

ACES Report Year: July 2012 - June 2013	Group: 1 Toys						Current report date 24/06/2013
Breed	Total to date	Unaffected	Notifiable (S.1)	Under observation (S.2)	Other notable or repeat defects	Breed Notes	Litter Screening summarised
Affenpinscher	1	1					
Australian Silky Terrier	0						
Bichon Frise	13	12			hyaloid vascular remnant 1	tendency for uveal pigment deposition in older dogs - due to iris-lens proximity? 13 adults is 3.2% of annual registrations.	
Cavalier King Charles Spaniel	305	237	Multifocal retinal dysplasia 15 Cataract 12 - ant subcaps 1 - nuclear 5 - cortical 6 - post+ lenticonus 1		distichiasis 6 KCS 3 OPF + tear o/flow 4 pigmt. keratitis (erosive) 3 focal corneal lipidosis 3 corneal lipid dystrophy 3 cataract-associated LIU 1 anisocoria 1	305 adults: 10.9% of annual registrations. These figures appear representative of the likely situation overall. MRD needs to be watched carefully, and while the cataracts seen are generally non vision threatening, any tendency to posterior capsular opacities (+/- lenticonus) needs to be monitored. While confirmed KCS cases are few, wide palpebral fissures (elongated lid margins) expose the cornea to constant stress through exposure and increased tear evaporation, with the risk of accidental trauma. Breeders should be wary of encouraging such extremes - as in any popular breed, moderation is the key!	15 Litters (25 pups) - 22 clinically normal 3 pups (in 2 litters) - MRD juvenile folds NB: In many instances pups are being submitted selectively, or even singly - without noting the No. born or surviving. Unless <u>full litters</u> are submitted, there is little value as a screening exercise. Any pups showing juvenile retinal folds need to be re-assessed, preferably after 1 year.
Chihuahua (Long Coat)	0						
Chihuahua (Smooth Coat)	0						
Chinese Crested Dog	1	1				1 (out of 248 registered in 2011-12) is not a meaningful sample.	
English Toy Terrier	0						
Griffon Bruxellois	15	14			corneal lipidosis 1 hyaloid remnants 1	15 adults is 10.1% of annual registrations. This is the first year to see real data - the figures are encouraging but if more adults of breeding age were screened annually, we would have a clearer picture overall.	
Havanese	22	20			distichiasis 2	11.1% is a good sample for a relatively unknown breed. Hopefully, breeders will continue with annual testing of all active breeding stock plus new imports, to try to preserve these promising early results.	

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Italian Greyhound	10	8			zonule breakdown + vitreous prolapse 1 mature age cataracts plus lens luxation 1	10 adults: only 2.6% of annual registrations. Both conditions reported are potentially vision-threatening, so owners should be submitting more adults of breeding age.	
Japanese Chin	0						
King Charles Spaniel	0						
Lowchen	2	2				2 adults is 4.5% of annual registrations	
Maltese	0						
Miniature Pinscher	0						
Papillon	1	1			feint corneal lipid dystrophy	1 (out of 161 annual registrations 2011-12) is not a meaningful sample.	
Pekingese	0					Pigmentary keratitis 2° to nasal fold hair contact or lower lid involution may be under-reported in this breed. It is seen commonly amongst pet-owned Pekes.	
Pomeranian	3	2			retinal detachment (focal) 1	3 out of 506 (0.6%) is not a meaningful sample in a numerically significant breed	
Pug	3	0			distichiasis 1 pigt. keratitis OU /L. lid inversion 3	3 out of 1338 (0.2%) is not a meaningful sample in a numerically popular breed. It is likely that pigmentary keratitis 2° to lid margin involution is under-reported in the breeding population, as it is seen commonly amongst pet-owned Pugs.	
Tibetan Spaniel	0						
Yorkshire Terrier	0						
Toy Group Totals	376	298					15 Litters

ACES Report Year: July 2012 - June 2013	Group: 2 Terriers						Current report date 24/06/2013
Breed	Total to date	Unaffected	Notifiable (S.1)	Under observation (S.2)	Other notable or repeat defects	Breed Notes	Litter Screening summarised
Airedale Terrier	0						
American Staffordshire Terrier	1				cataract - cortical radial spokes (>5yrs)	In view of increasing registrations in this breed, ACES testing should be promoted to all owners to enhance sample accuracy	
Australian Terrier	5	5					
Bedlington Terrier	0						
Border Terrier	0						
Bull Terrier	0					More adults need to be submitted in this breed, to correlate DNA test results - PLL	
Bull Terrier Minature	2	2				More adults need to be submitted in this breed, to correlate DNA test results - PLL	
Cairn Terrier	0						
Dandle Dinmont Terrier	1	1				More breeding age adults should be submitted, incl. the gonioscopy option.	
Fox Terrier (Smooth)	0						
Fox Terrier (Wire)	0						
Glen of Imaal Terrier	0						
Irish Terrier	1	1					
Jack Russell Terrier	2	2				More adults need to be submitted in this breed, to correlate DNA test results - PLL 2 adults is 0.2% of annual registrations.	
Kerry Blue Terrier	0						
Lakeland Terrier	0						
Manchester Terrier	0						
Norfolk Terrier	0						
Norwich Terrier	0						
Parson Russell Terrier	2	2				2 adults is 8.6% of annual registrations	
Scottish Terrier	0						
Sealyham Terrier	0						
Skye Terrier	0						

ACES Report Year: July 2012 - June 2013	Group: 2 Terriers						Current report date 24/06/2013
Breed	Total to date	Unaffected	Notifiable (S.1)	Under observation (S.2)	Other notable or repeat defects	Breed Notes	Litter Screening summarised
Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier	5	5				5 adults is 7.1% of annual registrations. A promising breed with a narrow gene pool - all adults should be ACES tested.	
Staffordshire Bull Terrier	19	14		cataract - anterior cortical (immature) 1	distichiasis 4 bilateral entropion 1	19 adults is 0.4% of annual registrations. This cannot be seen as a meaningful sample, from more than 4,600 annual registrations processed by ANKC in 2012.	11 Litters (64 pups), 62 clinically normal 10 litters - no notable defects 2 pups in one litter - 1-2 extra lashes
Tenterfield Terrier	0						
Welsh Terrier	0						
West Highland White Terrier	0						
Terrier Group Totals	38	32					11 Litters

ACES Report Year: July 2012 - June 2013	Group: 3 Gundogs						Current report date 24/06/2013
Breed	Total to date	Unaffected	Notifiable (S.1)	Under observation (S.2)	Other notable or repeat defects	Breed Notes	Litter Screening summarised
Bracco Italiano	0						
Brittany	10	8		cataract PPSC 1 cataract cortical 1	distichiasis 1	10 adults is 7.8% of annual registrations	
Chesapeake Bay Retriever	0						
Cumber Spaniel	3	1			distichiasis 1 entropion - involution 1 ectropion - ill-fitting lid margins 1	While annual registrations are not high, in a breed with such extremes in eyelid margin shape and support, more adults of breeding age should be ACES assessed	
Cocker Spaniel (Eng.)	5	2			distichiasis 3 punctal atresia 1	5 adults is not a meaningful sample. 1269 registrations were processed in 2011-12	
Cocker Spaniel (American)	43	22 *	cataract - cortical 2 (1 bilateral) MRD 4	* Gonioscopy done on 9, 6 unaffected Gonioscopy - gonodysgenesis reported 3	distichiasis 12 (some multiple) corneal lipidosis 2	Litter numbers are dropping so 43 does represent >40% of annual registrations. All breeding stock should be ACES tested so that the Breed Clubs can begin to address some of these issues.	
Curly Coated Retriever	4	4				4 adults is 3.1% of annual registrations	
English Setter	0						
English Springer Spaniel	52	42 *	MRD 3 (2 of these <12 mths, folds only)	* Gonioscopy done on 7 - all normal	distichiasis 1 corneal arcus (episcleritis assoc?) cataract cortical (focal) 1 lower lid margin eversion 1 unspecified retinopathy 1	52 adults is 13.3% of annual registrations. Breed quality is uniformly high and at these submission rates, it would appear that owners are benefiting from the results. Poor fitting lower lid margins is an issue, under-reported in these figures.	
Field Spaniel	9	8		cataract - ant. cortical 1		9 adults equates to almost the whole No. of annual registrations in 2011-12.	
Flat Coat Retriever	14	10 *		* Gonioscopy done on 12, 10 unaffected Gonioscopy - >75% open angle 1 - > 50% open angle 1	distichiasis 1 ? cupped ONH 1	14 adults is 13.2% of annual registrations. It appears that breeders have a generally responsible attitude to the value of gonioscopy screening in this breed.	One puppy submitted for gonioscopy at 6 weeks: morphologically normal
German Shorthaired Pointer	2	2				Not a meaningful sample size. Almost 700 GSPs were registered in 2011-12.	
German WH Pointer	0						

ACES Report Year: July 2012 - June 2013	Group: 3 Gundogs						Current report date 24/06/2013
Breed	Total to date	Unaffected	Notifiable (S.1)	Under observation (S.2)	Other notable or repeat defects	Breed Notes	Litter Screening summarised
Golden Retriever	501	467 *	cataract PPSC 13 cataract cortical 1 cataract plus lenticonus 4 MRD focal 4	* Gonioscopy done on 42, 35 unaffected Gonioscopy - >75% open angle 2 - >50% open angle 2 - <50% open angle 3	distichiasis 4 punctal atresia 1 corneal lipidosis 4 corneal endothelial dystrophy 2	Acquired defects noted : chorioretinal scars / post-inflammatory retinopathy 9 Golden Retriever breeders can be proud of the high level of surveillance achieved. 501 is almost 20% of annual registrations.	6 Litters (24 pups) all clinically normal, with no evidence of immature MRD signs
Gordon Setter	6	4			punctal atresia 2 PPM I-I 1	6 adults is 14.2% of annual registrations	
Hungarian Vizsla	1	1		Gonioscopy on 1 - normal			
Hungarian WH Vizsla	0						
Irish Red&White Setter	0						
Irish Setter	0						
Irish Water Spaniel	3	1			distichiasis 1 spastic entropion L/lid 1	3 adults is 25% of annual registrations	
Labrador Retriever	158 **	148 *	cataract PPSC 4 MRD 1 (guide dog trainee)	* Gonioscopy is not routine in this breed	distichiasis 4 corneal lipidosis 1	Because of the high numbers registered in this breed, 158 adults is a 3.6% sample. ** 22 of these are SA guide dog trainees - the only State submitting ACES returns on its pedigree Labradors undergoing training. 9 Labrador/ Golden Retr. X dogs (all normal) are not included in this count.	6 Litters (26 pups) all clinically normal, with no evidence of immature MRD signs
Lagotto Romagnolo	1	1					
Large Munsterlander							
Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever	10	7		cataract - focal cortical 1	distichiasis 1 punctal atresia 1	10 adults is 12.8% of annual registrations. Annual testing of all breeding age adults should be continued, plus new imports.	4 Litters (28 pups) all clinically normal
Pointer	0						
Sussex Spaniel	0						
Weimaraner	1				punctal atresia 1 ? microphthalmia		
Weimaraner (Longhair)	0						
Welsh Springer Spaniel	11	2 *	* Gonioscopy on 10, 5 unaffected Gonioscopy - > 50% goniodysgenesis 3 < 50% goniodysgenesis 2	MRD (?)	distichiasis 5 (2 of these multiple) corneal lipid dystrophy 1	11 adults is 15% of annual registrations. If these numbers keep up it should be possible to actively select against any tendency to glaucoma due to narrowed filtration pathways or goniodysgenesis.	
Gundog Group Totals	834	730					17 Litters

ACES Report Year: July 2012 - June 2013	Group: 4 Hounds						Current report date 24/06/2013
Breed	Total to date	Unaffected	Notifiable (S.1)	Under observation (S.2)	Other notable or repeat defects	Breed Notes	Litter Screening summarised
Afghan Hound	0						
Australian Dingo	0					It would be good to see attempts made to record eye & vision defects in managed populations under conservation control.	
Basenii	14	9		PPM (I-I) 2 PPM (I-C) 3, with residual corneal opacity		14 adults is 9.7% of annual registrations. Vision limiting PPMs are rarely reported.	
Basset Fauve De Bretagne	0					A promising breed with a narrow gene pool as yet - new imports need to be eye certified and all adults should be ACES tested, to provide the base information.	
Basset Hound	4	4 *		* Gonioscopy done on 4 Gonioscopy - mild goniodysgenesis 3		4 adults is 1.8% of annual registrations - not an adequate sample especially when palpebral fissure size and lid apposition defects are not being formally reported.	
Beagle	0					ACES testing in Beagles is non-existent. There is a DNA test for POA Glaucoma but that has not been an issue here.	
Bloodhound	0						
Bluetick Coonhound	0						
Borzoi	0						
Dachshund Standard Long Haired	0						
Dachshund Standard Smooth Haired	0					Is it of concern that so few adults are ACES tested in this popular breed?	
Dachshund Standard Wire Haired	0						
Dachshund Miniature Long Haired	0					Presumably breeders take advantage of the DNA test for PRA (cord 1), but without regular ACES screening as well, they have no useful data on other eye abnormalities	
Dachshund Miniature Smooth Haired	0					Presumably breeders take advantage of the DNA test for PRA (cord 1), but without regular ACES screening as well, they have no useful data on other eye abnormalities	
Dachshund Miniature	0						
Deerhound	0						

ACES Report Year: July 2012 - June 2013	Group: 4 Hounds						Current report date 24/06/2013
Breed	Total to date	Unaffected	Notifiable (S.1)	Under observation (S.2)	Other notable or repeat defects	Breed Notes	Litter Screening summarised
Finnish Spitz	0						
Foxhound	0						
Grand Basset Griffon Vendeen	0						
Greyhound	0						
Hamiltonstovare	0						
Harrier	0						
Ibizan Hound	0						
Irish Wolfhound	0						
Norwegian Elkhound	2	2 *		* Gonioscopy done on 2 Gonioscopy - normal		2 adults is 5.8% of annual registrations	
Otterhound	0						
Petit Basset Griffon Vendeen	4	2			PPM remnants (I-C) + endothelial scars 2	A promising breed with a narrow gene pool - all adults should be ACES tested. 4 adults is 14.2% of annual registrations.	
Pharaoh Hound	0						
Portuguese Podengo	0						
Rhodesian Ridgeback	0					Is it of concern that so few adults are ACES tested in this popular breed?	
Saluki	2	2					
Sloughi	0						
Whippet	1	1				This breed has a reputation for healthy eyes and lasting vision. It would be good to build a database of incidental lens or fundus abnormalities - (690 registrations in 2011-12)	
Hound Group Totals	27	20					0 Litters

ACES Report Year: July 2012 - June 2013		Group: 5 Working Dogs					Current report date 24/06/2013
Breed	Total to date	Unaffected	Notifiable (S.1)	Under observation (S.2)	Other notable or repeat defects	Breed Notes	Litter Screening summarised
Australian Cattle Dog	0					Given the known inherited defects in this breed, nil is not a very useful sample	
Australian Kelpie	1	1					
Australian Shepherd	68	61	Cataract (PPSC) 2 Cataract (ant. cortical) 2		distichiasis 2 corneal lipidosis 1 uveal cysts 1	68 adults is 13.2% of annual registrations. The incidence of vision-threatening or irritant eye defects is low and no CEA cases were noted in this adult sample, suggesting that breeders are making full use of the available DNA test for CEA-CH.	38 Litters (224 pups) 33 litters all normal. Multiple distichia -7 pups (5 in one litter); CEA signs (CH, coloboma, retinal detach) - 2 pups (same litter); MRD (retinal folds) 4 It would be interesting to know the ACES findings on sire & dam of the litter above!
Australian Stumpy Tail Cattle Dog	8	8				Breeders aware of the odd inheritance pattern for <i>prcd</i> PRA in this breed are conscientious in their testing programs, but 8 adults is only 8% of an. registrations.	
Bearded Collie	2	2				We have very little information on the incidence of eye conditions in this breed.	
Belgian Shepherd Dog (Groenendael)	12	10			CISKS (OU) 1 PPM I-I 1	The ACES submission rate across all four Belgian Shepherd varieties combined is approx 13.2%. Until the breed as a whole become more stabilised and established, it would be wise to continue ACES testing of breeding age adults, especially on the lookout for PPSC cataracts.	
Belgian Shepherd Dog (Laekenois)	0	0				see above comments	
Belgian Shepherd Dog (Malinois)	5	4			PPM I-I 1	see above comments	
Belgian Shepherd Dog (Tervueren)	21	17			PPM I-I 4	see above comments	
Border Collie	53	42 *	CEA (CH) 1	* 37 unaffected on gonioscopy Gonioscopy - narrow angle 2 - open >50% 2 - open <50% 1	distichiasis 2 PPM I-I 2 vitreous degeneration 1 hypermature cataract + lens luxation 1	53 adults is 2.3% of annual registrations (2302 in 2011-12) so cannot be seen as representative of national breeding activity - neither can a single reported CEA-CH case (a scheduled condition) mean very much. The breed has a good reputation for eye health generally, and it appears on these figures that the risk of primary glaucoma is low. As far as possible, breeding age animals should have one gonioscopy test carried out, preferably not before 18 months.	3 Litters (11 pups) all clinically normal apart from one extra eyelash. 3 pups in one litter were examined gonioscopically, with no abnormal morphology reported.
Bouvier Des Flandres	3	1 *		* 1 unaffected on gonioscopy Gonioscopy - < 50% goniodysgenesis 2			

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Breed	Total to date	Unaffected	Notifiable (S.1)	Under observation (S.2)	Other notable or repeat defects	Breed Notes	Litter Screening summarised
Briard	0					There is now a DNA test for Congenital Stationary Night Blindness in Briards	
Collie - Rough	2	1			lipid keratopathy 1 choroidal hypoplasia 1	<p>The long term control of CEA in this breed requires adults to be monitored as well as one-time screening of litters, and then the introduction of a program across all Australian States, encouraging breeders to <i>work towards</i> a mch higher level of phenotypic normality. Clearly CEA remains the major issue breeders face, and as ACES Litter Screen results have shown year by year, the incidence of optic nerve colobomas and detached retinas +/- haemorrhage remains a significant concern - hardly surprising given the numbers of choroidal hypoplasia - affected pups!</p> <p>What this means is the CEA-CH gene frequency remains unacceptably high. More effort should be put into the identification of homozygous unaffected breeding stock. Heterozygous carriers can also be utilised with care, by combining them <i>only with DNA homozygous clears</i> then DNA testing ALL the progeny.</p>	<p>50 Litters (236 pups in all) 8 litters (28 pups) whole litter unaffected plus 38 pups unaff. other litters (66 in all). distichiasis 7; PPM I-I 4; MRD folds 16.</p> <p>CEA breakdown: choroidal hypoplasia 108 CH plus coloboma 32, retinal detachment +/- haemorrhage 3. These figures show that 143 out of a total 236 pups screened, continue to show obvious CEA lesions.</p> <p>The Litter Screening results for Rough Collies have changed little, year by year. A review of the figures generated for Shetland Sheepdogs over the same period shows that incremental gains are possible through the identification of genetically safer breeding stock, always seeking to reduce the gene frequency for CEA-CH.</p>
Collie - Smooth	0					NB. The 6 litters reported included some in which individual pups were registered as Rough or Smooth Collies. Since these pups could not be separated out, they have all been reported as Smooth litters.	<p>6 Litters (37 pups in all) 3 litters (17 pups) whole litter unaffected plus 7 pups unaff. other litters (24 in all). CEA breakdown: choroidal hypoplasia (only) 5; CH plus coloboma 2.</p>
Finnish Lapphund	14	12		MRD (geographic) 2		14 adults is 23.7% of annual registrations	4 Litters (24 pups) all clinically normal
German Shepherd Dog (SC: normal coat)	1					1 VOID - identity details incomplete NB: 3,817 German Shepherds reg. 2011-12	2 Litters (12 pups) - unreportable as identity details for both are incomplete
German Shepherd Dog (LSC: long coat)	0						
Komondor	0						
Kuvasz	0						
Maremma Sheepdog	3	3					
Norwegian Buhund	0						
Old English Sheepdog	9	6			PPM (I-I) 1 Optic Nerve hypoplasia (? coloboma) 1	1 VOID - identity details incomplete	3 Litters (19 pups) all clinically normal
Polish Lowland Sheepdog	0						
Puli	7	4	MRD 1		hyaloid remnants 2 retinal abiotrophy signs OU (2 years?) 1	7 adults is significant given the low annual litter registrations, but it is hard to interpret.	2 Litters (9 pups) all clinically normal

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Shetland Sheepdog	11	9			PPM I-I 1 hyaloid vascular remnants 1	11 adults is 1.62% of annual registrations, not enough to monitor all known defects. The long term control of CEA in this breed requires adults to be monitored as well as one-time screening of litters . All dogs used for breeding should have at least one adult exam after 18 months, to pick up non-CEA defects that are not reported at the 6-8 weeks litter screen. Any CEA unaffected adult that produces CEA unaffected pups should be DNA tested as well, to confirm carrier status. The term CLEAR should be reserved only for dogs or bitches proven genetically clear on a DNA Test - otherwise they should only be described as 'CEA unaffected'.	80 Litters (312 pups in all) 47 litters (166 pups) - whole litter unaff. plus 67 unaff. in other litters (233 in total) distichiasis 1; PPM I-I 7; ? micropapilla 1; persistent hyaloid 11; microphthalmia (unilateral) plus congenital cataract 1 CEA breakdown: choroidal hypoplasia 72, CH plus coloboma 4, retinal detachment 1
Swedish Lapphund	0						
Swedish Vallhund	6	5			Cataract (ant cortical) 1	6 adults is 24% of annual registrations, so this indicates a very limited gene pool	
Welsh Corgi (Cardigan)	0					The early release of the <i>rcd3</i> - PRA test specific to this breed has been applied systematically so all current breeding stock is <i>free by parentage</i> .	
Welsh Corgi (Pembroke)	1	1				Eye threats are few in this once highly popular breed - however that is no reason to avoid ACES testing in current breeding stock.	
White Swiss Shepherd Dog	0					As a newly introduced breed, it would be useful to certify all active breeding stock.	
Working Group Totals	227	187					188 Litters

ACES Report Year: July 2012 - June 2013		Group: 6 Utility					Current report date 24/06/2013
Breed	Total to date	Unaffected	Notifiable (S.1)	Under observation (S.2)	Other notable or repeat defects	Breed Notes	Litter Screening summarised
Akita	2	2					
Alaskan Malamute	12	12			PPM I-I (v. fine, traversing the pupil) 3 PTVL with lens opacity 1 ONH coloboma 1	12 adults is 4.0% of annual registrations	
Anatolian Shepherd	0						
Bernese Mtn. Dog	7	7				7 adults is 2.0% of annual registrations	
Boxer	2	1			corneal lipid dystrophy 1	not a meaningful sample - more than 1100 Boxers were registered in 2011-12.	
Bullmastiff	0						
Dobermann	0					How many Dobermann litters are screened for PHPV?	
Dogue de Bordeaux	0						
German Pinscher	0						
Leonberger	7	5		cataract (PPSC) 1	PPM I-I 1	7 adults represents more than 60% of the litter registrations processed in 2011-12.	
Mastiff	0						
Neapolitan Mastiff	0						
Newfoundland	0						
Portuguese Water Dog	0						
Pyrenean Mastiff	0						
Pyrenean Mtn. Dog	0						
Rottweiler	0						
Russian Black Terrier	0						
Samoyed	40	22 *		* Gonioscopy done on 35 Gonioscopy - > 90% open angle 18 - > 75% open angle 10 - > 50 % open angle 4 - < 50% open angle 3 5 reported as unaffected (no gonioscopy)	distichiasis 2 corneal lipid dystrophy 2 PPM I-I 1 MRD (< 6 mths, juvenile folds) 1 iris coloboma 1 post-inflammatory retinopathy 1	40 adults is 13.3% of annual registrations, particularly impressive as almost all of these underwent a gonioscopy exam with the vast majority reported as >75% open filtration angle +/- mild goniodysgenesis. Samoyed owners are to be congratulated!	2 Litters (8 pups) all clinically normal
Schnauzer - Giant	1	1					
Schnauzer - Standard	0						
Schnauzer -Miniature	153	143		cataract (PPSC) 1 cataract cortical 1 cataract mature 1	distichiasis 3 punctal atresia 2 lipid keratopathy 2	153 adults is 13.4% of annual registrations with a high proportion of clinically normal adults reported. This is a good result but it needs to be viewed against the stats for cataract surgery cases in referral practice . As yet there is no DNA test able to predict early onset cataract risks in this breed.	17 Litters (71 pups) all clinically normal
Shiba inu	2	2		Gonioscopy done on 2 - both normal			
Siberian Husky	62	45 *		* Gonioscopy done on 33 Gonioscopy - > 75% open angle 11 - > 50% open angle 1 - < 50% open angle 5 - narrow angle, mild PLD 4	distichiasis 1 cataract PPSC 3 lipid dystrophy 2 degenerative keratopathy + pigment adv. 1	59 adults equates to 12.5% of annual registrations, with gonioscopy done on approx. half of these. The overall results are encouraging, with few real issues.	
Saint Bernard	0						
Tibetan Mastiff	0						
Utility Group Totals	288	240					19 Litters

ACES Report Year: July 2012 - June 2013		Group: 7 Non Sporting					Current report date 24 /06/2013
Breed	Total to date	Unaffected	Notifiable (S.1)	Under observation (S.2)	Other notable or repeat defects	Breed Notes	Litter Screening summarised
Boston Terrier	0						
British Bulldog	4	3			focal cortical cataract (immature) 1	Not an adequate sample - over 900 litter registrations were processed in 2011-12.	
Canaan Dog	0						
Chow Chow	0						
Dalmatian	1	1					
Eurasier	0						
French Bulldog	0						
German Spitz (Klein)	0						
German Spitz (Mittel)	0						
Great Dane	0						
Japanese Spitz	0						
Keeshond	5	5				5 adults is 0.3% of annual registrations	
Lhasa Apso	0						
Poodle - Standard	11	10 *		* 2 of these unaffected on gonioscopy	cortical cataract 1	11 adults is 4.3% of annual registrations	
Poodle - Miniature	3	1			distichiasis 1 long standing uveitis (acquired defect) 1	Not an adequate sample - 370 litter registrations were processed in 2011-12.	
Poodle - Toy	6	3	Optic nerve hypoplasia 1		distichiasis 2	Not an adequate sample - 1199 litter registrations were processed in 2011-12.	
Schipperke	0						
Shar Pei	0					(?) 302 Shar Pei registrations in 2011-12. In a breed notorious for the high number of spastic entropion surgeries carried out, broad efforts are needed to identify those dogs with less extreme facial skin folds & fully functional palpebral fissures.	
Shih Tzu	0					(?) 378 Shih Tzu registrations in 2011-12. Excessively prominent globes is a risk factor for corneal trauma & ulceration.	
Tibetan Terrier	10	8 *		* 1 of these unaffected on gonioscopy	distichiasis 1 KCS signs 1 mature cataract OS 1	10 adults is 20.0% of annual registrations.	1 Litter (5 pups) - all clinically normal
<u>Non Sporting Group Totals</u>	40	31					1 Litter
<u>All Breeds Totals</u>	1830	1538					251 Litters

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Breed	Total to date	Unaffected	Notifiable (S.1)	Under observation (S.2)	Other notable or repeat defects	Breed Notes	Litter Screening summarised
Labradoodle (not ANKC reg.)	4	4				While not part of the ACES reporting framework, this established 'hybrid' now has 4-5 generations of selective breeding. Continued screening is to be encouraged.	