

Laboratory Report

Laboratory #:	32325	Call Name:	Daphne
Order #:	13058	Registered Name:	Rendezvous Daphne of Shelby
Ordered By:	Karla Schwarz	Breed:	Labradoodle
Ordered:	July 18, 2016	Sex:	Female
Received:	Aug. 1, 2016	DOB:	March 2015
Reported:	Aug. 11, 2016	Registration #:	FSM04867610
		Microchip #:	985112006653653

Results:

Disease	Gene	Genotype	Interpretation
Centronuclear Myopathy	<i>PTPLA</i>	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Cystinuria (Labrador Retriever Type)	<i>SLC3A1</i>	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Degenerative Myelopathy	<i>SOD1</i>	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Exercise-Induced Collapse	<i>DNM1</i>	WT/M	Carrier
Myotubular Myopathy 1	<i>MTM1</i>	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Narcolepsy (Labrador Retriever Type)	<i>HCRTR2</i>	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Neonatal Encephalopathy with Seizures	<i>ATF2</i>	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Progressive Retinal Atrophy, Golden Retriever 2	<i>TTC8</i>	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Progressive Retinal Atrophy, Progressive Rod-Cone Degeneration	<i>PRCD</i>	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Retinal Dysplasia/Oculoskeletal Dysplasia 1	<i>COL9A3</i>	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Von Willebrand Disease I	<i>VWF</i>	WT/WT	Normal (clear)

WT, wild type (normal); M, mutant

Interpretation:

Molecular genetic analysis was performed for 11 specific mutations reported to be associated with disease in dogs. We identified two normal copies of the DNA sequences in 10 of the mutations tested. Thus, this dog is not at an increased risk for the diseases associated with these 10 mutations. However, we identified one normal copy and one mutant copy of the DNA sequences for *DNM1*. Thus, this dog is a carrier of Exercise-Induced Collapse.

Recommendations:

Exercise-Induced Collapse is inherited in an autosomal recessive fashion. Based on this, and the fact that this dog showed a mutation in one copy of the *DNM1* gene, this dog is a carrier of this disease. Although dogs that carry only one copy of this mutation will not be clinically affected, if bred with another carrier, the pairing could produce affected offspring. To avoid producing affected offspring, this dog should be bred with dogs that are normal (WT/WT) for this gene. Dogs related to this dog have an increased risk to be affected by or carry the mutated gene. Additional testing for this mutation is indicated for related dogs.

Paw Print Genetics™ has genetic counseling available to you at no additional charge to answer any questions about these test results, their implications and potential outcomes in breeding this dog.



Canine Genetic Health Certificate™

Call Name:	Daphne	Laboratory #:	32325
Registered Name:	Rendezvous Daphne of Shelby	Registration #:	FSM04867610
Breed:	Labradoodle	Microchip #:	985112006653653
Sex:	Female	Certificate Date:	Aug. 11, 2016
DOB:	March 2015		

This canine's DNA showed the following genotype(s):

Disease	Gene	Genotype	Interpretation
Centronuclear Myopathy	<i>PTPLA</i>	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Cystinuria (Labrador Retriever Type)	<i>SLC3A1</i>	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Degenerative Myelopathy	<i>SOD1</i>	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Exercise-Induced Collapse	<i>DNM1</i>	WT/M	Carrier
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Progressive Retinal Atrophy, Golden Retriever 2	<i>TTC8</i>	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Progressive Retinal Atrophy, Progressive Rod-Cone Degeneration	<i>PRCD</i>	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Retinal Dysplasia/Oculoskeletal Dysplasia 1	<i>COL9A3</i>	WT/WT	Normal (clear)
Von Willebrand Disease I	<i>VWF</i>	WT/WT	Normal (clear)

WT, wild type (normal); M, mutant

Blake C Ballif, PhD
Laboratory & Scientific Director

Christina J Ramirez, PhD, DVM, DACVP
Medical Director

Paw Print Genetics™ performed the tests listed on this dog. See the Laboratory Report for interpretation and recommendations based on these findings. The genes/diseases reported here were selected by the client. Normal results do not exclude inherited mutations not tested in these or other genes that may cause medical problems or may be passed on to offspring. These tests were developed and their performance determined by Paw Print Genetics. This laboratory has established and verified the tests' accuracy and precision. Because all tests performed are DNA-based, rare genomic variations may interfere with the performance of some tests producing false results. If you think these results are in error, please contact the laboratory immediately for further evaluation. In the event of a valid dispute of results claim, Paw Print Genetics will do its best to resolve such a claim to the customer's satisfaction. If no resolution is possible after investigation by Paw Print Genetics with the cooperation of the customer, the extent of the customer's sole remedy is a refund of the fee paid. In no event shall Paw Print Genetics be liable for indirect, consequential or incidental damages of any kind. Any claim must be asserted within 60 days of the report of the test results. Genetic counseling is available at Paw Print Genetics.



Referring Veterinarian:
DR. TODD GAUGER
NORWAY VETERINARY HOSPITAL
PO BOX 273
10 MAIN ST.
NORWAY, ME 04268
UNITED STATES

Patient ID: 95230
Radiography Date: 13 Jul 2016

Owner/Responsible Person:
KARLA SCHWARZ

Patient:

Patient Name: DAPHNE	Species: CANINE
Reg. Name: RENDEZVOUS DAPHNE OF SHELBY	Breed: LABRADOODLE
Reg. #: FSM04867610	Date of Birth: 12 Mar 2015
Tattoo:	Age: 16 mo.
Microchip: 985112006653653	Gender: F
	Weight: 37 lbs.

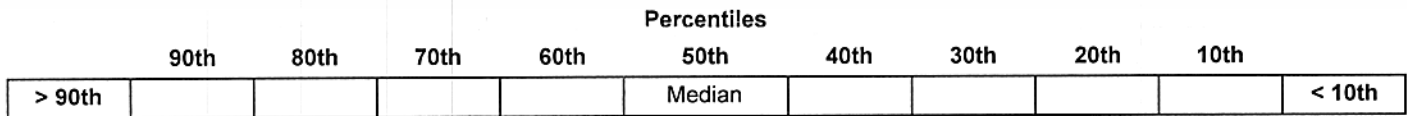
RESULTS

	Distraction Index (DI)	Findings	Notes
LEFT	0.43	None	DI is greater than 0.30 with no radiographic evidence of OA. There is an increasing risk of developing OA as the DI increases; low risk when DI is close to 0.30, high risk when DI is close to 0.70 or above.
	None		
	No		
	Not Applicable		
RIGHT	0.44	None	DI is greater than 0.30 with no radiographic evidence of OA. There is an increasing risk of developing OA as the DI increases; low risk when DI is close to 0.30, high risk when DI is close to 0.70 or above.
	None		
	No		
	Not Applicable		

Please note that the PennHIP DI is a measure of hip joint laxity, it does not allude to a "passing" or "failing" hip score.

LAXITY PROFILE RANKING

The laxity profile ranking is based on the hip with the greater laxity (DI). This interpretation is based on a cross-section of 4,509 CANINE animals of the LABRADOODLE breed. The median DI for this group is 0.50.



The chart above indicates the ranking of your animal's passive hip laxity (DI) in relation to all CANINE animals of the LABRADOODLE breed in our database. This result means that 1) your animal's hips are tighter than approximately 70% of this group of animals (alternatively, 30% of the group has tighter hips than your animal), and 2) your animal's hip laxity is in the tighter half of the laxity profile. Breed-specific evaluations are analyzed semi-annually. Consequently, the average laxity and range of laxity for any given group will change over time.

PennHIP does not make specific breeding recommendations. Selection of sire and dam for mating is the decision of the breeder.

NOTE: As a minimum breeding criterion, we propose that breeding stock be selected from the population of animals having hip laxity in the tighter half of the breed (to the left of the median mark on the graph). Higher selection pressure equates to more rapid expected genetic change per generation.

By implementing selection based on passive hip laxity, we expect the breed average DI over the years to move toward tighter hip configuration, meaning lower hip dysplasia susceptibility. The PennHIP database permits scientific adjustment of criteria to reflect these shifts; the average laxity and range of laxity for a particular breed will change over time.