FINDING THE RIGHT BREEDER AND PUPPY

Health screening is important to the health of the Portuguese Water Dog breed. When the recommended screenings are done for the dam and/or sire, puppies produced from those litters will not be affected by GM-1, JDCM, prcd-PRA, EOPRA and Microphthalmia Syndrome (Puppy Eye Syndrome/PES). <u>A reputable breeder will make health testing certificates available to the perspective puppy buyer. Be sure to ask for a copy of all health testing documentation.</u>

• **Hip Dysplasia** - Although individual Portuguese Water Dogs can be afflicted with various orthopedic problems, the primary disease condition affecting the breed is CHD, or Canine Hip Dysplasia. CHD is a common canine inherited condition that is not apparent at birth, in which there is irregular development of the hip joint as the dog grows. This results in a poorly fitting ball and socket, which with even normal activity tends to develop degenerative joint disease over time. A PWD *cannot* be certified as "CHD Free" until the hips are x-rayed at 2 years of age and therefore *should not be bred* until they are at least 2 years old and have had their hips x-rayed.

Eye Related -

- Canine Eye Certification Registry Eye examination performed by a Veterinary Eye Specialist (not your family vet). This eye exam should be conducted at 8 weeks of age and then every year up to age 10.
- Early Onset Progressive Retinal Atrophy (EOPRA) In the fall of 2012, a new form of PRA was reported in the breed. See prcd-PRA below.
- Progressive Retinal Atrophy (prcd-PRA) PRA is a group of inherited diseases that cause irreversible degeneration of the retina and eventually causes blindness.
- Microphthalmia Syndrome (PES) This is a congenital abnormality present bilaterally and characterized by a small globe
 and associated ocular defects which can affect the cornea, anterior chamber, lens and/or retina. These associated defects
 may be variable in severity.
- GM-1 Storage Disease (Gangliosidosis) Storage Disease (GM1 gangliosidosis) is a recessive, genetic disorder. It is produced only when two carriers are bred together. The disorder is caused by a lack of an enzyme that allows the build up of toxic substances in the nerve cells. It is fatal to affected puppies.
- Juvenile Dilated Cardiomyopathy (JDCM) Juvenile Dilated Cardiomyopathy, JDCM, is a deadly disease found in the breed. It is recessively inherited and causes sudden death in puppies between the ages of five weeks and seven months.