*For best printing results please use Chrome or IE.

Owner's Copy

PennHIP Report

Referring Veterinarian: Dr Jaqui Hall Clinic Name: Karingal Veterinary Hospital

Email: jaq@jaqhall.com Clinic Address: 328 Cranbourne Road

Frankston, Victoria, VIC

3199

Phone: 6 (139) 789-3444 Fax:6 (139) 776-6127

Patient Information

Client: Dogs4Kids, Katie Tattoo Num:

Patient Name: Bond Patient ID: 1005818
Reg. Name: Registration Num:

PennHIP Num: 109640 Microchip Num: 900079000175363
Species: Canine Breed: LABRADOR RETRIEVER

Date of Birth: 15 Jul 2016 Age: 12 months

Sex: MaleWeight: 55.6 lbs/25.2 kgsDate of Study: 20 Jul 2017Date Submitted: 20 Jul 2017

Date of Report: 21 Jul 2017

Findings

Distraction Index (DI): Right DI = 0.30, Left DI = 0.21.

Osteoarthritis (OA):No radiographic evidence of OA for either hip.

Cavitation/Other Findings: None.

Interpretation

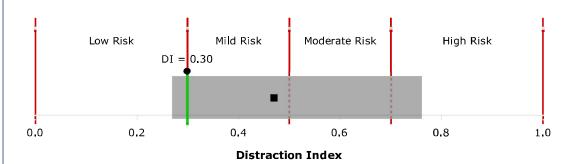
1 of 2 24/07/2017 10:20 AM

Distraction Index (DI): The laxity ranking is based on the hip with the greater laxity (larger DI). In this case the DI used is 0.30.

OA Risk Category: The DI is less than or equal to 0.30. This patient is at minimal risk for hip OA.

Distraction Index Chart:

LABRADOR RETRIEVER



Breed Statistics: This interpretation is based on a cross-section of 30533 canine patients of the LABRADOR RETRIEVER breed in the AIS PennHIP database. The gray strip represents the central 90% range of DIs (0.27 - 0.76) for the breed. The breed average DI is 0.47 (solid square). The patient DI is the solid circle (0.30).

Summary: The degree of laxity (DI = 0.30) falls within the central 90% range of DIs for the breed. This amount of hip laxity places hip at a minimal risk to develop hip OA. No radiographic evidence of OA for either hip.

Interpretation and Recommendations: No OA/Minimal Risk: Unlikely to show radiographic evidence of hip OA; even more unlikely to develop clinical signs of hip dysplasia. Recommendations: Normal to strenuous activity is permitted. Keep lean: try to maintain BCS at 5/9 for a longer and healthier life.

Breeding Recommendations: Please Consult the PennHIP Manual.

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LAVELLE'S DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING

RB LAVELLE MA Vet MB MRCVS DVR FANZCVS FAVA

ABN755 75202799

KC Name:

Canine Hip & Elbow Dysplasia Evaluation Report

Identification No:

900 079 000 175 363

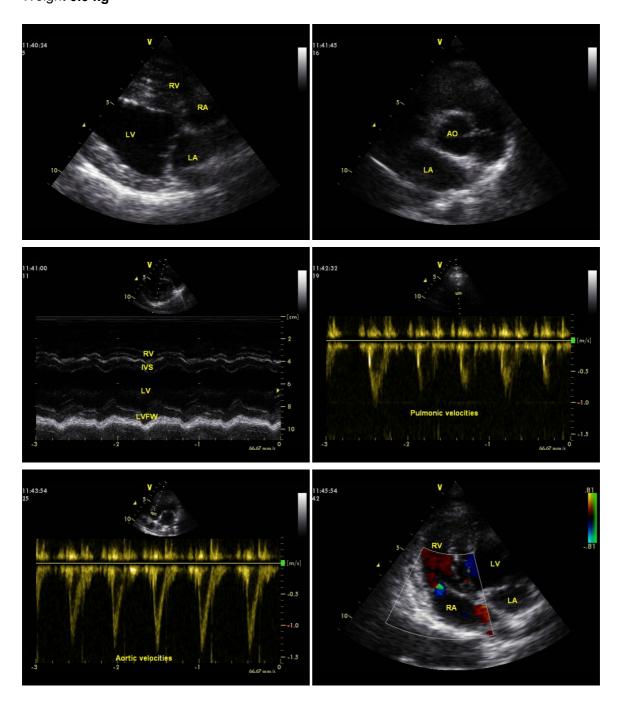
KC Reg No:			Pet Name:	Bond			
Date Radiograph ta	ken: 20.07.201	7	Breed:	Labrador			
Sex:	Male		DOB:	15.07.2016			
Name of Owner:	Career Dog Australia	/ DKD	Address:	C/- 1/15 Lakewood Boulevard			
				Carrum Downs 3201			
			Email:	info@dkd.org.au			
				email@karingalvet.com.au			
Sire: Guidinglight Aztec			Dam: Career Doos' Petaluma Emma.				
The results of the ex	xamination will be use	ed at a fut	ure date fo	r the purposes of statistical research			
which will be publis	hed. Please check tha	t the part	iculars abov	ve are correct and relate to the dog			
submitted for radio	graphic examination l	oy: Karing	al Veterinar	y Hospital.			
	400)					
Signature of owner:		800)		***************************************			
Please inform Dr R B Lavelle, 80 Ashworth's Road, Lancefield, Victoria, 3435 if you object to the use of							
the results. Telephone (03) 5429 1682 BH							
Film quality: Sat	isfactory						
Positioning: Sat	isfactory						
Comment: ON ED ASSESSMENT: Suitable for breeding							
Elbow Grade:	Normal 0	Left:	Normal	0			
Right :							
Date received for	25.07.2017	DR	hauelle				
examination:		J	nauckl				
Date returned:	25.07.2017	RB LAV	RB LAVELLE MA Vet MB MRCVS DVR FANZCVSc FAVA				

Echocardiography Report



Name Dogs for Kids with Disabilities, Bond Patient Id PESC 10/8/17 Age 1 Weight 0.0 kg Date **10/08/2017**Labrador

Richard Woolley
BVetMed DipECVIM-CA
(Cardiology) MRCVS
Registered Specialist in Veterinary Cardiology
email: vetcardiology@gmail.com



Print Date: 8/10/2017

Dogs for Kids with Dis... PESC 10/8/17 Page 2 of 2

<u>2D</u>		M-Mode		Doppler	
Ao Diam	24.27 mm	IVSd	7.63 mm	AV Vmax	1.41 m/s
LA Diam	25.98 mm	LVIDd	41.35 mm	AV maxPG	7.97 mmHg
LA/Ao	1.07	LVPWd	10.04 mm	PV Vmax	0.88 m/s
		IVSs	9.23 mm	PV maxPG	3.11 mmHg
		LVIDs	26.09 mm		
		LVPWs	10.44 mm		
		%FS	37 %		

Referral Reasons

Bond presented for an echocardiogram prior to being possibly used for breeding.

On physical examination today Bond was bright, alert and responsive. Heart rate was 126bpm with a regular rhythm. No murmur was present. No other associated abnormalities were identified.

Findings

ECG rhythm: Sinus rhythm.

<u>Study quality:</u> The study was technically adequate. Left Ventricle: The left ventricle size is normal.

Left Atrium: The left atrial size is normal.

<u>Right Ventricle:</u> The right ventricle is normal in size and function. Right Atrium: The right atrium is normal in size and function.

Aortic Valve: The aortic valve is trileaflet and appears structurally normal.

Mitral Valve: The mitral valve is normal.

<u>Tricuspid Valve:</u> The tricuspid valve appears structurally normal. Trace/Mild (physiologic)

regurgitation.

Pulmonic Valve: The pulmonic valve is normal.

Pericardium: The pericardium is normal.

Clinical Diagnosis

No abnormalities were present on echocardiographic examination today.

Conclusion

As no cardiac abnormalities were evident on echocardiographic examination there is no cardiac contraindication with regards to breeding.

Kind regards,

Richard Woolley (mob. 0410 3636 20)

Exam date: 10/08/2017 Print Date: 8/10/2017



Brisbane Veterinary Specialist Centre A Division of Straw Veterinary Support Pty Ltd

OPHTHALMIC EXAMINATION FORM

Owner: Career Dog Australia Address: PO Box 620 North Lakes QLD 4509	•	Animal Name: Bond . Microchip No: 900079000175363	
ANIMAL: Species: dog Breed: La Coat: colour/type: Black		Birthdate: 15/7/16 Sex: M	
PREVIOUS EXAMINATION: Not p	rev examined □ Not a	ffected Undetermined Affected	
EXAMINATION TECHNIQUE: Dire		Indirect ophthalmoscopy	
MYDRIATIC: √es □ No			
REGIONS EXAMINED: LIDS	CORNEA IRIS	LENS FUNDUS OTHER	
Not affected	<u>/.</u>		
Undetermined/suspicious			
Affected	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Right	Left	
Right Left		Right L	eft
Lens	Cornea		
INHERITED DISEASE: 1 Yes WO	Suspicious Date of e	examination: 16, 8, 18	
INHERITED DISEASE: Yes NO Should be re-examined:Months	Yearly SIGNED_	Mus Defa.	

GENETIC ANALYSIS SUMMARY REPORT

OWNER'S DETAILS

Lauren Elgie 35 WALLAROO CIRCUIT NORTH LAKES BRISBANE

Queensland 4509 AU



ANIMAL'S DETAILS

Registered Name: BOND Pet Name: BOND

Registration Number: Pending Breed: Labrador Retriever

 Microchip Number:
 900079000175363
 Sex:

 Date of Birth:
 1/1/1985
 Colour:

COLLECTION DETAILS

Case Number: 17079866 Date of Test:
Approved Collection Method: NO (Collected by Owner) Collected By:

Sample with Lab ID Number 17079866 was received at Orivet Genetics, DNA was extracted and analysed with the following result reported:

TESTS REPORTED RESULT 1

¹Please Note: This is a summary disease and trait report. To view more details on each test, including a DNA profile, please log in to your account and view the detailed single DNA report.

Urogenital (Associated with the Urinary and Genital Tracts)

CANINE HYPERURICOSURIA

NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED]

CYSTINURIA (SLC3A1) LABRADOR RETRIEVER TYPE

NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED]

Neurologic (Associated with the Brain, Spinal and Nerves)

CENTRONUCLEAR MYOPATHY (LABRADOR RETRIEVER TYPE)

CONGENITAL MYASTHENIC SYNDROME (LABRADOR RETRIEVER TYPE)

DEGENERATIVE MYELOPATHY

EXERCISE INDUCED COLLAPSE

NARCOLEPSY (LABRADOR)

NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED]

Metabolic (Associated with the Body's Enzymes and Cell Metabolism)

COPPER TOXICOSIS (ATP7B & ATP7A) LABRADOR
RETRIEVER TYPE
MALIGNANT HYPERTHERMIA
PYRUVATE KINASE DEFICIENCY (CANINE)

NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED]
NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED]

Dermatologic (Associated with Skin)

DRY NOSE (HEREDITARY NASAL PARAKERATOSIS)

NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED]

Haemolymphatic (Associated with the Circulatory System)

ELLIPTOCYTOSIS (B-SPECTRIN) NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED]

Musculoskeletal (Associated with Bones and Muscles)

MYOTUBULAR MYOPATHY X-LINKED NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED]
SKELETAL DYSPLASIA 2 (DWARFISM SD2) NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED]

Ophthalmologic (Associated with the Eyes)

OCULO-SKELETAL DYSPLASIA

PROGRESSIVE ROD CONE DEGENERATION (PRCD) - PRA

NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED]

NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED]

Trait (Associated with Phenotype)

A LOCUS (FAWN/SABLE;TRI/TAN POINTS)
BROWN (345DELPRO) DELETION
BROWN (GLNT331STOP) STOP CODON
BROWN (SER41CYS) INSERTION CODON
D (DILUTE) LOCUS
E LOCUS - (CREAM/RED/YELLOW)
K LOCUS (DOMINANT BLACK)
LONG HAIR GENE (CANINE)

at/a - TRI COLOUR / TAN POINTS [CARRYING BICOLOUR GENE]

BB - DOES NOT CARRY BROWN or CHOCOLATE

BBS - DOES NOT CARRY BROWN or CHOCOLATE (STOP CODON)

BBC - DOES NOT CARRY BROWN or CHOCOLATE (INSERTION)

DD - NO COPY OF MLPH-D ALLELE (DILUTE) - PIGMENT IS NORMAL

EE - DOMINANT BLACK DOES NOT CARRY YELLOW/RED/WHITE

K/k - ONE COPY DOMINANT BLACK (K) and ONE COPY NON BLACK (k) or BRINDLE (kbr)

NORMAL - NOT SHOWING THE PHENOTYPE



RESULTS REVIEWED AND CONFIRMED BY:

Dr. Noam Pik BVSc, BMVS, MBA, MACVS

George Sofronidis BSc (Hons)

EXPLANATION of RESULT TERMINOLOGY

The terms below are provided to help clarify certain results phrases on your genetic report. The phrases below are those as reported by Orivet and may vary from one laboratory to the other.

NEGATIVE / CLEAR [NO VARIANT DETECTED]

No presence of the variant (mutation) has been detected. The animal is clear of the disease and will not pass on any disease-causing mutation.

CARRIER [ONE COPY OF THE VARIANT DETECTED]

This is also referred to as HETEROZYGOUS. One copy of the normal gene and copy of the affected (mutant) gene has been detected. The animal will not exhibit disease symptoms or develop the disease. Consideration needs to be taken if breeding this animal - if breeding with another carrier or affected or unknown then it may produce an affected offspring.

POSITIVE / AT RISK [TWO COPIES OF THE VARIANT DETECTED]

Two copies of the disease gene variant (mutation) have been detected also referred to as HOMOZYGOUS for the variant. The animal may show symptoms (affected) associated with the disease. Appropriate treatment should be pursued by consulting a Veterinarian.

POSITIVE HETEROZYGOUS [ONE COPY OF THE DOMINANT VARIANT DETECTED]

Also referred to as POSITIVE ONE COPY or POSITIVE HETEROZYGOUS. This result is associated with a disease that has a dominant mode of inheritance. One copy of the normal gene (wild type) and affected (mutant) gene is present. Appropriate treatment should be pursued by consulting a Veterinarian. This result can still be used to produce a clear offspring.

POSITIVE HOMOZYGOUS [TWO COPIES OF THE DOMINANT VARIANT DETECTED]

Also referred to as POSITIVE HOMOZYGOUS. Two copies of the disease gene variant (mutant) have been detected and the animal may show symptoms associated with the disease. Please Note: This disease has dominant mode of inheritance so if mated to a clear animal ALL offspring with be AFFECTED – HETEROZYGOUS ONE COPY.

NORMAL BY PARENTAGE HISTORY

The sample submitted has had its parentage verified by DNA. By interrogating the DNA profiles of the Dam, Sire and Offspring this information together with the history submitted for the parents excludes this animal from having this disease. The controls run confirm that the dog is NORMAL for the disease requested.

NORMAL BY PEDIGREE

The sample submitted has had its parentage verified by Pedigree. The pedigree has been provided and details (genetic testing reports) of the parents have been included. Parentage could not be determined via DNA profile as no sample was submitted.

NO RESULTS AVAILABLE

Insufficient information has been provided to provide a result for this test. Sire and Dam information and/or sample may be required. This result is mostly associated with tests that have a patent/license and therefore certain restrictions apply. Please contact the laboratory to discuss.

INDETERMINABLE

The sample submitted has failed to give a conclusive result. This result is mainly due to the sample failing to "cluster" or result in the current grouping. This will be repeated and looked at manually; if a result cannot be determined, a recollection may be requested.

DNA PROFILE

Also known as a DNA fingerprint. This is unique for the animal. No animal shares the same DNA profile. An individual's DNA profile is inherited from both parents and can be used for verifying parentage (pedigrees). This profile contains no disease or trait information and is simply a unique DNA signature for that animal.

PARENTAGE VERIFICATION

QUALIFIES/CONFIRMED or DOES NOT QUALIFY/EXCLUDED

Parentage is determined by examining the markers on the DNA profile. A result is generated and stated for all DNA parentage requests. Parentage confirmation reports can only be generated if a DNA profile has been carried out for Dam, Offspring and possible Sire/s.

PENDING

Results for this test are still being processed. Some tests are run independently and are reported at a later date. When completed, the result will be emailed.

APPROVED COLLECTION METHOD (YES)

The sample submitted for testing HAS met the requirements recommended by member bodies for the DNA collection process. The animal has been identified via its microchip number (Positive ID) and collected by a Veterinarian or Approved Collection Agent. APPROVED COLLECTION METHOD (NO)

The sample submitted for testing HAS NOT met the requirements recommended by member bodies for the DNA collection process.

TRAIT (PHENOTYPE)

A feature that an animal is born with (a genetically determined characteristic). Traits are a visual phenotype that range from colour to hair length, and also includes certain features such as tail length. If an individual is AFFECTED for a trait then it will show that characteristic eg. AFFECTED for the B (Brown) Locus or bb will be brown/chocolate.

POSITIVE - SHOWING THE PHENOTYPE

The animal is showing the trait or phenotype tested.

CLARIFICATION OF GENETIC TESTING

The goal of genetic testing is to provide breeders with relevant information to improve breeding practices in the interest of animal health. However, genetic inheritance is not a simple process, and may be complicated by several factors. Below is some information to help clarify these factors.

- 1) Some diseases may demonstrate signs of what Geneticists call "genetic heterogeneity". This is a term to describe an apparently single condition that may be caused by more than one mutation and/or gene.
- 2) It is possible that there exists more than one disease that presents in a similar fashion and segregates in a single breed. These conditions although phenotypically similar may be caused by separate mutations and/or genes.
- 3) It is possible that the disease affecting your breed may be what Geneticists call an "oligogenic disease". This is a term to describe the existence of additional genes that may modify the action of a dominant gene associated with a disease. These modifier genes may for example give rise to a variable age of onset for a particular condition, or affect the penetrance of a particular mutation such that some animals may never develop the condition.

The range of hereditary diseases continues to increase and we see some that are relatively benign and others that can cause severe and/or fatal disease. Diagnosis of any disease should be based on pedigree history, clinical signs, history (incidence) of the disease and the specific genetic test for the disease.

Penetrance of a disease will always vary not only from breed to breed but within a breed, and will vary with different diseases. Factors that influence penetrance are genetics, nutrition and environment. Although genetic testing should be a priority for breeders, we strongly recommend that temperament and phenotype also be considered when breeding.

Orivet Genetic Pet Care aims to frequently update breeders with the latest research from the scientific literature. If breeders have any questions regarding a particular condition, please contact us on (03) 9534 1544 or admin@orivet.com and we will be happy to work with you to answer any relevant questions.