

GENETIC ANALYSIS REPORT



OWNER'S DETAILS

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Moorefield
N0G2K0 Canada

COLLECTION DETAILS

Case Number : 19221193
Date of Test : 9th Oct 2019
Collected By :

Approved Collection : NO

ANIMAL'S DETAILS

Registered Name : Hillmeadow Vespers
Pet Name : Vesper
Registration Number : 52018
Breed : Mixed Breed
Microchip Number : 952000001125441
Sex : Intact Female
Date of Birth : 23rd May 2019
Colour : Parchment

Sample with Lab ID Number 19221193 was received at Orivet Genetics, DNA was extracted and analysed with the following result reported:

GENETIC ANALYSIS SUMMARY

¹ **Please Note:** This is a summary disease and trait report. To view more details on each test, including a DNA profile, please log in to your account and view the detailed single DNA report.

TESTS REPORTED

Ophthalmologic - Associated with the eyes and associated structures

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| ACHROMATOPSIA (POINTER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| CANINE MULTIFOCAL RETINOPATHY CMR1 (COTON DE TULEAR TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| CANINE MULTIFOCAL RETINOPATHY CMR1 (MASTIFF/BULL BREEDS TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| CANINE MULTIFOCAL RETINOPATHY CMR2 (COTON DU TULEAR TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| CANINE MULTIFOCAL RETINOPATHY CMR3 (LAPPHUND TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| COLLIE EYE ANOMALY/CHOROIDAL HYPOPLASIA | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| CONE DEGENERATION | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| CONE-ROD DYSTROPHY I - PRA (CORD I) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| CONGENITAL STATIONARY NIGHT BLINDNESS | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| CURLY COAT DRY EYE SYNDROME (CAVALIER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| FOCAL EPILEPSY | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| GENERALISED PRA (SCHAPENDOES TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| GENERALISED PRA 1 (GOLDEN RETRIEVER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| GENERALISED PRA 2 (GOLDEN RETRIEVER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| GONIODYSGENESIS AND GLAUCOMA (BORDER COLLIE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| HEREDITARY CATARACT | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| MACULAR CORNEAL DYSTROPHY (LABRADOR TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| MICROPTHALMIA, ANOPHTHALMIA, AND COLOBOMA (WHEATEN TERRIER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| PRIMARY GLAUCOMA | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| PRIMARY LENS LUXATION | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| PRIMARY OPEN ANGLE GLAUCOMA | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| PROGRESSIVE RETINAL ATROPHY - LATE ONSET (BASENJI TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| PROGRESSIVE RETINAL ATROPHY - MASTIFF | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| PROGRESSIVE RETINAL ATROPHY - RCD3 (CORGI/CRESTED TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| PROGRESSIVE RETINAL ATROPHY - TYPE A (MINIATURE SCHNAUZER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| PROGRESSIVE RETINAL ATROPHY (PULI TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| PROGRESSIVE RETINAL ATROPHY 3 | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |

RESULT ¹

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|---|--|
| PROGRESSIVE RETINAL ATROPHY DOMINANT (MASTIFF TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| PROGRESSIVE RETINAL ATROPHY PRA1 (PAPILLON TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| PROGRESSIVE ROD CONE DEGENERATION (PRCD) - PRA | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| RETINAL DEGENERATION (NORWEGIAN ELKHOUND TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| RETINAL DEGENERATION RCD1A | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| X-LINKED PRA (SAMOYED/HUSKY TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |

Respiratory - Associated with the lungs and respiratory system

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| ACUTE RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME (DALMATIAN TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| PRIMARY CILIARY DYSKINESIA (OLD ENGLISH SHEEPDOG TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |

Urinary system / Urologic - Associated with the kidneys, bladder, ureters and urethra

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|---|--|
| ALPORT SYNDROME/ HEREDITARY NEPHROPATHY (SAMOYED TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| AUTOSOMAL HEREDITARY RECESSIVE NEPHROPATHY | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| CANINE HYPERURICOSURIA | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| CYSTINURIA (MINIATURE PINSCHER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| CYSTINURIA (NEWFOUNDLAND TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| CYSTINURIA (SLC3A1) AUSTRALIAN CATTLE DOG TYPE | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| CYSTINURIA (SLC3A1) LABRADOR RETRIEVER TYPE | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| FAMILIAL NEPHROPATHY | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| RENAL CYSTADENOCARCINOMA AND NODULAR DERMATOFIBROSIS (GERMAN SHEPHERD TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |

Dental - Associated with the teeth and associated structures

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| AMELOGENESIS IMPERFECTA (ITALIAN GREYHOUND TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| RAINE SYNDROME DENTAL HYPOMINERALISATION (BORDER COLLIE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |

Cardiovascular - Associated with the heart and blood vessels

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| ARRHYTHMOGENIC RIGHT VENTRICULAR CARDIOMYOPATHY (BOXER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
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Nervous system / Neurologic - Associated with the brain, spinal cord and nerves

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| BRAIN HYPOMYELINATION (WEIMARANER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| CANINE MULTIPLE SYSTEM DEGENERATION (CHINESE CRESTED) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| CANINE MULTIPLE SYSTEM DEGENERATION (KERRY BLUE TERRIER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| CEREBELLAR ATAXIA (AMERICAN STAFFORDSHIRE TERRIER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| CEREBELLAR CORTICAL DEGENERATION (HUNGARIAN VIZSLA TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| CONGENITAL MYASTHENIC SYNDROME (JACK RUSSELL TERRIER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| CONGENITAL MYASTHENIC SYNDROME (LABRADOR RETRIEVER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| CONGENITAL MYASTHENIC SYNDROME (OLD DANISH POINTER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| DEGENERATIVE MYELOPATHY | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| ENCEPHALOPATHY (ALASKAN HUSKY TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| EPISODIC FALLING SYNDROME (CAVALIER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| EXERCISE INDUCED COLLAPSE (RETRIEVER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| GENERALISED MYOCLONIC EPILEPSY (RHODESIAN RIDGEBACK TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| HEREDITARY ATAXIA (AUTOPHAGY) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| IVERMECTIN SENSITIVITY MDR1 (MULTI DRUG RESISTANCE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| JUVENILE EPILEPSY (BENIGN FAMILIAL) - LAGOTTO ROMAGNOLO TYPE | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| L2- HYDROXYGLUTARIC ACIDURIA | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| NARCOLEPSY (DOBERMANN TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| NARCOLEPSY (LABRADOR) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| NEONATAL ATAXIA (COTON DU TULEAR TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| NEONATAL CEREBELLAR CORTICAL DEGENERATION (BEAGLE TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| NEONATAL ENCEPHALOPATHY (POODLE TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| NEUROAXONAL DYSTROPHY (CANE CORSO TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| NEUROAXONAL DYSTROPHY (PAPILLON TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| NEUROAXONAL DYSTROPHY (ROTTWEILER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |

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| NEURODEGENERATIVE VACUOLAR STORAGE DISEASE (LAGOTTO ROMAGNOLO TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| NEURONAL CEROID LIPOFUSCINOSIS 1 (DACHSHUND TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| NEURONAL CEROID LIPOFUSCINOSIS 10 (AMERICAN BULLDOG TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| NEURONAL CEROID LIPOFUSCINOSIS 2 (DACHSHUND TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| NEURONAL CEROID LIPOFUSCINOSIS 5 (BORDER COLLIE TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| NEURONAL CEROID LIPOFUSCINOSIS 6 (AUSTRALIAN SHEPHERD TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| NEURONAL CEROID LIPOFUSCINOSIS 8 (ENGLISH SETTER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| NEURONAL CEROID LIPOFUSCINOSIS A (TIBETAN TERRIER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| POLYNEUROPATHY (NDRG1) (ALASKAN MALAMUTE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| POLYNEUROPATHY (NDRG1) (GREYHOUND) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| POLYNEUROPATHY AND NEURONAL VACUOLATION (JLPP) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| POLYNEUROPATHY GJA9 (LEONBERGER/ST BERNARD TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| SANFILIPPO SYNDROME TYPE A / MUCOPOLYSACCHARIDOSIS IIIA (DACHSHUND TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| SPINOCEREBELLAR ATAXIA (CAPN1) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| SPINOCEREBELLAR ATAXIA (JACK RUSSELL TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| SPONGY DEGENERATION SDCA2 | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| SPONGY DEGENERATION WITH CEREBELLAR ATAXIA (KCNJ10) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| STARTLE HYPEREKPLEXIA (WOLFHOUND TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |

Immunologic - Associated with the organs and cells of the immune system

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| CANINE LEUCOCYTE ADHESION DEFICIENCY TYPE I (IRISH SETTER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| CANINE LEUCOCYTE ADHESION DEFICIENCY TYPE III (GERMAN SHEPHERD TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| SEVERE COMBINED IMMUNODEFICIENCY (FRISIAN WATER DOG) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| TRAPPED NEUTROPHIL SYNDROME (BORDER COLLIE TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |

Metabolic - Associated with the enzymes and metabolic processes of cells

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| CATALASE DEFICIENCY (BEAGLE TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| COBALAMIN MALABSORPTION (BEAGLE TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| COBALAMIN MALABSORPTION: CUBILIN DEFICIENCY (BORDER COLLIE TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| FUCOSIDOSIS (ENGLISH SPRINGER SPANIEL TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| GANGLIOSIDOSIS (PORTUGUESE WATER DOG TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| GANGLIOSIDOSIS GM1 GLB1 (SHIBA INU TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| GANGLIOSIDOSIS GM2 (JAPANESE CHIN TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| GANGLIOSIDOSIS GM2 (POODLE TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| GANGLIOSIDOSIS GM2 HEXB (SHIBA INU TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| GLYCOGEN STORAGE DISEASE IA (MALTESE TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| GLYCOGEN STORAGE DISEASE III | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| GLYCOGEN STORAGE DISEASE IIIA (CURLY COAT RETRIEVER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| MALIGNANT HYPERTHERMIA | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| MUCOPOLYSACCHARIDOSIS (HUNTAWAY TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| MUCOPOLYSACCHARIDOSIS TYPE I (PLOTT HOUND TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| MUCOPOLYSACCHARIDOSIS VI (GREAT DANE TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| MUCOPOLYSACCHARIDOSIS VI (POODLE TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| MUCOPOLYSACCHARIDOSIS VII - TYPE II (GERMAN SHEPHERD/BELGIAN SHEPHERD TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| PHOSPHOFRUCTOKINASE DEFICIENCY (SPANIEL TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| POMPES DISEASE (LAPPHUND TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| PYRUVATE DEHYDROGENASE PHOSPHATASE DEFICIENCY (CLUMBER SPANIEL TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| PYRUVATE KINASE DEFICIENCY (BEAGLE TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| PYRUVATE KINASE DEFICIENCY (CANINE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| PYRUVATE KINASE DEFICIENCY (LABRADOR TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| PYRUVATE KINASE DEFICIENCY (PUG) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |

Musculoskeletal - Associated with muscles, bones and associated structures

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| CENTRONUCLEAR MYOPATHY (LABRADOR RETRIEVER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| CENTRONUCLEAR MYOPATHY /INHERITED MYOPATHY (GREAT DANE TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| CHONDRODYSPLASIA ITGA10 (ELKHOUND TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| CRANIOMANDIBULAR OSTEOPATHY (TERRIER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |

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| MILD DISPROPORTIONATE DWARFISM (LABRADOR TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY (LANDSEER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| MYOTONIA CONGENITA (MINIATURE SCHNAUZER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| MYOTONIA CONGENITA CLCN1 (CATTLE DOG TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| MYOTONIA HEREDITARIA (CATTLE DOG TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| MYOTUBULAR MYOPATHY X-LINKED | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| MYOTUBULAR MYOPATHY X-LINKED (LABRADOR RETRIEVER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| MYOTUBULAR MYOPATHY X-LINKED (ROTTWEILER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| OSTEOGENESIS IMPERFECTA (CHOW CHOW) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| OSTEOGENESIS IMPERFECTA (GOLDEN RETRIEVER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| OSTEOGENESIS IMPERFECTA SERPINH1 (DACHSHUND TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| SKELETAL DYSPLASIA 2 (MILD DISPROPORTIONATE DWARFISM) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |

Ontogeny / ontogenesis (or simply developmental) - Developmental (Diseases associated with in-utero development)

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| CLEFT LIP PALATE (NOVA SCOTIA DUCK TOLLING RETRIEVER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
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Endocrine - Associated with hormone-producing organs

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| CONGENITAL HYPOTHYROIDISM WITH GOITER (TENTERFIELD TERRIER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| CONGENITAL HYPOTHYROIDISM WITH GOITER (TOY FOX TERRIER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| PITUITARY DWARFISM | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |

Haemolymphatic - Associated with the blood and lymph

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| CONGENITAL MACROTHROMBOCYTOPENIA | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| ELLIPTOCYTOSIS B-SPECTRIN (LABRADOR RETRIEVER/POODLE TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| FACTOR VII DEFICIENCY | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| GLOBOID CELL LEUKODYSTROPHY/KRABBE'S DISEASE | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| HAEMOPHILIA A / FACTOR VIII (GERMAN SHEPHERD TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| HAEMOPHILIA B / FACTOR IX (CAIRN TERRIER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| HAEMOPHILIA B / FACTOR IX G418E | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| MACROTHROMBOCYTOPENIA (CAIRN/NORFOLK TERRIER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| MAY-HEGLIN ANOMALY (PUG TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| PLATELET DYSFUNCTION | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| PREKALLIKREIN DEFICIENCY (SHIH TZU TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| SCOTT SYNDROME (GERMAN SHEPHERD TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| THROMBASTHENIC THROMBOPATHIA (OTTERHOUND TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| VON WILLEBRAND'S DISEASE TYPE I | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| VON WILLEBRAND'S DISEASE TYPE II (GERMAN WIREHAired POINTER) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| VON WILLEBRAND'S DISEASE TYPE II (RESEARCH ONLY) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| VON WILLEBRAND'S DISEASE TYPE III | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |

Dermatologic - Associated with the skin

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|---|--|
| DYSTROPHIC EPIDERMOLYSIS BULLOSA (ASIAN SHEPHERD TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| DYSTROPHIC EPIDERMOLYSIS BULLOSA (GOLDEN RETRIEVER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| ECTODERMAL DYSPLASIA (CHESAPEAKE BAY RETRIEVER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| HEREDITARY FOOTPAD HYPERKERATOSIS | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| HEREDITARY NASAL PARAKERATOSIS/DRY NOSE (LABRADOR RETRIEVER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| ICHTHYOSIS (AMERICAN BULLDOG) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| ICHTHYOSIS (GERMAN SHEPHERD TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| ICHTHYOSIS (GREAT DANE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| ICHTHYOSIS (NORFOLK TERRIER) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| ICHTHYOSIS A (GOLDEN RETRIEVER) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
| MUSLADIN-LUEKE SYNDROME (BEAGLE TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |

Digestive system / Gastrointestinal - Associated with the organs and structures of the digestive system

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| GALL BLADDER MUOCOCELE FORMATION (SHETLAND SHEEPDOG TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
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Reproductive - Associated with the reproductive tract

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| MULLERIAN DUCT SYNDROME (MINIATURE SCHNAUZER TYPE) | NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED] |
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Trait (Associated with Phenotype)

A LOCUS (FAWN/SABLE;TRI/TAN POINTS)
BLACK AND TAN/SADDLE COAT COLOUR
BROWN (345DELPRO) DELETION

BROWN (GLNT331STOP) STOP CODON

BROWN (SER41CYS) INSERTION CODON

D (DILUTE) LOCUS

D2 (DILUTE) LOCUS

E LOCUS - (CREAM/RED/YELLOW)

E LOCUS E2

E LOCUS E3

EG LOCUS (GRIZZLE)

EM (MC1R) LOCUS - MELANISTIC MASK

K LOCUS (DOMINANT BLACK)

LONG HAIR GENE (CANINE C95F)

NATURAL BOB TAIL (SHORT TAIL PHENOTYPE)

OCULOCUTANEOUS ALBINISM (BULLMASTIFF)

OCULOCUTANEOUS ALBINISM (LHASA APSO TYPE)

SPOTTING (W) LOCUS (MASTIFF TYPE)

a^y/a^t - FAWN/RED or SABLE CARRIES TAN POINTS (a^t)
CARRIER of TAN SADDLE VARIANT

bb^d - BROWN/CHOCOLATE, LIVER OR RED (DELETION)

BB^s - DOES NOT CARRY BROWN or CHOCOLATE (STOP CODON)

BB^c - DOES NOT CARRY BROWN or CHOCOLATE (INSERTION)
DD - NO COPY OF MLPH-D ALLELE (DILUTE) - PIGMENT IS NORMAL

D^2D^2 - NO COPY OF $d2$ ALLELE (DILUTE) - PIGMENT IS NORMAL

Ee - BLACK CARRIES EXTENSION
(YELLOW/WHITE/APRICOT/RUBY/RED)

E^2E^2 - DOMINANT BLACK DOES NOT CARRY CREAM

E^3E^3 - DOMINANT BLACK DOES NOT CARRY PALE
YELLOW/WHITE

Eg/Eg - NO GRIZZLE PHENOTYPE

E^m/E^n ONE COPY OF MASK ALLELE DETERMINED BY A SERIES
KB / k^y or k^{br} - ONE COPY DOMINANT BLACK (KB) and ONE COPY
OF NON-BLACK (k^y) dog MAY be brindled
POSITIVE - SHOWING THE PHENOTYPE

NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED]

NEGATIVE - NOT SHOWING THE PHENOTYPE

NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED]

NEGATIVE - NOT SHOWING THE PHENOTYPE

Dermatologic - Associated with the skin

BLACK HAIR FOLLICULAR DYSPLASIA
COAT COLOUR DILUTION ALOPECIA

TWO COPIES OF THE BHFD VARIANT DETECTED
NEGATIVE - NOT SHOWING THE PHENOTYPE

RESULTS REVIEWED & CONFIRMED BY:

Dr. Noam Pik BVSc, BMVS, MBA, MACVS



George Sofronidis BSc(Hons)

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Authentication Code



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EXPLANATION of RESULT TERMINOLOGY

The terms below are provided to help clarify certain results phrases on your genetic report. The phrases below are those as reported by Orivet and may vary from one laboratory to the other.

NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED]

No presence of the variant (mutation) has been detected. The animal is clear of the disease and will not pass on any disease-causing mutation.

CARRIER [ONE COPY OF THE VARIANT DETECTED]

This is also referred to as HETEROZYGOUS. One copy of the normal gene and copy of the affected (mutant) gene has been detected. The animal will not exhibit disease symptoms or develop the disease. Consideration needs to be taken if breeding this animal - if breeding with another carrier or affected or unknown then it may produce an affected offspring.

POSITIVE / AT RISK [TWO COPIES OF THE VARIANT DETECTED]

Two copies of the disease gene variant (mutation) have been detected also referred to as HOMOZYGOUS for the variant. The animal may show symptoms (affected) associated with the disease. Appropriate treatment should be pursued by consulting a Veterinarian.

POSITIVE HETEROZYGOUS [ONE COPY OF THE DOMINANT VARIANT DETECTED]

Also referred to as POSITIVE ONE COPY or POSITIVE HETEROZYGOUS. This result is associated with a disease that has a dominant mode of inheritance. One copy of the normal gene (wild type) and affected (mutant) gene is present. Appropriate treatment should be pursued by consulting a Veterinarian. This result can still be used to produce a clear offspring.

POSITIVE HOMOZYGOUS [TWO COPIES OF THE DOMINANT VARIANT DETECTED]

Also referred to as POSITIVE HOMOZYGOUS. Two copies of the disease gene variant (mutant) have been detected and the animal may show symptoms associated with the disease. Please Note: This disease has dominant mode of inheritance so if mated to a clear animal ALL offspring will be AFFECTED – HETEROZYGOUS ONE COPY.

NORMAL BY PARENTAGE HISTORY

The sample submitted has had its parentage verified by DNA. By interrogating the DNA profiles of the Dam, Sire and Offspring this information together with the history submitted for the parents excludes this animal from having this disease. The controls run confirm that the dog is NORMAL for the disease requested.

NORMAL BY PEDIGREE

The sample submitted has had its parentage verified by Pedigree. The pedigree has been provided and details (genetic testing reports) of the parents have been included. Parentage could not be determined via DNA profile as no sample was submitted.

NO RESULTS AVAILABLE

Insufficient information has been provided to provide a result for this test. Sire and Dam information and/or sample may be required. This result is mostly associated with tests that have a patent/license and therefore certain restrictions apply. Please contact the laboratory to discuss.

INDETERMINABLE

The sample submitted has failed to give a conclusive result. This result is mainly due to the sample failing to "cluster" or result in the current grouping. A recollection is required at no charge.

DNA PROFILE

Also known as a DNA fingerprint. This is unique for the animal. No animal shares the same DNA profile. An individual's DNA profile is inherited from both parents and can be used for verifying parentage (pedigrees). This profile contains no disease or trait information and is simply a unique DNA signature for that animal.

PARENTAGE VERIFICATION

QUALIFIES/CONFIRMED or DOES NOT QUALIFY/EXCLUDED

Parentage is determined by examining the markers on the DNA profile. A result is generated and stated for all DNA parentage requests. Parentage confirmation reports can only be generated if a DNA profile has been carried out for Dam, Offspring and possible Sire/s.

PENDING

Results for this test are still being processed. Some tests are run independently and are reported at a later date. When completed, the result will be emailed.

APPROVED COLLECTION METHOD (NO)

The sample submitted for testing HAS NOT met the requirements recommended by member bodies for the DNA collection process.

TRAIT (PHENOTYPE)

A feature that an animal is born with (a genetically determined characteristic). Traits are a visual phenotype that range from colour to hair length, and also includes certain features such as tail length. If an individual is AFFECTED for a trait then it will show that characteristic eg. AFFECTED for the B (Brown) Locus or bb will be brown/chocolate.

POSITIVE – SHOWING THE PHENOTYPE

The animal is showing the trait or phenotype tested.

CLARIFICATION OF GENETIC TESTING

The goal of genetic testing is to provide breeders with relevant information to improve breeding practices in the interest of animal health. However, genetic inheritance is not a simple process, and may be complicated by several factors. Below is some information to help clarify these factors.

- 1) Some diseases may demonstrate signs of what Geneticists call “genetic heterogeneity”. This is a term to describe an apparently single condition that may be caused by more than one mutation and/or gene.
- 2) It is possible that there exists more than one disease that presents in a similar fashion and segregates in a single breed. These conditions - although phenotypically similar - may be caused by separate mutations and/or genes.
- 3) It is possible that the disease affecting your breed may be what Geneticists call an “oligogenic disease”. This is a term to describe the existence of additional genes that may modify the action of a dominant gene associated with a disease. These modifier genes may for example give rise to a variable age of onset for a particular condition, or affect the penetrance of a particular mutation such that some animals may never develop the condition.

The range of hereditary diseases continues to increase and we see some that are relatively benign and others that can cause severe and/or fatal disease. Diagnosis of any disease should be based on pedigree history, clinical signs, history (incidence) of the disease and the specific genetic test for the disease.

Penetrance of a disease will always vary not only from breed to breed but within a breed, and will vary with different diseases. Factors that influence penetrance are genetics, nutrition and environment. Although genetic testing should be a priority for breeders, we strongly recommend that temperament and phenotype also be considered when breeding.

Orivet Genetic Pet Care aims to frequently update breeders with the latest research from the scientific literature. If breeders have any questions regarding a particular condition, please contact us on **(03) 9534 1544** or **admin@orivet.com** and we will be happy to work with you to answer any relevant questions.

This report has been generated by Orivet Genetic Pet Care (Case Number : 19221193)