THE RETINA ATLAS

AUTHORS: Adolfo Guandalini Dipl.ECVO, Maria Källberg Dipl.ECVO/ACVO, Kristina Narfström Dipl.ECVO, Reka Eordogh ESE, Gilles Chaudieu Dipl.ECVO, Sabine Chahory Dipl.ECVO

The Retina Atlas is an addendum to the ECVO Manual. The goal of this work is to give support to the Panelists (ECVO Diplomates & ESEs) and Residents to recognize the different retinal conditions encountered during the certification process.

This is a "living document" that will be enriched over time with other images, trying to cover as much as possible of published or reported retinal diseases.

We divided the Atlas in two sections. The first section contains published retinal diseases (Retinal Dysplasia, CEA, PRA, CMR, etc.) while the second is about the retinopathies.

For each Retinal Disease has been reported: Name of the breed involved, Name of the Disease, Pictures of the disease, Clinical Description, New Data regarding the Disease (if they are present), New References (if they are present, anyway most of them are already reported in the specific breedsheet in Chapter 9) and link to Ch.9 (to the specific Breed and Disease) and to Chapter 8 (Vet advice).

Retinopathies introduction, they have been divided in four (4) groups:

1)Retinopathy, primary retinal disease (published)

Disorder limited to the retina.

Known affected breeds: Shetland sheepdog, Swedish Vallhund, Basenji, Labrador Retriever

See specific breed for details.

2)Chorioretinopathy, primary retinal disease (published)

Affects the RPE, the choroidal structures and then the photoreceptors secondarily

Known affected breed: Chines Crested Dog (pigmented chorioretinopathy)

See specific breed for details.

3)Chorioretinopathy, secondary retinal disease with genetic predisposition (published)

Choroidal and retinal disorder seen in several breeds. Clinical presentation varies from single, nonprogressive chorioretinal scars to progression to complete retinal atrophy with choroidal fibrosis. The disorder has presumably a genetic predisposition with environmental influences as a triggering factor. Disease entity also called "working dog retinopathy".

Males are more commonly affected than females which has lead to a suggestion of genetic modifiers in the X-chromosome. Parasites, mainly Toxocara Canis, are suggested as an environmental trigger.

Known affected breeds: Border collie, Flat coated Retriever and Borzoi

See specific breed for details.

4)Other (chorio-) retinopathies, inheritance unknown (reported)

Solitary cases observed sporadically in Rottweiler, Bernese Mountain dog, German Shepherd and other breeds

See specific breed for details.