

ACES Report Year: July 2014 - June 2015	Group 1: Toys							Current report date 30th June 2015
Breed	Total to date	Unaffected	Schedule (Congenital)	Schedule (Later Onset)	Non Schedule (Congenital)	Non Schedule (Later Onset)	Breed Notes	Litter Screening summarised
Affenpinscher	3	3					Gonioscopy Req. - 1 (ICA structures normal)	
Australian Silky Terrier								
Bichon Frise	5 (4)	5 (4)					5 adults is only 1.4% of annual registrations	
Cavalier King Charles Spaniel *	199 (215)	164 (179)	Multifocal Retinal Dysplasia - 8 Hereditary Cataract - 4 Congen Hereditary Cataract - 1 with bilat. luxation / nystagmus indicating that normal vision development never progressed	Lenticonus Syndrome - 1 (unilat.) (+ cataract & slight microphthalmia)		Distichiasis - 7 Corneal lipidosis (unilat.) - 8 Corneal dystrophy - 2 Palpebral fissure abnormalities - 5 (PFA = poor lid fit) usually assoc. with excess exposure, trichiasis and secondary pigment deposition. Where KCS (dry eye) is also a factor these generally advance to a dense pigmentary keratitis extending across one or both corneas. These often go undetected by the owner until vision becomes very limited. Two such cases were reported, both showing evidence of marginal KCS.	The number of adults submitted is slightly down on last year, in line with total breed registrations (7.8% cf. 8.1% in 2013-14). This breed is popular in every State and not just within the major centres, so in view of the range of vision-threatening defects seen, it would be good to see that percentage rise above 10 - 15% and include current breeding stock. Efforts by some CKCS Breed Clubs to conduct one-day Eye and Heart Clinics are a step in the right direction, seeking to encourage owners in more remote locations to ensure that <i>at least</i> their active breeding stock has been ACES screened. Most of these defects arise early in life, so repeat testing beyond six years is probably unnecessary.	8 Litters, 16 pups. A number of owners are declining to provide a figure for the No. of pups surviving, with many 'single pup' litters presented - even within the 8-12 week age range. While there may well be practical reasons for this (eg. difficulty in reaching a Panellist before pups are due to leave home), it is important to present full litters wherever possible for the screening results to be meaningful. From the 16 pups presented, 2 were reported with multiple <u>retinal folds</u> . Please Note: No dog unregistered with ANKC (i.e. an unregistered adult or a litter from unregistered parents) can be issued with a valid AVA-ANKC ACES Certificate.
Chihuahua (Long Coat)								
Chihuahua (Smooth Coat)	1 (0)	0			Corneal edema (endothelial degen)			
Chinese Crested Dog	3 (0)	2				Zonular collapse; vitreous prolapse		
English Toy Terrier								
Griffon Bruxellois ²	6 (6)	6					6 adults is 3.0% of annual registrations. While numbers are still fairly low, the apparent lack of evidence of a major threat to vision is encouraging. More useful data could be produced with sample size >10%.	
Havanese ²	26 (5)	25				Distichiasis (2-3 extra lashes) - 1	26 adults is 8.1% of annual registrations	
Italian Greyhound	0	0						
Japanese Chin	0	0						
King Charles Spaniel	2	2						
Lowchen ²	19 (5)	17	Abiotrophy signs (susp. PRA) - 1			Distichiasis (mild)	19 adults is 22.6% of annual registrations	
Maltese ¹	0	0						
Miniature Pinscher	0	0						
Papillon	10	10					10 adults is 2.7% of annual registrations	
Pekingese ³	0	0						
Pomeranian	0	0						

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Pug ¹	5 (0)	5					Five adults out of 1319 registered in the 2013 year is a negligible sample. While serious eye disease is rarely reported in Pugs, the typical conformation with thin lids trying to protect unusually prominent globes, makes them prone to in-rolling of lower lid margins especially medially, with the result that the nasal skin fold hairs constantly rub on the cornea. This causes dense melanin pigment to spread within the cornea, leading to vision compromise that often goes unnoticed.	It is obviously not common practice for Pug babies to present for Litter screening prior to sale, but in such a popular breed it would be a worthwhile exercise if it helps identify features of <i>skull shape</i> or <i>globe prominence</i> at that age, that can be shown to predispose to exaggeration in later life. As for most brachycephalic breeds, moderation is the key and the breed would be no less appealing if the emphasis shifted onto a 'more functional relationship' between lids and the globe.
Tibetan Spaniel	0	0						
Yorkshire Terrier	0	0						
Toy Group Totals	279 (244)	239 (207)						

ACES Report Year: July 2014 - June 2015		Group 2: Terriers						Current report date 30th June 2015
Breed	Total to date	Unaffected	Schedule (Congenital)	Schedule (Later Onset)	Non Schedule (Congenital)	Non Schedule (Later Onset)	Breed Notes	Litter Screening summarised
Airedale Terrier	0	0						
American ² Staffordshire Terrier	6	6					ANKC breed registrations (2013) : 2337 Given levels of breeding activity both within and outside the ANKC Register, the rise in numbers of this breed cannot be ignored. Owners should monitor the eyes of all active breeding stock, and also make sure that any new imports are pre-certified in their country of origin.	
Australian Terrier	0	0						
Bedlington Terrier	0	0						
Border Terrier	0	0						
Bull Terrier ¹	0	0					Breeders have been DNA testing for PLL but this should not be relied upon to the exclusion of routine ACES screening - all adults should be tested up to 7-8 years.	
Bull Terrier Miniature ¹	0	0					Breeders have been DNA testing for PLL but this should not be relied upon to the exclusion of routine ACES screening - all adults should be tested up to 7-8 years.	
Cairn Terrier	0	0						
Cesky Terrier	0	0						
Dandie Dinmont Terrier	2	2			Gonioscopy : normal ICA structures			
Fox Terrier (Smooth)	0	0						
Fox Terrier (Wire)	0	0						
Irish Terrier	1 (0)	1						
Jack Russell Terrier ²	4	4					Breeders have been DNA testing for PLL but this should not be relied upon to the exclusion of routine ACES screening - all adults should be tested up to 7-8 years.	1 Litter, 4 pups - all normal, with no early indication of lens /zonule instability (PLL - iridodonesis sign)
Kerry Blue Terrier	0	0						
Lakeland Terrier	0	0						
Manchester Terrier	0	0						
Norfolk Terrier	0	0						
Norwich Terrier	0	0						
Parson Russell Terrier	0	0						
Scottish Terrier	0	0						
Sealyham Terrier	0	0						
Skye Terrier	0	0						
Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier ²	4	4			Gonioscopy on 1 - normal ICA structures			3 Litters, 14 pups - all normal

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Breed	Total to date	Unaffected	Schedule (Congenital)	Schedule (Later Onset)	Non Schedule (Congenital)	Non Schedule (Later Onset)	Breed Notes	Litter Screening summarised
Staffordshire Bull Terrier ¹	29	23		Hereditary Cataract - 1	Palpebral fissure abnormality - 2 Not uncommonly In juvenile dogs, the tendency for deep-set orbits with a small globe size results in unsupported lid margins, seen as lower lid entropion	Distichiasis - 4 (mild)	29 adults is 0.64% of annual registrations (4539 in 2013). Those breeders using the scheme as a source of meaningful data are to be commended. Clearly routine litter screening is worthwhile, as well.	12 Litters, 65 pups - PHPV 1, Distichiasis (multi) 2
Tenterfield Terrier	0	0						
Welsh Terrier	0	0						
West Highland White Terrier	0	0						
Terrier Group Totals	46 (39)	40 (42)						

ACES Report Year: July 2014 - June 2015	Group 3: Gundogs							Current report date 30th June 2015
Breed	Total to date	Unaffected	Schedule (Congenital)	Schedule (Later Onset)	Non Schedule (Congenital)	Non Schedule (Later Onset)	Breed Notes	Litter Screening summarised
Bracco Italiano	0	0						
Brittany ²	8 (10)	5 (10)			PPSC type bilateral cataracts - 1 posterior cortical cataracts - 1	Distichiasis -1	Brittany Spaniels are not listed with any Scheduled conditions. The breed club(s) need to advise ACES of any concerns.	
Chesapeake Bay Retriever	0	0						
Clumber Spaniel ³	0	0						
Cocker Spaniel (Eng.) ¹	4 (0)	3 (0)				Distichiasis - 1		
Cocker Spaniel ³ (American)	38 (38) gonioscopy done on 17	21 (27)	Multifocal retinal dysplasia - 3 Gonioscopy done on 17 - all reported as ICA Normal but this is still less than half of the 38 total, and includes any animal notified as normal on a previous gonioscopy test. ALL breeding stock should have this test once!	Hereditary cataract - 2		Distichiasis - 9 lacrimal punctal atresia - 4	38 adults is 40% of annual registrations (94 in 2013) so this does show that breeders are aware of this breed's vision-threatening scheduled conditions. While gonioscopy is considered a once-only test, we could be more confident about these seemingly good results if we knew that ALL breeding animals had undergone at least one gonioscopy test	
Curly Coated Retriever	0	0						
English Setter	0	0						
English Springer Spaniel ¹	37 (16)	33 (11)	(NB : No MRD cases reported)	(NB : No PRA cases reported)	corneal lipidosis - 1 corneal endothelial dystrophy - 1 punctal atresia - 1	No distichiasis reported Suspected optic nerve hypoplasia - 1	37 adults is 6.8% of annual registrations (542 in 2013). The sample size has jumped significantly so should soon exceed 10%, as long as registrations stay steady and all adult breeding stock have a current ACES Certificate. Breeders should be proud of their negligible MRD incidence amongst locally bred stock - clearly a subject that is crying out for a research study, aiming to find out why the severity of MRD in our southern latitudes is so much less than in many Northern Hemisphere countries..	No Litter screening requested 2014-15 but the Panel is aware of one ESS litter where a number of pups later developed extensive chorio-retinal wastage signs, apparently due to a prolonged period of obstetric anoxia as the dam underwent emergency C/section surgery. Fundus signs in the affected pups have improved and they can see well enough. This shows the importance of being able to distinguish between congenital and ACQUIRED eye conditions.
Field Spaniel	5 (1)	5 (1)						
Flat Coat Retriever ^{**}	3 (15) gonioscopy done on 3	2 (14)	Gonioscopy done on all 3 dogs - two were normal but one had goniodysgenesis affecting all quadrants with more than 80% reduction in the apparent ICA outflow capacity				Three adults is only 1.2% of the 86 ANKC registrations in the 2013 year. One would hope that most breeders are ACES testing all current breeding stock and are being guided by the Gonioscopy Test report. A recent study in this breed suggested that gonioscopy findings may change over time, but one test is better than none, and positive selection <i>has been shown</i> to reduce the overall incidence of vision loss due to canine glaucoma.	
German Shorthaired Pointer	11 (0)	11 (0)						
German WH Pointer	0	0						

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Breed	Total to date	Unaffected	Schedule (Congenital)	Schedule (Later Onset)	Non Schedule (Congenital)	Non Schedule (Later Onset)	Breed Notes	Litter Screening summarised
Golden Retriever **	560 (516) gonioscopy done on 40	474 (467) without a gonioscopy test; 506 when gonioscopy was included	Multifocal retinal dysplasia - 8 One of these showed geographic dysplasia, four showed typical multifocal 'ridges' or 'rosettes' while three had small folds only	Hereditary cataract - 15 Confirmed as bilaterally similar posterior polar subcapsular cataracts (mainly small) (NB : No PRA cases were reported)	Summary of gonioscopy findings: Gonioscopy on 40 dogs; 32 Normal Goniodysgenesis or sheets formed at 50-75% of the ICA circumference - 4 Goniodysgenesis or sheets formed at 30-50% of the ICA circumference - 4 PPM (iris to iris) - 4 (of no significance)	Distichiasis - 9 (mostly 2-3 lashes only) Corneal dystrophy (lipid deposits OU) - 3 Diffuse anterior cortical cataracts - 7, ? Sig Focal ant capsular lens opacities - 3, ? Sig Nasolacrimal duct atresia - 5 A small number of adults showed incidental small retinal scars - not typical MRD lesions and discounted as likely post-vessel rupture damage to overlying photoreceptors. Most of these recover in time so are not reported	560 adults is 19.7% of annual registrations (2837 in 2013) and this makes the relative rarity of serious vision-threatening defects all the more encouraging. Goniodysgenesis (resulting in aqueous outflow compromise) is not a Scheduled item yet more owners are requesting this and the advice from these results seem clear : Avoid breeding two dogs with <50% open iridocorneal angles! Most of the other items are insignificant or non-threatening and therefore tend to fall into the 'Be Aware' basket.	5 Litters, 20 pups Multiple retinal folds (MRD sig?) - 3P Geographic retinal dysplasia - 1P Lower Lid invol. spastic entropion - 1P Please Note: No dog unregistered with ANKC (i.e. an unregistered adult or a litter from unregistered parents) can be issued with a valid AVA-ANKC ACES Certificate.
Gordon Setter	1 (5)	1 (3)						
Hungarian Vizsla	0	0						
Hungarian WH Vizsla	0	0						
Irish Red&White Setter	0	0						
Irish Setter	0	0						
Irish Water Spaniel								
Italian Spinone	0	0						
Labrador Retriever ¹ , **	178 (205)	165 (195)	Multifocal retinal dysplasia - 3	Hereditary cataract - 3 Confirmed as bilaterally symmetrical posterior polar subcapsular cataracts (NB : No PRA cases were reported)	Palpebral fissure abnormalities - 2 Demonstrated as involution of the outer third of the lower eyelid, with secondary spasm causing a constant surface irritation + spastic entropion. This is an uncommon occurrence but does arise in a few adolescent dogs, where a slower growing globe sits deeper within the orbit and does not support normal-length lid margins.	Distichiasis - 3 punctal atresia - 2 Lacrimal	178 adults (down 27 on last year) is only 3.65% of ANKC registrations (4881 in 2013) but we do have to allow for the many pet litters bred. On the whole there are no real surprises in these figures; the Scheduled conditions are very few. Guide Dogs South Australia presents all its adults plus a few litters (some are X Golden / Lab) all with very encouraging results, that should serve as positive example to other State's Guide Dog Schemes.	6 Litters, 35 pups (incl. 5 litters for SA Guide Dogs - all good) 2 pups showed scattered MRD folds Please Note: No dog unregistered with ANKC (i.e. an unregistered adult or a litter from unregistered parents) can be issued with a valid AVA-ANKC ACES Certificate.
Lagotto Romagnolo	1 (1)	1 (1)						2 Litters, 6 pups: all Normal
Large Munsterlander	0	0						
Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever ²	4 (19)	4 (16)						4 Litters, 29 pups: all Normal
Pointer	0	0						
Sussex Spaniel	0	0						
Weimaraner	0	0						
Weimaraner (Longhair)	1 (0)	1 (0)						
Welsh Springer Spaniel ²	14 (12) gonioscopy done on 13	10 (8)	Gonioscopy done on 13 Normal on gonioscopy - 11 Moderate goniodysgenesis - 1 Narrow ICA + PLD sheets OU - 1	(No hereditary cataracts)		Distichiasis - 1	14 adults is 19.7% of annual registrations. Gonioscopy was requested on all but one adult presented to ACES Panellists (not counting any tests done previously) and these results look more encouraging. It remains unclear as to what is the main predisposing feature in this breed (e.g. a narrow filtration angle or gonodysgenesis with sheets of solid tissue forming), however we have enough information for Breed Clubs to be discussing possible ANKC registration restrictions based on above-average gonioscopy findings.	
Gundog Group Totals	865 (850)	768 (763)						

ACES Report Year: July 2014- June 2015		Group 4: Hounds						Current report date 30th June 2015
Breed	Total to date	Unaffected	Schedule (Congenital)	Schedule (Later Onset)	Non Schedule (Congenital)	Non Schedule (Later Onset)	Breed Notes	Litter Screening summarised
Afghan Hound ¹	6	6					These dogs represented one leading kennel's entire current breeding stock - serving as an example of the value of baseline information even when the risks are perceived to be low.	
Australian Dingo	0	0						
Basenii *	19	18	PPM (iris to cornea) - 1		PPM (iris to iris) - 3 No iris coloboma cases reported		19 adults is a very creditable 16.1% of annual registrations, especially in a breed that cycles only once a year. PPMs are scheduled (I-C, I-L), yet the number of dogs presenting with vision-limiting opacities is now quite small	3 Litters, 13 pups - only one pup showed iris to cornea PPM strands
Basset Fauve de Bretagne ²	2	2					The fauve (fawn) Basset is a balanced mid-sized breed that has potential as a popular house pet. As for any such breed, new imports plus all breeding stock should be systematically ACES tested until a wider gene pool of healthy-eyed animals is established.	
Basset Hound ³	5	5	Gonodysgenesis affecting < 50% of the iridocorneal angle / aqueous outflow pathway - 1 (Gonioscopy done in all 5)				5 adults is 2.3% of annual registrations (215 in 2013). Five gonioscopy tests is hardly a meaningful sample, in a breed with a known tendency to vision loss due to glaucoma. The traditional tendency to favour dogs with 'haws' showing (lower lid ectropion + excess lid length) is the reason for Note 3 : Neat fitting, functional eyelids should always be encouraged as part of normal eye health.	
Beagle	1	1					ANKC registrations average around 800 / year. Breeders seem little concerned about routine eye screening, hence they have no base-line incidence figures on which to develop future policy.	
Bloodhound	0	0						
Bluetick Coonhound	0	0						
Borzoi	0	0						
Dachshund Standard Long Haired	0	0						
Dachshund Standard Smooth Haired	0	0						
Dachshund Standard Wire Haired	0	0						
Dachshund Miniature Long Haired	0	0					Breeders have access to a DNA test for PRA, but are not gathering data on other eye conditions.	
Dachshund Miniature Smooth Haired	0	0					Breeders have access to a DNA test for PRA, but are not gathering data on other eye conditions.	
Dachshund Miniature Wire Haired	0	0						
Deerhound	0	0						
Finnish Spitz	0	0						
Foxhound	0	0						

ACES Report Year: July 2014- June 2015		Group 4: Hounds						Current report date 30th June 2015	
Breed	Total to date	Unaffected	Schedule (Congenital)	Schedule (Later Onset)	Non Schedule (Congenital)	Non Schedule (Later Onset)	Breed Notes	Litter Screening summarised	
Grand Basset Griffon Vendéen	0	0							
Greyhound	0	0							
Hamiltonstovare	0	0							
Harrier	0	0							
Ibizan Hound	0	0							
Irish Wolfhound	0	0							
Norwegian Elkhound	2	2							
Otterhound	0	0							
Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen ²	2	2				Normal iridocorneal outflow structures (Gonioscopy carried out on both dogs)	This low-to-ground, highly active breed seems to have a lot going for it, but the local gene pool remains quite restricted. Evidence suggests they should be Gonioscopy screened .		
Pharaoh Hound	0	0							
Portuguese Podengo	0	0							
Rhodesian Ridgeback ¹	6	6					ANKC registrations average around 900 / year. Breeders seem little concerned about routine eye screening, therefore they have no base line incidence figures on which to develop future policy.		
Saluki	0	0							
Sloughi	0	0							
Whippet ¹	2	2					With annual registrations over 700, this breed has a reputation for clear eyes and long-lasting vision. It would be good to gather data on lens & fundus abnormalities, at least as a base line.		
Hound Group Totals	45 (24)	44 (10)							

ACES Report Year: July 2014- June 2015		Group 5: Working Dogs						Current report date 30th June 2015	
Breed	Total to date	Unaffected	Schedule (Congenital)	Schedule (Later Onset)	Non Schedule (Congenital)	Non Schedule (Later Onset)	Breed Notes	Litter Screening summarised	
Australian Cattle Dog ¹	0	0							
Australian Kelpie	0	0							
Australian Shepherd ^{**}	84 (83)	76 (74)	Multifocal retinal dysplasia - 1	Hereditary cataract - 3 Confirmed as bilaterally similar posterior polar subcapsular cataracts (mainly small)		Distichiasis - 5 (mostly 1-2 lashes only)	84 adults is 11.3% of annual registrations (738 in 2013 and rising). The breed is enjoying increased acceptance in rural communities and CEA appears no longer a big threat. PPSC-type cataracts need to be watched in future, along with adnexal and corneal variations.	42 Litters, 230 pups in total 34 Litters (180 P) - all unaffected Retinal folds in 2 Litters (4P) Distichiasis in 2 Litters (4P) ONH Coloboma -1P Iris coloboma -1P	
Australian Stumpy Tail Cattle Dog	2	2							
Bearded Collie	1	1							
Belgian Shepherd Dog (Groenendael) [*]	21 (15)	18 (13)		Hereditary cataract - 1 Confirmed as bilaterally similar posterior polar subcapsular cataracts (moderate in size and symmetrical)	Lenticonus (unilateral) - 1	Immune mediated superficial keratitis - 1 (CISKS or Ueberreiter's Sydrome / 'Pannus'. Since this is a common finding in German Shepherds, this incidence is noteworthy	Allowing for the small numbers seen in the Malinois and Lakenois varieties, the results for Belgian Shepherds generally look quite good. In making that observation across the board, the numbers presented for each variety in any one year must obviously influence those findings, especially if any known PPSC type cataract -affected animals (whether intended to be used for breeding or not) are being withheld from regular annual eye screening.		
Belgian Shepherd Dog (Laekenois)	0	0							
Belgian Shepherd Dog (Malinois)	2 (4)	2 (4)							
Belgian Shepherd Dog (Tervueren) [*]	26 (12)	22 (12)		Hereditary cataract - 3 Confirmed as bilaterally similar posterior polar subcapsular cataracts (moderate in size and symmetrical)		Distichiasis - 1 No PPMs (I-C, I-L) were noted but a few iris PPMs were noted - not significant			
Border Collie ^{1, *}	46 (38) gonioscopy done on 41	35 (35) incl. gonio 30 excl. gonio 5	Collie Eye Anomaly - CH - 1	(No PLL cases reported)	Summary of gonioscopy findings: Gonioscopy done on 41 dogs, 75-100% ICA Open (Normal) - 30 ICA narrowing/mild dysgenesis - 3 significant dysgenesis or sheets - 8	Distichiasis - 3	46 adults is only a tiny percentage of annual registrations, as many are bred in rural areas where screening is not readily available. Even so, the results are probably indicative for the breed as a whole. The latest Gonioscopy report from a good sample of 41 dogs has become more positive, with a clear separation showing between 'normal' and 'at risk' ICA features. The National Border Collie Council might now consider setting a threshold gonioscopy result to be met by both parents of any registered litter.	4 Litters, 15 pups All unaffected CEA-CH	
Bouvier Des Flandres	1	1							
Briard	0	0							
Collie - Rough ¹	10 (9)	7 (4)	Collie Eye Anomaly - CH - 3 Choroidal hypoplasia only - 2 CH plus ONH coloboma - 1 One of the 7 unaffected animals is a likely CEA 'go normal'				Still not nearly enough adults coming forward to give us information on average vision in the adult population (373 registered in 2013). The detailed summary of Litter Screening results should be carefully perused by every breeder and sadly, blind puppies (due to CEA-induced haemorrhage or retinal detachment) are still appearing - hardly surprising given the ongoing reluctance among breeders to apply any positive selection pressure against the now well-entrenched CEA-CH gene.	41 Litters, 205 pups 9 Litters (29P) - all unaffected 21 Litters (71P affected) - CH signs only 11 Litters (47P affected) - CH + coloboma A few litters showed multiple retinal folds - 3 pups reported <u>retinal detachment</u> +/- evidence of haemorrhage and blindness	

ACES Report Year: July 2014- June 2015		Group 5: Working Dogs						Current report date 30th June 2015
Breed	Total to date	Unaffected	Schedule (Congenital)	Schedule (Later Onset)	Non Schedule (Congenital)	Non Schedule (Later Onset)	Breed Notes	Litter Screening summarised
Collie - Smooth ¹	0 (3)	0 (0)						3 Litters, 9 pups 2 pups - mild Choroidal hypoplasia 2 pups - Choroidal hypoplasia + coloboma
Finnish Lapphund ^{2, **}	31 (28) gonioscopy done on 5	27 (26)		1 dog at <u>one year</u> of age reported with bilateral abiotrophy signs - currently under investigation with Optigen as an atypical prcd PRA or a 'PRA mimic' case	? Hereditary cataract (not scheduled) - 1 Reported as a typical PPSC type with bilaterally similar symmetrical lesions	Gonioscopy done on 5 dogs : ICA narrowing signs reported in 2	31 adults is 33.3% of annual registrations. For a newly introduced breed, the owners are doing all the right things starting early, and are already well on top of the Atypical PRA investigation.	9 Litters, 60 pups All reported as Normal apart from a few fine PPM strands, expected to disappear
German Shepherd Dog (SC: normal coat)	1	1						
German Shepherd Dog (LSC: long coat)	0	0						
Komondor	0	0						
Kuvasz	0	0						
Maremma Sheepdog	0	0						
Norwegian Buhund	0	0						
Old English Sheepdog	3	3						2 Litters, 17 pups 4 pups in 1 Litter had multiple retinal folds
Polish Lowland Sheepdog	0	0						
Puli ²	8 (2)	8 (2)	(No MRD cases reported)				A few cases with iris to iris PPM's - generally not considered significant	2 Litters, 12 pups All reported as Normal
Shetland Sheepdog ^{1, *}	9	5	Collie Eye Anomaly - CH - 1 CEA - CH plus coloboma - 1				Distichiasis - 2 9 adults is 1.26% of annual registrations (up to 710 in 2013). Many owners are neglecting to follow up on their adult animal eye status after it was reported 'unaffected by CEA-CH' as a puppy. It is important to re-assess all breeding age adults at least ONCE after 18 months of age, to confirm that early Litter Screening result and to pick up on non-CEA defects. Good progress HAS been made in reducing the numbers of CEA-CH affected dogs, but more could be achieved if the DNA test was used NOT as an alternative, but as a worthwhile adjunct to regular ACES testing.	63 Litters, 221 pups 42 Litters (129P) - all unaffected 19 Litters (33P) - 1 or > with mild CH signs 5 Litters (11P) - moderate CH + coloboma No pups with retinal detachment or H'ges
Swedish Lapphund	0	0						
Swedish Vallhund	0	0						
Welsh Corgi (Cardigan) ¹	0	0						
Welsh Corgi (Pembroke) ¹	4	4					4 dogs is 1.2% of annual registrations. All breeding age dogs should have at least one adult ACES exam >18 months	
White Swiss Shepherd Dog ¹	0	0						
Working Group Totals	249 (234)	212 (202)						

ACES Report Year: July 2014- June 2015	Group 6: Utility							Current report date 30th June 2015
Breed	Total to date	Unaffected	Schedule (Congenital)	Schedule (Later Onset)	Non Schedule (Congenital)	Non Schedule (Later Onset)	Breed Notes	Litter Screening summarised
Akita	3	3					3 adults is only 1.6% of annual registrations	
Akita (Japanese)	2	2					(NB - one had unusually >> ONH myelin)	
Alaskan Malamute	15	14				Distichiasis (mild) - 1	15 adults is 6.0% annual registrations PPMs (I-I) - 2 (not significant)	
Anatolian Shepherd	0	0						
Bernese Mtn. Dog	2	2						
Boxer	1	1						
Bullmastiff ³	0	0						
Dobermann	0	0						
Dogue de Bordeaux ³	0	0						
German Pinscher	0	0						
Leonberger ^{**}	8	8				(Gonioscopy not requested)	(NB one showed iris atrophy at 1 year)	
Mastiff ³	0	0						
Neapolitan Mastiff ³	0	0						
Newfoundland	0	0						
Portuguese Water Dog	3	3						1 Litter, 3 pups : One pup showed bilateral developmental failures (microphthalmia, congen. cataract & involuntary nystagmus) and was blind
Pyrenean Mtn. Dog	1	1						
Rottweiler ¹	1	1					One adult, out of 1500 registered 2013?	
Russian Black Terrier	0	0						
Samoyed ^{**}	38 (48) gonioscopy done on 35	25 (37) incl 23 N on gonioscopy			Goniodysgenesis summary: Iridocorneal filtration angle 75 - 100% open - 23 filtration angle 50 - 75% open - 2 filtration angle < 50% open - 10	Distichiasis (2-3 lashes only) - 1 Typical PPSC type bilateral cataracts - 1 (This should be seen as a 'one off' for now and should remain un-scheduled, unless similar cataracts arise in future)	Numbers presented has tapered off after last year's peak, generated by requests for gonioscopy from a number of States. The gonioscopy report figures are interesting, showing a significant proportion (10/35) still in the 'angle compromise' category	1 Litter, 7 pups 1 pup showed multiple retinal folds
Schnauzer - Giant	0	0						
Schnauzer - Standard	3	3						
Schnauzer -Miniature ^{**}	155	145	(No HC or CHC cataracts reported)	(No PRA Cases reported)		Distichiasis - 6 Corneal lipidosis (unilateral, mild) - 2 Corneal dystrophy (bilateral) - 1 Advanced retinal degeneration (5 yrs) - 1	155 adults: 13.2% annual registrations (1168 in 2013). Clearly the majority of breeders are fully committed to the close monitoring of both adults and litters, and this shows with the steep reduction in inherited cataract cases over recent years. More than in most other breeds, Miniature Schnauzer owners have proven the value of rigorous surveillance of all their breeding stock	27 Litters, 103 pups All pups were reported as unaffected except one, with early onset anterior cortical cataracts (? CHC - TBC).
Shiba inu	3	3						
Siberian Husky ^{**}	43 gonioscopy done on 37	33	Gonioscopy testing was carried out on 37 of the 43 dogs presented. Apart from 2 (*) results were all in the 80% to 100% ICA Open range	Hereditary cataracts - 2 typically bilateral, affecting the posterior lens cortex No PRA cases reported			The two dogs reported with an 'ICA Open' estimate of 50-75% were both blue-eyed Siberians. This is a common finding, and an organised research study should help to show whether blue-eyed dogs are truly compromised in outflow capacity or whether the 'blue eye' iris plane presents differently to examiners, through a gonioscopy lens.	1 Litter, 2 pups - both Normal
Saint Bernard	0	0						
Tibetan Mastiff	0	0						
Utility Group Totals	278 (269)	244 (229)						

ACES Report Year: July 2014- June 2015	Group 7: Non Sporting							Current report date 30th June 2015
Breed	Total to date	Unaffected	Schedule (Congenital)	Schedule (Later Onset)	Non Schedule (Congenital)	Non Schedule (Later Onset)	Breed Notes	Litter Screening summarised
Boston Terrier ¹	7	7						1 Litter, 1 pup presented - N
British Bulldog ¹	0	0						
Canaan Dog	0	0						
Chow Chow ¹	0	0						
Dalmatian	0	0						
Eurasier	0	0						
French Bulldog ^{2, 3}	0	0					This breed has seen a surge in popularity in recent years. Few eye problems have been reported but their large bulbous eyes must predispose to tear film desiccation and a higher risk of corneal laceration. Extremes are to be avoided - moderation is the key!	
German Spitz (Klein)	0	0						
German Spitz (Mittel)	0	0						
Great Dane	0	0						
Japanese Spitz	9	0						
Keeshond	0	0						
Lhasa Apso ³	0	0						
Poodle - Standard ¹	10 gonioscopy done on 5	8			no goniodysgenesis reported but two dogs showed reduced ICA angle width		Please Note: No dog unregistered with ANKC (i.e. an unregistered adult or a litter from unregistered parents) can be issued with a valid AVA-ANKC ACES Certificate.	
Poodle - Miniature ¹	4	4						
Poodle - Toy ¹	10	9		One adult showed signs suggestive of PRA		Distichiasis (multiple short lashes) - 1	Please Note: No dog unregistered with ANKC (i.e. an unregistered adult or a litter from unregistered parents) can be issued with a valid AVA-ANKC ACES Certificate.	1 Litter, 2 pups One with multiple distichia
Schipperke	0	0						
Shar Pei ³	0	0					Where have all the Shar Pei's gone ?	
Shih Tzu ³	0	0						
Tibetan Terrier ²	2	2						
Non Sporting Group Totals	33 (53)	30 (43)						
All Breeds Totals	1795 (1713)	1577 (1486)						