Siberian Husky	

Ocular disorders known or presumed to be inherited (published)

	Diagnosis	Description and comments specific to the breed	Inheritance	Gene/ marker test	References
A	Microphtalmia	Associated with multiple ocular anomalies	Unknown	NO	1
B	Entropion	Lateral canthus or lower lateral	Unknown	NO	1, 2
C	Distichiasis		Unknown	NO	3
D	Uveo-dermatologic syndrome	1,5-5 y.o. dogs	Unknown	NO	1, 4-6
E	Chronic superficial keratitis	1-2 y.o. dogs, bilateral often symmetrical (pannus).	Unknown	NO	1
F	Corneal dystrophy - stromal	4m. - 8 y.o. dogs usually appears around 4 y.o. of age ; microcrystalline.	Recessive autosomal with variable expressivity	NO	7, 8
G	Persistent pupillary membranes	Predominantly - iris to iris	Unknown	NO	1

H	Glaucoma	Pectinate Ligament Anomaly (PLA) Associated with abnormal trabecular meshwork with Descemet's membrane growing into the irido-corneal angle	Unknown	NO	3, 9, 10
I	Cataract	6 m.o. - 1 y.o. dogs, posteriorcortical, progressive to blindness	Polygenic ? Recessive autosomal with variable expressivity and incomplete penetrance?	NO	1
J	Lens luxation	Dogs > 3 y.o, rare	Unknown	NO	1
K	Persistent hyperplastic tunica vasculosa lentis/ Persistent hyperplastic primary vitreous (PHTVL/PHPV)	Grades 2 to 4 described, rare	Unknown	NO	11
L	Progressive Retinal Atrophy (PRA) XLPRA1	Night blindness between 2 and 4 y. of age	X linked PRA (RPGR punctual mutation)	RPGR gene	12,13
M	Retinal dysplasia,	Multifocal and geographic	Suspected recessive autosomal	NO	1

N	Cone degeneration – (achromatopsia)		Unknown	CNGB3	15

The ECVO's advice relating to hereditary eye disease control

Pleasesee ECVO Manual chapter 8: VET Advice

Recommendations regarding age and frequency for eye examinations

Pleasesee ECVO Manual chapter 7: ECVO Age and Frequency recommendations

Other ocular disorders (reported)

	Diagnosis	Source
A	Palpebral tumours	14
B	Uveitis (without palpebral lesions)	3

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