

DALMATIAN

DISORDER	INHERITANCE	REFERENCE	BREEDING ADVICE
Entropion	Not defined	1,2	Breeder option
Dermoid	Not defined	1,2	Breeder option
Glaucoma	Not defined	1-3	NO
Cataract	Not defined	1,2	NO
Ceroid-lipofuscinosis	Presumed autosomal recessive	4-9	NO

Description and Comments

Entropion

A conformational defect resulting in an "in-rolling" of one or both of the eyelids which may cause ocular irritation. It is likely that entropion is influenced by several genes (polygenic), defining the skin and other structures which make up the eyelids, the amount and weight of the skin covering the head and face, the orbital contents, and the conformation of the skull. In the Dalmatian, entropion normally involves the lower lid.

Dermoid

A patch of skin, usually located on the cornea; its presence usually causes ocular irritation and if large can affect vision.

This abnormal development of the cornea has been observed so extensively in some Dalmatian dogs that little corneal tissue remains visible. It has been observed both unilaterally and bilaterally and in more than one dog in a litter on occasion. Surgical correction in most patients helps to return comfort and improve vision.

Glaucoma

Glaucoma is characterized by an elevation of intraocular pressure which, when sustained, causes intraocular damage resulting in blindness. The elevated intraocular pressure occurs because the fluid cannot leave through the iridocorneal angle. Diagnosis and classification of glaucoma requires measurement of the intraocular pressure (tonometry) and examination of the iridocorneal angle (gonioscopy). Neither of these tests is part of a routine breed eye screening exam.

Cataract

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.

Ceroid lipofuscinosis

A systemic metabolic disorder that affects the retina and retinal pigment epithelium with accumulation of lipopigments resulting in retinal degeneration. In Dalmatians, the age of onset is approximately 6 months.

References

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CERF EYE DISEASE REPORT 1991-1999

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DALMATIAN

TOTAL DOGS EXAMED: 285

<u>DIAGNOSTIC NAME</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
ANT. CORTEX PUNCT. SIGN. UNKNOWN	2	0.70%
ANTERIOR CORTEX DIFFUSE*	1	0.35%
ANTERIOR CORTEX INTERMEDIATE*	4	1.40%
ANTERIOR CORTEX PUNCT.*	3	1.05%
CAPSULAR PUNCT.	1	0.35%
CHOROIDAL HYPOPLASIA	1	0.35%
DEGENERATION	1	0.35%
DISTICHIASIS	7	2.46%
DYSTROPHY—ENDOTHELIAL	2	0.70%
DYSTROPHY—EPITHELIAL/STROMAL	7	2.46%
ECTOPIC CILIA	1	0.35%
ENTROPION	3	1.05%
EQUATORIAL CORTEX INTERMEDIATE*	1	0.35%
EQUATORIAL CORTEX PUNCT.*	1	0.35%
NORMAL	247	86.67%
OTHER, INHERITED	3	1.05%
OTHER, NON -INHERITED	1	0.35%
PERSISTENT PUPILLARY MEMBRANES IRIS TO CORNEA	3	1.05%
PERSISTENT PUPILLARY MEMBRANES IRIS TO IRIS	1	0.35%
POSTERIOR CORTEX DIFFUSE*	1	0.35%
POSTERIOR CORTEX INTERMEDIATE*	1	0.35%
PUNCTA SMALL, ABSENT, IMPERFORATE	1	0.35%
RETINAL DYSPLASIA FOCAL/FOLDS	1	0.35%

NOTE:

1. THE PERCENTAGE INDICATES THE PERCENTAGE OF DOGS WITH THE DIAGNOSIS DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL NUMBER OF DOGS EXAMED IN 1991-1999.
2. THE DIAGNOSIS WITH * IS THE DISEASE REJECTED BY CERF FOR ALL BREEDS.