


Yorkshire Terrier	
-------------------	---

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

	Diagnosis	Description and comments specific to the breed	Inheritance	Gene/ marker test	References
<b>A</b>	Microphthalmia	Unilateral, associated with congenital KCS	Unknown	NO	1
<b>B</b>	Entropion	Lateral canthus, rare	Unknown	NO	1
<b>C</b>	Distichiasis		Unknown	NO	1
<b>D</b>	Trichiasis		Unknown	NO	1
<b>E</b>	Lacrimal punctum atresia	Lower, associated with agenesis of the proximal canaliculus	Unknown	NO	1
<b>F</b>	Ligneous conjunctivitis		Unknown	NO	9
<b>G</b>	Keratoconjunctivitis sicca	2 forms: 1. Middle aged dogs (5-8 y.o. dogs, uni or bilateral), 2. Unilateral congenital	Unknown	NO	1, 2, 7

<b>H</b>	Corneal dystrophy, Epithelial/Stromal	1. Geographic subepithelial in puppies (disappears after 4 m.o.) 2. Epithelial. Dogs > 6 y.o. 3. Stromal, young adults (2-3 y.o.)	Unknown	NO	1, 3, 8
<b>I</b>	Persistent pupillary membranes	Iris to Iris	Unknown	NO	3
<b>J</b>	Cataract	Posterior cortical, 1-3 y.o. dogs	Unknown	NO	3
<b>K</b>	Lens luxation (PLL)	Clinical signs from 2 y.o.	Autosomal recessive	ADAMTS1 7	4
<b>L</b>	Progressive Retinal Atrophy (PRA)	Clinical signs around in 2 -3 y.o. dogs or later (6 y.o.)	Autosomal recessive	prcd	5
<b>M</b>	Retinal dysplasia	Multifocal and/or total	Unknown	NO	6, 8

### **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		
<b>A</b>	Glaucoma/Senile ocular Hypertension	Older dogs (> 8 y.o.) with normal PL	Unknown	None	French National Panel
<b>B</b>	Vitreous degeneration				ACVO genetics committee

**References**

1. Chaudieu G, Chahory S (2013) Affections oculaires héréditaires ou à prédisposition héréditaire chez le chien. Rueil-Malmaison : Ed. du Point Vétérinaire, Wolters Kluwer France, 255-57.
2. Barnett KC et al (2002) Lacrymal system . In : Canine Ophthalmology. An atlas and text. Saunders, London, 67-74.
3. Rubin LF (1989) Inherited eye diseases in purebred dogs. Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore, 301-303.
4. Gould D et al (2011) ADAMTS17 mutation associated with primary lens luxation is widespread among breeds. Vet Ophthalmol. 14(6):378-84.
5. Zangerl B et al (2006) Identical mutation in a novel retinal gene causes progressive rod-cone degeneration in dogs and retinitis pigmentosa in humans. Genomics 88(5):551-63.
6. Stades FC (1978) Hereditary retinal dysplasia (rd) in a family of Yorkshire Terriers. Tijdschr Diergeneesk 104 : 1087-1090.
7. Herrera HD, Weichsler N, Gomez JR, et al (2007) Severe, unilateral, unresponsive keratoconjunctivitis sicca in 16 juvenile Yorkshire Terriers. Vet Ophthalmol 10: 285-88
8. Walde I. Retinal and corneal dysplasias in the Yorkshire terrier and other breeds in Austria. Tierärztliche Praxis. 1997;25:62.
9. Torres MD, Leiva M, Tabar MD, et al (2009) Ligneous conjunctivitis in a plasminogen-deficient dog: clinical management and 2-year follow-up. Vet Ophthalmol. 12:248-253.