Collie Eye Anomaly in Switzerland

Original title / Originaltitel
Collie Augen Anomalie in der Schweiz

Summary / Zusammenfassung
In this retrospective study, the results of 3,527 eye examinations in 6 different breeds affected with Collie Eye Anomaly (CEA) over a period of 8 years (1999-2007) are described. CEA was divided into three main ophthalmoscopic features choroidal hypoplasia (CRH), CRH and coloboma and coloboma alone. Of the 101 Smooth Collies 8.9% showed signs of CRH whereas 36.9% of Rough Collies were affected with CRH, 2.8% with CRH and coloboma and 0.38% with coloboma alone. Choroidal hypoplasia was present in 13.1%, CRH and coloboma in 1.8% and coloboma alone in 0.2% of the Shetland Sheepdogs. Only one Australian Shepherd dog had CRH, while 0.7% of the Border Collies were affected with CRH. None of the Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retrievers were affected with CEA. There were no statistically significant differences in the occurrence of CEA between males and females, nor was there any relation between coat colors. Significant differences could be shown between dogs younger or older than 8 weeks at first examination. CEA was more often diagnosed in dogs younger than 8 weeks within the Rough Collie and Shetland Sheepdog.

Publications / Publikationen

Keywords / Suchbegriffe
Collie, dog, eye, anomaly

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