

<https://www.ofa.org/diseases/eye-certification/blue-book>

## OCULAR DISORDERS REPORT

# PORTUGUESE PODENGO PEQUENO

	DISORDER	INHERITANCE	REFERENCE	BREEDING ADVICE
A	Distichiasis	Not defined	1	Breeder option
B	Persistent pupillary membranes			
	- iris to iris	Not defined	2	Breeder option
	- all other forms	Not defined	2	NO
C	Cataract	Not defined	3	NO
D	Vitreous degeneration	Not defined	1	Breeder option

## Descriptions and Comments

### Distichiasis

- A Eyelashes abnormally located on the eyelid margin which may cause ocular irritation. Distichiasis may occur at any time in the life of a dog. It is difficult to make a strong recommendation with regard to breeding dogs with this entity. The hereditary basis has not been established although it seems probable due to the high incidence in some breeds. Reducing the incidence is a logical goal. When diagnosed, distichiasis should be recorded; breeding discretion is advised.

### Persistent pupillary membranes (PPMs)

- B Persistent blood vessel remnants in the anterior chamber of the eye which fail to regress normally by 3 months of age. These strands may bridge from iris to iris, iris to cornea, iris to lens, or form sheets of tissue in the anterior chamber. The last three forms pose the greatest threat to vision and when severe, vision impairment or blindness may occur.

### Cataracts

- C A partial or complete opacity of the lens and/or its capsule. In cases where cataracts are complete and affect both eyes, blindness results. The prudent approach is to assume cataracts to be hereditary except in cases known to be associated with trauma, other causes of ocular inflammation, specific metabolic diseases, persistent pupillary membrane, persistent hyaloid, or nutritional deficiencies. Cataracts may involve the lens completely (diffuse) or in a localized region.

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Vitreous degeneration

- D A liquefaction of the vitreous gel which may predispose to retinal detachment.

## References

There are no references providing detailed descriptions of hereditary ocular conditions of the Portuguese Podengo Pequeno breed. The conditions listed above are generally recognized to exist in this breed, as evidenced by identification on breed eye screening examinations and/or clinical experience of veterinary ophthalmologists.

- 1 ACVO Genetics Committee, 2015 and Data from OFA All-Breeds Report, 2014-2015.
- 2 ACVO Genetics Committee, 2013-2014 and Data from OFA All-Breeds Report, 2013-2014.
- 3 ACVO Genetics Committee, 2016 and/or Data from CERF/OFA All-Breeds Report 2010-2015.

Statistics as of 02/1/2018

TOTAL DOGS EXAMINED		1991-1999 0		2000-2009 0		2010-2016 202		2017 44	
Diagnostic Name		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>EYELIDS</b>									
25.110	distichiasis	0	0	0	0	8	4.0%	4	9.1%
<b>CORNEA</b>									
70.700	corneal dystrophy	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.3%
<b>UVEA</b>									
93.710	persistent pupillary membranes, iris to iris	0	0	0	0	11	5.4%	1	2.3%
93.730	persistent pupillary membranes, iris to cornea	0	0	0	0	1	0.5%	0	0
<b>LENS</b>									
100.210	cataract, significance unknown	0	0	0	0	6	3.0%	1	2.3%
100.301	punctate cataract, anterior cortex	0	0	0	0	1	0.5%	0	0
100.311	incipient cataract, anterior cortex	0	0	0	0	4	2.0%	0	0
100.312	incipient cataract, posterior cortex	0	0	0	0	2	1.0%	0	0
100.313	incipient cataract, equatorial cortex	0	0	0	0	1	0.5%	0	0
100.315	incipient cataract, posterior sutures	0	0	0	0	1	0.5%	0	0
100.317	incipient cataract, capsular	0	0	0	0	1	0.5%	0	0
100.330	generalized/complete cataract	0	0	0	0	1	0.5%	0	0
100.340	resorbing/hypermature cataract	0	0	0	0	1	0.5%	0	0
100.375	subluxation/luxation, unspecified	0	0	0	0	3	1.5%	0	0
<b>VITREOUS</b>									
110.120	persistent hyaloid artery/remnant	0	0	0	0	1	0.5%	0	0

110.200	vitritis	0	0	3	1.5%	0	
110.320	vitreous degeneration syneresis	0	0	9	4.5%	0	
<b>RETINA</b>							
120.200	retinitis	0	0	2	1.0%	0	
120.310	generalized progressive retinal atrophy (PRA)	0	0	4	2.0%	0	
<b>OTHER</b>							
900.100	other, not inherited	0	0	6	3.0%	1	2.3%
<b>NORMAL</b>							
0.000	normal globe	0	0	155	76.7%	37	84.1%