

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

	Diagnosis	Description and comments specific to the breed	Inheritance	Gene/ marker test	References
A	Distichiasis		Unknown	NO	1
B	Entropion	Lower medial, epiphora	Unknown	NO	1
C	Persistent pupillary membranes	Sporadic ? - Iris to iris	Unknown	NO	1, 2
D	Cataract	1. Posterior cortical, dogs > 1 y.o., progressive > 5 y. of age 2. Nuclear, posterior, dogs > 1 y.o	1. Unknown 2. Unknown	NO	1, 2
E	Lens luxation	Dogs > 18 m.o. (often 2-6 y.o dogs), bilateral	Autosomal recessive	ADAMTS1 7	3-7
F	Persistent hyperplastic tunica vasculosa lentis/Persistent hyperplastic primary vitreous (PHTVL/PHPV)		Unknown	NO	1

G	Progressive Retinal Atrophy (PRA)	1. PRA3: diagnosed around 4 y. of age (sometimes earlier) 2. rcd4: older dogs affected, extremely variable progression	Autosomal recessive Autosomal recessive	1. FAM161A 2. C2orf71	8-12
H	Ceroid lipofuscinosis	Night blindness around 2 m., fundus modifications in 3-4 y.o. dogs	Autosomal recessive	ATP13A2	13-16

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	Corneal dystrophy, stromal (microcrystalline)	2
B	Posterior lenticonus. Encountered in France 15 years ago (dogs coming from U.S.A.)	French Eye Panel
C	Vitreous degeneration	ACVO genetics committee

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