


Tibetan 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 multiple ocular anomalies	Familial predisposition	NO	1
B	Entropion	Medial lower, epiphora in young adults	Unknown	NO	1, 2
C	Distichiasis	Corneal ulcers possible	Unknown	NO	1, 2
D	Trichiasis	Nasal fold, caruncula	Polygenic	NO	1, 2
E	Cataract	1 to 2 y.o . dogs, posterior, nuclear or subcapsular	Unknown	NO	2
F	Lens luxation	3 to 6 y.o; dogs	Suspected autosomal recessive	NO	1, 2
G	Progressive Retinal Atrophy (PRA3)	Ophthalmoscopic signs in 1,5 to 4-5 y.o. dogs	Autosomal recessive	FAM161A	1, 3
H	Micropapilla/ optic nerve hypoplasia	Micropapilla most frequent	Unknown	NO	1
I	Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis		Unknown	NO	4

L	Optic nerve coloboma		Unknown	NO	1
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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	Exposure / pigmentary keratitis	ACVO Genetics Committee
B	Persistent pupillary membranes - iris to iris	ACVO Genetics Committee
C	Persistent hyperplastic tunica vasculosa lentis/ Persistent hyperplastic primary vitreous (PHTVL/PHPV), grade 1 reported	Personal observations (G. Chaudieu)

References

1. Rubin LF (1989) Inherited eye diseases in the purebred dogs. Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore, 284-285 ;
2. Chaudieu G, Chahory S. 2013. Affections oculaires héréditaires ou à prédisposition héréditaire chez le chien. Rueil-Malmaison : Ed. du Point Vétérinaire, Wolters Kluwer France.
3. Downs LM, Mellersh CS (2014) An intronic SINE Insertion in FAM161A that causes Exon-skipping is associated with Progressive Retinal atrophy in Tibetan spaniels and Tibetan Terriers. [http://dx. doi. org/10.1371/journal.pone. 0093990](http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0093990)
4. Katz ML, Narfstrom K, Johnson GS, et al. Assessment of retinal function and characterization of lysosomal storage body accumulation in the retinas and brains of Tibetan Terriers with ceroid-lipofuscinosis. Am J Vet Res. 2005;66:67-76.