent irregular shaped* more or less circular structure in the nucleus



Slides: C. Bundgaard



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\*\* "Undetermined" The animal displays clinical features that could possibly fit the presumed inherited eye disease(s) mentioned, but the changes are inconclusive.

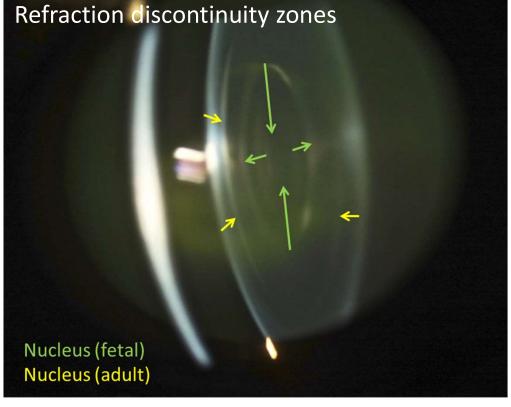
\*\*\* "Suspicious" The animal displays minor, but specific signs of the presumed inherited eye disease(s) mentioned. Further development will confirm the diagnosis.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: P.T.O.

# Nuclear ring must not to be confused with:

# **Refraction discontinuity**

**zones:** fine (light-grey) regular circular/bend lines due to different refractive indices of the fibers of the embryonic, fetal, juvenile and adult nucleus and cortex; clinical significance: none



nuclear ring

Slide: L. Karlstam

# Nuclear ring must not to be confused with:

Ring-shaped nuclear cataract (dense whitish)



Golden Retriever, m, 1y2m

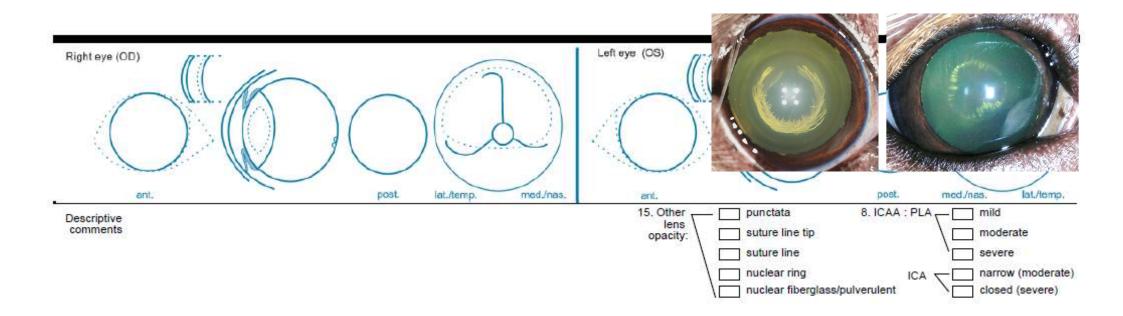
Slides: S.Hertslet

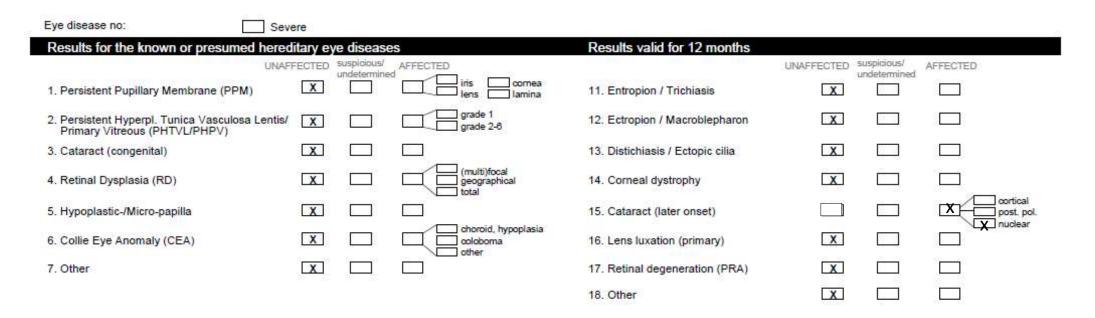


Bichon Frise, m, 7y, unilateral

Slide: HED session Antwerp 2019







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Examiner

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: P.T.O.

## **Ring-shaped cataract: depending on its location within the lens:**

If perinuclear (= cortical): Tick at 15. cataract (later onset) – «cortical»

If within the nucleus: Tick at 15. cataract (later onset) – «nuclear»



Flat Coated Retriever, 6 months, f, bilateral

Slides: Tierspital Zürich

# **Other lens opacities:**

<u>Nuclear fiberglass-like/pulverulent:</u> Fiberglass or crystal-like opacities in the nucleus or scattered fine pulverulent granules parallel to the suture lines in the posterior nucleus and later with fibrillary opacities in the entire fetal nucleus, which may become dense and extending into the adult nucleus. These nuclear opacities are generally bilateral and do not impair vision significantly.



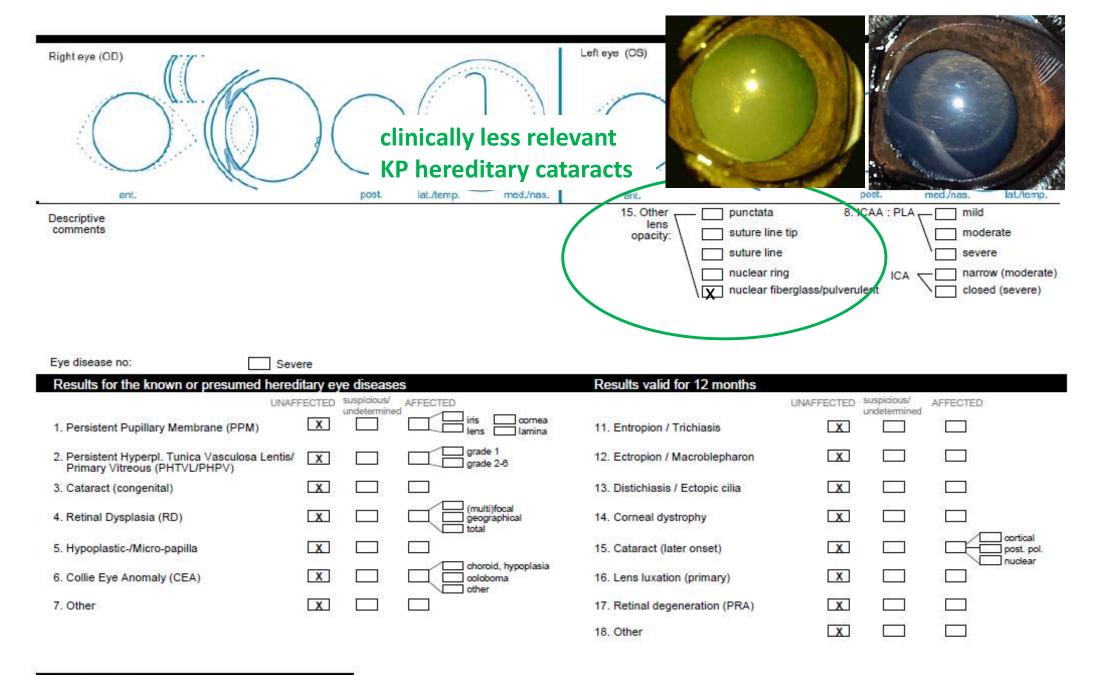
Golden Retriever

Slide: Keith Barnett



English Cocker Spaniel, 7y, bilateral

Slides: M.Richter



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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: P.T.O.

## Vet advice

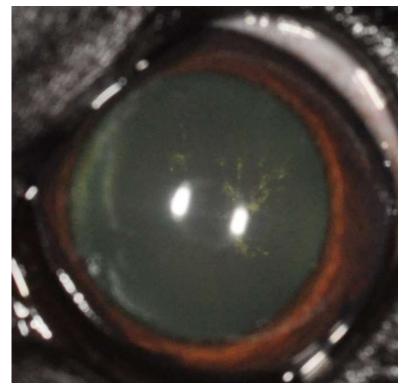
Cataract (hereditary, later onset): the breeding recommendation differentiates between clinically important and optional, low priority forms of cataracts

- Cataract "cortical": vet advice = no breeding
- Cataract "post. pol": vet advice = no breeding
- Cataract "nucleus": vet advice = no breeding
- Other lens opacities: vet advice = **breeding optional**, low priority

Optional, low priority is valid for the following lens opacities, summarized in "other": Punctate, Suture line tips, Suture line, Nuclear ring, Nuclear fiberglass-like/pulverulent

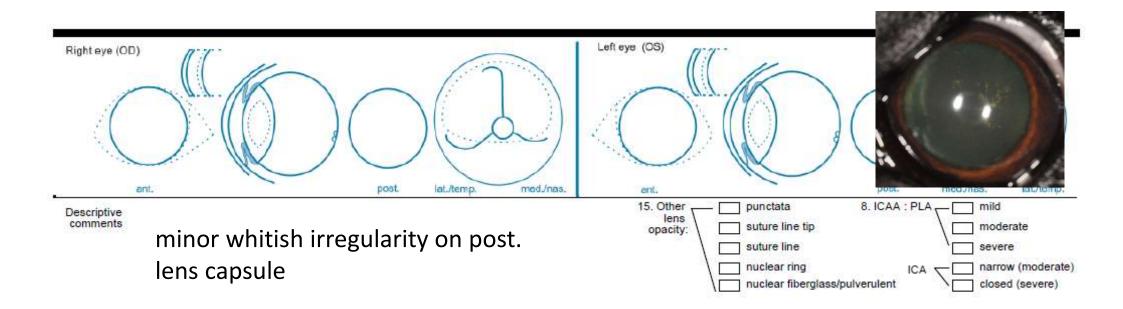
- The following opacities on the lens capsule are *not* to be ticked as cataract:
  - whitish spiderweb like opacities on the posterior lens capsule (unior bilateral)
  - PPM, PHA, PHTVL grade1: If the opacity on the lens is limited to the insertion/attachment of the relevant structure on the capsule, do not tick the box for cataract (congenital). Only, if a whitish opacity extends into the lens cortex adjacent to this, also tick the box for cataract (congenital). If there are other lens opacities not adjacent to the relevant structure, which might not be congenital, tick the relevant box at "15. Cataract (later onset)".
  - PHTVL grade 2-6: in PHTVL/PHPV grade 2-6 the <u>cataract and other</u> <u>lenticular abnormalities are part of the entity and are *not* to be</u> <u>ticked at "3. Cataract" and/or "7. Other"</u>. If the posterior segment examination is not possible, tick at "7. Other" and "18. Other" the box "affected" and write or use (drop-down menu in the online form): "Posterior segment exam not possible".

whitish spiderweb like opacities on the posterior lens capsule (uni- or bilateral)



Flat Coated Retriever

Slide: A.Rampazzo



Eye disease no: Sev	ere					
Results for the known or presumed hereo	ditary eye disea	ses	Results valid for 12 months			
UNAF	FECTED suspiciou			UNAFFECTED	suspicious/ undetermined	AFFECTED
1. Persistent Pupillary Membrane (PPM)	X 🗆	lens lamina	11. Entropion / Trichiasis	X		
<ol> <li>Persistent Hyperpl. Tunica Vasculosa Lentis/ Primary Vitreous (PHTVL/PHPV)</li> </ol>	X 🗆	grade 1 grade 2-8	12. Ectropion / Macroblepharon	X		
3. Cataract (congenital)			13. Distichiasis / Ectopic cilia	X		
4. Retinal Dysplasia (RD)		(multi)focal geographical total	14. Corneal dystrophy	[X]		
5. Hypoplastic-/Micro-papilla			15. Cataract (later onset)	X		cortical post, pol. nuclear
6. Collie Eye Anomaly (CEA)	X 🗆	choroid, hypoplasia	16. Lens luxation (primary)	X		
7. Other			17. Retinal degeneration (PRA)	X		
			18. Other	x		

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\*\* "Undetermined" The animal displays clinical features that could possibly fit the presumed inherited eye disease(s) mentioned, but the changes are inconclusive.

\*\*\* "Suspicious" The animal displays minor, but specific signs of the presumed inherited eye disease(s) mentioned. Further development will confirm the diagnosis.

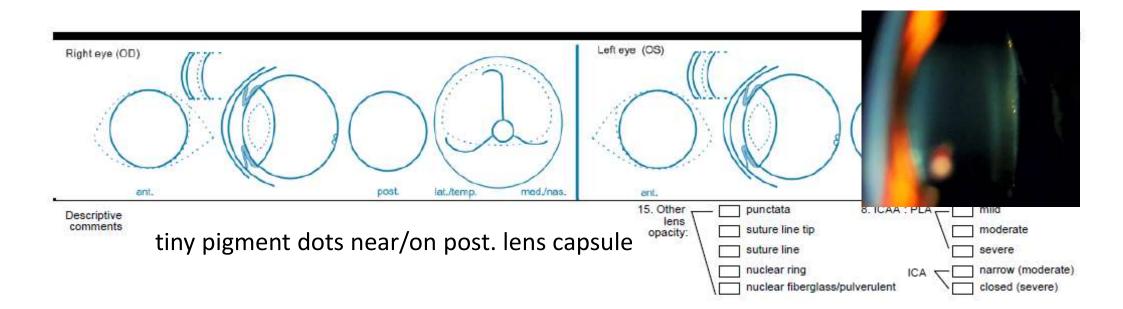
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: P.T.O.

PPM, PHA, PHTVL grade1: If the opacity on the lens is limited to the insertion/attachment of the relevant structure on the capsule, do *not* tick the box for cataract (congenital). Only, if a whitish opacity extends into the lens cortex adjacent to this, also tick the box for cataract (congenital). If there are other lens opacities not adjacent to the relevant structure, which might not be congenital, tick the relevant box at "15. Cataract (later onset)".



Miniature Schnauzer

Slides: L. Karlstam



Eye disease no: Sev	ere					
Results for the known or presumed hered	ditary eye disease	s	Results valid for 12 months			
UNAF	FECTED suspicious/ undetermine	AFFECTED		UNAFFECTED	suspicious/ undetermined	AFFECTED
1. Persistent Pupillary Membrane (PPM)	X	iris cornea lens lamina	11. Entropion / Trichiasis	X		
<ol> <li>Persistent Hyperpl. Tunica Vasculosa Lentis/ Primary Vitreous (PHTVL/PHPV)</li> </ol>	X 🗆	grade 1 grade 2-8	12. Ectropion / Macroblepharon	X		
3. Cataract (congenital)	X		13. Distichiasis / Ectopic cilia	X		
4. Retinal Dysplasia (RD)		(multi)focal geographical total	14. Corneal dystrophy	[X]		
5. Hypoplastic-/Micro-papilla			15. Cataract (later onset)	X		post. pol.
6. Collie Eye Anomaly (CEA)	X 🗆	coloboma	16. Lens luxation (primary)	X		
7. Other			17. Retinal degeneration (PRA)	X		
			18. Other	X		

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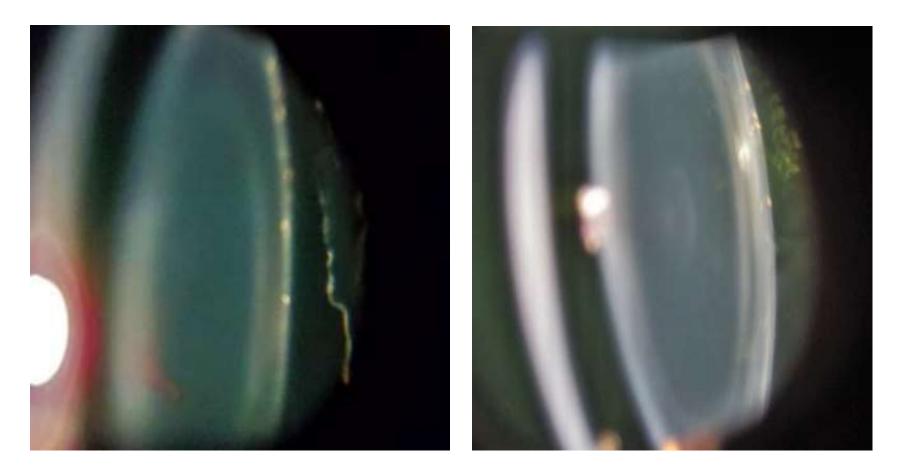
\*\* "Undetermined" The animal displays clinical features that could possibly fit the presumed inherited eye disease(s) mentioned, but the changes are inconclusive.

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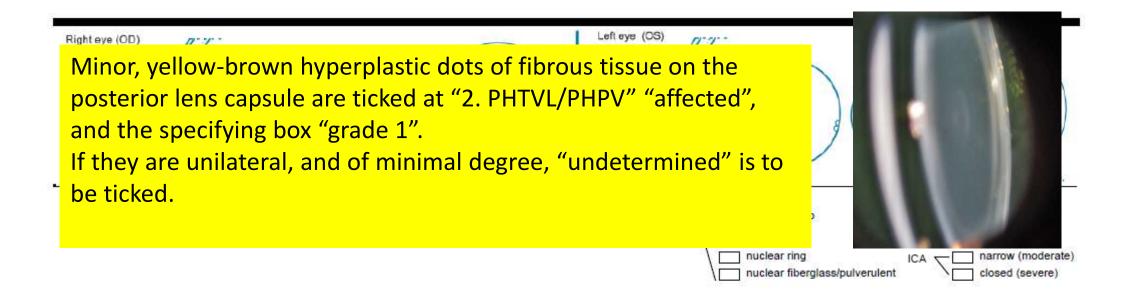
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: P.T.O.

### Do not confuse with:

PHTVL grade 1: thickened hyperplastic yellow-brown pigment dots on the posterior lens capsule



Slides: L.Karlstam



Eye disease no: Sev	ere					
Results for the known or presumed hered	ditary eye disease	es	Results valid for 12 months			
UNAF	FECTED suspicious/ undetermine	AFFECTED		UNAFFECTED	suspicious/ undetermined	AFFECTED
1. Persistent Pupillary Membrane (PPM)	X	iris cornea lens lamina	11. Entropion / Trichiasis	X		
2. Persistent Hyperpl. Tunica Vasculosa Lentis/ Primary Vitreous (PHTVL/PHPV)		grade 1 grade 2-6	12. Ectropion / Macroblepharon	X		
3. Cataract (congenital)			13. Distichiasis / Ectopic cilia	X		
4. Retinal Dysplasia (RD)		(multi)focal geographical total	14. Corneal dystrophy	X		
5. Hypoplastic-/Micro-papilla			15. Cataract (later onset)	X		post, pol.
6. Collie Eye Anomaly (CEA)	X	choroid, hypoplasia coloboma other	16. Lens luxation (primary)	X		
7. Other			17. Retinal degeneration (PRA)	X		
			18. Other	X		

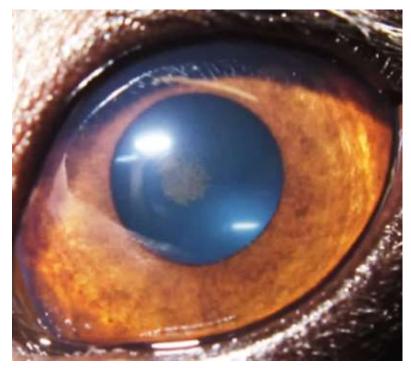
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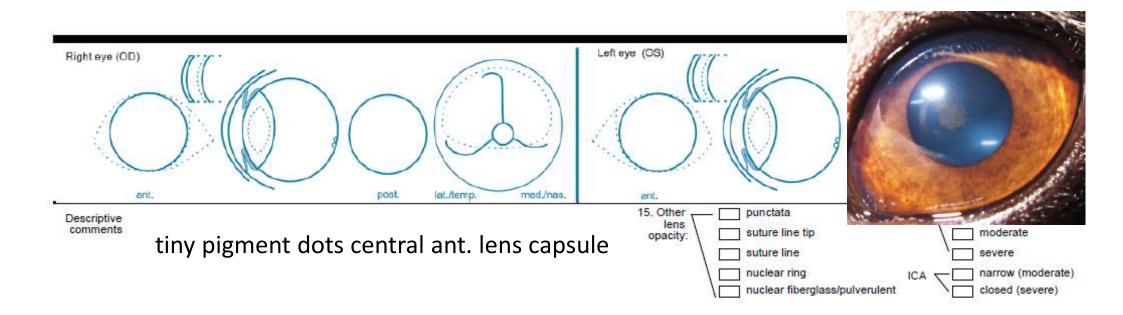
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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: P.T.O.

PPM, PHA, PHTVL grade1: If the opacity on the lens is limited to the insertion/attachment of the relevant structure on the capsule, do *not* tick the box for cataract (congenital). Only, if a whitish opacity extends into the lens cortex adjacent to this, also tick the box for cataract (congenital). If there are other lens opacities not adjacent to the relevant structure, which might not be congenital, tick the relevant box at "15. Cataract (later onset)".



Slides: M.Richter



Eye disease no: Sev	vere					
Results for the known or presumed hered	ditary eye disease	es	Results valid for 12 months			
UNAF	FECTED suspicious/ undetermine	AFFECTED		UNAFFECTED	suspicious/ undetermined	AFFECTED
1. Persistent Pupillary Membrane (PPM)	X	iris cornea lens lamina	11. Entropion / Trichiasis	X		
2. Persistent Hyperpl. Tunica Vasculosa Lentis/ Primary Vitreous (PHTVL/PHPV)	X 🗆	grade 1 grade 2-6	12. Ectropion / Macroblepharon	X		
3. Cataract (congenital)			13. Distichiasis / Ectopic cilia	X		
4. Retinal Dysplasia (RD)		(multi)focal geographical total	14. Corneal dystrophy	X		
5. Hypoplastic-/Micro-papilla			15. Cataract (later onset)	X		post. pol.
6. Collie Eye Anomaly (CEA)	<b>X</b>	coloboma	16. Lens luxation (primary)	X		
7. Other			17. Retinal degeneration (PRA)	X		
			18. Other	x		

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: P.T.O.

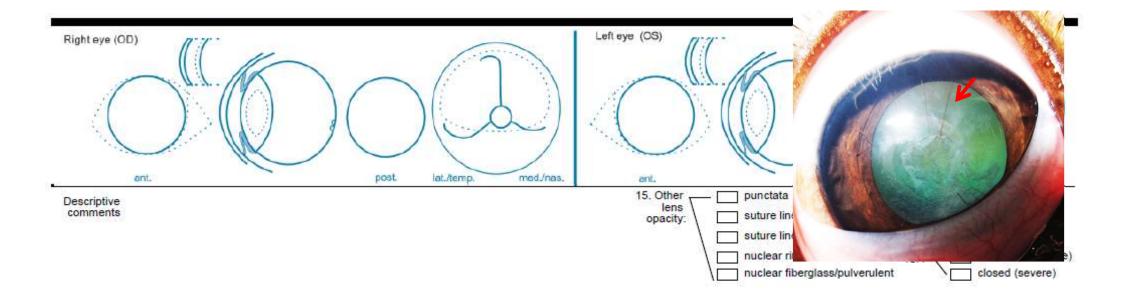
PPM, PHA, PHTVL grade1: If the opacity on the lens is limited to the insertion/attachment of the relevant structure on the capsule, do *not* tick the box for cataract (congenital). Only, if a whitish opacity extends into the lens cortex adjacent to this, also tick the box for cataract (congenital). If there are other lens opacities not adjacent to the relevant structure, which might not be congenital, tick the relevant box at "15. Cataract (later onset)".



Petit Basset Griffon Vendeen, 8 month, f: microphthalmus, PPM iris-lens, cortical cataract OD (unilateral)

Slides: M.Richter

**Microphthalmos** may or may not be associated with cataract: if cataract is present: tick the relevant box



Eye disease no: Sev	ere						
Results for the known or presumed hereo	litary eye d	liseases		Results valid for 12 months			
UNAF		picious/ /	AFFECTED			suspicious/ undetermined	AFFECTED
1. Persistent Pupillary Membrane (PPM)			Iens Iamina	11. Entropion / Trichiasis	X		
<ol> <li>Persistent Hyperpl. Tunica Vasculosa Lentis/ Primary Vitreous (PHTVL/PHPV)</li> </ol>	X		grade 1 grade 2-6	12. Ectropion / Macroblepharon	X		
3. Cataract (congenital)				13. Distichiasis / Ectopic cilia	X		
4. Retinal Dysplasia (RD)			(multi)focal geographical total	14. Corneal dystrophy	X		
5. Hypoplastic-/Micro-papilla				15. Cataract (later onset)			cortical     post. pol.     nuclear
6. Collie Eye Anomaly (CEA)	X		coloboma	16. Lens luxation (primary)	x		
7. Other Microphthalmos				17. Retinal degeneration (PRA)	X		
				18. Other	X		

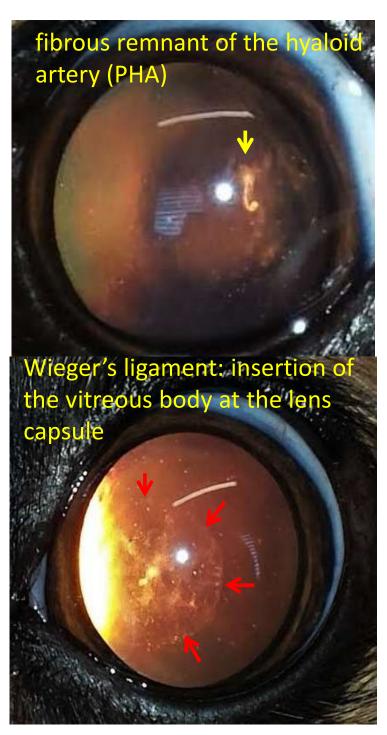
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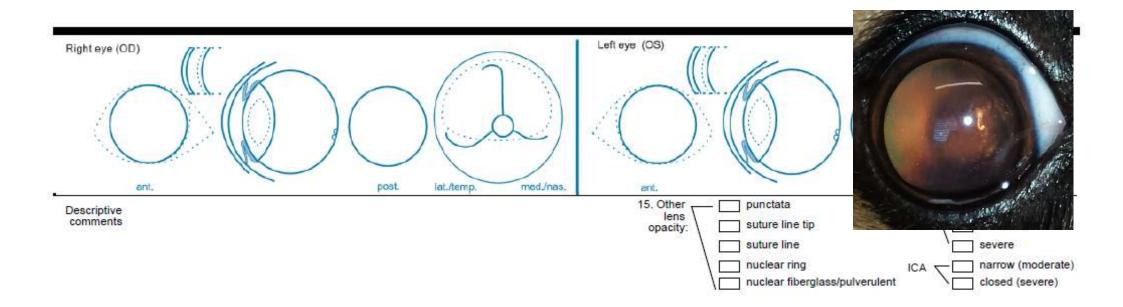
\*\*\* "Suspicious" The animal displays minor, but specific signs of the presumed inherited eye disease(s) mentioned. Further development will confirm the diagnosis.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: P.T.O.

PPM, PHA, PHTVL grade1: If the opacity on the lens is limited to the insertion/attachment of the relevant structure on the capsule, do *not* tick the box for cataract (congenital). Only, if a whitish opacity extends into the lens cortex adjacent to this, also tick the box for cataract (congenital). If there are other lens opacities not adjacent to the relevant structure, which might not be congenital, tick the relevant box at "15. Cataract (later onset)".



Slides: M.Richter



Eye disease no: Sev	vere						
Results for the known or presumed here	ditary ey	e disease	S	Results valid for 12 months			
UNA		suspicious/ undetermined	AFFECTED		UNAFFECTED	suspicious/ undetermined	AFFECTED
1. Persistent Pupillary Membrane (PPM)	X		iris cornea lens lamina	11. Entropion / Trichiasis	X		
<ol> <li>Persistent Hyperpl. Tunica Vasculosa Lentis/ Primary Vitreous (PHTVL/PHPV)</li> </ol>	X		grade 1 grade 2-6	12. Ectropion / Macroblepharon	X		
3. Cataract (congenital)	X			13. Distichiasis / Ectopic cilia	X		
4. Retinal Dysplasia (RD)	X		(multi)focal geographical total	14. Corneal dystrophy	X		
5. Hypoplastic-/Micro-papilla	X			15. Cataract (later onset)	X		post, pol.
6. Collie Eye Anomaly (CEA)	X		coloboma other	16. Lens luxation (primary)	X		
7. Other			x	17. Retinal degeneration (PRA)	X		
Persistent hyaloid artery				18. Other	X		

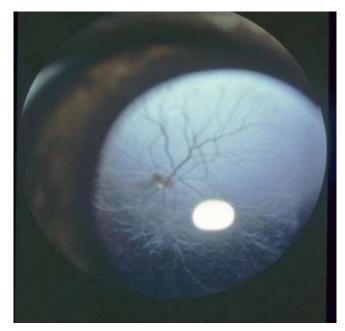
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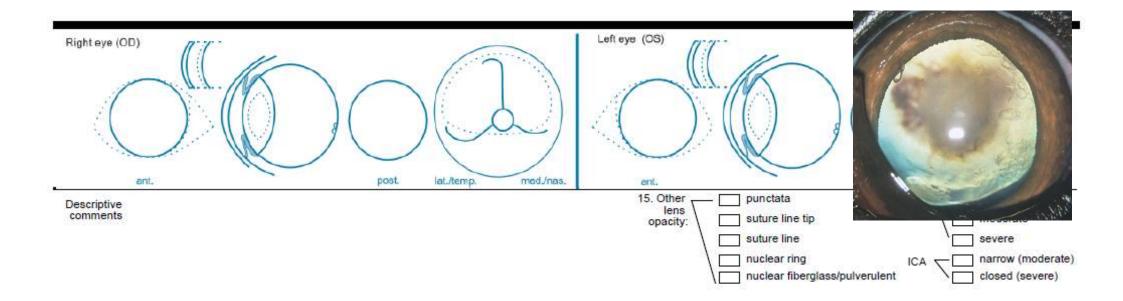
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: P.T.O.

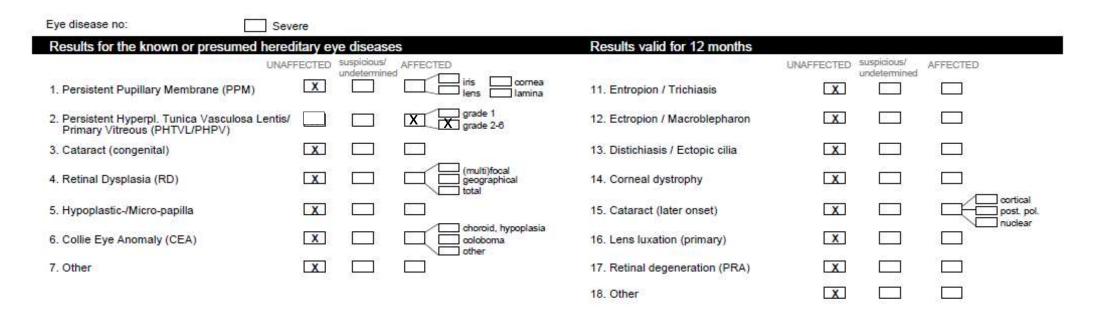
PHTVL grade 2-6: in PHTVL/PHPV grade 2-6 the <u>cataract and other lenticular</u> <u>abnormalities are part of the entity and are</u> <u>not to be ticked at "3. Cataract" and/or "7.</u> <u>Other"</u>. If the posterior segment examination is not possible, tick at "7. Other" and "18. Other" the box "affected" and write or use (drop-down menu in the online form): "Posterior segment exam not possible".





Slides: F. Stades





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Examiner

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: P.T.O.