

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	AKITA
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 255/ 02. 04. 2001 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/255gb2001_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/255gb2001_en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<p>FAULTS :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bitchy dogs / doggy bitches.</li> <li>• Undershot or overshot mouth.</li> <li>• Missing teeth.</li> <li>• Blue or black spotted tongue.</li> <li>• Iris light in colour.</li> <li>• Short tail.</li> <li>• Shyness.</li> </ul> <p>ELIMINATING FAULTS :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive or overly shy.</li> <li>• Ears not pricked.</li> <li>• Hanging tail.</li> <li>• Long hair (shaggy).</li> <li>• Black mask.</li> <li>• Markings on white ground.</li> </ul> <p>Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	Kennel Club Assured Breeders (UK) must use the following screening schemes and/or advice for sires and dams : BVA/KC Hip Dysplasia Scheme, BVA/KC/ISDS Eye Scheme.
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>FOR BOTH AKITA AND AMERICAN AKITA (two different FCI standards) :</p> <p>Autoimmune diseases, including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Vogt-Kayanagi-Harada syndrome (VKH) or Uveodermatological Syndrome</li> <li>•Sebaceous adenitis</li> <li>•Pemphigus foliaceus</li> <li>•Hypothyroidism</li> <li>•Hypoadrenocorticism (Addison's disease)</li> <li>•Autoimmune haemolytic anemia</li> <li>•Autoimmune thrombocytopenia</li> <li>•Autoimmune liver disease</li> <li>•Degenerative myelopathy.</li> </ul> <p>And also (Akita and American Akita) :</p> <p>Hip dysplasia von Willebrand disease Epilepsy Cataract</p>
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	10,7
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>AMERICAN COCKER SPANIEL</b>
Rasstandaard	<p>FCI-standaard: 167/ 17.05.1993  <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/167gb99_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/167gb99_en.doc</a></p>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive or overly shy.</li> <li>• Colour and markings : The aforementioned colours are the only acceptable colours or combination of colours. Any other colours or combination of colours to disqualify.</li> <li>• Black variety : White markings except on chest and throat.</li> <li>• Any Solid Colour Other Than Black variety : White markings except on chest and throat.</li> <li>• Parti-Colour variety : Primary colour ninety percent (90%) or more.</li> <li>• Tan points : (1) Tan markings in excess of ten percent (10%); (2) Absence of tan markings in Black or ASCOB (variety in any of the specified locations in an otherwise tanpointed dog).</li> </ul> <p>Height : males over 15 1/2 inches,          females over 14 1/2 inches.</p> <p>Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.          Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	<p>Areas of increased risk are :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• shallow eye sockets in extremely short rounded skull</li> <li>• overly short muzzle can cause incorrect bites</li> <li>• poorly developed short ribcage</li> <li>• loose eye rims</li> <li>• exaggerated volume of coat and incorrect coat texture.</li> </ul> <p>Particular attention must therefore be paid to correct head proportions, but also to ribcage, eyes and coat.</p> <p>Kennel Club Assured Breeders (UK) must use the following screening schemes and/or advice for sires and dams :</p> <p>BVA/KC/ISDS Eye Scheme - including gonioscopy          DNA test - prcd-PRA</p>
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Retina Dysplasie          Atopie          Chronische hepatitis          Epitheliale Cornea dystrofie          Glaucoom          Immuungemedieerde hemolytische anemie          Keratoconjunctivitis sicca          Phosphofruktokinase deficiëntie          Progressieve retina atrofie          Sick Sinus Syndrome          Epilepsie          Palatoschisis (gespleten gehemelte of lip)          Persisterende Pupillaire Membranen          Heupdysplasie          Immuungemedieerde trombocytopenie          Persisterende ductus arteriosus botalli          Primaire Idiopatische Seborroe          Pulmonalis Stenose          Sebaceous Adenitis          Vitamine A responsieve dermatose          Cataract          Cherry Eye          Distichiasis          Primaire Hypothyreoïdie          Ceroïde Lipofuscinosis          Congestieve/Dilatatieve cardiomyopathie</p>

	<p>Ectropion  Elleboogdysplasie  Entropion  Exposure Keratopathie Syndroom  Histiocytoom (canine cutaneous histiocytoma)  Huidplooï dermatitis  Myxomateuze mitralisklep insufficiëntie  Patella Luxatie  Primaire Acanthosis Nigricans</p>
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	Phosphofruktokinase def (GSD VII) PFKM
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	2,3
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	AMERICAN STAFFORDSHIRE TERRIER
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 286/ 01.12.1997 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/286gb97_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/286gb97_en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<p>FAULTS :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dudley nose.</li> <li>• Undershot or overshot mouth.</li> <li>• Light eyes.</li> <li>• Pink eyelids.</li> <li>• Tail too long or badly carried.</li> </ul> <p>Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	no specific information available
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Demodicosis Heupdysplasie Cerebellaire Ataxie Elleboogdysplasie Patella Luxatie</p>
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	Neuronale ceroid lipofuscinosis 4A ARSG
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	NA
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>BASSET HOUND</b>
Rasstandaard	<p>FCI-standaard: 163/ 27.01.2011  <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/163g06-en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/163g06-en.doc</a></p>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<p>It is important to bear in mind that this is a working hound and must be fit for purpose therefore should be strong, active and capable of great endurance in the field.          There should be adequate clearance between the lowest part of the chest and the ground to allow the hound to move freely over all types of terrain.          SKIN: Supple and elastic without any exaggeration.  <b>DISQUALIFYING FAULTS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive or overly shy</li> <li>• Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.</li> </ul> <p>Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	<p>Exaggerations of this breed's type and proportions, substance and single breed characteristics implies serious risks for health problems.          Areas of risk are :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• excessive skin, open and loose eye rims can cause problems,</li> <li>• overly long ear leathers,</li> <li>• unsound and/or excessive amount of loose skin can cause inflammations in wrinkles. The standard reads "Skin is supple and elastic without any exaggeration",</li> <li>• poor construction of fore- and/or hindquarters and/or inadequate ground clearance as a result of excessive shortness of legs which can cause incorrect movement.</li> </ul> <p>Particular attention must therefore be paid to eyes, ears, skin, typical proportions and movement which shall be "Smooth, powerful and effortless action with forelegs reaching well forward and hind legs showing powerful thrust, hound moving true both front and rear. Hocks and stifles never stiff in movement, nor must any toes be dragged."          Sound eyes, ears and skin as well as free movement are highly valued.</p>
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Basset hound thrombopathia          Glaucoom          Von Willebrands Ziekte          Wobbler syndroom          Elleboogdysplasie          Epilepsie          Hernia nuclei pulposi          Folliculaire Dysplasie (Zwarthaar follikel dystrofie)          Primaire Idiopatische Seborroe          Cherry Eye          Patella Luxatie          Chondrodysplasie          Ectropion          Entropion          Exposure Keratopathie Syndroom          Globoïde Cel Leukodystrofie          Heupdysplasie          Hypertrofische osteodystrofie          Lymfoom          Maag-dilatatie-volvulus          Ventrikel Septum Defect          Complement insufficiëntie          Persisterende buis van Müller</p>
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	<p>Anhydrotische ectodermale dysplasie EDA          SCID, X-linked IL2RG</p>

<b>COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)</b>	
<b>(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)</b>	
<b>COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)</b>	8,2
<b>MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt</b>	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
<b>Fokinstructies</b>	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>BEAGLE</b>
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 161/ 27.01.2011 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/161g06-en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/161g06-en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<p>IMPORTANT PROPORTIONS: length of head, between occiput and tip of nose, divided by stop, as equally as possible. Height to elbow about half height at withers.</p> <p>Tricolour (black, tan and white); blue, white and tan; badger pied; hare pied; lemon pied; lemon and white; red and white; tan and white; black and white; all white.</p> <p>With the exception of all white, all the above mentioned colours can be found as mottle. No other colours are permissible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive or overly shy</li> <li>• Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.</li> </ul> <p>Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	<p>no specific information available</p> <p>Kennel Club (UK) :</p> <p>"The following health tests are available :</p> <p>DNA test - MLS."</p>
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Atopie</p> <p>Epitheliale Cornea dystrofie</p> <p>Glaucoom</p> <p>Progressieve retina atrofie</p> <p>Pulmonalis Stenose</p> <p>Wobbler syndroom</p> <p>Entropion</p> <p>Epilepsie</p> <p>Hernia nucleii pulposi</p> <p>Mitralisklepdysplasie</p> <p>Retina Dysplasie</p> <p>Demodicosis</p> <p>Selectieve IgA-Deficiëntie</p> <p>Cataract</p> <p>Cherry Eye</p> <p>Cryptorchidie</p> <p>Ectropion</p> <p>Microphthalmos</p> <p>Patella Luxatie</p> <p>Abnormale dwerggroei</p> <p>Auto immuun Thyroiditis</p> <p>Beagle Pain Syndroom (Steroid Responsive Meningitis)</p> <p>Cerebellaire Ataxie</p> <p>Distichiasis</p> <p>Ehlers Danlos Syndroom</p> <p>Elleboogdysplasie</p> <p>Globoïde Cel Leukodystrofie</p> <p>Hemofilie</p> <p>Heupdysplasie</p> <p>Hyperthyreoïdie/schildkliertumor</p> <p>Keratoconjunctivitis sicca</p> <p>Mastcel tumor</p> <p>Myxomateuze mitralisklep insufficiëntie</p> <p>Plaveiselcel carcinoom</p> <p>Primaire Hypothyreoïdie</p> <p>Pyruvate kinase deficiëntie</p> <p>Talgklier tumor</p> <p>Amyloïdose</p>

	Hyperlipoproteïnaemie Kransslagader vasculitis
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	Acatlasemia catalase Cobalamine malabsorptie AMN Factor VII deficiëntie F-VII Factor XI deficiëntie F-XI Musladin-Lueke syndroom ADAMTS2L Pyruvaatkinase deficiëntie PKRL Osteogenesis imperfecta COL1A2
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	10,2
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	



## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>BELGIAN SHEPHERD DOG</b> the Malinois
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 15/ 19.04.2002 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/015gb2002_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/015gb2002_en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<p>Temperament: aggressive or timid specimens.            General appearance: lack of breed type.            Dentition: overshot; undershot, even if contact is not lost (reverse scissor bite); crossbite; absence of one canine (1 C), one upper carnassial (1 P4) or lower carnassial (1 M1), one molar (1 M1 -upper jaw- or 1 M2; M3 are not taken into account), one premolar 3 (1 P3) plus one other tooth or a total of three teeth (excluding the premolars 1) or more.            Nose, lips, eyelids: strong depigmentation.            Ears: drooping or artificially kept erect.            Tail: missing or shortened, at birth or by docking; carried too high and ringed or curled.            Coat: lack of undercoat.            Colour: any colours which do not correspond with those of the described varieties; too widespread white markings on forechest, especially if they reach as far as the neck; white on feet going more than halfway up the front or the back pasterns and forming socks; white markings anywhere other than forechest and toes; lack of mask, including a muzzle of lighter colour than the rest of the coat in Tervueren and Malinois.            Size: outside the limits laid down.            Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.            Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	no specific information available
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Elleboogdysplasie            Epilepsie            Familiaire Nierziekte            Heupdysplasie            Retina Dysplasie</p>
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	4,4 (105,8)
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	2,2
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

<b>Ras</b>	<b>BELGIAN SHEPHERD DOG the Tervueren</b>
<b>Rasstandaard</b>	FCI-standaard: 15/ 19.04.2002 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/015gb2002_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/015gb2002_en.doc</a>
<b>Uitsluitingsfouten</b>	<p>Temperament: aggressive or timid specimens.            General appearance: lack of breed type.            Dentition: overshot; undershot, even if contact is not lost (reverse scissor bite); crossbite; absence of one canine (1 C), one upper carnassial (1 P4) or lower carnassial (1 M1), one molar (1 M1 -upper jaw- or 1 M2; M3 are not taken into account), one premolar 3 (1 P3) plus one other tooth or a total of three teeth (excluding the premolars 1) or more.            Nose, lips, eyelids: strong depigmentation.            Ears: drooping or artificially kept erect.            Tail: missing or shortened, at birth or by docking; carried too high and ringed or curled.            Coat: lack of undercoat.            Colour: any colours which do not correspond with those of the described varieties; too widespread white markings on forechest, especially if they reach as far as the neck; white on feet going more than halfway up the front or the back pasterns and forming socks; white markings anywhere other than forechest and toes; lack of mask, including a muzzle of lighter colour than the rest of the coat in Tervueren and Malinois.            Size: outside the limits laid down.            Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.            Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
<b>Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)</b>	no specific information available
<b>Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)</b>	
<b>DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen</b>	
<b>COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)</b>	4,5 49,6)
<b>(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)</b>	
<b>COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)</b>	4,3
<b>MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt</b>	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
<b>Fokinstructies</b>	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>BERNESE MOUNTAIN DOG</b> (Bernese Sennenhund, Dürrbächler)
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 45/ 05. 05. 2003 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/045A2002_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/045A2002_en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive, anxious or distinctly shy.</li> <li>• Split nose.</li> <li>• Undershot or overshot mouth, wry mouth.</li> <li>• One or two blue eyes (wall eye).</li> <li>• Entropion, ectropion.</li> <li>• Kinky tail, ring tail.</li> <li>• Short coat, double coat (Stockhaar).</li> <li>• Other than tricoloured coat.</li> <li>• Other main colour than black.</li> </ul> <p>Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	<p>UK Kennel Club :</p> <p>"Kennel Club Assured Breeders must use the following screening schemes and/or advice for sires and dams :</p> <p>BVA/KC Hip Dysplasia Scheme BVA/KC Elbow Dysplasia Scheme Bitches not to produce a litter under two years of age."</p>
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Histiocytair Sarcoom Losse Processus Coronoideus Aseptische meningitis Cerebellaire Ataxie Familiaire Nierziekte Heupdysplasie Progressieve retina atrofie Entropion Epilepsie Hypo-/demyelinisatie (Shaking Pup) Kleur mutant alopecia Aortastenose Degeneratieve Myelopathie Hernia nuclei pulposi Histiocytoom (canine cutaneous histiocytoma) Maag-dilatatie-volvulus Patella Luxatie Retina Dysplasie von Willebrand (ziekte van)</p>
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	von Willebrand vWF
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	5,1
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>BLOODHOUND</b> (Chien de Saint-Hubert)
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 84/ 12.07.2002 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/084GB2002_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/084GB2002_en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<p>Never aggressive.</p> <p>FAULTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General appearance : Cloddy; lacking in substance; light bone; too high or too low on leg, square construction rather than rectangular ; lack of nobility.</li> <li>• Head : Skull broad and voluminous or excessively narrow ; receding forehead ; skin on forehead falling too far forward; occipital peak not sufficiently pronounced; too marked a stop; bridge of nose concave; muzzle short or not deep enough; top lips not pendulous enough.</li> <li>• Nose and lips : Loss of pigment.</li> <li>• Dentition : Teeth missing.</li> <li>• Eyes : Too small, too sunken in sockets ; lower lid too pendulous, too much haw visible.</li> <li>• Ears : Too short, too thick, set above the eyeline, too close to the head, too flat.</li> <li>• Neck : Short, slender, very little dewlap.</li> <li>• Body : Short or too long; chest not well let down, forechest not protruding enough in profile; slab-sided or barrel-chested ; weak or arched back, croup overbuilt or falling away; belly too tucked up.</li> <li>• Tail : Low set; squirrel tail, ring tail, curled tail; knotty or kinked tail; hook or deviated tail.</li> <li>• Limbs : Under or over angulated ; short upper arm ; not upright seen in profile ( front pasterns too sloping or wrists weak ), nor from the front ( feet turning out or in, forearm curved, elbows out etc. ) or from behind ( hind legs too close together, wide apart or barrelled ; hocks closed or open etc); spreading, hare or flat feet.</li> <li>• Gait / Movement : Close movement or open; weaving, crabbing, restricted or stilted gait ; mincing gait; poor transmission by the back.</li> <li>• Coat colour : Light or washed-out colours.</li> <li>• Temperament : Lacking in confidence or shy.</li> </ul> <p>ELIMINATING FAULTS :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temperament : Aggressive or overly shy. Any dog showing signs of physical anomaly should be eliminated.</li> <li>• General appearance : Lack of breed type.</li> <li>• Dentition : Over or under shot; wry jaw; crooked mouth.</li> <li>• Nose and lips : Very lacking in pigment or pink ; anything other than black in black and tan dogs; anything other than brown or black in dogs without black saddle or mantle.</li> <li>• Eyes : Light yellow ( hawk eyes ).</li> <li>• Coat colour : Any colours which do not correspond to those described ; too widespread white markings, such as white going up as far as wrists or hocks, or too much white on the forechest ; white patches anywhere other than the forechest, toes and tip of tail, like a white muzzle or a white blaze etc.</li> <li>• Size : Outside the tolerated limits.</li> </ul> <p>Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	<p>Excessive amounts of loose skin that impinge on the eye (e.g. skin folds). Conformational defects of the upper and/or lower eyelids so that the eyelid margins are not in normal contact with the eye when the dog is left in its natural pose (e.g. they turn in or out, or both abnormalities are present).</p> <p>Excessive wrinkle – exhibitors should not be encouraged to pull loose skin forward over dog's head and eyes</p> <p>Particular attention must therefore be paid to eyes and skin.</p> <p>Weak hind movement.</p> <p>Nervous temperament.</p>
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	Heupdysplasie Keratoconjunctivitis sicca

	Maag-dilatatie-volvulus Elleboogdysplasie Cherry Eye Aortastenose Degeneratieve Myelopathie Ectropion Entropion Hemofilie Huidplooiermatitis Patella Luxatie
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	5,7
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>BORDER COLLIE</b>
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 297/ 28.10.2009 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/297gb2009.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/297gb2009.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive or overly shy.</li> <li>• Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.</li> </ul> Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	no specific information available
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	Atopie Cerebellaire Ataxie Ceroïde Lipofuscinosis Epilepsie Osteochondritis dissecans Heupdysplasie Cataract Blue Merle syndroom Chronische superficiele keratitis (Pannus) Cochleaire doofheid Collie Eye Anomaly Folliculaire Dysplasie (Zwarthaar follikel dystrofie) Glaucoom Hernia nucleii pulposi Lensluxatie Multidrug Resistance gen 1 deficiency Persisterende ductus arteriosus botalli Progressieve retina atrofie Retina Dysplasie Ziekte van Calve-Legg-Perthes Erfelijke Neutropenie
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	Neuronale ceroid lipofuscinosis 5 CLN5 Collie eye anomalie NHEJ1 Cyclische neutropenie AP3B1
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	3,7 (107,5)
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	3,4
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>BORDER TERRIER</b>
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 10/ 12.03.1998 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/010gb98_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/010gb98_en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	no specific information available
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	Atopie Epilepsie Cryptorchidie Patella Luxatie Cataract Diabetes mellitus Elleboogdysplasie Heupdysplasie
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	8,7
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>BOSTON TERRIER</b>
Rasstandaard	<p>FCI-standaard: 140/ 02.09.2009  <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/140gb2009.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/140gb2009.doc</a></p>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<p><b>IMPORTANT PROPORTIONS :</b> The length of leg must balance with the length of body to give the Boston Terrier its striking square appearance. The Boston Terrier is a sturdy dog and must not appear to be either spindly or coarse. The bone and muscle must be in proportion as well as an enhancement to the dog's weight and structure.</p> <p><b>FAULTS :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blocky or chunky in appearance.</li> <li>• Pinched or wide nostrils.</li> <li>• Eyes showing too much white or haw.</li> <li>• Size of ears out of proportion to size of head.</li> <li>• Gaily carried tail.</li> <li>• Legs lacking in substance.</li> <li>• Straight in stifle.</li> <li>• Splay feet.</li> <li>• Gait rolling, paddling or weaving; hackney gait.</li> </ul> <p><b>SERIOUS FAULTS :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wry mouth.</li> <li>• Any showing of the tongue or teeth when the mouth is closed.</li> <li>• Roach back or sway back.</li> <li>• Ribcage slab-sided.</li> <li>• Gait : Any crossing movement, either front or rear.</li> </ul> <p><b>ELIMINATING FAULTS :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive or overly shy.</li> <li>• Dudley nose.</li> <li>• Eyes blue in colour or any trace of blue.</li> <li>• Docked tail.</li> <li>• Solid black, solid brindle, or solid seal without required white markings.</li> <li>• Grey or liver colours.</li> </ul> <p>Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.  Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	<p>Areas of increased risk are :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• breathing problems which can be linked to narrow respiratory channels: insufficient room in throat cavities and/or ribcage and pinched nostrils,</li> <li>• overly short body, roach back, too diminutive tail, too short and flat muzzle and heavy and coarse head.</li> </ul> <p>Particular attention must therefore be paid to sound breathing and the formation of the head/skull and the dog's proportions.</p> <p>Kennel Club Assured Breeders (UK) must use the following screening schemes and/or advice for sires and dams :</p> <p>BVA/KC/ISDS Eye Scheme,  DNA test - HC-HSF4.</p>
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Brachycefale obstructie syndroom  Atopie  Cerebellaire hypoplasie  Glaucoom  Hydrocephalus  Keratoconjunctivitis sicca  Mitralisklepdysplasie  Palatoschisis (gespleten gehemelte of lip)  Alopecia areata  Demodicosis  Pulmonalis Stenose</p>



	Cherry Eye Patella Luxatie Cataract Craniomandibulaire osteopathie Dystocia Endotheliale Cornea dystrofie Epitheliale Cornea dystrofie Food hypersensitivity (Voedselallergie) Hartebasis tumoren Hernia nucleii pulposi Heupdysplasie Huidplooiermatitis Mastcel tumor Myxomateuze mitralisklep insufficiëntie Tracheahypoplasie Hemivertebra
<b>DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen</b>	Cataract HSF4
<b>COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)</b>	
<b>(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)</b>	
<b>COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)</b>	12,3
<b>MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt</b>	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
<b>Fokinstructies</b>	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>BOUVIER DES ARDENNES</b>
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 171/ 22.03.2002 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/171gb2002_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/171gb2002_en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temperament : Aggressive or nervous.</li> <li>• General appearance : Lack of type.</li> <li>• Nose, Lips, Eyelids : Lack of pigment.</li> <li>• Dentition : Over or under shot jaw, even without loss of contact (inverse scissor); wry mouth; lack of one upper carnassial ( 1 PM4) or lower carnassial (1 M1), one molar (1M1 or 1M2 but not M3), one premolar 3 (1PM3) together with another tooth, or in total 3 missing teeth or more.</li> <li>• Eyes : Yellow, China, wild-looking.</li> <li>• Ears : Cropped or flat against the cheeks.</li> <li>• Tail : Vertical whip tail or curled tail.</li> </ul> <p>Coat : All trimming : hair long or very short, straight or curly, woolly or silky, lack of head furnishing or so much that it completely masks the eyes or even the head shape, lack of undercoat.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Colour : White coat or white other than on chest or toes.</li> <li>• Size : Outside the limits designated in the standard.</li> </ul> <p>Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	no specific information available
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	27,0 (13,1)
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	NA
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>BOUVIER DES FLANDRES</b>
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 191/ 27.09.2002 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/191gb2002_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/191gb2002_en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<p><b>SERIOUS FAULTS :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timid dog.</li> <li>• Molossoid appearance, too heavy a dog.</li> <li>• Body obviously too long (slight tolerance for females) or too light.</li> <li>• Too massive a head, marked stop, pronounced frontal groove, very prominent zygomatic arches.</li> <li>• Domed skull, narrow skull, very prominent occipital crest, important lack of parallelism between the toplines of skull and muzzle.</li> <li>• Muzzle too long, pinched nose.</li> <li>• Loose, thick or overlapping lips.</li> <li>• Wry jaw; malocclusion.</li> <li>• Small, unhealthy or poorly set teeth.</li> <li>• Light eyes, bulging eyes, untypical expression.</li> <li>• Uncropped ears which are curled or folded.</li> <li>• Cylindrical neck, dewlap.</li> <li>• Back very sagging, very arched.</li> <li>• Very faulty stance, obviously camped stance, sickle hocks.</li> <li>• Silky coat, lack of undercoat, puffed up coat, shiny, over-groomed.</li> <li>• Lack of head furnishings.</li> <li>• Simultaneous faults in pigmentation (nose, lips, eyelids).</li> </ul> <p><b>ELIMINATING FAULTS :</b></p> <p>Aggressive or overly shy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obvious lack of type.</li> <li>• Unpigmented nose or of any colour other than black.</li> <li>• Pointed muzzle.</li> <li>• Pronounced over- or undershot bite.</li> <li>• Any missing teeth other than one P1.</li> <li>• Wall eyes or wild expression.</li> <li>• Entropion, ectropion, unpigmented eyelids.</li> <li>• Coat chocolate brown, white, pepper and salt, washed-out colour and any other pale fawn going from light to red, even with black overlay.</li> <li>• Height at withers outside the range of the standard.</li> </ul> <p>Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	no specific information available
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Glaucoom</p> <p>Heupdysplasie</p> <p>Mega-oesophagus</p> <p>Larynx paralyse</p> <p>Cataract</p> <p>Aortastenose</p> <p>Elleboogdysplasie</p> <p>Persisterende Hyperplastische Tunica Vasculosa Lentis</p> <p>Subaortastenose</p> <p>Ligamentum pectinatum abnormaliteit (goniodysplasie)</p> <p>Lumbosacrale stenose</p>
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt	3,9

<b>(KULeuven)</b>	(42,8)
<b>(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)</b>	
<b>COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)</b>	6,1
<b>MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt</b>	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
<b>Fokinstructies</b>	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>BOXER</b> (Deutscher Boxer)
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 144/ 09.07.2008 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/144GB2008_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/144GB2008_en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive or overly shy.</li> <li>• Naturally stumpy tail.</li> </ul> <p>Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	<p>Areas of risk are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• breathing problems with snoring and open mouth could result from overly short muzzles, insufficient room in throat cavities and/or pinched nostrils.</li> <li>• skin irritation and discoloration</li> <li>• underdeveloped incisive teeth</li> </ul> <p>The standard prescribes that “Length of nose bridge in relation to skull should be 1:2” and nose must thus not be overly short. Particular attention must therefore be paid to breathing, the correct proportions in head, the teeth and also to the skin.</p>
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Aortastenose Congestieve/Dilatatieve cardiomyopathie Atopie Ehlers Danlos Syndroom Progressieve retina atrofie Sick Sinus Syndrome Von Willebrands Ziekte Wobbler syndroom Epilepsie Spondylose Atrium Septum Defect Demodicosis Heupdysplasie Maag-dilatatie-volvulus Pulmonalis Stenose Cherry Eye Cryptorchidie Dermoid Sinus Primaire Hypothyreoïdie Aseptische meningitis Brachycefal obstructie syndroom Craniomandibulaire osteopathie Degeneratieve Myelopathie Ectropion Elleboogdysplasie Endotheliale Cornea dystrofie Entropion Erfelijke Leonberger Polyneuropathie Food hypersensitivity (Voedselallergie) Hartebasis tumoren Hersentumor Histiocyttaire ulceratieve colitis Histiocytoom (canine cutaneous histiocytoma) Hyperthyreoïdie/schildkliertumor Hypertrofische osteodystrofie Lymfoom</p>

	Mastcel tumor Plaveiselcel carcinoom Subaortastenose Tricuspidalis Dysplasie Aritmogene Rechter Ventrikel Cardiomyopathie
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	Degeneratieve myelopathie SOD1 Right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC) STRN
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	7,3
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>BULL TERRIER</b>
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 11/ 05.01.2011 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/011g03-en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/011g03-en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	Dog should at all times be balanced. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive or overly shy dogs.</li> <li>• Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.</li> </ul> Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	Bull Terrier and Miniature Bull Terrier Areas of increased risk are : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• narrow under jaw with inverted canine teeth,</li> <li>• skin irritation, sparse coat without gloss.</li> </ul> Particular attention must be paid to the correct unique type of head combined with a strong under jaw and also to the skin and coat. Kennel Club Assured Breeders (UK) are strongly recommended to use the following screening schemes and/or advice for sires and dams : BAER testing Breed Club - Heart testing Breed Club - Kidney testing. DNA test - PLL (Miniature Bull Terrier) BVA/KC/ISDS Eye Scheme (Miniature Bull Terrier)
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	Mitralisklepdysplasie Cerebellaire Ataxie Cerebellaire hypoplasie Familiare Nierziekte Keratoconjunctivitis sicca Entropion Larynx paralyse Demodicosis Cryptorchidie Ectropion Aortastenose Atopie Brachycefaal obstructie syndroom Dystocia Hereditaire doofheid Heupdysplasie Mastcel tumor Patella Luxatie Plaveiselcel carcinoom Subaortastenose Syringomyelie/Chiari Malformatie
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	15,2 11,6
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)





## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>BULLDOG</b> (origin : Great Britain)
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 149/ 10.01.2011 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/149g02-en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/149g02-en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive or overly shy.</li> <li>• Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.</li> </ul> <p>Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	<p>The extreme conformation of this breed with, for example, shortened skull and muzzle and underdeveloped bridge of nose, causes serious health problems if exaggerated.</p> <p>Areas of risk are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• breathing difficulties which can be linked to narrow respiratory channels on different levels but due foremost to insufficient room in throat cavities and ribcage. Breathing distress is a disqualifying fault</li> <li>• exaggerated type conformation and insufficient angulation of fore- and hind- quarters might result in unsound movement/lameness charging the standard's demand "Soundness of movement of the utmost importance."</li> <li>• excessively short bridge of muzzle, excessively loose facial skin and loose eye-rims can cause injury and inflammation of eyes</li> <li>• overhanging nose roll and skin wrinkles in the anal region can cause inflammations.</li> </ul> <p>Particular attention must therefore be paid to the shape of the head/skull, breathing, eyes, skin and tail (lack of tail, inverted or extremely tight tails are undesirable), but also to movement. The breed standard very clearly emphasises that unconstrained breathing and sound movement shall be highly awarded.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• overweight</li> </ul>
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Brachycefale obstructie syndroom</p> <p>Keratoconjunctivitis sicca</p> <p>Aortastenose</p> <p>Heupdysplasie</p> <p>Hydrocephalus</p> <p>Pulmonalis Stenose</p> <p>Tetralogie van Fallot</p> <p>Tracheahypoplasie</p> <p>Ventrikel Septum Defect</p> <p>Entropion</p> <p>Palatoschisis (gespleten gehemelte of lip)</p> <p>Cryptorchidie</p> <p>Demodicosis</p> <p>Urolithiasis</p> <p>Cherry Eye</p> <p>Distichiasis</p> <p>Huidplooier dermatitis</p> <p>Primaire Hypothyreoïdie</p> <p>Abnormale dwerggroei</p> <p>Craniomandibulaire osteopathie</p> <p>Cystinurie</p> <p>Dystocia</p> <p>Ectropion</p> <p>Hartbasis tumoren</p> <p>Intertrigo</p> <p>Patella Luxatie</p> <p>Sick Sinus Syndrome</p> <p>Subaortastenose</p> <p>Hemivertebra</p> <p>Spina bifida</p>

DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	9,9
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>BULLMASTIFF</b>
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 157/ 19.01.2011 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/157g02-en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/157g02-en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	DISQUALIFYING FAULTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive or overly shy.</li> <li>• Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.</li> </ul> Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	Areas of risk are : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• breathing problems which could result from overly short muzzle and insufficient room in throat cavities and/or pinched nostrils,</li> <li>• excessive amount of facial skin which can cause eye problems,</li> <li>• lack of angulation in hindquarters which can cause knee problems,</li> <li>• exaggerated height over rear and very steep croup which can cause problems and incorrect movement,</li> <li>• exaggerations in type and size.</li> </ul> Particular attention must therefore be paid to breathing, correct length of muzzle, (not shorter than one third of length of head) and that the eyes are not set in an excessive amount of loose skin. Sound movement and correct angulation in hindquarters should be praised highly. Extreme type and size should not be preferred over soundness, balance and correct construction.
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	Entropion Cerebellaire Ataxie Heupdysplasie Wobbler syndroom Elleboogdysplasie Retina Dysplasie Brachycefaal obstructie syndroom Lymfoom Mastcel tumor Progressieve retina atrofie Pulmonalis Stenose
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	7,1
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>CAVALIER KING CHARLES SPANIEL</b>
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 136/ 12.01.2009 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/136gb2009_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/136gb2009_en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	Areas of risk are <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• breathing problems with snoring sound</li> <li>• skin folds showing sign of irritation and loose eye rims</li> <li>• prominent eyes and shallow sockets caused by shallow eye sockets can lead to eye injuries. "Large, dark, round but not prominent; spaced well apart."</li> </ul> Particular attention must therefore be paid to soundness of breathing, skin and eyes.
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	Mitralisklepdysplasie Syringomyelie/Chiari Malformatie Atopie Epitheliale Cornea dystrofie Progressieve retina atrofie Epilepsie Hernia nucleii pulposi Myxomateuze mitralisklep insufficiëntie Retina Dysplasie Spondylose Heupdysplasie Patella Luxatie Cataract Distichiasis Microphthalmos Brachycephaal obstructie syndroom Degeneratieve Myelopathie Diabetes mellitus Elleboogdysplasie Exposure Keratopathie Syndroom Ichthyose Keratoconjunctivitis sicca Persisterende ductus arteriosus botalli Ziekte van Calve-Legg-Perthes Masticatory myositis Primary Secretory Otitis Media Syringomyelie, op Chiari lijkende malformatie source : Paul Mandigers en Clare Rusbridge, Op Chiari lijkende malformatie-Syringomyelie bij de Cavalier King Charles Spaniel, Tijdschrift voor Diergeneeskunde deel 134 –aflevering 18, X, 2009
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	Thrombocytopenia TUBB
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	5,2
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>CHIHUAHUA</b> <b>(Chihuahueño)</b>
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 218/ 15.09.2010 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/218g09-en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/218g09-en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive or overly shy.</li> <li>• Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified</li> <li>• Deer type dogs (dogs with an atypical or extremely stylized structure: refined head, long neck, slender body, long limbs).</li> <li>• Dogs with an open fontanel.</li> <li>• Drop ear or short ear.</li> <li>• Deformed jaws.</li> <li>• Extremely long body.</li> <li>• Absence of tail.</li> <li>• In the long- haired variety : Dogs with very long, fine and billowing coat.</li> <li>• In the smooth-haired variety : Bald patch (alopecia).</li> <li>• Merle colour.</li> <li>• Subjects weighing less than 500 gr and more than 3 kg.</li> </ul> Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	Chihuahua, Smooth-haired and Long-haired : Areas of increased risk are <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• insufficient closure of cranial sutures. Open fontanel is a disqualifying fault</li> <li>• underdeveloped muzzle giving rise to problems with bite and dentition and jaws, canine teeth running up into the roof of gums and also tongue fault</li> <li>• weedy and unsound construction of hindquarters “Hind legs well muscled with long bones”</li> </ul> Particular attention must therefore be paid to the formation of the skull and the jaws and the general anatomy.
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	Glaucoom Hydrocephalus Progressieve retina atrofie Mitralisklepdysplasie Alopecia areata Demodicosis Kleur mutant alopecia Patella Luxatie Persisterende ductus arteriosus botalli Pulmonalis Stenose Cryptorchidie Abnormale dwerggroei Cataract Ceroïde Lipofuscinosis Dystocia Endotheliale Cornea dystrofie Myxomateuze mitralisklep insufficiëntie Narcolepsie Necrotiserende meningo-encephalitis (hersenvliesontsteking) Open fontanel Pyruvate kinase deficiëntie Syringomyelie/Chiari Malformatie Ziekte van Calve-Legg-Perthes
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	

<b>COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)</b>	
<b>(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)</b>	
<b>COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)</b>	6,4 (Smooth coat) 4,4 (Long coat)
<b>MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt</b>	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
<b>Fokinstructies</b>	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>CHOW CHOW</b>
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 205/ 27.01.2011 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/205g05-en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/205g05-en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive or overly shy.</li> <li>• Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.</li> </ul> <p>Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	<p>Exaggerations regarding the amount of skin and the formation of the hindquarters constitute serious risks for problems.</p> <p>Areas of risk are :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• snoring and laboured breathing often with mouth constantly open, caused by insufficiently wide respiratory channels and throat,</li> <li>• excessive amount of skin embedding the eyes “Dark, oval shaped, medium sized and clean”,</li> <li>• inadequately angulated stifles and hock joints causing incorrect movement.</li> </ul> <p>Particular attention must therefore be paid to breathing, eyes and skin, but also to movement. Stifles and hocks that knuckle over are anatomically incorrect and is a disqualifying fault. Unconstrained breathing, sound eyes not showing any sign of irritation and breed typical yet sound movement are all important points.</p>
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Entropion Atopie Cerebellaire hypoplasie Diabetes mellitus Epitheliale Cornea dystrofie Glaucoom Heupdysplasie Hypo-/demyelinisatie (Shaking Pup) Persisterende Pupillaire Membranen Kleur mutant alopecia Maag-dilatatie-volvulus Sebaceous Adenitis Cataract Cryptorchidie Distichiasis Ectropion Groeihormoon responsieve dermatose Patella Luxatie Primaire Hypothyreoïdie Artritis Hyperadrenocorticisme (ziekte van Cushing) Intertrigo Melanoom Osteochondritis dissecans Pemphigus foliaceus Pulmonalis Stenose Spondylose</p>
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	5,6

**MAX COI: max toegelaten  
in teelt coëfficiënt**

(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)

**Fokinstructies**



## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>COLLIE (ROUGH and SMOOTH)</b>
Rasstandaard	<p>FCI-standaard: 156/ 19.01.2011 296/ 28.10.2009 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/156g01-en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/156g01-en.doc</a> <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/296gb2009.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/296gb2009.doc</a></p>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<p>Friendly disposition with no trace of nervousness or aggressiveness (Rough Collie). Gay and friendly, never nervous nor aggressive (Smooth Collie). DISQUALIFYING FAULTS (for both Rough and Smooth) :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive or overly shy,</li> <li>• Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.</li> </ul> <p>Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	<p>Rough and Smooth Collie Areas of risk are :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• narrow under jaw resulting in inverted canine teeth going straight up into the roof of the gums (palate). “Under jaw strong, clean cut”,</li> <li>• excessively small and very deeply set eyes. “Medium sized (never very small) eyes of almond shape”,</li> <li>• anxiousness and undue shyness,</li> <li>• weak hindquarters associated with cow hocks.</li> </ul> <p>Particular attention should therefore be paid to under jaw, bite, teeth and eyes as well as the temperament. Kennel Club Assured Breeders (UK) must use the following screening schemes and/or advice for sires and dams : BVA/KC Hip Dysplasia Scheme BVA/KC/ISDS Eye Scheme. DNA test - CEA/CH (Smooth Collie).</p>
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Dermatomyositis Epilepsy von Willebrand disease (canine) Cyclic neutropenia = Gray Collie syndrome Collie eye anomaly (CEA) = Choroidal hypoplasia Progressive retina atrophy (PRA) Cornea dystrophy (Epithelial stromal dystrophy) Optic nerve hypoplasia Hip dysplasia Multidrug hypersensitivity = Invermectin hypersensitivity</p>
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	<p>Cyclische neutropenie AP3B1 Collie eye anomalie NHEJ1 Multi drug resistance (MDR1) MDR1 (ABCB1) PRA rcd2 RD3</p>
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	<p>13,7 5,8</p>
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>DACHSHUND</b>
Rasstandaard	<p>FCI-standaard: 148/ 13.03.2001  <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/148GB99_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/148GB99_en.doc</a></p>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<p><b>IMPORTANT PROPORTIONS</b> : With the distance above ground level of about one third of the height at withers, the body length should be in harmonious relation to height at withers, about 1 to 1,7 - 1,8.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak, long-legged or body trailing on ground.</li> <li>• The absence of teeth other than those described among « faults » or « eliminating faults ».</li> <li>• Wall eye in any colour other than dapple.</li> <li>• Pointed, very folded ear leathers.</li> <li>• Body suspended between shoulders.</li> <li>• Hollow back, roach back.</li> <li>• Weak loins.</li> <li>• Marked running up at rear (croup higher than withers).</li> <li>• Chest too weak.</li> <li>• Flanks with whippety-like tuck up.</li> <li>• Badly angulated fore- and hindquarters.</li> <li>• Narrow hindquarters, lacking muscle.</li> <li>• Cow hocks or bow legs.</li> <li>• Feet turning markedly inwards or outwards.</li> <li>• Splayed toes.</li> <li>• Heavy, clumsy, waddling movement.</li> </ul> <p><b>SMOOTH -HAired DACHSHUND</b> :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coat too fine or thin. Bald patches on leathers (leather ear), other bald areas.</li> <li>• Coat much too coarse and much too profuse.</li> <li>• Brush like tail.</li> <li>• Tail partially or wholly hairless.</li> <li>• Black colour without any marking (« Brand »).</li> </ul> <p><b>WIRE-HAired DACHSHUND</b> :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soft coat, whether long or short.</li> <li>• Long coat, standing away from body in all directions.</li> <li>• Curly or wavy coat.</li> <li>• Soft coat on head.</li> <li>• Flag on tail.</li> <li>• Lack of beard.</li> <li>• Lack of undercoat.</li> <li>• Short coat.</li> </ul> <p><b>LONG-HAired DACHSHUND</b> :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coat of equal length all over body.</li> <li>• Wavy or shaggy coat.</li> <li>• Lack of flag (tail).</li> <li>• Lack of overhanging feathering on ears.</li> <li>• Short coat.</li> <li>• Pronounced parting in coat on back.</li> <li>• Hair too long between toes.</li> </ul> <p><b>ELIMINATING FAULTS</b> :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Very anxious or aggressive nature.</li> <li>• Overshot or undershot mouth, wry mouth.</li> <li>• Faulty position of the lower canines.</li> <li>• Absence of one or more canines; absence of one or more incisors.</li> <li>• Lack of other premolars or molars.</li> </ul> <p>Exceptions : The two PM1, one PM2 without consideration of M3, as mentioned under Faults.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chest : Sternum cut off.</li> <li>• Any fault of tail.</li> <li>• Very loose shoulders.</li> <li>• Knuckling over in pasterns.</li> <li>• Black colour without markings (Brand); white colour with or without markings (Brand).</li> <li>• Colours other than those listed under “Colour”.</li> </ul>

	Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.
<b>Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)</b>	Dachshunds generally suffer from few health problems and are long-lived, provided they are kept well-exercised, fit and fed on a healthy, balanced diet. The median (average) age of death reported in the KC Health Survey 2004 was 12 years and 8 months. Dachshunds are, however, a "dwarf breed" and consequently are more prone to back disease than other breeds. There is a Code of Ethics and Ethics Guidance which includes guidelines on responsible breeding. The current priorities are: Back Disease (IVDD), Lafora Disease, cord1 PRA. There are specific health results for Mini Smooth Dachshunds, Mini Longhaired Dachshunds and Mini Wirehaired Dachshunds. (source : <a href="http://www.uk-dachshund-health-report.org.uk/">http://www.uk-dachshund-health-report.org.uk/</a> )
<b>Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)</b>	Hernia nucleii pulposi Ceroïde Lipofuscinosis Ehlers Danlos Syndroom Epitheliale Cornea dystrofie Optische Zenuw Hypoplasie (hypoplastische papil) Primaire Acanthosis Nigricans Progressieve retina atrofie Sick Sinus Syndrome Von Willebrands Ziekte Chronische superficiele keratitis (Pannus) Cystinurie Epilepsie Hyperadrenocorticisme (ziekte van Cushing) Mitralisklepdysplasie Palatoschisis (gespleten gehemelte of lip) Alopecia areata Demodicosis Folliculaire Dysplasie (Zwarthaar follikel dystrofie) Cataract Cornea Dermoïd Cryptorchidie Microphthalmos Primaire Hypothyreoïdie Primaire Idiopatische Seborroe Abnormale dwerggroei Chondrodysplasie Distichiasis Entropion Histiocytoom (canine cutaneous histiocytoma) Immuungemedieerde hemolytische anemie Kleur mutant alopecia Narcolepsie Patella Luxatie Persisterende ductus arteriosus botalli Pyruvate kinase deficiëntie Ziekte van Calve-Legg-Perthes
<b>DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen</b>	Cone-rod dystrofie 1 (cord1) RPGRIP1 PME Lafora Epm2b
<b>COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)</b>	
<b>(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)</b>	
<b>COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)</b>	8,6 7,6 8,1 11,3

	8,2 6,7
<b>MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt</b>	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
<b>Fokinstructies</b>	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	DALMATIAN (Dalmatinski pas)
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 153/ 30.05.2011 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/153g06-en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/153g06-en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive or overly shy.</li> <li>• Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.</li> <li>• Converging head line.</li> <li>• The lack of more than 6 premolars, the lack of M3 is not noted and will not be considered as a fault.</li> <li>• Entropion, ectropion, wall eye, eyes of different colours (heterochromia), blue</li> <li>• eyes, partially blue coloured iris.</li> <li>• Lack of nose pigment.</li> <li>• Curled tail.</li> <li>• Monocle (patching around one or both eyes) or patching elsewhere.</li> <li>• Tricolour (black and brown spots on the same dog), brindle coloured spots, lemon coloured spots, orange coloured spots, blue spots and pure white colour without spots.</li> <li>• Wirehaired or longhaired</li> <li>• Deafness</li> </ul> <p>Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	<p>Kennel Club Assured Breeders (UK) are strongly recommended to use the following screening schemes and/or advice for sires and dams :</p> <p>BVA/KC Hip Dysplasia Scheme BAER testing (deafness) Bitches under two years not to produce a litter Bitches not to produce more than four litters in their lifetime Bitches not to produce more than one litter in a twelve month period</p>
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Atopie Glaucoom Larynx paralyse Demodicosis Heupdysplasie Cataract Cornea Dermoid Microphthalmos Ceroid Lipofuscinosis score Congestieve/Dilatatieve cardiomyopathie Distichiasis Elleboogdysplasie Entropion Epilepsie Erfelijke Leonberger Polyneuropathie Globoïde Cel Leukodystrofie Hereditaire doofheid Plaveiselcel carcinoom Primaire Hypothyreoïdie Urolithiasis Dalmatian bronzing syndrome</p>
DNA-testen voor diagnose	Known mutation :

erfelijke aandoeningen	Urolithiasis SLC2A9
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	6,0
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>DEUTSCHE DOGGE</b> (Great Dane)
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 235/ 09. 08. 2002 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/235gb2002_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/235gb2002_en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<p>Required is a confident, fearless, easily tractable, docile companion and family dog with high resistance to provocation and without aggression.</p> <p>SERIOUS FAULTS :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temperament : Shyness.</li> <li>• Jaws/Teeth : Pincer bite.</li> <li>• Eyes : Ectropion, entropion.</li> <li>• Tail : Kinky tail.</li> </ul> <p>ELIMINATING FAULTS :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temperament : Aggressiveness, fear-biting.</li> <li>• Nose : Liver coloured; split nose.</li> <li>• Jaws/Teeth : Overshot, undershot, wry mouth.</li> <li>• Colour : Fawn or brindle dogs with white blaze, white collar, white feet or socks and white tip of tail.</li> </ul> <p>Blue dogs with white blaze, white collar, white feet or socks or white tip of tail. Harlequin dogs : White without any black (albinos), deaf. So called Porcelain tigers (dogs that show predominantly blue, grey, fawn or brindle patches), so called "Grautiger" (dogs that have a basic grey colour with black patches).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Height : Below minimum height.</li> </ul> <p>Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified. Male animals should have two apparently normally developed testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	<p>Areas of risk are :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• loose eye rims,</li> <li>• pasterns knuckling over as well as weak hindquarters,</li> <li>• pads which do not meet the ground,</li> <li>• instability of temperament</li> </ul> <p>Particular attention must be paid to ensure eyes with firm rims, correct fore- and hindquarters and correct shape of the feet. Accessibility when handled is an absolute requirement. Kennel Club Assured Breeders (UK) must use the following screening schemes and/or advice for sires and dams :</p> <p>BVA/KC Hip Dysplasia Scheme, Breed Club - Heart testing (cardiomyopathy), Bitches not to produce a litter under two years of age.</p>
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Congestieve/Dilatatieve cardiomyopathie</p> <p>Wobbler syndroom</p> <p>Aortastenose</p> <p>Atopie</p> <p>Glaucoom</p> <p>Heupdysplasie</p> <p>Maag-dilatatie-volvulus</p> <p>Mega-oesophagus</p> <p>Progressieve retina atrofie</p> <p>Entropion</p> <p>Epilepsie</p> <p>Hypertrofische osteodystrofie</p> <p>Lymfe-oedeem</p> <p>Mitralisklepdysplasie</p> <p>Persisterende rechter Aortaboog</p> <p>Spondylose</p> <p>Tricuspidalis Dysplasie</p>

	Demodicosis Cataract Ectropion Microphthalmos Primaire Hypothyreoïdie Zink-responsieve dermatose Cherry Eye Craniomandibulaire osteopathie Elleboogdysplasie Histiocytoom (canine cutaneous histiocytoma) Hypoadrenocorticisme Myasthenia gravis Osteosarcoom Patella Luxatie Subaortastenose Aritmogene Rechter Ventrikel Cardiomyopathie
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	5,7
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	



## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	DOBERMANN
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 143/ 14. 02. 1994 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/143GB2003_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/143GB2003_en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Character : fearful, nervous and aggressive animals.</li> <li>• General : pronounced reversal of sexual impressions.</li> <li>• Eyes : yellow eyes (bird of prey eye); wall eye.</li> <li>• Dentition : overshot; level bite; undershot; missing teeth.</li> <li>• Coat : white spots; pronounced long and wavy hair; pronounced thin coat or large bald patches.</li> <li>• Size : dogs which deviate more than two centimetres over or under the standard.</li> </ul> <p>Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	Kennel Club Assured Breeders (UK) must use the following screening schemes and/or advice for sires and dams : BVA/KC Hip Dysplasia Scheme DNA test - vWD BVA/KC/ISDS Eye Scheme
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Congestieve/Dilatatieve cardiomyopathie von Willebrand (ziekte van) Wobbler syndroom Hernia nucleii pulposi Persistierende Hyperplastische Tunica Vasculosa Lentis Chronische hepatitis Diabetes mellitus Familiaire Nierziekte Ichthyose Congenitale doofheid Hypertrofische osteodystrofie Pemphigus foliaceus Atrium Septum Defect Demodicosis Folliculaire Dysplasie (Zwarthaar follikel dystrofie) Kleur mutant alopecia Vitiligo Cataract Microphthalmos Primaire Hypothyreoïdie Primaire Idiopatische Seborroe Zink-responsieve dermatose Auto immuun Thyroiditis Craniomandibulaire osteopathie Elleboogdysplasie Hersentumor Heupdysplasie Narcolepsie Juvenile renal disease (telangiectasia) Perifere neuropathie</p>
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	Alopecia (blauwe Dobermann syndroom) MLPH Narcolepsie HCRTR2 von Willebrand vWF
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	

<b>(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)</b>	
<b>COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)</b>	5,5
<b>MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt</b>	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
<b>Fokinstructies</b>	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>DOGUE DE BORDEAUX</b>
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 116/ 23.01.2009 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/116gb2009_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/116gb2009_en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disproportioned head (too small or exaggerately voluminous).</li> <li>• Bulldoggy hypertype : Flat skull, muzzle measuring less than a quarter of the total length of the head. Swollen fold (roll) behind the nose. Important fold around the head.</li> <li>• Important lateral deviation of the lower jaw.</li> <li>• Incisors constantly visible when the mouth is closed. Very small incisors, unevenly set.</li> <li>• Arched back (convex).</li> <li>• Fused but not deviated vertebrae of the tail.</li> <li>• Forefeet turning inwards (even slightly).</li> <li>• Forefeet turning outwards too much.</li> <li>• Flat thighs.</li> <li>• Angle of hock too open (straight angulation).</li> <li>• Angle of the hock too closed, dog standing under himself behind.</li> <li>• Cow hocks or barrel hocks.</li> <li>• Stilted movement or serious rolling of rear.</li> <li>• Excessive shortness of breath,rasping.</li> <li>• White on tip of tail or on the front part of the forelegs, above the carpus (wrist) and the tarsus (hock) or white, without interruption, on the front of the body from the forechest to the throat.</li> </ul> <p>DISQUALIFYING FAULTS :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive or overly shy.</li> <li>• Long, narrow head with insufficiently pronounced stop, with a muzzle measuring more than a third of the total length of the head (lack of type in head).</li> <li>• Muzzle parallel to the top line of the skull or downfaced, Roman nose.</li> <li>• Twisted jaw.</li> <li>• Mouth not undershot.</li> <li>• Canines constantly visible when the mouth is closed.</li> <li>• Tongue constantly hanging out when the mouth is closed.</li> <li>• Blue eyes; bulging eyes.</li> <li>• Tail knotted and laterally deviated or twisted (screw tail, kink tail).</li> <li>• Atrophied tail.</li> <li>• Fiddle front and down on pasterns.</li> <li>• Angle of the hock open towards the rear (inverted hock).</li> <li>• White on the head or body, any other colour of the coat than fawn (shaded or not) and in particular brindle or solid brown called “chocolate” (each hair being entirely brown).</li> <li>• Identifiable disabling defect.</li> </ul> <p>Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.  Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	<p>The breed has areas of increased risk of problems due to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• loose eye rims,</li> <li>• general anatomical malformations, such as incorrect front with bent legs, very high at croup and insufficiently angulated hindquarters which can cause unsound movement without drive and vigour,</li> <li>• nervousness.</li> </ul> <p>Particular attention must therefore be paid to sound eyes and functional anatomy and sound movement.</p> <p>Kennel Club Assured Breeders (UK) must use the following screening schemes and/or advice for sires and dams :</p> <p>BVA/KC Hip Dysplasia Scheme</p>
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Aortastenose</p> <p>Atopie</p> <p>Ectropion</p>

	Elleboogdysplasie Heupdysplasie Patella Luxatie Subaortastenose Complement insufficiëntie Palmoplantare Hyperkeratosis
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	6,2
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	ENGLISH COCKER SPANIEL
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 5/ 28.10.2009 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/005gb2009.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/005gb2009.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive or overly shy.</li> <li>• Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.</li> </ul> <p>Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	<p>Areas of risk are :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• excessive loose and thick skin and loose eye rims can cause eye problems</li> <li>• the typically low set ears can cause inflammation of the ears on dogs with thickened skin and heavy, woolly coat. The skin of the ear leather should be fine</li> </ul> <p>The breed standard reads: "Flat, silky in texture, never wiry or wavy, not too profuse and never curly".</p> <p>Particular attention must therefore be paid to skin, eyes, ears and correct texture of coat.</p> <p>Kennel Club Assured Breeders (UK) must use the following screening schemes and/or advice for sires and dams :</p> <p>BVA/KC/ISDS Eye Scheme DNA test - prcd-PRA DNA test – FN BVA/KC Hip Dysplasia Scheme BVA/KC/ISDS Eye Scheme - Gonioscopy</p>
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Chronische hepatitis Congestieve/Dilatatieve cardiomyopathie Glaucoom Keratoconjunctivitis sicca Persisterende Pupillaire Membranen Heupdysplasie Cataract Distichiasis Ceroïde Lipofuscinosis Cochleaire doofheid Ectropion Entropion Familiaire Nierziekte Hereditaire doofheid Immuungemedieerde trombocytopenie Patella Luxatie Progressieve retina atrofie</p>
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	Phosphofruktokinase def (GSD VII) PFKM
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	9,0
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>FLAT COATED RETRIEVER</b>
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 121/ 28.10.2009 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/121gb2009.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/121gb2009.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive or overly shy.</li> <li>• Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.</li> </ul> <p>Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	<p>Kennel Club Assured Breeders (UK) must use the following screening schemes and/or advice for sires and dams :</p> <p>BVA/KC Hip Dysplasia Scheme BVA/KC/ISDS Eye Scheme - gonioscopy only</p> <p>Kennel Club Assured Breeders (UK) are strongly recommended to use the following screening schemes and/or advice for sires and dams :</p> <p>BVA/KC/ISDS Eye Scheme</p> <p>Bitches not to produce a litter under two years of age Bitches not to produce more than three litters in their lifetime Bitches not to produce more than one litter within a 12-month period</p>
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Atopie Epilepsie Heupdysplasie Cataract Cryptorchidie Patella Luxatie Primaire Hypothyreoïdie Elleboogdysplasie Entropion Histiocytair Sarcoom Spondylose</p>
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	6,8
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>FOX TERRIER (WIRE)</b>
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 169/ 19.05.2009 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/169gb2009_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/169gb2009_en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	no specific information available
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	Atopie Cerebellaire hypoplasie Glaucoom Mega-oesophagus Wobbler syndroom Epilepsie Lensluxatie Pulmonalis Stenose Cataract Patella Luxatie Ectopische ureteren Myxomateuze mitralisklep insufficiëntie Portosystemische shunt Tetralogie van Fallot Lissencephaly
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	Hypothyroidism TPO
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	11,8
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>FRENCH BULLDOG</b> (Bouledogue français)
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 101/ 06. 04. 1998 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/101gb98_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/101gb98_en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<p><b>FAULTS :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nose tightly closed or pinched and chronic snorers.</li> <li>• Lips not joining in the front.</li> <li>• Depigmentation of the lips.</li> <li>• Light eyes.</li> <li>• Dewlap.</li> <li>• Tail carried high, or too long or abnormally short.</li> <li>• Loose elbows.</li> <li>• Straight hock or placed forward.</li> <li>• Incorrect movement.</li> <li>• Coat (hair) too long.</li> <li>• Speckled coat.</li> </ul> <p><b>SERIOUS FAULTS :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incisors visible when mouth closed.</li> <li>• Tongue visible when mouth closed.</li> <li>• Stiff beating movement of the forelegs.</li> <li>• Pink spots on the face, except in the case of brindled fawns with medium white patching (« caille ») and fawns with limited or predominant white patching. (« fauve »).</li> <li>• Excessive or insufficient weight.</li> </ul> <p><b>DISQUALIFICATIONS :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive or overly shy.</li> <li>• Colour of nose other than black.</li> <li>• Hare lip.</li> <li>• Dog with lower incisors articulating behind upper incisors.</li> <li>• Dog with permanently visible canines, mouth being closed.</li> <li>• Eyes of two different colours (heterochromatic).</li> <li>• Ears not carried erect.</li> <li>• Mutilation of ears, tail or dewclaws.</li> <li>• Taillessness.</li> <li>• Dewclaws on hindquarters.</li> <li>• Colour of coat black and tan, mouse grey, brown.</li> </ul> <p>Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	<p>The extreme conformation of this breed with shortened skull and underdeveloped bridge of nose and tail, cause serious health problems if exaggerated further.</p> <p>Areas of risk are :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• breathing problems which can be linked with narrow respiratory channels due to excessively short muzzle, and/or insufficient room in throat cavities and/or ribcage and also pinched nostrils,</li> <li>• too short muzzle and overly large eyes which increase the risk for eye injuries and inflammation. The standard reads “length of muzzle about 1/6 of the total length of the head”,</li> <li>• overly short proportions in neck and back and insufficient angulation in fore- and hindquarters can cause powerless dragging movement.</li> </ul> <p>Particular attention must therefore be paid to breathing, bridge of nose, eyes, skin and movement. Gait should be free and active. The breed standard calls for an “active” dog which is “powerful for its small size, short, compact in all its proportions”, but which must not be excessively short in neck and back. Complete lack of tail vertebrae is always a disqualifying fault.</p>
Lijst met erfelijke	Brachycephaal obstructie syndroom



<b>aandoeningen(UGent)</b>	Entropion Hernia nucleii pulposi Histiocytair ulceratieve colitis Palatoschisis (gespleten gehemelte of lip) Cherry Eye Patella Luxatie Abnormale dwerggroei Cystinurie Degeneratieve Myelopathie Dystocia Elleboogdysplasie Endotheliale Cornea dystrofie Heupdysplasie Pulmonalis Stenose Syngomyelie/Chiari Malformatie Hemivertebra
<b>DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen</b>	The following health tests are available : DNA test - HC-HSF4 (source : The Kennel Club UK)
<b>COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)</b>	
<b>(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)</b>	
<b>COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)</b>	5,3
<b>MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt</b>	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
<b>Fokinstructies</b>	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>GERMAN SHEPHERD DOG</b>
Rasstandaard	<p>FCI-standaard: 166/ 23.12.2010</p> <p><a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/166g01-en-sv.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/166g01-en-sv.doc</a></p>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<p>a) Dogs with weak character and weak nerves which bite</p> <p>b) Dogs with proven “severe hip dysplasia”</p> <p>c) Monorchid or cryptorchid dogs as well as dogs with clearly dissimilar or atrophied testicles</p> <p>d) Dogs with disfiguring ears or tail faults</p> <p>e) Dogs with malformations</p> <p>f) Dogs with dental faults, with lack of:</p> <p>1 premolar 3 and another tooth, or</p> <p>1 canine tooth, or</p> <p>1 premolar 4, or</p> <p>1 molar 1 or molar 2, or</p> <p>a total of 3 teeth or more</p> <p>g) Dogs with jaw deficiencies:</p> <p>Overshot by 2 mm and more, undershot,</p> <p>level bite in the entire incisor region</p> <p>h) Dogs with oversize or undersize by more than 1 cm</p> <p>i) Albinism</p> <p>j) White hair colour (also with dark eyes and nails)</p> <p>k) Long Straight Topcoat without undercoat</p> <p>l) Long-haired (long, soft guard hair without undercoat, mostly parted in the middle of the back, tufts on the ears and legs and on the tail)</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	<p>Areas of risk are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• front construction being narrow and incorrect</li> <li>• over angulation in stifle and hock joints causing unstable, “wriggly”, narrow hind movement and cow hock.</li> </ul> <p>Particular attention should therefore be paid to correct movement, not only when trotting, but also when pacing. The standard’s wording “the back very slightly sloping” should be noted. Weak hindquarters associated with excessive turn of stifle.</p> <p>Temperament – ‘insecure’ and nervous dogs(e.g. those resisting examination of teeth or attempting to leave the ring).</p>
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Degeneratieve Myelopathie</p> <p>Hemofilie</p> <p>Nodulaire Dermatofibrose</p> <p>Chronische superficiële keratitis (Pannus)</p> <p>Aortastenose</p> <p>Atopie</p> <p>Dermatomyositis</p> <p>Duitse Herder Pyodermie</p> <p>Ehlers Danlos Syndroom</p> <p>Epitheliale Cornea dystrofie</p> <p>Exocriene Pancreas Insufficiëntie</p> <p>Glycogeenstapelingsziekte (GSD III)</p> <p>Heupdysplasie</p> <p>Mega-oesophagus</p> <p>Optische Zenuw Hypoplasie (hypoplastische papil)</p> <p>Progressieve retina atrofie</p> <p>Vertebrale stenose</p> <p>Von Willebrands Ziekte</p> <p>Wobbler syndroom</p> <p>Elleboogdysplasie</p>

	<p>Epilepsie  Hyperadrenocorticisme (ziekte van Cushing)  Hypertrofische osteodystrofie  Lupus erythematosus  Mitralisklepdysplasie  Myasthenia gravis  Palatoschisis (gespleten gehemelte of lip)  Pemphigus foliaceus  Persisterende rechter Aortaboog  Retina Dysplasie  Tricuspidalis Dysplasie  Demodicosis  Persisterende ductus arteriosis botalli  Selectieve IgA-Deficiëntie  Cataract  Cornea Dermoïd  Primaire Idiopatische Seborroe  Abnormale dwerggroei  Bacteriële Folliculitis  Congestieve/Dilatatieve cardiomyopathie  Contactallergie  Food hypersensitivity (Voedselallergie)  Furunculosis en cellulitis  Hartebasis tumoren  Histiocytair ulceratieve colitis  Insulinoom  Larynx paralyse  Lymfe-oedeem  Maag-dilatatie-volvulus  Multidrug Resistance gen 1 deficiency  Neuroaxonal dystrophy  Patella Luxatie  Plasmacellulaire conjunctivitis  Subaortastenose  Vitiligo  Aritmogene Rechter Ventrikel Cardiomyopathie  Familial vasculopathy  Footpad disorder  Hemivertebra  Masticatory myositis</p>
<b>DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen</b>	<p>Anhydrotische ectodermale dysplasie EDA  Degeneratieve myelopathie SOD1  Junctional epidermolysis bullosa (JEB) LAMA3  Mucopolysaccharidosis VII (MPS VII) GUSB  Renal cystadenocarcinoma and nodular dermatofibrosis (RCND) BHD</p>
<b>COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)</b>	<p>4,3  (106,4)</p>
<b>(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)</b>	
<b>COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)</b>	<p>3,2</p>
<b>MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt</b>	<p>(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)</p>
<b>Fokinstructies</b>	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	GOLDEN RETRIEVER
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 111/ 28.10.2009 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/111gb2009.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/111gb2009.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive or overly shy.</li> </ul> <p>Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	Points of concern for special attention by judges : Overweight Legs too short in proportion to depth of body and to length of back (source : UK Kennel Club)
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	Aortastenose Retina Dysplasie Atopie Diabetes mellitus Epitheliale Cornea dystrofie Heupdysplasie Portosystemische shunt Progressieve retina atrofie Von Willebrands Ziekte Entropion Epilepsie X-chromosoom gebonden spierdystrofie Cataract Primaire Hypothyreoïdie Auto immuun Thyroiditis Bacteriële Folliculitis Ceroïde Lipofuscinosis Chronische hepatitis Congestieve/Dilatatieve cardiomyopathie Distichiasis Ectopische ureteren Ehlers Danlos Syndroom Fibrosarcoom Hemangiosarcoom Hereditaire doofheid Hersentumor Hydrocephalus Hyperthyreoïdie/schildkliertumor Insulinoom Mastcel tumor Melanoom Mitralisklepdysplasie Osteochondritis dissecans Osteosarcoom Patella Luxatie Subaortastenose Tricuspidalis Dysplasie Masticatory myositis
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	Dystrafe epidermolysis bullosa (DEB) COL7A1 Duchenne musculaire dystrofie (DMD) dystrofine Osteogenesis imperfecta COL1A1 Sensoric ataxic neuropathy tRNA <sup>Tyr</sup> (mtDNA)

<b>COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)</b>	2,7 (42,6)
<b>(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)</b>	
<b>COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)</b>	9,5
<b>MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt</b>	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
<b>Fokinstructies</b>	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>GRIFFON BELGE</b>
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 81/ 05.05.2003 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/080%2081%2082GB_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/080%2081%2082GB_en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temperament : Aggressive or overly shy.</li> <li>• Nose lacking pigment or other than black.</li> <li>• Tongue permanently visible, the mouth being closed.</li> <li>• Wry lower jaw.</li> <li>• Upper jaw protruding beyond lower jaw.</li> <li>• Any other colours than those laid down in the standard, such as grey, blue and tan, brown and tan, liver colour.</li> <li>• Any white patch.</li> </ul> <p>Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	<p>Areas of risk are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• breathing problems caused by insufficient room in throat cavities and/or ribcage and/or pinched nostrils</li> <li>• overly short bridge of nose can give rise to eye injuries</li> </ul> <p>Particular attention must therefore be paid to breathing, nose and sound eyes.</p>
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	16,6 (18,5)
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	NA
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>GRIFFON BRUXELLOIS</b>
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 80/ 05. 05. 2003 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/080%2081%2082GB_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/080%2081%2082GB_en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temperament : Aggressive or overly shy.</li> <li>• Nose lacking pigment or other than black.</li> <li>• Tongue permanently visible, the mouth being closed.</li> <li>• Wry lower jaw.</li> <li>• Upper jaw protruding beyond lower jaw.</li> <li>• Any other colours than those laid down in the standard, such as grey, blue and tan, brown and tan, liver colour.</li> <li>• Any white patch.</li> </ul> <p>Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	<p>Areas of risk are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• breathing problems caused by insufficient room in throat cavities and/or ribcage and/or pinched nostrils</li> <li>• overly short bridge of nose can give rise to eye injuries</li> </ul> <p>Particular attention must therefore be paid to breathing, nose and sound eyes.</p>
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>syringomyelia (SM) source : "Effectiveness of breeding guidelines for reducing the prevalence of syringomyelia" S. P. Knowler, A. K. McFadyen, C. Rusbridge</p> <p>Chiari-like malformation (CM) source : Chiari-like malformation in the Griffon Bruxellois. Journal of Small Animal Practice 50, 386-393 - Rusbridge C., Knowler S.P., Pieterse L. &amp; McFadyen A.K. (2009)</p>
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	10,6 (18,5)
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	10,0
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	IRISH WOLFHOUND
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 160/ 02.04.2001 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/160A2001_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/160A2001_en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Too light or too heavy a head.</li> <li>• Too highly arched frontal bone.</li> <li>• Crooked forelegs; weak pasterns.</li> <li>• Weak hindquarters and a general want of muscle.</li> <li>• Too short in body.</li> <li>• Back sunken or hollow or quite straight.</li> <li>• Large ears and hanging flat to the face.</li> <li>• Twisted feet.</li> <li>• Spreading toes.</li> <li>• Short neck; full dewlap.</li> <li>• Chest too narrow or too broad.</li> <li>• Tail excessively curled.</li> <li>• Nose of any colour other than black.</li> <li>• Lips of any colour other than black.</li> <li>• Very light eyes. Pink or liver coloured eyelids.</li> </ul> <p>Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	<p>Incorrect bite caused by narrow under jaw with inverted canine teeth going straight up into the roof of the gum. Particular attention must therefore be paid to bites and jaws. Kennel Club Assured Breeders (UK) are strongly recommended to use the following screening schemes and/or advice for sires and dams :</p> <p>BVA/KC/ISDS Eye Scheme Breed Club - Liver shunt testing Breed Club - Heart testing Bitches under two years not to produce a litter.</p>
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Congestieve/Dilatatieve cardiomyopathie Portosystemische shunt Epitheliale Cornea dystrofie Heupdysplasie Wobbler syndroom Entropion Epilepsie Osteochondritis dissecans Maag-dilatatie-volvulus Cataract Osteosarcoom Progressieve retina atrofie Selectieve IgA-Deficiëntie Tricuspidalis Dysplasie Puppyverlamming</p>
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	6,7



**MAX COI: max toegelaten  
inteelt coëfficiënt**

(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)

**Fokinstructies**

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>JACK RUSSELL TERRIER</b>
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 345/ 09.08.2004 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/345a2004_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/345a2004_en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	the following weaknesses should be particularly penalised: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of true Terrier characteristics.</li> <li>• Lack of balance, i.e. over exaggeration of any points.</li> <li>• Sluggish or unsound movement.</li> <li>• Faulty mouth.</li> </ul> Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	no specific information available
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	Globoïde Cel Leukodystrofie Lensluxatie Cataract Patella Luxatie Folliculaire Dysplasie (Zwarthaar follikel dystrofie) Ichthyose Myasthenia gravis Portosystemische shunt Syringomyelie/Chiari Malformatie Complement insufficiëntie
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	Ichtyosis TGM1 SCID, autosomaal PRKD
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	NA
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	LABRADOR RETRIEVER
Rasstandaard	<p>FCI-standaard: 122/ 12.01.2011</p> <p><a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/122g08-en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/122g08-en.doc</a></p>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive or overly shy.</li> </ul> <p>Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.</p> <p>Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	<p>Areas of risk are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• obesity/overweight</li> <li>• lameness and incorrect movement</li> </ul> <p>Particular attention must therefore be paid to correct movement.</p> <p>Legs too short in proportion to depth of body and to length of back.</p> <p>Obesity/over- weight must not be confused with substance.</p>
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Retina Dysplasie</p> <p>Atopie</p> <p>Cerebellaire Ataxie</p> <p>Diabetes mellitus</p> <p>Epitheliale Cornea dystrofie</p> <p>Hemofilie</p> <p>Heupdysplasie</p> <p>Portosystemische shunt</p> <p>Progressieve retina atrofie</p> <p>Wobbler syndroom</p> <p>Chondrodysplasie</p> <p>Entropion</p> <p>Epilepsie</p> <p>Hypertrofische osteodystrofie</p> <p>Lymfe-oedeem</p> <p>Palatoschisis (gespleten gehemelte of lip)</p> <p>Persisterende Pupillaire Membranen</p> <p>Tricuspidalis Dysplasie</p> <p>Labrador Retriever Myopathie</p> <p>Vitamine A responsieve dermatose</p> <p>Cataract</p> <p>Cryptorchidie</p> <p>Ectropion</p> <p>Primaire Idiopatische Seborroe</p> <p>Abnormale dwerggroei</p> <p>Ceroïde Lipofuscinosis</p> <p>Chronische hepatitis</p> <p>Congestieve/Dilatatieve cardiomyopathie</p> <p>Craniomandibulaire osteopathie</p> <p>Cystinurie</p> <p>Degeneratieve Myelopathie</p> <p>Ectopische ureteren</p> <p>Hereditaire doofheid</p> <p>Hypoadrenocorticisme</p> <p>Insulinoom</p> <p>Mastcel tumor</p> <p>Narcolepsie</p> <p>Osteochondritis dissecans</p> <p>Osteosarcoom</p> <p>Patella Luxatie</p> <p>Persisterende ductus arteriosus botalli</p>

	Primaire Acanthosis Nigricans Primaire Hypothyreoïdie Spondylose Syndroom van Fanconi Masticatory myositis Wolff-Parkinson-White syndroom
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	Centronucleaire myopathie PTPLA Exercise induced collapse DNM1 Hemofilie B F-IX Myotubulaire myopathie (X-linked) MTM1 Narcolepsie HCRTR2 Oculoskeletal dysplasie COL9A3 Progressieve rod-cone degeneratie PRCD
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	6,4 (42,6)
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	6,4
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	LEONBERGER
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 145/ 20.09.2002 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/145GB2002_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/145GB2002_en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<p>DISQUALIFYING FAULTS :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shy or aggressive dogs.</li> <li>• Severe anatomical faults, i.e. pronounced cow hocks, pronounced roach back, bad swayback; front feet turning out extremely. Totally insufficient angulation of shoulder, elbow, stifle or hock joints.</li> <li>• Brown nose leather.</li> <li>• Very strong lack of pigment in lips.</li> <li>• Absence of teeth (with the exception of M3). Over- or undershot or other faults in mouth.</li> <li>• Eyes without any brown.</li> <li>• Entropion, ectropion.</li> <li>• Distinct ring tail or too highly curled up tail.</li> <li>• Brown pads.</li> <li>• Cords or strong curls.</li> <li>• Faulty colours (brown with brown nose and brown pads; black and tan; black; silver; wild-coat colour).</li> <li>• Complete lack of mask.</li> <li>• Too much white (reaching from toes onto pasterns), white on chest larger than palm of hand, white in other places).</li> </ul> <p>Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	Kennel Club Assured Breeders (UK) must use the following screening schemes and/or advice for sires and dams : BVA/KC Hip Dysplasia Scheme, BVA/KC/ISDS Eye Scheme, BVA/KC Elbow Dysplasia Scheme, Bitches not to produce a litter under two years of age.
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Entropion Larynx paralyse Heupdysplasie Ectropion Artritis Cataract Congestieve/Dilatatieve cardiomyopathie Elleboogdysplasie Erfelijke Leonberger Polyneuropathie Hemangiosaroom Hypoadrenocorticisme Maag-dilatatie-volvulus Osteosaroom Patella Luxatie Primaire Hypothyreoïdie Aneurysma van de Aorta</p>
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	4,1

**MAX COI: max toegelaten  
in teelt coëfficiënt**

(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)

**Fokinstructies**

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	PEKINGESE
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 207/ 05.06.2009 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/207GB2009.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/207GB2009.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<p>Any signs of respiratory distress for any reason or inability to move soundly are unacceptable and should be heavily penalised.</p> <p>Aggressive or overly shy.</p> <p>Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioral abnormalities shall be disqualified.</p> <p>Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p> <p>And also according to the FCI Standard :</p> <p>"Nose : not too short, broad, nostrils large and open. A slight wrinkle, preferably broken, may extend from the cheeks to the bridge of nose in a wide inverted "V". This must never adversely affect or obscure eyes or nose.</p> <p>Gait/movement : Any slackness of shoulders and elbows, and any indications of unsoundness in feet and pasterns to be heavily penalised."</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	<p>The extreme conformation of this breed with shortened skull and underdeveloped bridge of nose and jaws cause serious health problems if exaggerated.</p> <p>Areas of risk are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• breathing problems caused by small narrow head, pinched face and shallow under jaw , narrow mouth cavity and/or insufficient room in throat cavities and/or rib cage; also pinched nostrils. Breathing shall be assessed with dog in action</li> <li>• overly big eyes showing white of the eye</li> <li>• overhanging nose wrinkle</li> <li>• narrow and/or shallow ribcage where the brisket wall gives insufficient support to front part which is pushed forward with loose elbows and pasterns knuckling over</li> <li>• poorly angulated hindquarters with unstable hocks hindering development of ample muscles and resulting in untypical movement</li> <li>• coat which can be very big and/or woolly and cause discomfort. The standard reads "not excessively coated"</li> </ul> <p>All signs of respiratory distress are unacceptable and should be heavily penalised.</p> <p>When judging Pekingese particular attention must be paid to breathing, eyes, skin, coat and movement. The dogs must be judged in action respecting that the standard reads: "Typically slow, dignified rolling gait in front".</p> <p>The general rule is "All dogs should be able to move naturally without visible effort or discomfort".</p> <p>Insufficient length of muzzle .</p>
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Brachycefale obstructie syndroom</p> <p>Hydrocephalus</p> <p>Keratoconjunctivitis sicca</p> <p>Progressieve retina atrofie</p> <p>Entropion</p> <p>Hernia nuclei pulposi</p> <p>Mitralisklepdysplasie</p> <p>Palatoschisis (gespleten gehemelte of lip)</p> <p>Patella Luxatie</p> <p>Cataract</p> <p>Cryptorchidie</p> <p>Distichiasis</p> <p>Ectopische ciliën</p> <p>Huidplooier dermatitis</p> <p>Chondrodysplasie</p> <p>Dystocia</p> <p>Exophthalmos</p> <p>Exposure Keratopathie Syndroom</p> <p>Microphthalmos</p>

	Syringomyelie/Chiari Malformatie Trichiasis Hemivertebra
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	7,4
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	



## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>PETIT BASSET GRIFFON VENDEEN</b>
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 67/ 14. 02. 2001 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/067gb2001_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/067gb2001_en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<p>Head :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Too short.</li> <li>• Flat skull.</li> <li>• Depigmentation of nose, lips or eyelids.</li> <li>• Short muzzle.</li> <li>• Pincer bite.</li> <li>• Light eye.</li> <li>• Leathers set high, long, insufficiently turned in or lacking hair.</li> </ul> <p>Body :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Too long or too short, lacking harmony.</li> <li>• Topline insufficiently firm.</li> <li>• Slanting croup.</li> </ul> <p>Tail : • Deviated stern.</p> <p>Limbs :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient bone.</li> <li>• Lack of angulation.</li> <li>• Slack in pasterns.</li> </ul> <p>Hair : • Not dense enough, fine hair.</p> <p>Behaviour : • Timid subject.</p> <p>ELIMINATING FAULTS :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fearful or aggressive subject.</li> <li>• Lack of type.</li> <li>• Overshot or undershot mouth.</li> <li>• Wall eye/Eyes of different colours (Heterochromia).</li> <li>• Lack of space in the sternal region : ribs too narrow towards the lower part.</li> <li>• Kinky tail.</li> <li>• Crooked or half-crooked forelegs.</li> <li>• Woolly coat.</li> <li>• Self-coloured black or white coat.</li> <li>• Important depigmentation.</li> <li>• Size outside the standard.</li> <li>• Noticeable invalidating fault. Anatomical malformation.</li> </ul> <p>Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	no specific information available
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Persistent pupillary membranes</p> <p>Cataracts</p> <p>Lens luxation</p> <p>Retinal dysplasia</p> <p>Epilepsy</p> <p>Luxating patella</p> <p>Hip dysplasia</p> <p>Hypothyroidism</p> <p>Urinary stones</p> <p>(source : the PBGV Club of America)</p>
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	

<b>(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)</b>	
<b>COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)</b>	10,8
<b>MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt</b>	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
<b>Fokinstructies</b>	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>POODLE (Caniche)</b>
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 172/ 18.04.2007 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/172GB2007_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/172GB2007_en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<p><b>FAULTS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roach or sway back.</li> <li>• Tail set on too low.</li> <li>• Too restless subject.</li> <li>• Teeth: Absence of 2PM1 is not taken into account/Absence of one or two PM2, if symmetrical/Absence of M3 is not taken into account.</li> </ul> <p><b>SEVERE FAULTS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partially depigmented nose.</li> <li>• Snipey nose.</li> <li>• Pointed muzzle.</li> <li>• Arched bridge of nose.</li> <li>• Teeth: Absence of two PM2 if not symmetrical.</li> <li>• Eyes too big or sunken, not dark enough.</li> <li>• Ears too short.</li> <li>• Croup falling away.</li> <li>• Tail curved over the back.</li> <li>• Rear anuglations too straight.</li> <li>• Flowing or extended gait.</li> <li>• Sparse, soft or harsh hair.</li> <li>• Colour not clearly defined or not uniform: blackish grey or whitish grey, washed out fawn, cream, beige in browns or very dark brown.</li> </ul> <p><b>ELIMINATING FAULTS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive or overly shy.</li> <li>• Nose completely depigmented.</li> <li>• Lack of type, particularly in head.</li> <li>• Overshot or undershot.</li> <li>• Teeth: Absence of 1 incisor or 1 canine or 1 carnassial (P4 upper jaw, M1 lower jaw)/Absence of one PM3 or of one PM4/Absence of three or more PM (except PM1)</li> <li>• Absence of tail or naturally short tail.</li> <li>• Dewclaws or evidence of dewclaws on rear limbs.</li> <li>• Coat which is not solid colour.</li> <li>• White marks.</li> <li>• White hairs on feet.</li> <li>• Height exceeding 62cm in Standards and inferior to 23cm in Toys.</li> <li>• Any subject displaying signs of dwarfism, globulous skull, absence of occipital protuberance, very pronounced stop, prominent eyes muzzle too short and turned up, receding chin.</li> <li>• Median furrow practically inexistant.</li> <li>• Very light bone in Toys.</li> <li>• Tail curled with the tip falling over the flank or the croup.</li> </ul> <p>Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	<p>Standard Poodle (Grand Caniche)</p> <p>Areas of risk are :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• too narrow a skull and muzzle with weak under jaw and which subsequently can result in incorrectly placed canine teeth and problems with bite</li> <li>• too small eyes that are deeply set.</li> </ul> <p>Particular attention must therefore be paid to head proportions, mouth and the placement and size of the eyes.</p> <p>Kennel Club Assured Breeders must use the following screening schemes and/or advice for sires and dams :</p> <p>BVA/KC/ISDS Eye Scheme (Toy and Miniature Poodle),</p>

	BVA/KC Hip Dysplasia Scheme (Standard Poodle), DNA test - prcd-PRA Toy, Miniature and Standard Poodle), Breed Club test - Sebaceous adenitis (Standard Poodle), DNA test - vWD (Standard Poodle).
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	Diabetes mellitus Glaucoom Immuungemedieerde hemolytische anemie Maag-dilatatie-volvulus Optische Zenuw Hypoplasie (hypoplastische papil) Sebaceous Adenitis Von Willebrands Ziekte Epilepsie Hyperadrenocorticisme (ziekte van Cushing) Mitralisklepdysplasie Heupdysplasie Immuungemedieerde trombocytopenie Kleur mutant alopecia Cataract Microphthalmos Atopie Basaalceltumor Chronische hepatitis Cryptorchidie Elleboogdysplasie Epitheliale Cornea dystrofie Hypoadrenocorticisme Lupus erythematosus Lymfe-oedeem Melanoom Myxomateuze mitralisklep insufficiëntie Narcolepsie Patella Luxatie Persisterende ductus arteriosus botalli Plaveiselcel carcinoom Primaire Hypothyreoïdie Progressieve retina atrofie Pyruvate kinase deficiëntie Talgklier tumor
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	Anhydrotische ectodermale dysplasie EDA von Willebrand vWF
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	4,1 5,8 5,1
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>PUG</b> (in Dutch : mopshond)
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 253/ 16.02.2011 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/253g09-en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/253g09-en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive or overly shy.</li> <li>• Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.</li> </ul> <p>Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	<p>Areas of serious risk are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• breathing problems which may be caused by narrow respiratory channels due to insufficient room in throat cavities and/or ribcage – also pinched nostrils</li> <li>• overly short bridge of nose and/or excessive loose skin and harsh hair on the nose wrinkle disturbing the function of the eyes as well as the nose. The standard does in fact not ask for a nose wrinkle – neither unbroken or broken</li> <li>• short and open ribcage with short ribs and sternal bone. Particular attention must therefore be paid to breathing, sound skin and eyes and the formation of the rib cage</li> <li>• prominent eyes and incomplete blink</li> <li>• unsound movement</li> </ul>
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Keratoconjunctivitis sicca          Atopie          Brachycefaal obstructie syndroom          Necrotiserende meningo-encephalitis (hersenvliesontsteking)          Sick Sinus Syndrome          Entropion          Exposure Keratopathie Syndroom          Demodicosis          Huidplooi dermatitis          Patella Luxatie          Cataract          Degeneratieve Myelopathie          Diabetes mellitus          Dystocia          Elleboogdysplasie          Heupdysplasie          Pulmonalis Stenose          Syringomyelie/Chiari Malformatie          Ziekte van Calve-Legg-Perthes          Hemivertebra</p>
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	6,5
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>RHODESIAN RIDGEBACK</b>
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 146/ 10.12.1996 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/146gb2001_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/146gb2001_en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	Kennel Club Assured Breeders (UK) must use the following screening schemes and/or advice for sires and dams : BVA/KC Hip Dysplasia Scheme
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	Heupdysplasie Wobbler syndroom Dermoid Sinus/holte (sinus) i/d huid (dermoid) Degeneratieve Myelopathie Elleboogdysplasie Patella Luxatie Primaire Hypothyreoïdie
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	5,9
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>ROTTWEILER</b>
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 147/ 19. 06. 2000 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/147GB2000_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/147GB2000_en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Behaviour : Anxious, shy, cowardly, gun-shy, vicious, excessively suspicious, nervous animals.</li> <li>• General : Distinct reversal of sexual type, i.e. feminine dogs or masculine bitches.</li> <li>• Teeth : Overshot or undershot bite, wry mouth; lack of one incisive tooth, one canine, one premolar or one molar.</li> <li>• Eyes : Entropion, ectropion, yellow eyes, different coloured eyes.</li> <li>• Tail : Kink tail, ring-tail, with strong lateral deviation.</li> <li>• Hair : Definitely long or wavy coat.</li> <li>• Colour : Dogs which do not show the typical Rottweiler colouring of black with tan markings. White markings.</li> </ul> <p>Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	<p>Kennel Club Assured Breeders (UK) are strongly recommended to use the following screening schemes and/or advice for sires and dams :</p> <p>BVA/KC/ISDS Eye Scheme BVA/KC Elbow Dysplasia Scheme</p> <p>Bitches not to produce a litter under two years of age Bitches not to produce more than one litter within a 12-month period Bitches not to produce more than five litters in their lifetime</p>
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Aortastenose Elleboogdysplasie Heupdysplasie Neuroaxonal dystrophy Progressieve retina atrofie Von Willebrands Ziekte Wobbler syndroom Entropion Hyperadrenocorticisme (ziekte van Cushing) Hypertrofische osteodystrofie Lymfe-oedeem Retina Dysplasie X-chromosoom gebonden spierdystrofie Demodicosis Cataract Congestieve/Dilatatieve cardiomyopathie Epilepsie Erfelijke Leonberger Polyneuropathie Histiocytoom (canine cutaneous histiocytoma) Hypoadrenocorticisme Larynx paralyse Mitralisklepdysplasie Narcolepsie Osteosarcoom Patella Luxatie Subaortastenose Uveo-dermatologisch syndroom Vitiligo Chronische sesamoiditis Masticatory myositis</p>
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	Duchenne musculaire dystrofie (DMD) dystrofine Mucopolysaccharidosis I (MPS I) IDUA

COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	6,7
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	



## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>SAMOYED</b> (Samoiedskaïa Sabaka)
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 212/ 09. 01. 1999 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/212gb99_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/212gb99_en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<p><b>FAULTS :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visible faults in structure.</li> <li>• Light bone.</li> <li>• Males not masculine and females not feminine.</li> <li>• Pincer bite.</li> <li>• Yellow eyes.</li> <li>• Soft ears.</li> <li>• Barrel ribcage.</li> <li>• Double twisted tail.</li> <li>• Low on the legs.</li> <li>• Badly bow-legged or cow hocked.</li> <li>• Wavy or short coated throughout, long, soft or coat hanging down.</li> <li>• Aloofness.</li> </ul> <p><b>SERIOUS FAULTS :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clearly unpigmented areas on eyerims or lips.</li> </ul> <p><b>ELIMINATING FAULTS :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive or overly shy.</li> <li>• Eyes blue or of different colours.</li> <li>• Overshot or undershot bite.</li> <li>• Ears not erect.</li> <li>• Coat colour other than permitted in the standard.</li> </ul> <p>Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	<p>Kennel Club Assured Breeders (UK) must use the following screening schemes and/or advice for sires and dams :</p> <p>BVA/KC Hip Dysplasia Scheme.</p> <p>Kennel Club Assured Breeders (UK) are strongly recommended to use the following screening schemes and/or advice for sires and dams :</p> <p>BVA/KC/ISDS Eye Scheme, Breeders should issue grooming advice.</p>
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Epilepsy Hip Dyspalsia Diabetes mellitus Cancers, including: Hemangiosarcoma, Osteosarcoma and Lymphoma Allergy Hypothyroidism Patellar luxation Cataract (source : Samoyed Club of America) <a href="http://www.mirage-samoyeds.com/SCA%20Health%20Survey%20-%201999.htm">http://www.mirage-samoyeds.com/SCA%20Health%20Survey%20-%201999.htm</a></p>
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	Nefritis X-gebonden COL4A5 Oculoskeletal dysplasie COL9A2
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt	6,4

Kennel Club (UK)	
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	SCHIPPERKE
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 83/ 20.01.2010 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/083g01-en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/083g01-en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive or overly shy.</li> <li>• Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.</li> <li>• Lack of breed type.</li> <li>• Over- or undershot jaw, even without loss of contact (reverse scissors bite) wry mouth, lack of one canine (1 C), of one upper carnassial (1PM4) or one lower carnassial (1M1) of one molar (1M1 or 1M2 but not any M3), of one premolar 4 (lower PM4), of one premolar 3 (1PM3) as well as another tooth or in total 4 missing teeth or more (excluding the four premolars 1).</li> <li>• Lack of pigment on nose, lips and eyelids.</li> <li>• Ears: Falling or semi-erect.</li> <li>• Coat which is long, soft or silky, i.e. an obviously “long-haired” type of coat; fringes of long hair on the ears; behind the limbs etc.; total lack of undercoat.</li> <li>• Colour: Topcoat of any other colour than black (except grey, brownish or reddish tones) or with tiny white spots, even on the toes.</li> <li>• Weight: Clearly outside the designated limits.</li> </ul> <p>Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	no specific information available
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen (UGent)	Mucopolysaccharidosis (MPS) : a group of metabolic disorders caused by the absence or malfunctioning of lysosomal enzymes needed to break down molecules called glycosaminoglycans - long chains of sugar carbohydrates in each of the dog's cells that help build bone, cartilage, tendons, corneas, skin and connective tissue. Glycosaminoglycans are also found in the fluid that lubricates the joints.
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	Mucopolysaccharidosis IIIb (MPS IIIb) NAGLU
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	6,0 (33,3)
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	11,9
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	SHAR PEI
Rasstandaard	<p>FCI-standaard: 309/ 09. 08. 1999  <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/309gb99_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/309gb99_en.doc</a></p>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive or overly shy.</li> <li>• Flat foreface with badly overshot bite; undershot bite.</li> <li>• Solid pink tongue.</li> <li>• Lower lip rolled in, interfering with the bite.</li> <li>• Round, bulging eye. Entropion, ectropion.</li> <li>• Skin, folds or hair disturbing the normal function of the eye.</li> <li>• Pricked ears.</li> <li>• Absence of tail; stumpy tail.</li> <li>• Heavy folds of skin on body (except withers and base of tail) and limbs.</li> <li>• Not a solid colour (albino, brindle, patches, spots, black and tan, saddled pattern).</li> </ul> <p>Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.  Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	<p>The extreme type and character of the skin (Mucinosis) of this breed gives rise to serious health problems if exaggerated.  Areas of risk are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• excessive amounts of /and loose wrinkled skin, the texture of which can lead to frequently occurring eye, ear and skin problems</li> <li>• the padding of the lower lip can fold over the teeth. When the lower lip is constantly rolled in and “interfering with the bite”, it is a disqualifying fault</li> </ul> <p>Nota bene: the following are disqualifying faults in the breed standard: “Skin, folds or hair disturbing the normal function of the eye”  “Heavy folds of skin on body (except withers and base of tail) and limbs”. Particular attention must therefore be paid to healthy skin, sound eyes and the bite. Priority must be given to dogs with correct lower lip, sound/clear eyes, ears and healthy skin.</p>
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Atopie  Entropion  Brachycefale obstructie syndroom  Demodicosis  Familiaire Nierziekte  Heupdysplasie  Mega-oesophagus  Patella Luxatie  Selectieve IgA-Deficiëntie  Cataract  Cherry Eye  Huidplooier dermatitis  Primaire Hypothyreoïdie  Primaire Idiopatische Seborroe  Ectropion  Elleboogdysplasie  Glaucoom  Histiocytair ulceratieve colitis  Intertrigo  Keratoconjunctivitis sicca  Lensluxatie  Mastcel tumor  Pemphigus foliaceus  Amyloïdose  Cutaneous mucinosis  Familial Shar-Pei Fever (Swollen Hock Syndrome)</p>

DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	2,9
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	SHIH TZU
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 208/ 16.02.2011 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/208g09-en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/208g09-en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive or overly shy.</li> <li>• Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.</li> </ul> <p>Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	<p>Areas of risk are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• breathing problems caused by too small head, too short a muzzle and pinched nostrils</li> <li>• overly large, protruding eyes which dispose for injuries</li> <li>• poor dentition</li> </ul> <p>Particular attention must therefore be paid to breathing, head proportions, eyes, jaws and teeth.</p>
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	<p>Atopie Exposure Keratopathie Syndroom Brachycefal obstructie syndroom Familiaire Nierziekte Hydrocephalus Keratoconjunctivitis sicca Progressieve retina atrofie Entropion Epilepsie Hernia nucleii pulposi Palatoschisis (gespleten gehemelte of lip) Hernia Umbilicalis Cataract Cherry Eye Dermoid Sinus Distichiasis Ectopische ciliën Ectropion Patella Luxatie Glaucoom Heupdysplasie Myxomateuze mitralisklep insufficiëntie Portosystemische shunt Syringomyelie/Chiari Malformatie Talgklier tumor Ventrikel Septum Defect</p>
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	6,1
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>STAFFORDSHIRE BULL TERRIER</b>
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 76/ 20. 01. 1998 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/076GB2009.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/076GB2009.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	Inverted canine teeth. Particular attention must therefore be paid to bites and teeth. Kennel Club Assured Breeders (UK) must use the following screening schemes and/or advice for sires and dams : BVA/KC/ISDS Eye Scheme, DNA test - HC-HSF4, DNA test - L-2HGA.
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	Atopie Heupdysplasie Demodicosis Cataract Artritis Elleboogdysplasie Epilepsie Patella Luxatie Persistierende Hyperplastische Tunica Vasculosa Lentis Syringomyelie/Chiari Malformatie L2-Hydroxyglutaric aciduria
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	Hydroxyglutaric aciduria L2HGDH
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	6,3
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>WEIMARANER</b>
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 99/ 13.02.2002 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/099gb98_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/099gb98_en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clear deviation from type. Untypical sexual characteristics.</li> <li>• Gross deviations from size and proportions.</li> <li>• Facial region : Gross deviations e.g. too strong flews, short or pointed muzzle.</li> <li>• Jaws and teeth : Lack of more than two PM1 or M3.</li> <li>• Eyes : slight faults, above all slight and unilateral faults in eyelids.</li> <li>• Leathers : Definitely short or long, not folded.</li> <li>• Throatiness (dewlap), great deviation in neck shape and muscle.</li> <li>• Back : Definite sway or roach back. Rump higher than withers.</li> <li>• Chest, belly : Barrel shaped chest. Insufficient depth or length of chest. Tucked up belly.</li> <li>• Gross anomalies in stance i.e. lack of angulation, out at elbows, splay feet.</li> <li>• Pronounced bow legs or cow hocks.</li> <li>• Bad movement in different gaits, also lack of free forward movement or drive, pacing.</li> <li>• Serious deficiencies i.e. skin very fine or very coarse.</li> <li>• Mixture of coat varieties defined in the standard.</li> <li>• Lack of feathering on belly or leathers (leather ears). Widely spread woolly coat in the short-haired Weimaraner or curly or sparse feathering in the long-haired variety.</li> <li>• Departure from shades of gray, such as yellow or brownish. Tan marking (« Brand »).</li> <li>• Strong departure from correct height or weight (e.g. more than 2 cm from measurements given in the standard).</li> <li>• Slight deficiency in temperament.</li> </ul> <p><b>ELIMINATING FAULTS :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Faulty temperament, i.e. shy or nervous.</li> <li>• Completely untypical, above all too heavy or too light in build.</li> <li>• Completely unbalanced.</li> <li>• Absolutely untypical, e.g. bulldog - type head.</li> <li>• Facial region : Absolutely untypical i.e. distinctly concave nasal bridge.</li> <li>• Jaws and teeth : Overshot, undershot, missing further teeth other than quoted.</li> <li>• Eyes : Entropion, ectropion.</li> <li>• Leathers : Absolutely untypical, i.e. stand-off.</li> <li>• Particularly pronounced dewlap.</li> <li>• Back : Severe sway or roach back. Definitely overbuilt at croup.</li> <li>• Chest, belly : Markedly barrel shaped or malformed chest.</li> <li>• Legs rickety or malformed.</li> <li>• Chronic lameness.</li> <li>• Totally restricted movement.</li> <li>• Skin defects and malformations.</li> <li>• Partial or total hair loss.</li> <li>• White markings other than on chest and feet.</li> <li>• Colour other than gray. Widespread brown marking.</li> <li>• Definitely over- or undersize.</li> <li>• Other malformation. Illnesses which must be considered hereditary, i.e. epilepsy.</li> </ul> <p>The compilers can, naturally, not list all faults which occur, the above are to be regarded as examples.</p> <p>Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.</p> <p>Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.</p>
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	Kennel Club Assured Breeders (UK) must use the following screening schemes and/or advice for sires and dams : BVA/KC Hip Dysplasia Scheme, Bitches under two years not to produce a litter, Bitches not to produce more than one litter in a twelve month period.
Lijst met erfelijke	Hypertrofische Osteodysplasie (HOD)



aandoeningen(UGent)	Overgevoeligheid voor vaccinaties Allergie Heupdysplasie Kanker: mastocytoma en fibrosarcoma PRA Tricupidalis klep dysplasie Entropion von Willebrand ziekte
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	8,7
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>WEST HIGHLAND WHITE TERRIER</b>
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 85/ 12.01.2011 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/085g03-en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/085g03-en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	SKIN: free from obvious skin problems. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive or overly shy dogs.</li> <li>• Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.</li> </ul> Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	Areas of risk are : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• skin irritation and discoloured coat, sometimes caused by skin folds.</li> </ul> Particular attention must therefore be paid to skin and coat. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• misplaced lower canine teeth.</li> </ul>
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	Atopie Keratoconjunctivitis sicca Craniomandibulaire osteopathie Chronische hepatitis Diabetes mellitus Globoïde Cel Leukodystrofie Ichthyose Pyruvate kinase deficiëntie Persisterende Pupillaire Membranen Shaker dog syndroom Ziekte van Calve-Legg-Perthes Primaire Idiopatische Seborroe Pulmonalis Stenose Cataract Patella Luxatie Ectopische ureteren Heupdysplasie Hypoadrenocorticisme Sick Sinus Syndrome Tetralogie van Fallot Ventrikel Septum Defect Epidermale dysplasie
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	Globoid cell leukodystrophy (Krabbe dis.) GALC Pyruvaatkinase deficiëntie PKRL
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	5,5
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	WHIPPET
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 162/ 14. 05. 2007 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/162gb2007_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/162gb2007_en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	Nose : black. In blues a bluish colour. In livers a liver nose. In isabel, creams or other diluted coat colours any colour except pink. Only in whites or parti-coloured a butterfly nose is permissible but not a completely unpigmented nose. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive or overly shy.</li> </ul> Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	no specific information available
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	Alopecia areata Kleur mutant alopecia Cataract Collie Eye Anomaly Epitheliale Cornea dystrofie Heupdysplasie Lensluxatie Multidrug Resistance gen 1 deficiency Plaveiselcel carcinoom Progressieve retina atrofie Ectodermaal defect
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	Musculaire hypertrofie MSTN
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	9,7
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

## Ontwerp Fiche – Voorkomen erfelijke aandoeningen en inteelt

Ras	<b>YORKSHIRE TERRIER</b>
Rasstandaard	FCI-standaard: 86/ 19.05.2009 <a href="http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/086gb2009_en.doc">http://www.fci.be/uploaded_files/086gb2009_en.doc</a>
Uitsluitingsfouten	Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioral abnormalities shall be disqualified. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.
Special Breed Specific Instructions (Svenska Kennelclubben)	Areas of risk are <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• breathing problems caused by narrow respiratory channels</li> <li>• weakness of under- and upper jaw and poor dentition which can cause the tongue not to be held properly within the mouth which then becomes a dis-qualifying anomaly.</li> </ul> Particular attention must therefore be paid to breathing, normal development of the muzzle with wide, open nostrils, healthy teeth and correct jaws and tongue.
Lijst met erfelijke aandoeningen(UGent)	Portosystemische shunt Trachea collaps Retina Dysplasie Hydrocephalus Keratoconjunctivitis sicca Progressieve retina atrofie Hyperadrenocorticisme (ziekte van Cushing) Shaker dog syndroom Ziekte van Calve-Legg-Perthes Cryptorchidie Kleur mutant alopecia Patella Luxatie Persisterende ductus arteriosus botalli Urolithiasis Cataract Abnormale dwerggroei Entropion Ichthyose Myxomateuze mitralisklep insufficiëntie Necrotiserende meningo-encephalitis (hersenvliesontsteking) Open fontanel Syringomyelie/Chiari Malformatie Hypotrichose
DNA-testen voor diagnose erfelijke aandoeningen	
COI (1) inteeltcoëfficiënt (KULeuven)	
(Ne) effectieve populatie grootte (KULeuven)	
COI (2) inteeltcoëfficiënt Kennel Club (UK)	9,2
MAX COI: max toegelaten inteelt coëfficiënt	(te bepalen door de stamboekverenigingen)
Fokinstructies	

