Viktig melding fra raserådet for basset hound

Da det er oppdaget flere tilfeller av **Lafora disease** (en type arvelig epilepsi) på basset hound, også i den norske og svenske stammen, velger raserådet å komme med følgende anbefaling:

Alle avlshunder som ikke har erklært frie foreldre, bes testes for Lafora.

Raserådet har endret standpunkt hva gjelder **POAG** (primary open angle glaucoma). Pga en økende tendens hos basset hound har flere land innført testing.

Raserådet anbefaler også testing av norska avlshunder.

Begge testene (blodprøve) gjøres hos veterinær og sendes til **Laboklin laboratorie.**

Info om **Lafora** og **POAG** er på engelsk da denne teksten er beskriver begge tilfellene best.

Lafora
Lafora's disease is an inherited, late onset, progressive myoclonic epilepsy. Myoclonus (jerking) is a feature of the disease and characteristically this can be induced by flashing lights, sudden sounds and movement (especially that close to the dog’s head). Generalised or complex partial seizures may be seen in some dogs. The disease progresses slowly over many years and gradually other neurological deficits such as ataxia, blindness and dementia occur. Lafora's disease can occur spontaneously in any breed however the miniature wire-

haired dachshund, Basset hound and beagle are predisposed. Typically the first signs occur in animals over 5 years (usually over 7 years) age and both sexes can be affected.
A characteristic of this disease is myoclonus (clinical sign of a sudden contraction of a group of muscle), typified by rapid shuddering/jerking the head backwards. The myoclonus occurs spontaneously and in response to noise, flickering light (including television), and sudden movement in the visual field.

POAG
Primary open angle Glaucoma (Basset hound type) is an inherited condition of the eye affecting dogs. Affected dogs present with excessive eye pressure resulting in enlargement of the eye and pain that is poorly responsive to treatment. Signs of pain in the eye include excessive blinking, tearing and redness. If left untreated, the increased pressure leads to bulging eyes, optic nerve damage and the gradual loss of vision.Genetic testing of the ADAMTS17 gene will reliably determine whether a dog is a genetic Carrier of primary open angle Glaucoma (Basset hound type). Primary open angle glaucoma (Basset hound type) is inherited in an Autosomal Recessive manner in dogs meaning that they must receive two copies of the mutated gene (one from each parent) to develop the disease. In general, carrier dogs do not have features of the disease but when bred with another carrier of the same Mutation, there is a risk of having affected pups. Each pup that is born to this pairing has a 25% chance of inheriting the disease and a 50% chance of inheriting one copy and being a carrier of the ADAMTS17 gene mutation. Reliable genetic testing is important for determining breeding practices. Because symptoms may not appear until adulthood, genetic testing should be performed before breeding. In order to eliminate this mutation from breeding lines and to avoid the potential of producing affected pups, breeding of known carriers to each other is not recommended. Dogs that are not carriers of the mutation have no increased risk of having affected pups.

Videre minner vi om at **PMDS** databasen til den nederlandske basset houndklubben ligger åpen og ber dere benytte denne. Så langt det er mulig bør kombinasjoner som gir index under 0,50 bestrebes. Trenger du/dere hjelp til å regne ut index for kull eller enkeltindivider, ta kontakt med raserådet.

Raserådet for Basset Hound

Elisabeth Aune Moseby

Kaja Videng

Merete Lien

Mail: hound@norskbassetklubb.no (Det kan ta noe tid før vi svarer).