A Guide to Sponsoring Health Clinics

Healthy Dogs Are Happy Dogs
We Owe Them That
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The Purpose of This Guide

This guide is being offered by The American Shetland Sheepdog Association as a jump off point for member clubs wishing to do health clinics. It will give you an overview of what tests are currently being recommended for our breed, a general idea of the requirements for each of those tests, and hopefully a little insight to aid your club in making your decisions as to which tests to offer at a clinic.

While we have included information on many of the tests available to date, please bear in mind that not all of them are required in order for a Shetland Sheepdog to attain CHIC certification. We offer them here merely for informational purposes. We encourage you to concentrate first on those that are required as part of the CHIC program for our breed. You may; however, wish to broaden your scope in order to draw interest from other breeds, thereby making your clinic more successful.

What this booklet will not do is the leg-work and organizational issues that will be involved in putting on a health clinic. Every test is different – every laboratory has different requirements and procedures – every day brings new and exciting changes to the field of veterinary science and research. Parameters and suggestions in this booklet are subject to change. It’s your club’s responsibility to establish a dialogue with the testing entities to get up to date information.

What you should know is that the huge advance in veterinary science is, in large, due to the dedication of breeders like you. When YOU seek answers to a medical question, it sparks the curiosity of the scientific community. When they hunger for answers, they come back to us, as breeders, for information that will aid in finding those answers.

But then comes the critical part! If we do not avail ourselves of the answers they HAVE found, we are telling them we no longer care – and they will lose interest in finding new answers; grants will dry up and without funding – answers will not be found.

It is imperative that we make use of the answers that have been found, not only to preserve the future of research, but to provide the foundation upon which we preserve our breed. Without a healthy foundation, our breed cannot survive. It’s up to us to provide that foundation by utilizing the amazing strides being made in science as a whole – and in veterinary science in particular.

What we hope this booklet will do is take some of the mystique out of sponsoring a clinic, answer some of the questions that can come up, but more importantly, we hope it will inspire you to become actively involved in the CHIC program and in the health of your dogs.
Feel free to contact any of the ASSA Health Committee members should you have any questions. We will be happy to help in whatever way we can.

- GLENDAL HENSON, CHAIR  glenda.henson@comcast.net
- SUE ATWOOD  sue@animalsanywhere.com
- MARY MAHAFFEY, DVM  kixer2@yahoo.com
- WENDY WALLACE, DVM  dogtorww@gmail.com

Thank you, and your club members, for your interest and dedication. May your dogs have long, healthy and happy lives.
What is CHIC

The Canine Health Information Center, also known as CHIC, is a centralized canine health database jointly sponsored by the AKC/Canine Health Foundation (AKC/CHF) and the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals (OFA). The CHIC, working with participating parent clubs, provides a resource for breeders and owners of purebred dogs to research and maintain information on the health issues prevalent in specific breeds.

The CHIC also maintains a DNA Bank, co-sponsored by the OFA and the AKC/CHF, collects and stores canine DNA samples along with corresponding genealogic and phenotypic information to facilitate future research and testing aimed at reducing the incidence of inherited disease in dogs.

Dogs having both OFA database listings and CHIC certifications are cross-referenced from the OFA site. Dogs having a CHIC number will be listed in the OFA database with the CHIC logo. Their records will then be linked to the CHIC database. This will help breeders and owners using those sites find the necessary health data.

What Does It Take to Obtain CHIC Status

The CHIC database is a tool that collects health information on individual animals from multiple sources. This centralized pool of data is maintained to assist breeders in making more informed breeding choices and for scientists in conducting research. In order for data to be included in CHIC, test results must be based on scientifically valid diagnostic criteria.

Breed Specific

Core to the CHIC philosophy is the realization that each breed has different health concerns. Not all diseases have known modes of inheritance, nor do all diseases have screening tests. Some screening tests are based on phenotypic evaluation, others on genetic testing. With all these variables, a key element of CHIC is to customize or tailor the CHIC requirements to the needs of each breed. These unique requirements are established through input from the parent club prior to the breed's entry into the CHIC program. Breed specific requirements typically consist of the inherited diseases that are of the greatest concern and for which some screening test is available. Each parent club also drives specific screening protocols. As an example, one parent club may allow cardiac exams to be performed by a general practitioner. Another parent club may require the exam to be performed by a board certified cardiologist. A club may also use the CHIC program to maintain information on other health issues for anecdotal purposes. Later, as screening tests become available, the disease may be added to the breed specific requirements.

Identification

Regardless of breed, each dog must be permanently identified in order to have test results included in CHIC. Permanent identification may be in the form of microchip or tattoo.
Informed Consent

CHIC operates an informed consent database. All information regarding test results remains confidential unless the owner specifically authorizes release of the information into the public domain. Owners are encouraged to release all test results realizing it is in the ultimate health interests of the breed and the information greatly increases the depth and breadth of any resulting pedigree analysis. For those not quite ready to accept open sharing of information, there is still value in submitting their results. All test information entered into the database is available in aggregate for research and statistical reporting purposes, but does not disclose identification of individual dogs. This results in improved information on the prevalence of the disease, as well as information regarding progress in reducing the incidence of the disease.
CHIC Requirements for Shetland Sheepdogs (AS PUBLISHED 9/23/13)

NOTE: Clubs should periodically check the OFA and ASSA websites for updates on the CHIC Requirements for Shetland Sheepdogs. As stated, these requirements are breed specific and governed by the parent club.

Hip Dysplasia

- OFA Evaluation - OR
- PennHIP Evaluation

Eye Examination by a board certified ACVO Ophthalmologist

- Recommend evaluation every year until age 5, every 2 years thereafter until age 9.
- Results registered with OFA
- Results are no longer registered with CERF (Ed. note: CERF via The Veterinary Medical Databases announced its closure in Aug. 2014. All records previously stored at CERF will be made available at OFA.)

Electives (Two from the following)

- OFA Elbow Dysplasia Evaluation
- vWD - VetGen DNA results registered with the OFA. First Generation Offspring of tested dogs eligible for Clear By Parentage
- MDR1 - Washington State University Veterinary Clinical Pharmacology Lab test results registered with the OFA. First Generation Offspring of tested dogs eligible for Clear By Parentage
- OFA Thyroid Evaluation from an approved laboratory - Recommend testing at ages 2, 4, and 7.
- Collie Eye Anomaly (CEA) - Optigen test results registered with the OFA. First Generation Offspring of tested dogs eligible for Clear By Parentage

Congenital Cardiac Database (Optional)

- Recommend exam by board certified cardiologist, or board certified specialist in internal medicine.

Dentition (Optional)

- DENTITION DATABASE - dental exam by licensed veterinarian to certify full dentition
Temperament Test (Optional)

- Temperament Test Society

*Note – In addition to the breed specific requirements above, a CHIC requirement across all participating breeds is that the dog must be permanently identified via microchip or tattoo in order to qualify for a CHIC number.*
What Should You Offer

If your club has never put on a clinic before, we suggest you start small and work your way into the more complex and sensitive clinics. Information is provided in the following pages to help you decide which clinic is for you.

Your club’s first decision should be whether or not you wish to do the clinic as a “public service”, or is it to be a fund raiser. Here are some things to consider:

- Eye exam fees, and often those of the Cardiac Auscultation exams, are often simply shared with the examining veterinarian. The price of the exam can be set, the individual participants make checks payable to the club – and the club then pays the veterinarian his/her share.

- vWD swabs must be prepaid, and are issued directly to the participant by VetGen. Your club may again wish to have fees payable to the club (at the going VetGen rate, OR at a slightly increased rate if it is to be a fund raiser) and then submit one payment to VetGen with the orders. Clubs can order the swabs; however, the minimum purchase is currently 25, so there is an inventory expense.

- MDR1 swabs; however, are currently sent in advance, and the applicable fees are then sent to WSU-VCPL with the completed swab. You may wish to establish a “REGISTRATION” fee that entitles participants to avail themselves of the supplies offered, or simply ask for a nominal donation to the club for obtaining MDR1 swabs.

- Thyroid testing can be a little more complex in that you will have charges for the veterinarian, the laboratory and the OFA registry. Perhaps you will want to consider a base fee somewhere between the laboratory fee for “each” and the “group rate”. Add to that the veterinarian’s exam fee and the OFA registry fee and then decide if a mark-up is warranted for the club’s fund raiser. If your veterinarian is charging based on time and expenses, rather than for each blood draw, you will need to extrapolate a “per test” expense based on expected participation.

There is no right or wrong way to handle these issues, you simply need to think it through ahead of time and have a sound plan for keeping track of the finances. Perhaps you have a club member who is a bookkeeper or accountant that would take over that aspect.
OFA RADIOGRAPHHS: HIPS, ELBOWS, and LCP
Clinics requiring radiographs get a little more involved and take a greater degree of planning. Generally speaking, they will involve holding the clinic at a veterinary site that has the necessary equipment, as it is not easily portable. Still, they can be successful with the right amount of advance planning.

Mobile veterinary clinics do exist, and some are willing to do OFA clinics; however, because of the cost in getting their rigs to a remote site, most are not available unless you can guarantee a large turn-out. Some reserve participation to all-breed shows drawing 2,500 or more entries.

The enclosed applications are available via the OFA web site, and are generally made available by the veterinary clinic performing the x-ray. Results must be submitted to OFA directly by the veterinarian, so participants should be prepared to submit the application fee – made out to OFA – at the time of the exam.

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**Legg-Calve-Perthes Disease**

On January 1, 2002, OFA began a separate registry to record the results of LCPD.

The same radiographic image can be used to assess both LCPD and hip dysplasia. Further, a dog with LCPD would not be eligible for OFA hip certification and evidence of LCPD would be detected during an OFA hip dysplasia evaluation; thereby yielding abnormal results.

Unlike OFA certification for hips, dogs do not need to be two years of age. Therefore, a dog over 12 months of age with a normal OFA preliminary evaluation or an adult dog with a valid OFA Hip number is automatically normal for Legg-Calve-Perthes Disease and is eligible to obtain an OFA LCPD number. NOTE: There are two application forms available. One is used in conjunction with the original OFA Hip or preliminary registration application, and one is used for those individuals who already have an existing OFA hip number.

Even if you don’t do an OFA HIP clinic, it’s a nice ‘added service’ to have some of the add-on forms on hand for your participants. Many people are not even aware of the LCP Registry.
Application for Hip/Elbow Dysplasia Database

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Registered name</th>
<th>Registration number:</th>
<th>Other regist. name:</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Breed:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age (in years):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration number:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of owner:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of birth (month-day-year):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date radiograph taken (month-day-year):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examining veterinarian's name or veterinary hospital:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing address:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City:</td>
<td>State:</td>
<td>Zip/postal code:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone:</td>
<td>E-mail:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Owner e-mail. Please print one letter/symbol per cell.

I hereby certify that the image submitted is of the animal described on this application and that neither the pelvis nor the elbow conformation have been surgically altered. I understand that the image submitted will be reviewed by the OFA. I understand that the image is submitted for a consensus evaluation based on the independent, professional judgment of consulting board-certified veterinary radiologists, and hereby release the OFA from any and all liability resulting from the consensus evaluation. I understand the OFA will release normal hip and/or elbow results for dogs over 24 months to the public, and by submitting this application I agree the OFA may do so. Abnormal hip and/or elbow results will not be released to the public unless the initials of registered owner appears in the authorization box below. Normal hip results are defined as consensus evaluations of Excellent, Good, or Fair. Abnormal hip results are defined as consensus evaluations of Mild, Moderate, or Severe. For the purpose of determining whether or not the results will be released to the public, consensus hip evaluations of borderline are considered abnormal. Normal elbow results are defined as a consensus evaluation of Normal. All other consensus evaluations are considered abnormal.

Signature of owner or authorized representative:

Authorization to Release Abnormal Results

I hereby authorize the OFA to release the results of its evaluation of the animal described on this application to the public if the results are abnormal (initials of registered owner).

Veterinary Information

This animal was restrained using:  
- Physical Restraint Only  
- Chemical Restraint  
- Anesthesia (type: )  
- Tranquilizer (type: )  
- I did verify the tattoo/microchip information on this dog  
- I did not verify the tattoo/microchip information on this dog

Veterinarian Signature:

Fees

- Hip dysplasia database only: $35.00  
- Hips plus elbows together: $40.00  
- Elbow dysplasia database only: $35.00  
- Litter of 3 or more submitted together: $90.00

Kennel Rate—Individuals submitted in a group owned to-owned for same owner: $15 per study

See instructions on page 2

Payments can be made by check, money order (U.S. funds drawn on a U.S. bank), cash, Visa, or MasterCard, payable to the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals.

Check here if this is a clinic card

Visa/Master Card Number:
Name on Card:
Exp Date:
CVV (security code):

Application To Receive Legg-Calve-Perthes OFA Breed Number Based On An Existing OFA Hip Number

OFA Number: ____________________________
Owner name: ____________________________

Registered name: ________________________
Co-Owner name: _________________________

Registration number: □ AM □ DC □ Other registry name: _______________________
Other registry A: _______________________

Breed: ____________________________
City: ____________________________
State: ____________________________
Zip/postal code: ______________________

Number (Pound): □ Turbo □ Microchip Phone: ____________________________
E-mail: ____________________________

On January 1, 2002, the OFA began a canine health database to record the results of radiographic examinations for Legg-Calve-Perthes Disease (LCPD). The radiographic view required to evaluate the presence of LCPD disease is the same standard ventrodorsal view used by the OFA in evaluating dogs for hip dysplasia. The minimum age for LCPD evaluations is 12 months. LCPD evaluations will only be performed on those breeds that have been scientifically documented to be at risk.

The same radiographic image can be used to assess both LCPD and hip dysplasia. A dog with LCPD would not be eligible for OFA hip certification. Evidence of LCPD would be detected during an OFA hip dysplasia evaluation and would yield abnormal results. A dog over 12 months of age with a normal OFA preliminary evaluation or an OFA Hip number is also normal for Legg-Calve-Perthes Disease and is eligible to obtain an OFA LCPD number.

To receive an OFA LCPD number based on a previous hip evaluation, owners should complete the information above. An OFA LCPD number will be assigned and a certificate generated and mailed. There is no charge for this service.

Breeds at Risk for Legg-Calve-Perthes

Affenpinscher, Australian Terrier, Bichon Frise, Border Terrier, Boston Terrier, Cairn Terrier, Chihuahua, Cocker Spaniel, Dachshund, Fox Terrier, Jack Russell Terrier, Lakeland Terrier, Manchester Terrier

Miniature Schnauzer, Miniature Pinscher, Pomeranian, Pekingese, Poodle, Pug, Schipperke, Scottish Terrier, Shetland Sheepdog, Silky Terrier, Welsh Terrier, West Highland White Terrier, Yorkshire Terrier

Sources: Control of Canine Genetic Diseases, Howell Book House, By George A. Podgett, DVM; The Genetic Connection, MAHA Press; Lowell Ackerman, DVM, PhD, Dipl. ACVD
Application for Legg-Calve-Perthes Database

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Registered name</th>
<th>Registration number: ☐ AK  ☐ CK  Other registry name:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Breed:</td>
<td>Date of Birth (month-day-year):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog number (if any):  ☐ Tattoo ☐ Microchip  Registration number of sire: Registration number of dam:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner name:</td>
<td>Date of castration (month-day-year):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-Owner name:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing address:</td>
<td>Mailing Address:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City:</td>
<td>State: Zip/postal code:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone:</td>
<td>E-mail: Phone:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I hereby certify that the radiograph submitted is of the animal described on this application and that the pelvic conformation has not been surgically altered. I am aware that the radiograph image will be retained for the records of the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals, Inc. I understand the evaluation is based upon the independent, professional judgment of consulting radiologists, and I hereby release the OFA from any and all liability resulting from the evaluation. I understand that only normal results will be released to the public unless the owner of a registered owner appears in the authorization box below which permits the OFA to release abnormal results to the public.

Signature of owner or authorized representative

Authorization to Release Abnormal Results

I hereby authorize the OFA to release the results of its radiographic evaluation of the animal described on this application to the public if the results are abnormal. (Initials of registered owner)

Instructions

Radiographs should be permanently identified in the film emulsion with:
1. Registered name and/or number
2. Name of veterinarian or hospital making the film
3. Date of radiograph taken
   • Pelvic evaluation are based on the standard VD view with good pelvic definition, pelvis not tilted and femurs extended and parallel

Veterinary Information

This animal was restrained using:
1. Physical Restraint only
2. Chemical Restraint
   • Anesthesia: type
   • Tranquilizer: type
   • Other: type

Veterinarian's signature

Check the next page for breeds at risk for Legg-Calve-Perthes

☐ I DID verify tattoo/microchip on this dog ☐ I DID NOT verify tattoo/microchip on this dog

Veterinarian Signature: Practitioner, Specialista  Date

Fees:
Legg Calve Perthes Database $25.00
Litter of 3 or more submitted together $40.00

Evaluation fees will be refunded for dogs determined by the OFA to be affected.

When submitting radiographs for both OFA hip and LCP evaluations, only the regular OFA hip fee applies, the LCP fees waived.

Payment can be made by check, money order, U.S. funds drawn on a U.S. bank, Visa, or Mastercard, payable to the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals.

Visa/Master Card Number
Name on Card
Exp Date
CVV (security code)

A Guide to Sponsoring Health Clinics ©
Brought to you by the ASSA Health Committee
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EYE EXAMS
EYE CERTIFICATION EXAMS

Eye clinics are a good one to start with, as the veterinary ophthalmologist brings the equipment and supplies, leaving you to concentrate on providing the organizational aspects of getting everyone signed in and drops administered. Organizational timing is the biggest thing with eye clinics, so be sure you have someone who is very organized at the helm.

Eye clinics have been going strong for a great number of years, and are extremely popular due to the on-going and repeat checks necessary in many breeds. Participation levels will depend greatly on where and when you hold your clinic. Your best bet is to go in with one of the larger, more popular dog show venues, such as a 3 or 4 day circuit. Specialties generally do not draw well due to the limited entry and short time frame. Some larger venues have been known to pack the house for six hours, two days running – some specialties find it hard to draw enough to fill an hour.

LOCATION and ORGANIZATION - the keys for successful eye exams!

The fee you ultimately charge for the actual eye exam will be determined by your agreement with the examining veterinarian. They may have a set basic fee, whereby your club decides how much you need to charge each individual based on regional norms or by what is required to make it worthwhile – or they may charge a set fee per exam, with a base minimum to cover their expenses.

The veterinary ophthalmologist will be bringing the forms, exam equipment, drops, etc. but you’ll need to provide exam table – room for paperwork completion and other basics. (Don’t forget the cookies! They ALL love the cookies!) You’ll also need a room away from distractions that can be darkened — so plan accordingly.

WHAT IS THE EXAM, REALLY

The exam is performed 30 to 40 minutes after pupil-dilating drops are placed in the eyes.

The Eye Certification exam consists of indirect ophthalmoscopy and slit lamp biomicroscopy. It is not a comprehensive ocular health examination, but rather an eye screening exam. For example, Eye Certification exams do not entail measuring tear production, staining the eyes for the presence of corneal ulcers, or measuring intraocular pressures.

Gonioscopy, tonometry, Schirmer tear test, electroretinography, and ultrasonography are not routinely performed; thus, dogs with goniodysgenesis, glaucoma, keratoconjunctivitis sicca, early lens luxation/subluxation or some early cases of progressive retinal atrophy might not be detected without further testing. If a serious ocular health problem (such as glaucoma) is suspected during the Eye Certification exam, the examiner will recommend a more comprehensive ocular examination.

The diagnoses obtained during an OFA Eye Certification Registry exam refer only to the observable \textit{phenotype} (clinical appearance) of an animal. Thus it is possible for a clinically normal animal to be a carrier (abnormal \textit{genotype}) of genetic abnormalities.
WHO CAN PERFORM THE EXAM

Only board certified veterinary ophthalmologists are qualified to do the exam. To find one in your area, go to www.acvoconference.org and click on “Locate an Ophthalmologist”.

TIMING IS EVERYTHING

Most eye clinics have found that scheduling people at 5 minute intervals works well, assuming you stay on track and have enough people to help with the registration table. That is your biggest job!

Many clinics have found it works well to allow participants to register – pay their fees and collect their forms so that they can have them filled out and ready when they return for their drops.

We strongly suggest that you either have approximate appointment times or assign participants their time slot in the queue when the drops are administered, not when they pick up the forms. You may wish to require them to stay in close proximity and ready for the exam from that point on in order to avoid unnecessary delays.

This is in fairness to everyone involved. We’ve all been to clinics where we wait in line for what seems to be hours, only to find out someone else just got back from lunch and went straight to the head of the line because they had ‘checked in’ before they left.

Be sure to ask your veterinarian ahead of time of any needs or special requests. Remember, they need potty breaks, lunch breaks, etc., too – so be sure to schedule them in.

You can take advantage of some free publicity if you register your clinic with OFA. Visit their web site at www.offa.org.
Most of us are familiar with the basic application forms; however, the new OFA registry is a little different. Either way, your veterinary ophthalmologist will generally supply the forms, (whichever one he/she typically uses) which are printed in triplicate. One copy is for the vet’s records, one for the owner and one for the database registry.

### HOW DO WE GET THE RESULTS REGISTERED

Late in 2014, CERF, the registration body offered by The Veterinary Medical Databases, announced it was closing. **All eye exams stored at CERF can be still accessed, via the OFA site, but CERF no longer accept exam results.**

All exams by board certified veterinary ophthalmologists should now be registered with OFA.

**Should your club wish to see if group rates are offered, your representative should contact OFA to confirm their fees and protocols.**

**OFA:** 2300 E Nifong, Columbia MO  65201

573-442-0418 (Phone) 573-875-5073 (Fax)  [www.offa.org](http://www.offa.org)
CEA: Choroidal Hypoplasia
CEA testing is available through Optigen, using unclotted blood or cheek swabs. It is not part of, and cannot be detected, in indirect ophthalmoscopy and slit lamp biomicroscopy exams.

Collies share Collie Eye Anomaly (CEA) with several other breeds – it’s not just a problem for collies. It is more technically known as Choroidal Hypoplasia (CH). It is a recessively inherited eye disorder that causes abnormal development of the choroid - an important layer of tissue under the retina of the eye.

This disease is seen most frequently in U.S. collies, but also worldwide in Rough and Smooth Collies, Border Collies, Australian Shepherds, Lancashire Heelers, and Shetland Sheepdogs. Since the choroid layer does not develop normally from the start, the primary abnormality can be diagnosed at a very young age. Regrettably, there is no treatment or cure for CEA.

Which Laboratory Do We Use

Optigen is currently the approved laboratory for CEA testing. They can be reached at:

Cornell Business & Technology Park
767 Warren Road, Suite 300
Ithaca, NY  14850
607-257-0301 (Phone)       607-257-0353 (Fax)   Email: genetest@Optigen.com
www.Optigen.com

Optigen currently charges $180 per test if not done as part of a clinic. This does NOT include the OFA registration fee.
20/20 Optigen Clinic

Optigen offers a popular "20/20 Optigen Clinic" – 20 samples qualify for a 20% discount.

Here’s how it works.

A club or individual breeder organizes a sample collection at a breed specific or all breed event - a National Specialty, regional event, eye clinic, etc. - and then submits in one shipment at least 20 samples for any Optigen test. Cost for each test is reduced 20%. Savings add up by sharing the cost of the veterinarian or vet tech who draws the blood samples and by shipping all samples in one package. Increase saving even more - to 25% - by entering your 20/20 test order online. You’ll obtain the online discount code from the 20/20 Clinic contact.

Optigen’s Clinic Check List

Contact 2020clinic@Optigen.com at least one month before setting up a clinic. You will be given a code that must appear on every request form. Remember, you will be expected to make one shipment of at least 20 samples.

1. Advertising well before your scheduled 20/20 Clinic will ensure its SUCCESS!
   - Get the word out for holding a 20/20 at national or regional events by posting in club newsletters/journals, club website or club email lists.
   - Advertise in premiums from show superintendents.
   - If you have a local club, use their network source and club meetings to make the announcement.
   - Make up flyers announcing the possibility of holding a clinic, stress the minimum requirement of 20 dogs. Post these flyers at vet offices, pet supply stores. Pass flyers out at the ring at dog shows.

   (Please keep in mind that you/your club will be responsible for any costs for advertising, postage, printing etc.)

2. Advance sign-up of intended participants with the clinic organizer is strongly encouraged, since a clinic must have 20 or more samples in order to receive the 20/20 discount.

3. Participants may have samples collected by their own vet up to 3 days in advance of the clinic date. Blood samples should be immediately refrigerated. Locally collected samples should be brought to the clinic to be included in the package shipped from the clinic. They will then count as part of the minimum required for the clinic discount.

4. A clinic runs more smoothly when participants bring completed paperwork with them. Be sure to encourage them to enter their test requests online.

5. Have extra copies of the form at the clinic – there will probably be “walk-ins”. A blank form can be obtained from the Optigen website.

6. Ask Optigen for brochures to give to participants.
An Overview of Optigen Discounts—How you can save money when ordering Optigen tests:

- Placing an order online: saves you 5% of the full price of the test compared to the cost of a printed hard copy that is mailed to Optigen.
- Participating in a 20/20 clinic: Reduces the cost of the test by 20%. See their 20/20 clinic page to learn more about this option. In combination with an online order, this saves you 25% off the full price of any test. The 20/20 clinic coordinator will provide you with a discount code to enter when you place an order.
- Discount Days: Periodically through the year, typically once a season, Optigen offers Discount Days. The discount code will be advertised in their Clinic calendar. Enter this code during the Discount Days to automatically receive the 25% discount for online orders.
- Litter Discounts: For those tests whose full price is $150 or higher, substantial discounts are given for testing more than one pup (16 weeks or younger) from the same litter. The discounts are automatically computed when you enter the multiple pups.
- Combo Discounts: For tests costing more than $100, discounts are computed for ordering more than one type of test on the same sample, e.g. CEA & prcd (progressive rod-cone degeneration)
- 2 testing each are discounted 20% (per test) if both tests are ordered on the same sample at the same time.
- Normal x Normal or Normal x Affected Discounts: For tests on dogs whose parents have both been tested at Optigen and who are not Carriers. Price of testing is reduced to $95 for prcd-PRA and CEA, all other tests are reduced to $75, with the exception of NCL-A. See Normal to Normal Application or Normal to Affected Application for further information on these discount options.

Veterinary Services

1. Engage a licensed vet or vet tech to draw blood for your clinic. *(The club/organizer/participants are responsible for costs of drawing blood.)* Swab samples need not be collected by a vet or vet tech.
2. If possible, have the vet/vet tech bring a scanner to verify any permanent ID for those dogs that are microchipped.
3. Provide everyone doing the collections with the sample collection instructions printed from the Optigen website.
4. Be sure the vet/vet tech is prepared to bring a sufficient quantity of EDTA purple topped vacutainer tubes (3ml size or larger) and a sufficient quantity of new syringes and needles to draw blood; a "sharps" container to dispose used needles will also be needed.
5. Swabs can be easily obtained from a pharmacy that sells medical supplies. Please see the sample collection instructions for the types of swabs to use.
Handling Samples

1. Have volunteer assistants to help ensure samples are matched with the appropriate dog and paper work for that dog.
2. “Bag” each sample individually – put each blood sample into a small plastic zip lock bag on (but not wrapped in) a folded paper towel; put swabs (2 for each dog) into a paper envelope. Fasten each small sample bag/envelope to the paper work and payment (if by check).
3. Blood samples must be cooled or refrigerated until they are shipped; swab samples must be kept dry.
4. Ship the samples no more than 3 days after the clinic.
5. Be sure to have the appropriate supplies for shipping at the clinic - see instructions under ship sample.
6. Track the package through the shipper (UPS and FedEx are very reliable), and follow up by calling Optigen to be sure that it arrives in good order.
7. If it is summer time, you will need to ship the blood samples and the swab samples in separate packages to prevent the swabs from becoming damp. Please follow the Warm Weather Shipping Instructions for the blood samples. Be sure to use freezable ice packs and styrofoam containers. We recommend overnight shipping by UPS or FedEx in the summer.

Optigen makes it easy for your clinic to be a success!
vWD: von Willebrands Type III
Up until March, 2013, VetGen was the only approved laboratory in the US for processing vWD tests that were to be registered with OFA. At that point in time, VetNostic received their certification, giving clubs greater flexibility. Some of the basic information is listed below – but subject to change at any time. The club representative should contact the laboratories to determine current policies.

**VetGen:** 3728 Plaza Drive, Suite One – Ann Arbor, MI 48108  
800-483-8436 (US & Canada)  734-669-8440 (Phone)  734-669-8441 (Fax)  
[www.vetgen.com](http://www.vetgen.com)  [vetgen@vetgen.com](mailto:vetgen@vetgen.com)

The club representative must contact VetGen and request a CLINIC CONTRACT. Go to their web site and click on **Contract Testing.** VetGen will send you the sign-up sheet and instructions, and issue a date for the clinic to "close". Most clubs act solely as the facilitator, handling the clinic in the following manner.

- **The club takes the orders,** making sure to get name, mailing address and number of kits requested. **It is NOT necessary** to have the name of the individual animals being tested.

- **The club collects funds** from the individuals – with checks made out to the CLUB, including whatever markup is to be added when doing the clinic as a fund raiser. One check can then be submitted to VetGen to cover the kits (**at $75 each**) being requested.
  - Your club would need to decide whether or not there was a way to offer payment by credit card
  - They would also need to decide whether or not they wished to build in a ‘waiting period’ prior to submitting the actual order to VetGen so that individual checks had time to clear the bank.

- **If no mark-up is being added,** and payment is being made directly to VetGen by the individuals ordering, payment can be done in the form of personal checks, or via credit card.
  - **NOTE:** In that most people do not wish to release their credit card information to just anyone, VetGen allows them to write “CALL FOR CREDIT CARD INFO” on the order slip. A VetGen representative will then call to get the card number when the order is being processed. **WARNING:** In the event the party cannot be reached, the order will not be filled – so make sure they know to give a number where they can be easily reached.

A **minimum of 25 kits** must be ordered at once to get the reduced pricing of $75 per kit. (Fewer than that, and the price is $95 per kit)

Once you have reached the end of your Clinic time frame – the orders are submitted to VetGen with the appropriate payment. VetGen will then send the PRE-PAID kits, as ordered, **directly to the individuals.**
NOTE: Be sure to remind individuals that they will need to submit an additional **$7.50** per test when sending in their completed swabs if they wish the results to be submitted to OFA for registration. This is a 50% discount off the regular registration fee.

**ALTERNATE METHOD**

The other way to handle clinics is for the club itself to purchase minimum of 25 kits (for a cash outlay of $1,875) and then sell the pre-paid kits to the end user at whatever price the club determines. This, of course, allows the club to spread the sales out over several clinics, or sell the kits year round, without the need to reach the minimum of 25 each time. However, it also requires the club to tie up funds in the inventoried kits.

**VetNostic**: 2439 Kuser Rd, Hamilton Township, NJ 08690
877-255-9208 (Phone)
[www.vetnostic.com](http://www.vetnostic.com)

Currently vWD test kits are listed at $65 with 10% off when ordering 5 or more. VetNostic is still working out the bugs on their preferred method of handling clinics, but indicated they are more than willing to work with clubs in a number of ways. Their preferred method would be for the club liaison to contact them and obtain a discount code that could then be given to clinic participants. The individual would then order the kits directly from VetNostic via their web site and enter the code to secure the discounted pricing. This would, of course, require the club to be a little more creative in doing this as a fund raiser. See the basic instruction sheet for some ideas.

*It would be this writers suggestion that the club representative contact VetNostic directly to determine how clinics could best be handled if they are considering them to be the laboratory of choice. In that they are new to the game, their preferred methods may be changing periodically until they design a system that works.*
MDR1: Multidrug Resistance
Testing for MDR1 is extremely simple and can be done by either a blood sample or a cheek swab; the DNA obtained is the same. Cheek swabs are generally the preferred method used by dog owners due to the simplicity of collection. HOWEVER, strict guidelines must be followed in order to obtain a valid sample. Please consider your choices here very carefully. We’ve given you a couple of options below. The following laboratories are currently authorized to process MDR1 tests that are eligible for registration with OFA.

**Washington State University**

**Veterinary Clinical Pharmacology Laboratory (WSU-VCPL)**

PO Box 2280, Pullman, WA 99165-2280

509-335-3745 (Phone) E-mail: VCPL@vetmed.wsu.edu

www.vetmed.wsu.edu/depts-VCPL/test.aspx or via their link on the OFA website under DNA Labs

NOTE:

WSU-VCPL offices are open M-W-F from 8:30 AM to 2:00 PM and Tu &Th from 9:00 AM till NOON

WSU’s policy on clinics, at this point, makes them extremely easy to work with, but you need to consider carefully just how much work you are willing to do.

**TO OBTAIN THE SWABS:** The club representative needs to simply request the estimated number of kits needed. No payment is required at the time of ordering.

**HOSTING A FULL CLINIC:** (This would be where the swabs are taken at your clinic and submitted en masse to the University of Washington laboratory). **Each individual MUST pay separately, with checks made out to WSU-VCPL. You CANNOT collect the money and send one check from the club.**

- Extreme care must be taken in obtaining the swab, clearly identifying each package with the owner and pet’s information, maintaining records for each animal done, allowing the swabs to air dry – all while avoiding cross contamination. You must have the ability for the person taking the swabs to either wash their hands between each dog – or wear surgical gloves, changing them with each dog. It’s a LOT of work!
Our contact at the Washington State University laboratories has indicated that they, more often than not, have a lot of problems where collecting the swabs from the animals is attempted in a clinic setting. If samples are handled improperly, you’ll be the ones left responsible for redos. We would strongly suggest you consider simply obtaining the swabs and disbursing them at the clinic.

**DISTRIBUTING THE SWABS**: (This is far and away the easiest way to go with an MDR1 clinic)

Your club can order the kits, which can then be distributed to your clinic participants at a very nominal fee (or a donation to the clinic cause) and you’re done. Since fees are set by the State of Washington, WSU is not able to offer you any ‘group discounts’ other than those stated here, so there is no great benefit in you doing the extra work.

The owner would then be responsible for taking the sample and submitting it, along with the full payment, to WSU. If you have participants who are doing fewer than 5 tests, they would need to arrange to combine with someone else when submitting their kits in order to receive the discounted rate.

WSU is currently charging $70 per test with 1-4 submissions per shipment and $60 each for 5 or more in the same shipment and paid by the same check/credit card.

**PLEASE**: We encourage clubs to try and get a feel for how many participants they will actually need to service before ordering supplies. Do NOT greatly enhance the number of kits you think you are going to need. Be realistic and reasonable.

Remember, if participants procrastinate this time and find you ran out before they were able to get theirs, it only serves to motivate them to act promptly next time. If supplies are unused and discarded, it will drive up the cost for everyone at a later date. WSU is more than willing to work with you – but please, be fair to them as well.

**CANADIAN CLUBS PLEASE NOTE**

If you are a Canadian club, you may also use HealthGene; however, keep in mind that ALL participants MUST be Canadian residents, as HealthGene will not process results for non-residents; however, WSU is able to process samples from any country except Australia, New Zealand or European countries.

HealthGene *

2175 Keele Street
Toronto, ON M6M 3Z4 Canada
877-371-1551 (Phone)  E-mail: info@healthgene.co
www.healthgene.com

*HealthGene Corp. does not accept samples for this test from USA residents.

HealthGene is charging $75 (CDN – and subject to HST – Canadian residents only) Special contract pricing is available by contacting HealthGene.
NOTE: Application for registration in the OFA database MUST be done by the participant for the MDR1 test. WSU-VCPL will NOT submit any test results to OFA. They regard all test results as medical records, and as such they are not released to anyone other than the owner.

Your club will want to confer with Eddie Dziuk at OFA to ascertain if clinic participation labels can be offered to participants for use in submitting their results later.

If participants wish to submit the results for registration with OFA, the form for submitting the MDR1 test (included here) can also be found at the OFA site by going to www.offa.org and clicking on FORMS on the blue line at the top of the page. From there, click on OFA APPLICATION FORM and then select DNA Based Genetic Disease. Keep in mind; they must satisfy the minimal requirements to obtain the discounted fees unless the labels are offered at the time of the clinic.

A couple of other tips offered us by WSU-VCPL for when you do your clinic:

- Give them at LEAST two week’s notice when ordering your supplies
- For identifying the swabs and paperwork, they prefer the use of microchip #s. They will allow the use of an AKC#; however, you must use ONE or the OTHER – not BOTH
- They do NOT recognize co-ownerships, so use ONE name only.
- The name on the swab and the name on the paperwork MUST MATCH EXACTLY! If you use the call name on one – use it on both; do not have “Prince” on the swab and CH Priceless Prince Fluffytoes on the paperwork or it will not be processed. Which brings us to our last note . . .
- Their database will allow a max of about 35 characters – and NO TITLES!
This may be something your club would wish to either make available at an MDR1 clinic, or perhaps publish in your club newsletter following your clinic.

This chart provides guidelines for consideration when owners are contemplating breeding dogs that may be affected by the MDR1 mutation. While it is ideal to use only "Normal/Normal" breeding pairs, one must always consider other genetic factors in addition to the MDR1 gene. Because the MDR1 gene is present in such a large percentage of Collies and Australian Shepherds, it may be necessary to breed "Normal/Mutant" dogs in order to maintain a large enough pool of good breeding stock. By using thoughtful breeding strategies including these guidelines, future generations of dogs will have a substantial decrease in the frequency of the mutant MDR1 gene.

### MDR1 Breeding Pair Combinations and Outcomes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Normal/Normal Male</th>
<th>Normal/Mutant* Male</th>
<th>Mutant/Mutant Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Normal/Normal Female</strong></td>
<td>100% Normal/Normal puppies</td>
<td>Normal/Normal and/or Normal/Mutant puppies</td>
<td>100% Normal/Mutant puppies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em><em>Normal/Mutant</em> Female</em>*</td>
<td>Normal/Normal and/or Normal/Mutant puppies</td>
<td>Any combination of puppies</td>
<td>Normal/Mutant and/or Mutant/Mutant puppies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mutant/Mutant Female</strong></td>
<td>100% Normal/Mutant puppies</td>
<td>Normal/Mutant and/or Mutant/Mutant puppies</td>
<td>100% Mutant/Mutant puppies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Normal/mutant is the same as mutant/normal and "heterozygote"
Idiopathic Hypothyroidism
IDIOPATHIC HYPOTHYROIDISM

Thyroid clinics are not all that complicated, but they do require some advance planning in that you will need a veterinarian or qualified technician to draw blood and properly handle the samples.

The fee for the initial exam / blood draw will, of course, need to be negotiated between your club and the professional(s) you hire. That fee, as always, is completely separate and apart from the fee charged by the laboratory of choice, and the one that accompanies the OFA registration form.

FOR A THYROID CLINIC, CHARGES WILL INCLUDE:

- The veterinarian / technician coming to your clinic to do the blood draw
- The laboratory of choice for doing the thyroid panel itself
- The OFA registry fee of $15 (or the appropriate discounted rate) per test

General Thyroid Sample Submission Guidelines

The veterinarian and owner must complete their respective portions of the OFA "Application for Thyroid Database" form. The applicable fee for OFA registration must be submitted with the test. IN ADDITION, most laboratories have their own submission form, such as the one from UC Davis that is contained in this packet. The veterinarian should request the "OFA Thyroid Panel".

We strongly suggest that you contact the laboratory of choice for explicit instructions on how they wish you to label and handle the sample submissions. In general; however, most require two milliliters (2mL) of serum for testing. You will need to have a centrifuge in order to separate the serum, which must be from freshly collected blood.

You will generally need to be prepared to ship the samples (FedEx Overnight is recommended) in a Styrofoam box with cold packs. Keep in mind, most labs require that samples received more than 48 hours in transit must be 60 degrees or lower, ICED in order to be accepted. If the specimen must be stored for more than 12 hours prior to shipping, frozen storage is recommended.

It is recommended that all specimens be packaged properly and shipped so they are received either chilled or frozen. Serum samples arriving unchilled or at room temperature within 48 hours of the collection date may be accepted. However, samples arriving after this time must be received either chilled or frozen in order to be accepted for registry testing. Contact the laboratory if you have any questions or further instructions are needed.

Please do not submit whole blood, clotted blood, or plasma.

Severely lipemic or hemolyzed specimens are also unacceptable. (The suggestion has been made that animals are fasted for 8-12 hours prior to the blood draw. Check with your laboratory representative for advice.)
Female dogs should not be tested during an estrus cycle.

The date of last routine vaccination should be noted on the OFA application.

Test results will be mailed or faxed only to the submitting veterinarian and the OFA. Results will not be available from the laboratory by telephone. The OFA will send a report to the owner.

The laboratory fee will be determined by the approved laboratory. As an example only, the fee at UC Davis is currently $79 per sample, with a discounted fee of $55 per sample offered when more than 5 are submitted at once.

Each laboratory will undoubtedly have their own application form, as does UC Davis (sample follows), which will need to be completed and submitted with the blood sample. All OFA forms and the OFA fee are submitted with the sample to the approved lab. Check with the referral laboratory for special sample handling and tests for registry purposes.

Dogs under 12 months of age are not eligible for certification, although the test can be performed for private use. Currently, the ASSA suggests testing at the ages of 2, 4 and 7, in that the autoimmune disease progresses.

As with any clinic where you are using the services of a veterinarian, or other professional, we urge you to discuss the time frames necessary for scheduling directly with them. Many of them have done clinics in the past and know what works best for their situation. Remember to schedule breaks and lunch periods for everyone involved.
Approved Laboratories

There are currently five (5) approved thyroid testing laboratories in the US, and two (2) in Canada.

- **Animal Health Diagnostic Center (AHDC)**
  Endocrinology Laboratory, Cornell University, 240 Farrier Rd., Ithaca, NY 14853, 607-253-3673

- **Animal Health Laboratory**
  Laboratory Services Division, University of Guelph, Specimen Reception, 419 Gordon St., NW Corner Gordon/McGilvray St, Guelph, Ontario, N1G 2W1, CANADA, Phone 519-824-4120 X54530, Fax 519-827-0961

- **Antech Diagnostics***
  1111 Marcus Ave., Suite M28, Lake Success, NY 11042, 800-872-1001
  *only the Lake Success, NY location of Antech has been certified to process OFA thyroid panels

- **Endocrine Diagnostic Center**
  Diagnostic Center for Population & Animal Health, 4125 Beaumont Road Room 122, Lansing, MI 48910-8104, 517-353-1683

- **IDEXX**
  1345 Denison St., Markham, Ont, L3R 5V2, CANADA, 1-800-667-3411

- **Texas Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory**
  1 Sippel Rd., College Station, TX 77843, 979-845-3414

- **University of California Davis**
  Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital, Central Laboratory Receiving, VMTH Room 1033, 1 Garrod Drive, Davis, CA 95616, phone: 530-752-VMTH (530-752-8684), fax: 530-752-5055, email: ucdvetclinicallabs@ucdavis.edu
  website: www.vetmed.ucdavis.edu/vmth/small_animal/laboratory

Of all the above listed laboratories, information was easiest to obtain from UC Davis. A lot of the information you’ll need is on their website. You can browse their site using the menu on the left of the page, successively clicking on Laboratory Directory, then Endocrinology. There you will find links to information pages and their forms. They were also excellent at answering any questions I had via phone – with a live person after just one click!!
Clinical Laboratories Endocrinology Submission Guidelines

Sample quality and pre-analytical handling can significantly affect the results of endocrinology testing. Prior to submitting a sample to the clinical labs, we ask that you please follow these sample preparation and handling instructions.

Serum is the preferred sample type for the majority of the endocrine tests we offer. If plasma must be used, please follow the instructions of the tube manufacturer (e.g. blood fill volumes, etc.) to avoid potential assay interference.

General sample collection and handling procedure:

- Collect blood using a plain red-top collection tube (RTT) without additive (i.e. clot activators, no SST tubes, etc.). There are some exceptions to this general rule (see endogenous ACTH testing below).
- Allow adequate time for the blood to clot (usually at least 30 minutes) to ensure sufficient sample yield for testing and to avoid fibrin formation. If the sample will not be centrifuged for >2 hours, please store blood in the refrigerator.
- Centrifuge specimen at a speed and time (~10 minutes) that allow for adequate separation and sample volume.
- After centrifugation, transfer the serum into a tube properly labeled and appropriate for shipping and/or frozen storage (e.g. polypropylene or plastic tubes are recommended but only required for endogenous ACTH).
- If the sample is not labeled, it will be discarded.
- Ship serum on frozen cold packs wrapped in a paper towel and send overnight.
- If shipping, include completed lab submission form(s). If the form(s) is / are not included, processing will be delayed and the sample may not be run.
- The sample(s) should optimally arrive chilled.

Do NOT submit: whole blood or serum separator tubes (SST). Please also check the serum for marked hemolysis or lipemia. If either are present, an additional sample should be drawn if possible. If you have any questions about the quality or adequacy of your sample, please contact Central Lab Receiving at (530) 752-8684.

Endogenous ACTH Testing

A PLASTIC EDTA plasma tube (lavender top) MUST be used for specimen collection. Samples collected into glass EDTA tubes may yield false results. Collect enough blood to the tube fill volume, then gently mix by inversion, and chill immediately by refrigeration or immersion into an ice bath. If the sample is from a VMTH inpatient, bring the sample immediately to CLR. If the sample is from an outside patient, separate the plasma from cells by centrifugation as quickly as possible for dogs, and at least within 4 hours for horses. The sample should be kept in the refrigerator prior to centrifuging if this is not done immediately.
Centrifuge for ~ 5-10 minutes (preferably in a refrigerated centrifuge) and transfer the plasma into a plastic tube without additive and freeze immediately. Ship samples on frozen cold packs using an overnight courier service. Plasma samples should arrive frozen (strongly recommended).

**OFA Canine Thyroid Registry Panel**

If you have any questions regarding the requirements for this test, please contact Central Lab Receiving at (530) 752-8684. All samples submitted for OFA certification must be separated serum from freshly collected canine blood drawn into a plain red top tube. The specimen must be separated from the clot. A markedly hemolyzed or foul smelling sample is unsatisfactory, as is a broken or leaking sample tube. The specimen must be labeled with the animal identification number. The time lapse between the collection of the specimen and its receipt by the Central Laboratory Receiving (CLR) is of such duration that the test finding is reliable. OFA Registry samples must be received by the laboratory on cool gel packs within 24 hours or cold (<60°F on cold gel packs) and within 48 hours of packing and shipment. The date of collection must be furnished with the sample.

Two forms and two checks are required.
1) A VMTH Clinical Labs request form and an OFA registry form (see forms).
2) Two Checks are required. One made out to VMTH for the price of the testing and one for the OFA registration.

Samples will be rejected for the following reasons:

- Samples that are markedly hemolyzed or lipemic.
- Samples other than serum or serum that is incompletely separated from the clot.
- Serum has been collected, labeled, preserved, or otherwise handled in such a manner that it has become unreliable as a test specimen.
- The time lapse between the collection of the specimen and its receipt by the laboratory is of such duration that the test finding may no longer be reliable. (Registry samples must be received by the laboratory on cool gel packs within 24 hours or cold (< 60 F on cold gel packs) and within 48 hours of packaging and shipment.
- The collection date is not listed on the form.

Comments: Whenever a specimen is not tested, the sender is promptly notified, and is given the reasons for not testing the specimen. OFA Thyroid results are confidential and will only be FAXed back to the ordering Veterinarian.

**Cortisol Assays**

Including: ACTH stimulation test, low and high dose dexamethasone suppression tests (LDDS, HDDS), baseline cortisol.

All tubes submitted for cortisol analysis should be appropriately and clearly labeled with the sample time and patient information (example, LDDS: “pre”, “post 4 hour”, “post 8 hour”). Freshly drawn blood should be placed in a RTT, allowed to clot, and centrifuged with the resultant serum placed in a RTT or plastic transfer tube for analysis. The general endocrinology sample submission guidelines should be followed for outside samples.
If the sample is from a VMTH inpatient, the first sample and request form may be taken to CLR first and the remaining 2 samples can follow. Only one request is needed. Samples can be submitted in RTT (non-separated for in house patients).

VMTH CLINICAL LABS, CREATED 11/7/2011
Application for Thyroid Database

| Registered name | Registration number: □ AE  □ OK | Other registry name: □ Other registry  
|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Brand | Sex | Date of Birth (month-day-year)  
| ID Number (if any): □ Tattoo  □ Microchip | Registration number of site: | Registration number of date:  
| Owner name: | |  
| Co-Owner name: | Examining veterinarian's name or veterinary hospital  
| Mailing address: |  
| City: | State: | Zip/postal code:  
| Phone: | E-mail: | Phone:  

I hereby certify that the test results of the animal described on this application, if normal, will be released to the public unless the initial signature of the registered owner appears in the authorization box below which permits the O.F.A. to release abnormal results to the public.

Signature of owner or authorized representative

Authorization to Release Abnormal Results

I hereby authorize the O.F.A. to release the results of its evaluation of the animal described on this application to the public if the results are abnormal

Initiais of registered owner.

Instructions

Please complete, sign, and include this application with the sample and form requested by the reference laboratory. A check to O.F.A. for $15.00 should be stapled to this application. The laboratory fee is a separate charge and is determined by the laboratory. The sample, application form, and fee should be sent directly to the laboratory.

Veterinary Information

Clinical Findings:
- Normal
- Abnormal signs
  - Dermatologic  □ Reproductive  □ Lethargy
  - Obesity  □ Other ________________________________

☐ I DID verify tattoo/microchip on this dog
☐ I DID NOT verify tattoo/microchip on this dog

Veternarian/owner's signature __________________________ Date ______________________

Reference Laboratory Instructions

See back for current laboratories available

Please complete, sign, and return to Orthopedic Foundation for Animals, 2300 E Nifong Blvd, Columbia, MO 65201-3806, along with laboratory results.

Based on the results of the thyroid profile which included free T4, T3, TSH, and thyroglobulin autoantibodies, the animal, at this time, is considered as:
- Normal
- Positive autoimmune thyroiditis
- Positive antithyroid antibodies
- Thyroid stimulating hormone
- Equivocal—The O.F.A. recommends that this animal be retested in 3 to 6 months—status uncertain for breeding

Endocrinologist signature __________________________ Date ______________________

Fees

Animals Over 12 Months
- Thyroid database $15.00
- Lot of 3 or more submitted together $30.00

Exams on animals under 12 months of age are considered preliminary evaluations and are not eligible for O.F.A. numbers.

Payments can be made by check, money order (U.S. funds drawn on a U.S. bank), cash, Visa, or Mastercard, payable to the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals.

Visa/Master Card Number __________________________ Name on Card __________________________

Exp Date ______ O/V (security code) __________________________

A Guide to Sponsoring Health Clinics ©
Brought to you by the ASSA Health Committee

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VETERINARY INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBMISSION

1. The veterinarian or owner must obtain the "Application for Thyroid Database" from the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals, Inc. (phone: 573-442-3418; or online at www.ofa.org).
2. The veterinarian and owner must complete the respective portions of the form.
3. Two milliliters (2 ml) of serum are needed for testing, and the serum sample must be from freshly collected blood. Use a plain test tube for blood collection. Do not use a serum separator tube with clot activator or any other type of plasma collection tube. After collection, place the blood sample in the refrigerator for 60 to 90 minutes to allow clotting. Centrifuge, collect the serum, and transfer to a plain plastic or glass tube suitable for shipping. Clearly label the sample with the owner's name, animal's identification, date of blood collection, and "OFA Thyroid Panel" if the specimen is to be stored for more than 12 hours prior to shipping. Frozen storage is recommended.
4. Ship to the approved laboratory of choice via overnight courier service. It is recommended that all samples be packaged properly and shipped so they are received either chilled or frozen. Serum samples arriving unshipped or at room temperature will not be accepted. However, samples arriving after this time must be stored either chilled or frozen and arrive at the lab at room temperature or less. Contact the laboratory for further information as necessary.
5. Ferrets should not be thyroided during an estrous cycle. The date of last routine vaccination should be noted.
6. Please do not submit whole blood, clotted blood, or plasma.
7. Severely lipemic or hemolzed specimens are also unacceptable.
8. Note the date of last routine vaccination on the application.
9. Test results will be mailed or faxed only to the submitting veterinarian and the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals, Inc. Results will not be available from the laboratory by telephone. The OFA will send a report to the owner.

THYROID LABS

The approved laboratory must be contacted for the appropriate submission forms, sample handling procedures, and laboratory service fee before collecting the sample. Currently, samples may be submitted to:

- Animal Health Diagnostic Center (AHDC), Endocrinology Laboratory, Cornell University, 240 Farmer Rd, Ithaca, NY 14853, 607-255-4673
- Animal Health Laboratory, Laboratory Services Division, University of Guelph, Specimen Receiving: 419 Gordon St, NW Corner Gordon-McFiey St., Guelph, Ontario, N1G 2W1, CANADA (519) 824-1120, X54533 Fax (519) 824-1261
- Antech Diagnostics, 1111 Marcus Ave, Suite M28, Lake Success, NY 11042, 800-872-1001, "Only the Lake Success, NY location of Antech has been certified to process OSA Thyroid panels"
- Endocrine Diagnostic Center, Diagnostic Center for Population & Animal Health 4125 Bouvain Road Room 122, Ithaca, NY 14850, (607) 255-1673
- IDEXX, 1345 Denison Street, Marlow, Or. 1345, 511, CANADA, 1-800-466-3411
- Texas Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory, 1 Sippel Road, College Station, TX 77843, (973) 645-3414
- Veterinary Laboratory, Clinical Pathology, Chemistry, Room 1077, 1 Carnot
- University of California, 5515 Leavens, La Jolla, CA 92037, (1-800) 755-7753

Note: Please contact the laboratory for information about sample collection and submission. Include OFA form and fee with submission and the lab will forward results to OFA.

INDICES OF THYROID FUNCTION:

a. Free T4 (FT4) - This test is considered to be the "gold standard" for assessment of the thyroid's production and cellular availability of thyroidine. FT4 concentration is expected to be decreased in dogs with thyroid dysfunction due to autoimmune thyroiditis.

b. Canine Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH) - This procedure helps determine the site of lesion in cases of hypothyroidism. In autoimmune thyroiditis, the lesion is at the level of the thyroid and the pituitary gland functions normally. The TSH concentration is expected to be abnormally elevated in dogs with thyroid atrophy from autoimmune thyroiditis.

c. Thyroglobulin Autoantibodies (TgAA) - This procedure is an indication of the presence of the autoimmune process in the dog's thyroid.

Certification:

- Normal
  - FT4: Within normal range
  - TSH: Within normal range
  - TgAA: Negative

- Positive autoimmune thyroiditis
  - FT4: Less than normal range
  - TSH: Greater than normal range
  - TgAA: Positive

- Positive compensatory autoimmune thyroiditis
  - FT4: Within normal range
  - TSH: Greater than normal range or equal to normal range
  - TgAA: Positive

- Iodopically reduced thyroid function
  - FT4D: Less than normal range
  - TSH: Greater than normal range
  - TgAA: Negative

- All other results are considered equivocal.
VMTH Canine Thyroid Registry Submission Form

Canine Thyroid Registry Panel (7748)

General instructions: Collect blood in a plain glass or plastic tube (no anticoagulants). Allow the sample to clot at room temperature for about 30 minutes then centrifuge. Remove the serum from the tube and place at least 2 mL in a plain plastic tube, labeled with owner’s name and animal ID.

Ship samples FedEx overnight with cold pack in a Styrofoam box with ice packs, Monday-Thursday only. Do not send via USPS (United States Postal Service). Samples in transit less than 48 hours are acceptable if received cool with ice packs.

- Samples received more than 48 hours in transit must be 60°F or lower, ICED to be accepted. • Nor serum samples cannot be accepted. • Hemolized or lipemic serum is not recommended. • Test results will be sent by fax or mail only to the submitting veterinarian and the OFA. • Results are not available by telephone due to confidentiality.

Enclose this request form and an OFA application form (www.ofa.org) along with 2 checks: one payable to “OFA” for inclusion in the Thyroid Database and the other payable to “VMTH” to cover the cost of laboratory testing.

Mailing address: UC Davis VMTH, Central Laboratory Receiving, Room 1033, 1 Garrod Drive, Davis, CA 95616

Questions? Contact Central Lab Receiving at 530-752-VMTH (752-8684) or UCD/VetClinicalLabs@ucdavis.edu

*Fee discounts apply to laboratory testing if 5 or more samples are submitted*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Referring Clinic / Laboratory Information</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clinic/Laboratory name</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Referring Clinician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clinic VMTH ID</td>
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<tr>
<th>Patient Information</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Owner’s last name</td>
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<tr>
<td>Registration #</td>
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<tr>
<td>Animal name/ID</td>
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<tr>
<td>Breed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
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<tr>
<td>Age/DOB</td>
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<td>On therapy?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shipment date/time</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sample type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># tubes submitted</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brief History</td>
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LAB USE ONLY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Reference range</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canine TSH</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.00 – 3.60 ng/mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thyroglobulin Autoantibody (TGAA)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canine Free T4</td>
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<td>0.57 – 2.93 ng/mL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# tubes: ___________
Date/hour sample received in lab: ___________

Temperature of sample upon receipt (°F): ___________
Time of temp: ___________
Type and condition of sample upon receipt: ___________
Checks: ___________

Lab Accession Number: ___________
Congenital Cardiac
CONGENITAL CARDIAC

You will need a quiet, distraction-free environment in which the dogs can be examined. Dogs will need to be standing for the exam, and gently restrained – but sedative drugs are to be avoided.

Board certification by the American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine, Specialty of Cardiology is considered by the American Veterinary Medical Association as the benchmark of clinical proficiency for veterinarians in clinical cardiology, and examination by a Diplomate of this specialty board is recommended. However, other veterinarians may be able to perform these examinations, provided they have received advanced training in the subspecialty of congenital heart disease.

Animals must be a minimum of 12 months of age in order to be listed in the database; however, breeders may choose to have younger dogs examined for their personal information. It is best to check with the veterinarian of choice for a determination on the minimum age they are willing to examine.

FINDING A CARDIAC SPECIALIST

If you don’t already know a veterinary cardiologist in your area, a good place to start is on-line. The American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine will help you find a specialist in your area. Simply go to www.acvim.org and click on Pet Owners on the right hand side of the upper search bar. From there, click on Find A Specialist. Under Specialty, click on CARDIOLOGY, choose the state where your clinic will be held and click SEARCH. If necessary, choose an adjoining state to find the ones nearest you.

SCHEDULING YOUR TIMES

Clinics we’ve surveyed tend to schedule an exam every 6 minutes; however, you will need to confer with your veterinarian of choice, as they may have a different methodology.

REFER TO THE GENERAL LIST FOR SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT NEEDED
### Application for Congenital Cardiac Database

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Registered name:</th>
<th>Registration number:</th>
<th>Other register name:</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date of Birth (month-day-year):</th>
<th>Registration number of sire:</th>
<th>Registration number of dam:</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owner name:</th>
<th>Co-owner name:</th>
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<tr>
<th>Mailing address:</th>
<th>Mailing address:</th>
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<tr>
<th>City:</th>
<th>State:</th>
<th>Zip/postal code:</th>
<th>City:</th>
<th>State:</th>
<th>Zip/postal code:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

I hereby certify that the animal examined is the animal described on this application. I understand that all normal results will be released to the public.

**Signature of owner or authorized representative:**

---

### Authorization to Release Abnormal Results

- I hereby authorize the OFA to release the abnormal results of the animal described on this application to the public.
- [ ]

### Authorization to Collect Statistical Data

- I hereby authorize the examining veterinarian to submit the results of the animal described on this application for statistical purposes. The results may be shared with the ACVIM or canine heart researchers, but will not be disclosed to the general public.
- [ ]

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### Veterinary Instructions

**Clinical findings based on cardiac auscultation is required.** (see page 2)

- Auscultation is within normal limits. Additional diagnostic studies not indicated.
- Auscultation reveals a soft (grade 1 or grade 2) murmur at rest.
- Auscultation reveals a moderate to loud heart murmur.
- Auscultation was performed after exercise and revealed:
  - Normal heart sounds without a cardiac murmur.
  - A soft (grade 1 or grade 2) murmur.

**Describes any cardiac murmur:**

- Timings: systolic
- Diastolic
- Continuous

- Point of maximal intensity:
  - Mitral valve area
  - Pulmonary valve area
  - Tricuspid valve area

- Other location:
  - Radiation or other characteristics:

---

**Echocardiography if indicated (see page 2):**

- Echocardiography with Doppler was performed and the results were within limits of normal.
- Echocardiography with Doppler was performed and the results were equivocal—mild congenital heart disease cannot be conclusively diagnosed or excluded based on this study.
- Echocardiography with Doppler was performed and the results were indicative of congenital heart disease.
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**Summary evaluation and opinion of the examiner:**

- Normal cardiovascular examination—congenital heart disease is not evident.
- Echocardiography with Doppler was performed and the results were indicative of congenital heart disease.
- Echocardiography with Doppler was performed and the results were indicative of congenital heart disease.
- Echocardiography with Doppler was performed and the results were indicative of congenital heart disease.

**Abnormal cardiovascular examination indicative of congenital heart disease; indicate diagnosis below.**

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**Veterinarian Signature:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specialty:</th>
<th>Practitioner</th>
<th>Specialist</th>
<th>Cardiologist</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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### Fees

- Animals Over 13 Months: $15.00
- Kannal Card—Individuals submitted as a group, owned/co-owned by same person.
- Minimum of 5 individuals: $7.50 per study

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**Affected Animals, Statistical Data Submission and Resubmissions at No Charge**

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**A Guide to Sponsoring Health Clinics ©**

**Brought to you by the ASSA Health Committee**

44
Methods of Examination

Clinical Examination

1. The clinical cardiac examination should be conducted in a systematic manner. The arterial and venous pulses, mucous membranes, and precordium should be evaluated. Heart rate should be obtained. The clinical examination should be performed by an individual with advance training in cardiac diagnosis. Board certification by the American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine, Specialty of Cardiology is considered by the American Veterinary Medical Association as the benchmark of clinical proficiency for veterinarians in clinical cardiology, and examinee by a Diplomate of this specialty board is recommended. However, any licensed veterinarian may be able to perform this examination by auscultation.

2. Cardiac auscultation should be performed in a quiet, distraction-free environment. The animal should be standing and restrained, but sedative drugs should be avoided. Panting must be controlled, and if necessary, the dog should be given time to rest and acclimate to the environment. The clinician should be able to identify the cardiac valve areas for auscultation. The examiner should gradually move the stethoscope across all valve areas and also should auscultate over the subcostal area, ascending aorta, pulmonary artery, and the left cranial cardiac base. Following examination of the left precordium, the right precordium should be examined.

   a. The mitral valve area is located over and immediately dorsal to the palpable left apical impulse and is identified by palpation with the tips of the fingers. The stethoscope is then placed over the initial area and the heart sounds identified.

   b. The aortic valve area is located over and immediately cranial to the palpable left apical impulse and is identified by palpation with the tips of the fingers. The stethoscope is then placed over the initial area and the heart sounds identified.

   c. The mitral valve area is located over and immediately dorsal to the palpable left apical impulse and is identified by palpation with the tips of the fingers. The stethoscope is then placed over the initial area and the heart sounds identified.

   d. The aortic valve area is located over and immediately cranial to the palpable left apical impulse and is identified by palpation with the tips of the fingers. The stethoscope is then placed over the initial area and the heart sounds identified.

   e. The mitral valve area is located over and immediately dorsal to the palpable left apical impulse and is identified by palpation with the tips of the fingers. The stethoscope is then placed over the initial area and the heart sounds identified.

   f. The aortic valve area is located over and immediately cranial to the palpable left apical impulse and is identified by palpation with the tips of the fingers. The stethoscope is then placed over the initial area and the heart sounds identified.

3. Description of cardiac murmurs—A full description of the cardiac murmur should be made and recorded in the medical record.

   a. Murmurs should be designated as systolic, diastolic, or continuous.

   b. The point of maximal murmur intensity should be indicated as described above. When a pericardial thrill is palpable, the murmur will generally be most intense over this area.

   c. Murmurs that are only detected intermittently are variable and should be so indicated.

   d. The location of the murmur should be indicated.

   e. Grading of heart murmurs is as follows:

      Grade 1—a very soft murmur only detected after very careful auscultation

      Grade 2—a soft murmur that is readily evident

      Grade 3—a moderately intense murmur not associated with a palpable pericardial thrill (vibration)

      Grade 4—a loud murmur; a palpable pericardial thrill is not present or is intermittent

   f. Grading of heart murmurs is as follows:

      Grade 1—a very soft murmur only detected after very careful auscultation

      Grade 2—a soft murmur that is readily evident

      Grade 3—a moderately intense murmur not associated with a palpable pericardial thrill (vibration)

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      Grade 1—a very soft murmur only detected after very careful auscultation

      Grade 2—a soft murmur that is readily evident

      Grade 3—a moderately intense murmur not associated with a palpable pericardial thrill (vibration)

      Grade 4—a loud murmur; a palpable pericardial thrill is not present or is intermittent

4. Effects of heart rate, heart rhythm, and exercise

   a. Some heart murmurs become evident in athletes with changes in autonomic activity, heart rate, or cardiac cycle length. Such changes may be induced by exercise or other means. Exercise is an important factor in the intensity of heart murmurs.

   b. The importance of evaluating heart murmurs after exercise is currently unresolved. It appears that some heart murmurs become evident in athletes with changes in autonomic activity, heart rate, or cardiac cycle length. Such changes may be induced by exercise or other means. Exercise is an important factor in the intensity of heart murmurs.

   c. The importance of evaluating heart murmurs after exercise is currently unresolved. It appears that some heart murmurs become evident in athletes with changes in autonomic activity, heart rate, or cardiac cycle length. Such changes may be induced by exercise or other means. Exercise is an important factor in the intensity of heart murmurs.

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   h. The importance of evaluating heart murmurs after exercise is currently unresolved. It appears that some heart murmurs become evident in athletes with changes in autonomic activity, heart rate, or cardiac cycle length. Such changes may be induced by exercise or other means. Exercise is an important factor in the intensity of heart murmurs.

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DENTITION CERTIFICATION

Here’s an easy addition to your clinic offerings!

OFA has instituted a dentition database as part of their overall record keeping system.

While applications may be completed by any licensed veterinarian, it’s best to utilize a veterinary specialist or licensed veterinary practitioner who is extremely familiar with canine dentistry. It doesn’t do our breed any good to have dogs with dental abnormalities falsely certified as having full dentition, and doing a clinic ‘down and dirty’ will soon earn your clinic a bad reputation.

To find a veterinary dental specialist in your area, simply go to www.avdc.org and click on Locate A Veterinary Dental Specialist in the upper right hand corner. Even if they are not willing, or able, to do a clinic for you – they may be able to refer you to a veterinarian who is well qualified for the job. It’s always your best shot to start with the experts, though.

Be sure to discuss all the same issues you would in setting up any other clinic: times available, equipment needs, scheduling parameters and refreshment choices, etc.

Once completed, the application form is submitted to OFA with the appropriate fees and the results will be recorded on the dog’s permanent OFA records.
Application for Dentition Database

Adult teeth must be fully erupted for evaluation

Registered Name: ____________________________  Registration number: □ IRC  □ CK  Other register name: ____________________________

Breed: ____________________________  Sex: ____________________________  Date of Birth (month/day/year): ____________________________

Number of any: □ Tattoo  □ Microchip  Registration number of site: ____________________________  Registration number of dam: ____________________________

Owner name: ____________________________  Date of Evaluation (month/day/year): ____________________________

Co-Owner name: ____________________________  Examining veterinarian’s name or veterinary hospital: ____________________________

Mailing address: ____________________________  Mailing Address: ____________________________

City: ____________________________  State: ____________________________  Zip/Postal code: ____________________________

City: ____________________________  State: ____________________________  Zip/Postal code: ____________________________

Phone: ____________________________  E-mail: ____________________________  Phone: ____________________________

I hereby certify that the information submitted is of the animal described on this application. I understand that only normal results will be released to the public unless the initials of a registered owner appear in the authorization box below which permits the OFA to release abnormal results to the public.

Signature of owner or authorized representative: ____________________________

Authorization to Release Abnormal Results, “Open” Database

I hereby authorize the OFA to release all veterinary exam results indicated below on this application to the public: ____________________________  (initials of registered owner).

Veterinarian Dentition Examination Results

☑ Full dentition with all adult teeth fully erupted  ☐ Missing teeth as noted on the dental chart

☑ Retained deciduous teeth  ☐ Other (please specify) ____________________________

I certify that I have completed the dental exam and marked off the appropriate exam results.

☐ I DID verify tattoo/microchip on this dog  ☐ I DID NOT verify tattoo/microchip on this dog

Veterinarian Signature: ____________________________  Specialty: □ Practitioner  □ Specialist  Date: ____________________________

Fees: Individual dog _______ $15.00  A litter of 1 or more submitted together: _______ $10.00 (total)

Kennel rates: Individuals submitted as a group, named/co-owned by the same person: _______ $17.50  Minimum of 5 individuals: _______ $17.50 (each)

Payments can be made by check, money order (U.S. funds drawn on a U.S. bank), cash, Visa, or Mastercard, payable to the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals.

Visa/Master Card Number: ____________________________  Name on Card: ____________________________  Exp Date: ____________________________  CVV (security code): ____________________________

No charge for dogs without full dentition that are placed in the "open" database.
Temperament Testing
General information about the American Temperament Test Society, Inc. (ATTS)

The American Temperament Test Society, Inc. (ATTS) is a national not-for-profit organization (registered in the state of Missouri) for the promotion of uniform temperament evaluation of purebred and spayed/neutered mixed-breed dogs.

ATTS was established to:

- Provide for a uniform national program of temperament testing of purebred and spayed/neutered mixed-breed dogs.
- Conduct seminars to disseminate information to dog owners, dog breeders and evaluators (testers) concerning dog psychology, motivation, reaction and other aspects of temperament testing.
- Recognize and award certificates to dogs that pass the requirements of the temperament evaluation.
- Work for the betterment of all breeds of dogs.
- Select, train, prepare and register temperament evaluators.

*Keep in mind, the testing by this organization, to be used for inclusion in the CHIC registry, is completely different than the temperament test used by AKC organizations to earn a CGC title.*

Our contact at the ATTS has given us the following list of things to be done should your club wish to hold a temperament test.

- You need to do advanced planning for a test, especially the first one, lead time is 4-6 months.
- You need to find a club or organization to sponsor the test, mainly for insurance and manpower.
- You will need to find a site about 150 ft by 150 ft. with a 50 ft buffer all the way around that is neutral to all the local dogs.
- Need to contact the local police so that you can fire a starter pistol.
- For the first test you will need 30 dogs to be pre-registered. ATTS will provide your club a Chief Tester, with all his expenses paid. Ask for a list of nearby testers when sending in the application to hold the test. These people you will need to contact and have two of them agree to come to the test.
- You will need to advertise and have ten people available on the day of the test.
- Some equipment is required and may need to be purchased.
- The hosting club should make a profit - not guaranteed that it will.

If you are still interested, please send me your snail mail address and I will have ATTS send you a packet about holding the test. Thank you for your interest in bettering the temperament of our canine friends.

Thomas Szebenyi, ATTS Chief Tester, Newfield, NY  
E-mail: t.szebenyi@computer.org  
Web: http://www.atts.org
Additional Tests You May Offer

Congenital Deafness

Degenerative Myelopathy (DM)

Patellar Luxation
CONGENITAL DEAFNESS

Congenital Deafness is not listed on the required (or even recommended) list for CHIC status of Shetland Sheepdogs. While it is most often affiliated with homozygous whites (or double merles), it has been known to occur in other colors, and may at some point be added. However, it is currently of prime concern in some breeds and may help increase participation when offered in your clinic setting.

There are no DNA tests available for hereditary deafness in dogs. The Brainstem Auditory Evoked Response (BAER) test is the only accepted method of diagnosis of deafness in dogs. Bone stimulation transducer may be used in addition when conduction deafness is suspected.

It is the recommendation of OFA that BAER tests be performed by board certified veterinary neurologists; however, test results from experienced veterinarians, neuroscience professionals and audiologists are accepted. One test suffices for the dog’s lifetime.

If members of your club are interested in learning more about hereditary deafness, or wish to consider holding a BAER Hearing Clinic, please check out the information available through OFA.

From the OFA website at www.offa.org, click on CONGENITAL DEAFNESS you will get a drop down menu. Click on Deafness Overview and you will be taken to more information offered by George M Strain, Professor of Neuroscience at Louisiana State University. There you can find a listing of BAER test sites, and veterinarians who may be able to offer a clinic, by clicking on BAER testing sites under Topics on Deafness.

Certification forms can be found on the OFA web site – CLICK on Congenital Deafness under Disease Info in the left hand column.

The BAER hearing test is often done in a veterinary clinic setting, although there are sometimes mobile clinics at larger dog shows. Don’t be afraid to check into it – especially if you live in an area where you have access to veterinary neurologists or other neuroscience professionals who have the equipment to perform the test.

EXAMINATION PROTOCOL, per OFA web site:

- BAER testing is done on canines at least 35 days old
- A signal sound pressure level between 70 and 105 db is used to obtain a response with peaks I and V judged present at their appropriate latencies.
- Insert earphones will be used.
- Chemical restraint is optional
- The test is done in such a manner that movement will not cause an artifact that could be mistaken for a response to a stimulus.
- At least 200 clicks will be used to obtain a response.
o A masking tone is not considered necessary if recordings are made with electrodes positioned along the midline and in the ipsilateral mastoid region; a masking tone is necessary if electrodes are placed along the midline at the vertex and the T-1.

o Under appropriate circumstances when an ear tests as deaf using air-conducted stimuli, and the possibility of conduction deafness exists (chronic otitis, excess ear wax accumulation), repeat testing with a bone stimulation transducer is recommended.

o A printed copy of the BAER Test tracing will be provided to the owner and the OFA.

o The printed copy of the BAER tracing must contain the dog’s name or identification linking it to this application.
Application for Congenital Deafness Database

Registered name: 
Registration number: 
Other register name: 
Breed: Sex: Date of birth (month/day/year): 
B Number if any: 
Tattoo Microchip 
Registration number of this: 
Registration number of dam: 
Owner name: 
Date of current evaluation (month/day/year): 
Co-Owner name: Examining veterinarian’s name or veterinary hospital: 
Mailing address: 
City: State: Zip/postal code: City: State: Zip/postal code: 
Phone: Email: Phone: Email: 

I hereby certify that the animal examined is the animal described on this application. I understand that only normal results will be released to the public unless the initials of a registered owner appear in the authorization box below which permits the OFA to release abnormal results to the public.

Signature of owner or authorized representative

Authorization to Release Abnormal Results

I hereby authorize the OFA to release the results of its evaluation of the animal described on this application to the public if the results are abnormal _______ (initials of registered owner).

A photocopy of the test result is required to process this application.

Veterinary Instructions

The Brainstem Auditory Evoked Response (BAER) test is the only accepted method of diagnosis. Bone stimulation transducer may be used in addition when conduction deafness is suspected.

Bilateral hearing passes the test. Unilateral or bilateral deafness fails.

☐ Hearing (Normal) ☐ Equivocal ☐ Deaf _______ Bilateral _______ Unilateral

☐ I certify that the above result is valid for this animal
Tattoo/Microchip Verification: ☐ I DID verify on this dog ☐ I DID verify on all puppies on attached litter form) ☐ I DID NOT verify

Veterinarian/Audiologist Signature Specialty Date

Fees:

Per dog: $15.00 
Litter of 3 or more submitted together: $30.00
Kennel Rate: individuals submitted as a group, owned/co-owned by the same person
Minimum of 5 individuals: $7.50 each

Payment can be made by check, money order, (U.S. funds drawn on a U.S. bank) cash, Visa, or MasterCard, payable to the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals.

See next page for litter submission form and examination protocol

A Guide to Sponsoring Health Clinics ©
Brought to you by the ASSA Health Committee

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DEGENERATIVE MYELOPATHY

Although Shetland Sheepdogs are listed as one of the breeds known to be affected by DM (Degenerative Myelopathy), the ASSA Research Advisory Committee does not consider it prevalent enough at this writing to warrant its inclusion on the CHIC requirements list. We offer it here simply as another possibility for your consideration.

You may find additional information regarding DM on the OFA website. Simply click on OFA/MU DNA TESTS and click on DM in the drop down list.

OFA, in conjunction with the University of Missouri laboratories, use what is called an FTA card for transferring the DNA. A foam type swab is used to collect the saliva and transfer it to the FTA card, which is then submitted for processing.

These test kits can be ordered directly from OFA by clicking on the link to “Order OFA DNA Test” at the bottom of the DM page. From there simply click on the “continue” button to transfer to their secure server.

The appropriate kit is listed about the fourth item down, at the current price of $65.00 per dog (US $). Each kit contains an FTA card, collection swab, instruction sheet and mailing label. A certificate or report, along with automatic registration in the OFA database, is included in the price.

Since the information on the individual to be tested is encoded on the barcode of the kit before it is sent to the purchaser, there is really no viable method of offering this test in a clinic setting. However, you may wish to include the information on obtaining the kits as a public service to your clinic participants. If you want to go all-out for your clinic, you could consider having a laptop computer on hand, with someone who is willing to walk your participants thru the ordering process.

To register the results with OFA, participants will be using the Application for DNA Based Genetic Database forms seen on the following page.
Application for DNA Based Genetic Database

For a current list of all DNA tests, labs, and breeds, go to www.ofa.org/dna_altest.html

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Registered name:</th>
<th>Registration number:</th>
<th>Other registry name:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brand</td>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Date of birth (month-year):</td>
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<tr>
<td>ID Number (if any):</td>
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<tr>
<td>Owner name:</td>
<td>Co-owner name:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mailing address:</td>
<td>City:</td>
<td>State:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone:</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

I hereby certify that the sample submitted was of the animal described on this application. I authorize the OFA to verify any attached laboratory reports with the issuing lab. I further authorize the laboratory issuing the attached documentation to verify the reported test results with the OFA upon their direct request. I authorize the OFA to release all information on the test results thus placing the results in the public domain and hereby release OFA from any and all liability associated with the release of test information.

Signature of owner or authorized representative ____________________________

Fees

- Submission fee/individual ......................................................... $15.00
- A litter of 3 or more submitted together ........................................ $30.00 total
- Kennel rate: Individuals submitted as a group, owned/co-owned by the same person
- 5 or more individuals ....................................................................... $7.50 each

Payment can be made by check, money order (U.S. funds drawn on a U.S. bank), cash, Visa, or Mastercard, payable to the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals.

Visa/Master Card Number Name on Card Exp Date CVV (security code)

Affected dogs at any age are no charge

1/3/11
The patella, or kneecap, is part of the stifle joint (knee). In patellar luxation, the kneecap luxates, or pops out of place, either in a medial or lateral position.

Here again, Shetland Sheepdogs are not considered to be one of the “at risk” breeds at this point in time. This test is being offered here to augment your clinic options. The application form is available through the OFA website.

**Examination and Certification**

The dog is examined awake (chemical restraint is not recommended) and classified by the attending veterinarian according to the application and general information instructions. The veterinarian then completes the application form indicating the results of the dog’s patella evaluation.

The application and fee can then be mailed to OFA. The attending veterinarian and owner are encouraged to submit all evaluations, whether normal or abnormal, for the purpose of completeness of data. There is no OFA fee for entering an abnormal evaluation of the patella in the data bank.
### Application for Patellar Luxation Database

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<tr>
<td>Break</td>
<td>Sex</td>
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<tr>
<td>ID Number (if any)</td>
<td>Date of Birth (month-day-year)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Owner name</td>
<td>Date of Evaluation (month-year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-owner name</td>
<td>Excusing veterinarian’s or veterinarian hospital’s name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>City</td>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zip/postal code</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone</td>
<td>E-mail</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I hereby certify that the information submitted is of the animal described on this application. I understand that only normal results will be released to the public unless the initials of a registered owner appear in the authorization box below which permits the OFA to release abnormal results to the public.

**Signature of owner or authorized representative:**

---

### Authorization to Release Abnormal Results

I hereby authorize the OFA to release the results of its evaluation of the animal described on this application to the public if the results are abnormal (initials of registered owner).

---

### Patellar Examination Results

1. Normal
   - right
   - left

2. Patellar Luxation
   - bilateral
   - unilateral:
     - right
     - left
   - located:
     - medial
     - lateral
   - Luxation is:
     - intermittent
     - permanent
   - Age of onset:
     - < 2 months
     - 2-6 months
     - > 6-12 months

3. Classification of luxation
   - Grade 1—The patella easily luxates manually at full extension of the stifl joint, but returns to the trochlea when released.
   - Grade 2—There is frequent patellar luxation which, in some cases becomes more or less permanent.
   - Grade 3—The patella is permanently luxated with torsion of the tibia and deviation of the tibial crest of between 30 degrees and 50 degrees from the cranial/caudal plane.
   - Grade 4—The tibia is medially twisted and the tibial crest may show further deviation medially with the result that it lies 50 degrees to 90 degrees from the cranial/caudal plane.

---

☐ I certify that the examination was performed according to the OFA procedure

☐ I DID verify tattoo/microchip on this dog

☐ I DID NOT verify tattoo/microchip on this dog

**Veterinarian Signature**

**Specialty:**
- ☐ Practitioner
- ☐ Specialist

**Date**

---

**Fees**

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<td>Animals over 12 months</td>
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<td>A litter of 3 or more</td>
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<td>Exams on animals under</td>
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<td>12 months or age</td>
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<tr>
<td>are considered preliminary</td>
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<tr>
<td>and are not eligible for</td>
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</tr>
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<td>OFA number</td>
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</table>

**Kennel rates**

Individuals submitted as a group, owned/co-owned by the same person
Minimum of 5 individuals
17.50 each

Payment can be made by check, money order (U.S. funds drawn on a U.S. bank), cash, Visa, or MasterCard, payable to the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals.

**Visa/Master Card Number**

**Name on Card**

**Exp Date**

**CVV (security code)**

**Affected dogs and resubmits are no charge**
Classification

A method of classifying the degree of luxation and bony deformity is useful for diagnosis, and can be applied to either medial or lateral luxations by reversing the medial-lateral directional references. The position of the patella can most easily be palpated by starting at the tibial tubercle and working proximally along the patellar ligament to the patella.

**Grade 1**

The patella easily luxates manually at full extension of the stifle joint, but returns to the trochlea when released. No crepitation is apparent. The medial, or very occasionally, lateral deviation of the tibial crest (with lateral luxation of the patella) is only minimal, and there is very slight rotation of the tibia. Flexion and extension of the stifle joint is in a straight line with no abduction of the hock.

**Grade 2**

There is frequent patellar luxation which, in some cases, becomes more or less permanent. The limb is sometimes carried, although weight bearing routinely occurs with the stifle remaining slightly flexed.

As much as 30 degrees of medial tibial torsion and a slight medial deviation of the tibial crest may exist. When the patella is resting medially the hock is slightly abducted. If the condition is bilateral, more weight is thrown onto the forelimbs.

Many cases in this grade live with the condition reasonably well for many years, but the constant luxation of the patella over the medial lip of the trochlea causes erosion of the articulating surface of the patella and also the proximal area of the medial lip. This results in crepitation becoming apparent when the patella is luxated manually.

**Grade 3**

The patella is permanently luxated with torsion of the tibia and deviation of the tibial crest of between 30 degrees and 50 degrees from the cranial/caudal plane. Although the luxation is not intermittent, many animals use the limbs with the stifle held in a semi-flexed position. Flexion and extension of the joint causes abduction and adduction of the hock. The trochlea is very shallow or even flattened.

**Grade 4**

The tibia is medially twisted and the tibial crest may show further deviation medially with the result that it lies 50 degrees to 90 degrees from the cranial/caudal plane.

The patella is permanently luxated. The patella lies just above the medial condyle and a space can be palpated between the patellar ligament and the distal end of the femur. The trochlea is absent or even convex.

The limb is carried, or the animal moves in a crouched position, with the limb partly flexed.
Mission Statement

The CHIC DNA Repository, co-sponsored by the OFA and the AKC/CHF, collects and stores canine DNA samples along with corresponding genealogic and phenotypic information to facilitate future research and testing aimed at reducing the incidence of inherited disease in dogs.

Objectives

- Facilitate more rapid research progress by expediting the sample collection process
- Provide researchers with optimized family groups needed for research
- Allow breeders to take advantage of future DNA based disease tests as they become available
- Foster a team environment between breeders/owners and the research community improving the likelihood of genetic discovery

Submission by Blood Sample

Blood is the gold standard for genetic material; the yield of DNA is sufficient for all research methods, including technologies on the horizon. Moreover, the stability and purity of the DNA is of the highest caliber, which offers many benefits. The drawback of banking blood samples is cost — drawing, shipping, storing, and extracting DNA from blood are more expensive endeavors than the alternative.

Submission by Cheek Swab

Although cheek swabs can be used to submit DNA samples to the repository, it is not highly recommended. We have been advised that researchers, in general, are not interested in using the materials in their work. Consequently, their value is greatly diminished.

Laboratories

The CHIC DNA Repository has partnered with the Veterinary Genetics Lab at the University of California–Davis and the Animal Molecular Genetics Lab at the University of Missouri. UC Davis will receive and store all swab samples, and Missouri will receive and store all blood samples.

If your club wishes to encourage participation in the DNA Repository, your representative should contact Mr. Eddie Dziuk at OFA (573-442-0418 ext 222) for instructions on how to proceed. OFA MAY be willing to underwrite the cost of participation. Be aware that strict guidelines need to be adhered to in order to ensure that the samples are handled and labeled properly. Mr Dziuk will be able to give you clear guidelines that will make your clinic a success.
Frequently Asked Questions about the CHIC DNA Repository

What is the purpose of the CHIC DNA Repository?

The CHIC DNA Repository, co-sponsored by the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals (OFA) and the AKC Canine Health Foundation (AKC CHF), collects and stores canine DNA samples along with corresponding pedigree and health history information to facilitate future research and testing aimed at reducing the incidence of inherited disease in dogs. The program objectives are:

- Facilitate more rapid research progress by expediting the sample collection process
- Provide researchers with optimized family groups needed for research
- Allow breeders to take advantage of future DNA based disease tests as they become available
- Foster a team environment between breeders/owners and the research community improving the likelihood of genetic discovery

What is the cost?

The fees for placing samples in the bank are $5.00 per dog for swab based samples and $20.00 per dog for blood based samples. The fees cover the costs of data management, sample processing, and sample storage. Owners are encouraged to view the fees as supporting canine health research.

How are samples stored?

Swabs: Swab samples are stored as swabs with DNA extraction taking place when the sample is approved for use in a specific research project. The swabs are stored indefinitely at the Veterinary Genetics Lab (VGL) at UC Davis. UC Davis has demonstrated solid success in long term storage and subsequent processing of swabs.

Blood: Blood samples are processed upon receipt. The extracted DNA is then frozen and also stored indefinitely. The Small Animal Molecular Genetics Lab at the University of Missouri-Columbia is the laboratory partner for blood based samples.

Who has access to the samples?

Any legitimate research project focusing on canine health is eligible to receive samples. However, since the samples are finite, each project must be approved prior to sample distribution. An application form must be completed for all sample requests. The approval process is streamlined for research funded by either the AKC CHF or the Morris Animal Foundation since the project would have already passed a scientific review board during the funding process. For all other projects, the OFA and the AKC CHF will jointly assemble an appropriate review committee to evaluate the merits of the research and the request.
Can owners/parent clubs direct sample use?

Sample use is directed solely by the bank’s administrators: the OFA and the AKC CHF. Owners and parent clubs are welcome to contact the bank about potential research opportunities and should encourage researchers with whom they have direct relationships to apply for sample use. However, the final decision rests with the bank.

There is one exception. If a DNA-based disease test becomes available in the future, owners may request that any remaining samples of their dogs be forwarded to the appropriate licensed lab for testing. The owner remains responsible for any lab costs associated with the test itself, as well as the direct costs to prepare and ship the sample.

Who owns the samples?

Once owners donate their dogs’ DNA to the CHIC DNA bank, the samples are the property of the CHIC DNA Repository. Individuals donating samples have no claims to any future financial gain due to commercial invention, royalties, or patents that may be developed as a result of research which utilized their dog’s samples.

Which type of sample is preferred?

Blood is the gold standard for genetic material; the yield of DNA is sufficient for all research methods, including technologies on the horizon. Moreover, the stability and purity of the DNA is of the highest caliber, which offers many benefits. However, cheek swab derived DNA remains a viable option for DNA banking. The yield and purity of this DNA is inferior to that obtained from blood, but the material is suitable for most genetic approaches. The greatest benefit of cheek swabs is reduced collection and processing costs as well as noninvasive collection. To offset the lower yield, owners are asked to submit multiple cheek swabs from each dog.

If my sample is used in a study which results in a new commercially available disease test, will I be informed of the test results?

This depends on the policy of the researcher. Some researchers release test results as part of their standard procedures, others do not. There may also be anonymity issues, since the samples will be initially provided in a blind format which does not disclose the dog or owner identities.

My dog already had a DNA profile done with the AKC. Can that sample be used?

No. The AKC does not release samples collected through their DNA program for any other use.
If I donate a sample to the CHIC DNA Repository, can the same sample be used for the AKC’s DNA program?

No. There is a clear distinction between samples provided to the AKC which are used for parentage verification and overall stud book integrity versus samples provided to the bank for research purposes. Samples may be collected at the same time however, and sent independently.

What if the status of my dog’s health changes after I’ve already completed the health survey?

Since many diseases are late onset, the bank recognizes that periodic updates to the health records of each dog are important. Owners will be contacted approximately every two years to determine if there are any health updates. However, owners are encouraged to proactively contact the CHIC DNA Bank to update the health status of their dog(s) whenever there are significant changes.

If your dog has DNA banked in the CHIC DNA Repository and has had any significant health status changes since filling out the original phenotypic health survey, please remember to email the OFA with updates. Include the dog’s name/number, as well as any updated diagnosis. As the number of researchers interested in this resource continues to increase, it is important to keep the health histories up to date, as that is typically the primary selection criteria for supplying samples to a given research proposal. Email updates to: ofa@offa.org. Thank You!
DNA Repository Submission Instructions via Cheek Swab

Your sample kit contains the following items:

Buccal Swab Kit:
- 4 Buccal Swabs
- Pre-printed Bar Code Labels
- Submission Instructions
- Return Mailing Label to UC Davis
- Return Mailing Label to OFA
- Health Survey

Directions for submitting DNA sample via Buccal Swab:
1. Before collecting sample, make sure that the animal is not chewing any food. If the animal has been eating, let it drink water, or wash its mouth with water.
2. If sampling multiple animals, sample ONE at a time and complete the process to avoid any cross contamination of the DNA samples.
3. Four buccal swabs are included in each kit. You may split the collection into multiple sessions. Remove the brush from the envelope and brush the inside of the animal’s cheek, or brush the gums. Rub firmly for 5 to 10 seconds, but take care not to injure the cheeks or gums.
4. Wave brushes in the air for several seconds to air dry before inserting them back in the labeled brush envelopes.
5. Place the bar code label pre-printed with the dog’s registration number on the brush envelope in the blank area to the left of the instructions.
6. Place the samples in an envelope and use the pre-addressed label for UC Davis. If submitting multiple samples, repeat steps 1 through 5 for each dog independently, taking care to avoid any sample cross contamination and using the correctly labeled envelopes for each swab. All the samples may be mailed back together.
7. Complete the health survey for each dog, and send it to the OFA using the OFA mailing label provided. The health survey is a critical part of the repository. The samples are of little value without the corresponding phenotypic history and genealogy. If there are any significant health changes for this dog in the future, please email the OFA at ofa@ofa.org with an update.
8. Thank you for participating in the CHIC DNA Repository.

UC Davis Mailing Address
UC Davis
Veterinary Genetics Lab
PO Box 1102
Davis, CA 95617

OFA Mailing Address
OFA
2300 E Nifong Blvd.
Columbia, MO 65201
DNA Repository Submission Instructions via Blood Sample

Your sample kit contains the following items:

Blood Kit:

- Bar code labels for 2 EDTA tubes
- Submission Instructions
- Return Mailing Label to OFA (survey)
- Return Mailing Label to MU (blood)
- Health Survey

Directions for submitting DNA sample via Blood Sample:

1. Contact your veterinarian to make arrangements to have blood drawn. This can be done at an appointment made specifically for this purpose, or you can arrange to have the blood drawn during some other regularly scheduled visit. Be sure to tell your veterinarian the blood sample is to be used for research purposes. Many veterinarians will then do the procedure at a reduced rate or at no cost.

2. Take your dog and ask that a sample of 5 to 10 cc’s of whole blood be drawn into EDTA purple top tubes. Place the bar code label supplied with the kit onto the EDTA tube to identify the sample. If collecting multiple samples, please take care to ensure matching the correct samples with the correct bar code labels.

3. The blood sample only needs to be put in the tubes and rocked gently a few times to distribute the anticoagulant. The sample should NOT be spun, have serum extracted, or have anything further done to it.

4. Ship the sample via an overnight delivery service to the University of Missouri (address below). DO NOT ship samples on Fridays, as there will be no one available at the lab to receive the sample on Saturday.

5. The sample should be shipped using cool packs, and ideally should be shipped immediately. If samples are held for a day or over a weekend before shipping, they must be refrigerated.

6. Complete the health survey for each dog and send it to the OFA using the OFA mailing label provided. The health survey is a critical part of the repository. The samples are of little value without the corresponding phenotypic history and genealogy. If there are any significant health changes for this dog in the future, please email the OFA at ofa@ofa.org with the update.

7. Thank you for participating in the CHIC DNA Repository.

University of Missouri Mailing Address
University of Missouri
Attn: Dr. Gary Johnson
320 Conneway Hall
Columbia, MO 65211

OFA Mailing Address
OFA
2300 E Nifong Blvd.
Columbia, MO 65201
Application for DNA Repository

Prevalent application number (if any): | Registration number: | Other registry name: |
---|---|---|
Registered name: | Sex: | Other registry type: |
Breed: | Date of Birth (month-day-year): | |
ID Number (if any): | □ Tattoo | □ Microchip | Registration number of sire: | Registration number of dam: |
Owner Name: | Co-owner Name: |
Mailing address: | Owner Email: |
City: | State: | ZIP/postal code: | Owner Phone: |

DNA Sample Submission Agreement
I hereby donate, assign, and transfer a DNA sample of the dog named above to the CHIC DNA Repository for research purposes and warrant my authority to do so. I understand that any future use or distribution of this DNA sample will be within the sole direction and authority of the CHIC DNA Repository. I authorize the OFA and the AKC CHF to provide any researchers receiving a portion of this sample with all necessary information including pedigree and health history to make the sample useful. My intent in providing this DNA sample is to further research into canine health issues. I hereby relinquish all rights to, and ownership of, the DNA sample.

Signature of owner/agent ___________________________ Date __________

Mission Statement
The CHIC DNA Repository, co-sponsored by the OFA and the AKC/CHF, collects and stores canine DNA samples along with corresponding genealogic and phenotypic information to facilitate future research and testing aimed at reducing the incidence of inherited disease in dogs.

Objectives
- Facilitate more rapid research progress by expediting the sample collection process
- Provide researchers with optimized family groups needed for research
- Allow breeders to take advantage of future DNA based disease tests as they become available
- Foster a team environment between breeders/owners and the research community improving the likelihood of genetic discovery

last updated 08/12/11
Has this dog ever been diagnosed with any of the following health issues?

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<td>Juvenile Cataracts</td>
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<td>Persistent Papillary Membrane (PPM)</td>
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<td>Patellar Luxation</td>
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<th>Kidney/Urinary Tract Disorders</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bladder/Kidney Stones</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Episcopic Ureters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renal Dysplasia (early onset, often bilateral)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blood/Lymph Disorders</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hypothyroidism</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypochromic Red Blood Cells</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>von Willebrand's disease (Symptomatic?)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Endocrine Disorders</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hypothyroid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addison's disease (adrenal insufficiency)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cushing's disease (adrenal overproduction)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes Mellitus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parathyroid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reproductive Disorders</th>
<th>Yes</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cryptorchid/Monorchid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Onset Male Sterility (Age ___)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure To Conceive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decreased Libido</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litter Retention</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absent Spermatozoa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irregular Heat Cycle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utering Inertia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Neurologic Disorders</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Epilepsy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head Trauma</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muscle Spasms</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple Drug Syndrome (MDR1 gene)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cancer/Tumors</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urinary Bladder</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mast Cell Tumor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lymphoma</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate cancer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammary cancer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osteosarcoma</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liver Disorders</th>
<th>Yes</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abnormal Gallbladder</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congenital Portosystemic (Liver Shunt)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dental Disorders</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Absent Upper 3rd Incisor Teeth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Narrow Canine Teeth (Lower)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Untouched (Ventral Cusp of Premolar/Molar Teeth)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing Molar Teeth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overbite (Lower Jaw Too Short)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undersized (Lower Incisor Teeth in Front of Premolar)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperament Disorders</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fear of Notes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Currently, the OFA will accept applications regardless of whether the dog has been permanently identified via tattoo or microchip.

Dogs without permanent identification are assigned a NOPI suffix to the end of their OFA numbers, dogs with acceptable permanent ID are assigned a PI suffix, and dogs with VERIFIED permanent identification are assigned a VPI suffix.

However, only those dogs with VERIFIED PERMANENT IDENTIFICATION VIA MICROCHIP OR TATTOO will have their OFA hip and elbow information transmitted to the AKC for inclusion on AKC pedigrees and registration materials. DNA profiles DO NOT count as permanent identification for health testing purposes. While DNA profiles are able to uniquely identify individual dogs, they are not immediately verifiable. They require a sample to be taken and subsequent laboratory analysis. As forms of permanent identification for health testing purposes, tattoos are visually immediately verifiable, and microchips are immediately verifiable using a scanner. This allow for the identification to be verified at the time of the health testing.

In order to add a higher level of integrity to the OFA databases, the OFA Hip and Elbow application form has been modified to include an area for the attending veterinarian to indicate whether or not they verified the supplied permanent identification. The revised application form is currently available as a downloadable .pdf file from the OFA website.

Veterinarians are encouraged to make the verification part of their standard procedure for taking OFA hip and/or elbow films. Owners are encouraged to brief their vets on this policy change and when necessary proactively request that the verification step be performed. For dogs that did not have their id’s verified, the form that follows accommodates verification by a veterinarian and allows the verified id to be compared to previously supplied unverified permanent identification.

NOTE: In that the vWD and MDR1 tests mentioned earlier in this book can be submitted without veterinary certification, there is currently no criterion for verifying permanent identification. The current practice is to assume the integrity of the person submitting the tests. Once an account has been established for that dog via a test that contains identification verification, the records will be linked.
Verification of Permanent Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Previous application number (if any)</th>
<th>Registration number:</th>
<th>Other registry name:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ AKC □ CKC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered name:</td>
<td>Sex:</td>
<td>Color:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breed:</td>
<td>Date of Birth (month-day-year):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID Number (if any):</td>
<td>□ Tattoo □ Microchip</td>
<td>Registration number of sire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Registration number of dam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner name:</td>
<td>Date of examination (month-day-year):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-Owner name:</td>
<td>Examining veterinarian's name or veterinary hospital:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing address:</td>
<td>Mailing Address:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>City:</td>
<td>State:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zip/postal code:</td>
<td>City:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone:</td>
<td>Phone:</td>
<td>E-mail:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I have verified the permanent identification of this dog by:

- Scanning the microchip
- Visually verifying the tattoo

and the information matches the permanent identification provided on this form.

Veterinarian Signature

The OFA Policy on Verification of Permanent Identification

The OFA's policy regarding permanent identification is an extension of the AKC's policy in that the AKC will only accept OFA numbers into their registry for inclusion on registration papers and pedigrees if the dog is permanently identified. While DNA profiles are able to uniquely identify individual dogs, it is also the AKC's policy to limit permanent identification for health screening purposes to tattoo or microchip. The rationale is that DNA profiles are not immediately verifiable, they require a sample to be taken and subsequent laboratory analysis. The AKC's premise is that tattoos are visually immediately verifiable, microchips are immediately verifiable using a scanner, and that the verification should be done at the time of testing.

Until January 1, 2008, the OFA will accept applications regardless of whether the dog has been tattooed or microchipped. Dogs with acceptable permanent ID are assigned a PI suffix to their OFA number; dogs without permanent identification are assigned a NOPD suffix.

In order to add a higher level of integrity to the OFA databases, the OFA Hip and Elbow application form has been modified to include an area for the attending veterinarian to indicate whether or not they verified the supplied permanent identification. The revised application form is currently available as a downloadable .pdf file from the OFA website. We will begin mailing printed versions later this year.

After January 1, 2008, the verification step must be performed in order for the data to be forwarded to the AKC for inclusion in their records. Dogs with the verification step done will have a suffix of VPI assigned to their OFA numbers.

Veterinarians are encouraged to make the verification part of their standard procedure for taking OFA hip and/or elbow films. Owners are encouraged to brief their vets on this policy change and when necessary proactively request that the verification step be done.
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR DOING CHEEK SWABS

***(Cheek Swabs NOT ADVISED for unweaned puppies)***

Prior to Collection/Preparations:

- The dog to be sampled should not eat or drink for at least one hour prior to having the sample collected. This is to reduce the chance of contamination.

- The dog should be isolated from other dogs, toys and other possible sources of oral contamination for at least several hours, preferably one entire day, prior to sampling. This is to reduce the chance of dog to dog contamination.

- Just prior to sampling, check the dog’s mouth to see that no food or other material is obviously present. If there is, clean/rinse the dog’s mouth to remove it and wait another hour before collecting the sample.

- The person taking the samples should avoid touching the inside of the dog’s mouth. Disposable latex gloves will help reduce contamination by the handler.

- If more than one dog is being sampled, the person doing the collections must wash hands or change gloves between collections.

- Never allow the sterile swab to touch anything except the inside of the dog’s mouth or the inside of the package that it came in. Especially never allow contact between swabs from different dogs.

- Prepare a clean surface on which to place the opened swab package, or have the witness hold the open package and the second swab while you are swabbing the dog.

How to Collect the Cheek Swab Samples:

1. You will generally use two swabs per dog.

2. Label the swab packets with the dog’s call name, the owner’s last name, permanent identification or registration number (if applicable) and collection date.

3. Label a standard paper (letter size) envelope with the same information as in #2.
4. Open the swab package at the handle end (NOT the collection tip end) and carefully peel the package away to within about an inch of the end. Remove the first swab. Do not touch the collection tip of the swab.

5. Do not allow the tip of the swab to touch anything other than the inside of the dog’s mouth and the inside of the packaging.

6. While holding the handle end of the swab, insert the tip along the inside of the cheek. Rotate the collection tip along the inside of the cheek for about 20 seconds. Pushing on the outside of the dog’s cheek while rotating the swab will firmly press it between the gum and cheek and will enhance cell collection.

7. Hold the swab while it air dries for several seconds. Do NOT blow on the swab.

8. Reinsert the tip of the swab into the closed end of the package and remove the next swab (if there are 2/package). If your swabs came in plastic containers instead of paper sleeves, put the swab directly into the labeled paper envelope; DO NOT use the plastic container.

9. Repeat the above steps on the other cheek with the remaining swab (i.e. 2 swabs/dog).

10. Place the packaged swabs in the labeled paper envelope (NOT a plastic bag). Do NOT put the test request form in the envelope with the swabs.

11. NOTE: Optigen (if testing for CEA) requires signatures on the test request form by the owner and by either a witness or the person collecting the sample if other than the owner. Two signatures are required in order to proceed with testing.

12. Send the sample and completed test form following the Ship Sample instructions.
As a greater number of DNA based disease tests become available, a policy regarding the clearing of offspring out of DNA tested parents has become necessary.

For direct mutant gene tests only, the OFA will issue clearances to untested offspring:

- If the sire and dam have both been DNA tested "Clear;"
- If the sire and dam’s DNA disease test results have been OFA registered, and
- If all three (sire/dam/offspring) have been DNA identity profiled and parentage verified.

The DNA profile paperwork must be submitted along with a completed OFA DNA-based disease test application (see next page). The resulting OFA certification will have a suffix of “CBP” (clear by parentage), indicating that the dog itself was not tested and that the clearance was based on the sire and dam’s test results, and known science at the time. Because of the possibility of new mutations or as of yet undiscovered gene mutations, only first generation offspring will be cleared.

For linkage or marker based tests, where a margin of error including both false positives and negatives exists, the OFA will not issue any clearances to untested dogs.

DNA based disease screening is an evolving area. This policy is subject to change by action of the OFA Board of Directors as technology and science advance.
**Orthopedic Foundation for Animals**

2900 E Nifong Blvd, Columbia, MO 65201-3806  
Phone: (573) 442-0418; Fax: (573) 875-5073  
www.offa.org  
A Not-For-Profit Organization

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**Application for DNA Based Genetic Database**

Please type or print legibly. To ensure accuracy please endorse copy of the dog’s registration papers. Specific Genetic Disease Test Requested:

For a current list of all DNA tests, labs, and breeds, go to www.offa.org/dna_alltest.html

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Registered name:</th>
<th>Registration number:</th>
<th>Other registry name:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Breed:</td>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Date of Birth (month-day-year):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Number (if any):</td>
<td>Tattoo</td>
<td>Microchip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner name:</td>
<td>Co-Owner name:</td>
<td>Mailing address:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City:</td>
<td>State:</td>
<td>Zip/postal code:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I hereby certify that the sample submitted was of the animal described on this application. I authorize the OFA to verify any attached laboratory reports with the issuing lab. I further authorize the laboratory issuing the attached documentation to verify the reported test results with the OFA upon their direct request. I authorize the OFA to release all information on the test results thus placing the results in the public domain and I hereby release OFA from any and all liability associated with the release of test information.

**Signature of owner or authorized representative**

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**Fees**

- Submission fee/individual .................................................. $15.00
- A litter of 3 or more submitted together ........................................ $30.00 total

**Kennel rates:** Individuals submitted as a group, owned/co-owned by the same person

- 5 or more individuals .......................................................... $7.50 each

Payment can be made by check, money order (U.S. funds drawn on a U.S. bank), cash, Visa, or Mastercard, payable to the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visa/Master Card Number</th>
<th>Name on Card</th>
<th>Exp Date</th>
<th>CVV (security code)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Affected dogs at any age are no charge

1/3/11
IDEAS AND CHECKLISTS
Clinic Checklist

Some things cannot be said enough. Organization is the key, but don’t go overboard and make things harder for your workers and those at the laboratories you’ll be working with! Do your homework!

Make your contacts well in advance of your planned clinic. For clinics requiring a veterinarian and/or technicians, you should check with them as much as a 6 months or a year in advance to make sure they don’t have schedule conflicts. Communication is the key!

Advertising well before your clinic will ensure its SUCCESS!

• OFA will post the dates for your clinic on their website. Go to www.offa.org and click on CLINICS for more information

• If you are doing a CEA clinic, and using Optigen Laboratories, they will add you to their clinic schedule, too. Talk to your Optigen representative for more information.

• Get the word out at national or regional events by posting in club newsletters/journals, club website or club email lists.

• Advertise in premiums from show superintendents.

• If you have a local club, use their network source and club meetings to make the announcement.

• Make up flyers announcing the possibility of holding a clinic, stress the minimum requirements. Post these flyers at vet offices, pet supply stores. Pass flyers out at the ring at dog shows.

• (Please keep in mind that you/your club will be responsible for any costs for advertising, postage, printing etc.)

Some Things To Do

• Check with your club’s insurance carrier to ascertain whether or not you have coverage for such events. You may wish to have a “Waiver of Liability” form for participants to sign.

• Format and print a registration form (see enclosed sample from the SSC of Georgia)

• Make Excel file for organizing jobs to be done, orders/payments, etc.
Advance sign-up of intended participants with the clinic organizer is strongly encouraged, since participation may well establish your ability to move forward, and certainly in obtaining any discounts.

A clinic runs more smoothly when participants have their paperwork properly completed. For some tests, on-line registration is possible – for others it’s not. Be sure to have tables and/or clipboards for people to use. And pencils! Lots of SHARP #2 PENCILS and plenty of PENS (You DO want them to be able to write you their CHECKS!)

Have extra copies of all forms at the clinic – even if you do advance registrations, there will probably be “walk-ins”.

Be sure to ask Optigen, OFA, VetGen, UC Davis, WSU, CHIC and any other organizations you’ll be working with for brochures to give to participants. And have club membership applications available, too! You may find your next clinic organizer in the midst.

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**Veterinary Services**

If you are doing a clinic that involves drawing blood, engage a licensed vet or vet technician. Club members are usually the best source for a referral; perhaps a club member who is a licensed technician, or a member’s regular veterinarian. Swab samples need not be collected by a vet or vet tech, should you decide to collect swabs directly at the clinic. More information on that is contained on the individual test descriptions.

If you or a club member owns an ID scanner – be sure to have it at the clinic to verify any permanent ID for those dogs that are microchipped. If possible, have the vet/vet tech bring a scanner as well, in case one fails to read an ID chip.

Provide everyone doing the collections with the [sample collection instructions](#) printed in this booklet.

If doing any tests that require blood draws, be sure the vet/vet tech is prepared to bring a sufficient quantity of EDTA purple topped vacutainer tubes (3ml size or larger) and a sufficient quantity of new syringes and needles to draw blood; a "sharps" container to dispose used needles will also be needed.

Swabs should be obtained from WSU, if you are doing the MDR1 testing.
Some Basics in Handling

Have volunteer assistants to help ensure samples are matched with the appropriate paperwork for that dog and owner.

Each sample must be clearly identified. Each laboratory has their preferred way of identifying samples. Some prefer simply the owner’s LAST name and the pet’s CALL NAME, others prefer to provide you with labels to go on the paperwork AND on the blood tube. Your best bet is to contact the lab you will be using to ascertain exactly what information they prefer.

Blood samples must be cooled or refrigerated until they are shipped; swab samples must be kept dry.

If you are doing multiple clinics – or ANY clinic involving collected swabs or blood samples, be sure to have the appropriate supplies for shipping everything to the appropriate laboratory at the clinic. DO NOT try to transfer everything to someone’s car to take home and ship later. There is too great a risk of things getting mixed up and mishandled.

Once shipped, track the package through the shipper (UPS and FedEx are very reliable), and follow up by calling the appropriate laboratory to be sure that it arrives in good order.

BE CERTAIN to follow ALL instructions given you by the laboratory or by CHIC in handling samples.

OFA REGISTRY RATES

OFA currently offers a discounted registry rate of $7.50 per dog for some of the tests when done as part of a group clinic. This is subject to change, so be sure to do your homework before making promises. Some veterinarians ask that their facility sticker be affixed to the application in order to identify it as being eligible for the clinic rate – some will ask that you provide your own stickers.

OFA has recently announced some additional discount rates for breeders. You should confirm all discounts with OFA prior to sending out any advertisements; however, because this practice is subject to change. Be sure you include any available discount information in your advertising, as it may help participants decide how many and which dogs to test.
CURRENT PRICE SCHEDULES OFFERED BY OFA:

- **OFA Eye Certification Registry Litter Rate:** $30 per litter — three or more siblings from a single litter submitted together.
- **OFA Eye Certification Registry Kennel Rate:** $7.50 per dog — five or more applications submitted together with at least one owner in common.
- **Mixed Soft-Tissue Database Individual Rate:** $7.50 per application — three or more soft tissue applications submitted together on a single dog (example: Cardiac, Patella, and Eye applications on single dog submitted together) - *Note – this discount does NOT apply to any applications requiring radiographic evaluations

**What Information Should Participants Bring**

Participants may need to have the following information at hand, depending upon which clinics you are doing. Unneeded information is not a problem, but missing information could result in one. It doesn’t hurt to remind them in your flyers to bring their dog records with them to the clinic!

- Owner’s name & address
- Owner’s phone number and e-mail address
- Dog’s AKC registered name & number
- Other Registry name or number, if applicable
- Call Name
- Date of Birth
- Any Prior OFA / CHIC numbers issued, such as prelim x-rays, etc., if applicable
- ID Number (if any): Microchip # or Tattoo
- Date of last vaccination
- Names and dosages of any medications the dog is receiving
- Date / Time of last medicating (esp. thyroid)
- Date of last estrus for bitches
SUPPLIES TO CONSIDER

- UNIVERSAL MICROCHIP SCANNER
- NITRILE GLOVES
- HAND SANITIZER
- OFA APPLICATION FORMS — EXTRA COPIES OF EACH
- STICKERS FROM OFA FOR DISCOUNTS, IF APPLICABLE
- GROOMING TABLES: FOR TESTING AREAS AND FOR SWAB COLLECTIONS, AS NEEDED
- BANQUET TABLES FOR CHECK-IN, PARTICIPANT USE IN FILLING OUT FORMS, ETC.
- CHAIRS — PLENTY FOR PEOPLE WAITING, ETC, AS WELL AS FOR CLINIC USE
- FILE FOLDERS w/INSTRUCTIONS FOR EACH STATION
- FILE BOXES FOR ORGANIZATION
- MANILA ENVELOPES
- “PAID” STAMP
- LETTER SIZED ENVELOPES
- PENS (LOTS OF THEM) AND HOLDERS
- WHITE OUT OR CORRECTION TAPE
- BRIGHT STICKERS OR SILK FLOWERS TO TAPE ONTO PENS SO THEY DON’T WALK OFF!
- SCOTCH TAPE
- STAPLER
- CALCULATORS
- PUSH PINS / THUMB TACKS
- PAPER TOWELS
- DISINFECTANT SPRAY (FOR ACCIDENTS)
- POOPER SCOOPER OR BAGS FOR CLEAN UP OUTSIDE CLINIC
- KENNEL LEASHES (JUST IN CASE)
- MAILING CONTAINERS AND PACKING MATERIALS (IF YOU ARE SENDING SAMPLES DIRECTLY FROM CLINIC)
- PACKING TAPE
- JAR FOR CASH DONATIONS
- CASH BOX
- **CHANGE FOR CASH DRAWER**
  - SUGGEST YOU START WITH MORE THAN YOU THINK YOU’LL NEED, WITH DENOMINATIONS BASED ON YOUR FEES

Consider bringing a laptop and/or iPad, etc. with wireless connectivity so you can pop into the AKC, OFA, CHIC, VetGen, etc. sites should it become necessary. If you can also bring a portable wireless (or wired) printer – all the better.

*Don’t forget the printer paper if you do!*
Shetland Sheepdog Club of Georgia Health Clinic – April 22, 2009

Deadline for applications to be received is Monday, April 6th!

Name: ____________________________________________________________

Address: __________________________________________________________

Street ___________________________ City __________________________ State ______ Zip Code ______

E-mail address ___________________________ Phone number (H): _______ (C): _______

You will be contacted via e-mail if minimum numbers are not met for a given test.

CERF examination: # of dogs ______ X $ 25.00/dog = $ __________

OptiGen CEA/DNA test: # of dogs ______ X $142.50/dog = $ __________

OptiGen DNA tests collected directly by OptiGen. You must complete OptiGen online order form on or after April 8th at http://www.optigen.com/optigen_request.html. Enter code LLCG9422 to get the total discount of 25%. Bring printed copy of that form to the Health Clinic for each dog.

Multiple Drug Sensitivity DNA Test: # of dogs ______ X $ 60.00/dog = $ __________ *

VetGen vWD DNA test: # of dogs ______ X $ 75.00/dog = $ __________ *

DNA collection for the CHIC DNA Repository: # of dogs ______ FREE! = $ __________

To save time at the clinic, fill out the DNA Bank Application Survey (Link to website) in advance for each dog and bring printed copies** Blank forms will be available.

Microchip implantation + registration w CAR: # of dogs ______ X $ 30.00/dog = $ __________

(axC CAR ID System™microchips)

Microchip implantation without registration: # of dogs ______ X $ 20.00/dog = $ __________

Make checks/money orders payable to: SSC of GA

Total = $ __________

Mail to: SSC of GA Health Clinic

c/o XXXXXXXXXXX

Address

*To save time, please complete an OFA DNA test application, (Link to website) for each dog and for each test (vWD, MDR-1) and either bring a printed copy of the completed form or send it to (name and e-mail address of clinic organizer). A sticker will be attached to each completed form indicating the half price submission fee for that dog. Printed copies of these forms will be available at the health clinic.

** Electronic versions of these documents may be sent to (e-mail address) and printed copies will be waiting for you when you arrive at the health clinic.
LABORATORIES AND OTHER CONTACTS

HealthGene
2175 Keele St.
Toronto, ON M6M 3Z4 Canada
Toll Free: 1-877-371-1551
Email: info@healthgene.co

**Louisiana State University-School of Veterinary Medicine**
1909 Skip Bertman Drive
Baton Rouge, LA 70803
Website: [www.lsu.edu/deafness/baersite.htm](http://www.lsu.edu/deafness/baersite.htm)

**Optigen, LLC**
Cornell Business & Technology Park
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Ithaca, NY 14850
Phone: 607-257-0301
Fax: 607-257-0353
Email: genetest@Optigen.com

**Orthopedic Foundation for Animals**
2300 E Nifong Boulevard
Columbia, Missouri, 65201-3806
Phone: (573) 442-0418
Fax: (573) 875-5073
Email: ofa@offa.org

Mr. Eddie Dziuk is currently your best contact at extension 222

**University of Missouri**
University of MO College of Vet Medicine
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Phone: (573) 884-3712
E-mail: HansenL@missouri.edu

**Washington State University–Veterinary Clinical Pharmacology Lab (WSU-VCPL)**
PO Box 2280
Pullman, WA 99165-2280
Phone/FAX: 509-335-3745
Email: VCPL@vetmed.wsu.edu
Most of all ENJOY putting on your health clinics. Know that you are actively participating in the healthy future of our breed. Keep in mind: if we – as breeders – do not avail ourselves of the genetic testing offered today, scientists and researchers will have little impetus to work on finding solutions for the questions of tomorrow.

Thank you for your participation.

The ASSA Health Committee

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