



Erfelijkheidstesten (DNA uit EDTA-bloed) hond

- AMPN- Alaskan Malamuth polyneuropathy
- ARVC - arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (in Boxer dogs)
- CEA – Collie eye anomaly
- CGH – congenial hypothyreose (Spanish waterdog)
- CLAD - canine leukocyte adhesion deficiency
- CMSD – canine multisystemic degeneration
- CNM - centronuclear myopathy
- Copper toxicosis (in the Bedlington terrier)
- CSNB - congenital stationary night blindness
- Cyclic neutropenia (in gray collie dogs)
- Cystinuria
- DCM - dilated cardiomyopathy
- DM - degenerative myelopathy
- Dry eye curly coat syndrome
- Dry eye curly coat syndrome and episodic falling syndrome combined
- Dwarfism
- EIC - exercise-induced collapse
- Episodic falling syndrome
- Factor VII hemophilia
- Factor VIII hemophilia A
- Factor IX hemophilia B
- FN – familial nephropathy
- Fucosidosis
- GHN – hereditary neuropathy (in Greyhound)
- Globoid cell leukodystrophy (Krabbe disease)
- GM1 gangliosidosis
- Gray Collie syndrome
- GRMD - Golden Retriever muscular dystrophy
- GR-PRA1 - Progressive retinal atrophy (in Golden Retriever)
- GSDII - Glycogen Storage Disease Type II
- GSDIIIa - Glycogen Storage Disease Type IIIa
- HSF4 - hereditary cataract
- HNPK – hereditary nasal parakeratosis
- HNM – hereditary necrotizing myelopathy (in Kooikerhondje)
- IGS - Imerslund-Gräsbeck-Syndrome (IGS)¹
- I-2-HGA - I-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria
- JDCM – juvenile dilated cardiomyopathy (in Portuguese water dogs)
- JEB - junctional epidermolysis bullosa
- Juvenile epilepsy
- Juvenile renal dysplasia
- L2-HGA – L2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria
- LOA - Late-onset ataxia
- Malignant hyperthermia
- MD/GRMD - muscle dystrophy
- MDR1 - multidrug resistance gene associated with macrocyclic lactones (ivermectin) toxicity



- MLS - Musladin-Lueke syndrome (in beagle dogs)
- MPS - mucopolysaccharidosis type VII
- Myostatin mutation (in Whippet dogs)
- Myotonia congenita
- Narcolepsia
- NCCD - neonatal cerebellar cortical degeneration
- NCL - neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis
- NEWS - neonatal encephalopathy with seizures (in standard poodles)
- NME – necrotizing meningoencephalitis
- OSD/RD - oculo-skeletal dysplasia/retinal dysplasia
- Osteogenesis imperfecta (German: glasknochenkrankheit)
- PCD - primary ciliary dyskinesia²
- PDP1 - pyruvate dehydrogenase phosphatase 1 deficiency
- PFKD – phosphofructokinase deficiency
- PKD – polycystic kidney disease
- PLN – protein losing nephropathy
- PLL - primary lens luxation
- POAG - primary open angle glaucoma
- Polyneuropathy of juvenile Greyhound
- PRA - progressive retinal atrophy (including cone-rod dystrophy 1 (cord1), GR, prcd, pap, crd, and rcd1, 1a, 2, 3 and 4 forms)
- Pyruvate kinase deficiency
- Retinal dysplasia
- SCA – spinocerebellar ataxia
- SD2/Dwarfism – skeletal dysplasia type 2
- SLC - hyperuricosuria
- Startle disease (in Irish wolfhound)
- Stumpy Tail (German: Stummelrute/brachyurie)
- TNS - trapped neutrophil syndrome (in Border collies)
- • Von Willebrands disease³ (including types 1, 2, and 3)
- X-SCID – X chromosome linked severe combined immunodeficiency

¹ Vitamine B12 malabsorptie

² Respiratory disorder

³ Factor VIII