


Cavalier King Charles Spaniel	
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Ocular disorders known or presumed to be inherited (published)

	Diagnosis	Description and comments specific to the breed	Inheritance	Gene/ marker test	References
A	Microphthalmia	Associated with cataract, iris hypoplasia, lenticonus, lentiglobe, persistent hyaloid artery	Autosomal recessive	NO	1,2,3
B	Corneal dystrophy - stromal	Dogs 2-4 y.o.; paracentral, oval or round, subepithelial	Unknown	NO	1,2,4,5
C	Keratoconjunctivitis sicca (KCS)	1. Dogs between 4-8 y.o. 2. Congenital KCS associated with ichthyosiform dermatosis	1. Unknown 2. Autosomal recessive	2.FAM83K	2,7,8,9,10, 11
D	Cataract	1. Subcapsular posterior cortical cataract, progressive to complete cataract 2-4 y.o. 2. Cortical anterior striate cataract, 1-3 y.o.	Unknown	NO	1,2,6

E	Progressive Retinal Atrophy (PRA)	Young dogs	Unknown	NO	1,2
F	Retinal dysplasia -focal/multifocal -geographic		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
A	Entropion	ACVO genetics committee
B	Distichiasis	ACVO genetics committee French national panel
C	Exposure keratopathy syndrome/macroblepharon	ACVO genetics committee
D	Persistent pupillary membranes - iris to iris	ACVO genetics committee
E	Persistent hyperplastic primary vitreous/Persistent hyperplastic tunica vasculosa lentis (PHTVL/PHPV)	French national panel
F	Vitreous degeneration	ACVO genetics committee

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