Chesapeake Bay Retriever

Ocular disorders known or presumed to be inherited (published)

	Diagnosis	Description and comments specific to the breed	Inheritance	Gene/ marker test	References
A	Entropion	Lower eyelid most commonly affected	Unknown	NO	1,2
В	Distichiasis	Generally in the upper eyelids bilaterally	Unknown	NO	1,2
С	Cataract	Dogs affected 1-8 y.o.; triangular posterior polar cortical cataract with possible involvement of suture lines and equator	Presumed autosomal dominant	NO	1,2,3
D	Progressive Retinal Atrophy (PRA)	1. Early retinal degeneration; nyctalopia by 6 months of age	1. Unknown	1. NO	1,2,4,5,6
		2. PRCD; between 4 and 7 years of age	2. Autosomal recessive	2. prcd	
E	Retinal dysplasia -multifocal		Unknown	NO	1,2

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		
Α	Ectropion	French National Panel		
В	Persistent pupillary membranes	ACVO genetics committee		
С	Retinal dysplasia -geographic	ACVO genetics committee		
D	Vitreous degeneration	ACVO genetics committee		

References

- 1. Rubin LF. Inherited eye diseases in purebred dogs. Williams &Wilkins 1989;69-73.
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- 3. Gelatt KN et al: Cataracts in Chesapeake Bay retrievers. J Am Vet Med Assoc 175:1176, 1979.
- 4. 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.

- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.