Italian Greyhound Genetic Diseases



Owner Name	UC Davis
Address	
Phone Email	
Dog NameCall Name	
Dog Registration Number Date of Birth Date of submission	
Sex Intact Spayed Neutered (circle one) Age at Spay/Neuter	
Coat Color and Pattern	
DISEASE SURVEY (check all that apply)	
Immune Diseases	
No evidence of immune diseases to date No Yes Date:	
Thyroiditis (immune-mediated) This dog is affected: □ No □ Yes Diagnosis Date:	
Outcome: Recovered Chronic Condition	
Immune Hemolytic Anemia This dog is affected: □ No □ Yes Diagnosis Date:	
Outcome: Recovered Chronic Condition	
Immune mediated thrombocytopenia This dog is affected: ☐ No ☐ Yes Diagnosis Date:	
Outcome: Recovered Chronic	
SLE and SLE-like syndromes This dog is affected: No Yes Diagnosis Date:	
Outcome: Recovered Chronic Condition	
Lupoid onychodystrophy This dog is affected: □ No □ Yes Diagnosis Date:	
Outcome: Recovered Chronic Condition	
Meningitis (idiopathic) This dog is affected: □ No □ Yes Diagnosis Date:	
Outcome: Recovered Chronic Condition	

Polyarthritis (non-erosive, erosive) This dog is affected: □ No □ Yes Diagnosis Date:
Outcome: Recovered Chronic Condition
Pemphigus (folliaceus, vulgaris, or erythematosus) This dog is affected: □ No □ Yes Diagnosis Date:
Outcome: Recovered Chronic Condition
Addison's disease (hypoadrenocorticoism)
This dog is affected:
Outcome: Recovered Chronic Condition
Masticatory myositis This dog is affected: ☐ No ☐ Yes Diagnosis Date:
Outcome: Recovered Chronic Condition
Lymphocytic orchitis This dog is affected: □ No □ Yes Diagnosis Date:
Outcome: Recovered Chronic Condition
Periodontal disease
This dog is affected:
Outcome: Recovered Chronic Condition
Other immune disease (name:)
Outcome: Recovered Chronic Condition
Health problems (non-immune)
realtriproblems (non-immune)
No evidence of other health problems to date No Yes Date:
Congenital Megaesophagus This dog is affected: □ No □ Yes Diagnosis Date:
Outcome: Recovered Chronic Condition
Familial enamel hypoplasia This dog is affected: □ No □ Yes Diagnosis Date:
Outcome: Recovered Chronic Condition
Progressive retinal atrophy This dog is affected: □ No □ Yes Diagnosis Date:
Outcome: Recovered Chronic Condition

Glaucoma This dog is affected: □ No □ Yes Diagnosis Date:	
	-
Outcome: Recovered Chronic Condition	
Legg-Perthes Disease	
This dog is affected: No Yes Diagnosis Date:	
Outcome: Recovered Chronic Condition	
Spontaneous bone fractures, young dogs	
This dog is affected: No Yes Diagnosis Date:	
Outcome: Recovered Chronic Condition	
Color dilution alopecia This dog is affected: ☐ No ☐ Yes Diagnosis Date:	
Outcome: Recovered Chronic Condition	
Epilepsy This dog is affected: □ No □ Yes Diagnosis Date:	
Outcome: Recovered Chronic Condition	
Chronic Condition	
Vitreous degeneration	
This dog is affected: No Yes Diagnosis Date:	
Outcome: Recovered Chronic Condition	
Please describe any other health related issues:	
Condition(s)	Diagnosis Date:
Outcome: Recovered Chronic Condition	
Comments:	

Mail to: Dr. Niels C. Pedersen

VM: CCAH

University of California One Shields Avenue Davis, CA 95616

Samples are freely submitted for current or future research on disorders of Italian Greyhounds and become the property of the CCAH, UC Davis

Italian Greyhound Genetic Diseases Study

Directions for collecting and shipping samples

The study will require a source of DNA. The preferred choice is from 2-5 ml of whole blood (non-clot) because it will yield the most DNA for the initial studies and any future studies that might spin off from it. Blood collection will require someone trained to take the sample into a sterile tube. This is usually a veterinarian. Some veterinarians will do this for no cost, especially if done as part of a yearly health examination or a recheck on a disease condition. Some veterinarians may charge a nominal fee for this service, especially if it is not part of a health check or disease recheck. Show them this form to confirm the participation of your dog in this study. Blood samples do not need to be refrigerated either prior to shipment or during shipment if they are mailed promptly by priority mail. If samples are held more than 48 hours before mailing, please place them in the refrigerator (not freezer), and mail them priority mail with a small ice pack. Wrap the sample and ice pack in several layers of loose newspaper for insulation.

If obtaining a whole blood sample is not possible, either for economic or other reasons, a buccal swab will suffice. It will provide ample DNA for the initial study, but may or may not yield DNA of sufficient amount and quality for future studies. Buccal swabs in dogs require a special cytology brush as used in humans. You can obtain a buccal swab kit by emailing ncpedersen@ucdavis.edu. A kit will be required for each dog sampled. There are 2-4 brushes per kit – use each one of them. Brush inside of the cheek several times with some vigor (but not enough to cause bleeding). Use both cheeks. It is often helpful to have someone hold the dog so that you can concentrate on the brushing. Air dry the brushes overnight before placing them in the paper envelope. (Do not use plastic ziploc bags, as these will not allow samples to dry).

Mail the blood sample(s) in a small crush proof container (not a padded envelope) to the address on the form. Buccal swabs can be mailed in regular envelopes. Remember to label each blood tube or brush kit with the name of the dog. Please include a filled out form for each dog sampled.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Niels C. Pedersen, DVM PhD Center for Companion Animal Health School of Veterinary Medicine University of California (http://www.vetmed.ucdavis.edu/CCAH/)