OPHTHALMIC EXAMINATION FORM

Owner: Career Dogs Australia **Animal Name: Asher**

Address: PO Box 620 North Lakes Queensland 4509

Microchip No: 90007900147177

ANIMAL: Species: Canine Breed: Golden Retriever Birthdate: 27-03-2016
Coat: colour/type: Gold Sex: Male

PREVIOUS EXAMINATION: ☑ Not prev examined ☐ Not affected ☐ Undetermined ☐ Affected

Date of previous examination: __/__/____

EXAMINATION TECHNIQUE: ☐ Direct ophthalmoscopy ☑ Indirect ophthalmoscopy
☑ Biomicroscopy ☐ Other

MYDRIATIC: ☑ Yes ☐No

REGIONS EXAMINED:	LIDS	CORNEA	IRIS	LENS	FUNDUS	OTHER
Not affected	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Undetermined/suspicious						
Affected						

INHERITED DISEASE: ☐ Yes ☑ NO ☐ Suspicious Date of examination: 5/3/2021

Should be re-examined: __Months __Yearly SIGNED Anne Ahern

–

NZVA
New Zealand Veterinary Association

New Zealand NZKC Kennel Club Inc.

ELBOW DYSPLASIA SCHEME

New Zealand Veterinary Association Postal: PO Box 11-212, Wellington • Physical: Level 2, 44 Victoria Street, Wellington
Phone 04 471 0484 • Facsimile 04 471 0494 • Email nzva@vets.org.nz • Web www.nzva.org.nz

DOG

Please complete this form using BLOCK LETTERS

Registration. No ____ NZKC / other

Breed Golden Retriver

Sex Male

Colour / Markings

NZKC Registered Name Lewinsteele Given Grace

Microchip (required) 900 079 000 447 177

Tattoo (if present)

Date of Birth 27/03/2016 dd/mm/yyyy

Age (months) 1 year 1 month NB. Minimum age for scoring is 12 months

SIRE Longheath Truman of	PGS Guidewell Beau
Sire's Reg. No Guidewell	PGD Bathwood Heath's Beauty
DAM Lewinsteele Isla's Alsi	MGS Guidinglight Bronzer
Dam's Reg. No	MGD Winterlea Striking the Pose

OWNER

4 - JUN 2017

Name Assistance Dogs New Zealand Trust

Address PO Box 198, Te Awamutu,
Te Awamutu 3840 - NZ

Owners Declaration

I hereby declare that:

(a) The particulars above are correct and relate to the dog submitted for radiographic examination

(b) The dog has not previously been scored under any other elbow dysplasia scoring scheme

(c) I acknowledge these radiographs are the property of the veterinary practice detailed below

(d) I give my permission for information in this certificate to be incorporated into International statistics and to be used in progeny testing data analysis

Signature [signature] Date 30.5.17

VETERINARIAN submitting radiographs

Veterinarian's Name Dr. [illegible]

Practice VetCare - Tauranga, Bethlehem

Address 192 Moffat Road, Bethlehem
Tauranga 3110

Date of radiography 22/5/17

I hereby declare that I have scanned and verified the microchip and identity of this animal

Signature [signature] Date of Signature 22/5/17

GRADING

The grade given is based on the presence of a primary lesion (Ununited Anconeal Process, Fragmented Coronoid Process, Osteochondrosis or Incongruity) and/or the degree of arthritis in each joint. Arthritis, even in the absence of a primary lesion indicates elbow dysplasia is present. Overall grade ranges from 0 (free of arthritis) to 3 (severe arthritis or confirmed primary lesion). Please refer to the explanatory sheet entitled 'Interpretation of Grades' for a full explanation. This is available in the Public section of the New Zealand Veterinary Association website http://www.nzva.org.nz/ or your veterinarian. Statistics for each breed evaluated are printed from time to time in the New Zealand Kennel Gazette.

ASSESSMENT

	RIGHT FORE	LEFT FORE	(for scrutineer use only)
Primary Lesion confirmed	UAP ☐ FCP ☐ OC ☐ IC ☐ NI ☐	UAP ☐ FCP ☐ OC ☐ IC ☐ NI ☐	X indicates score
Primary Lesion suspected	UAP ☐ FCP ☐ OC ☐ IC ☐ NI ☐	UAP ☐ FCP ☐ OC ☐ IC ☐ NI ☐	
Arthritis Grade	3 ☐ 2 ☐ 1A ☐ 1B ☐ BL ☐ clear ☐	3 ☐ 2 ☐ 1A ☐ 1B ☐ BL ☐ clear ☐	
OVERALL GRADE	3 ☐ 2 ☐ 1 ☐ BL ☐ clear ☐	3 ☐ 2 ☐ 1 ☐ BL ☐ clear ☐	
Status	DYSPLASTIC ND	ACCREDITED Yes	

Comments

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the above-named animal was examined under the rules of the NZVA Elbow Dysplasia Scheme.

Scrutineer [signature] Date 16/6/2017

Signed (scheme secretary) Date

NZVA COPY

07576 9695

AIS PennHIP

(877) 727-6800 www.antechimagingservices.com

*For best printing results please use Chrome or IE.

Owner's Copy

PennHIP Report

Referring Veterinarian: Dr Nicholas Sygrove
Clinic Address: 182 Moffat Road
Bethlehem, AUK 3110
Phone: (647) 576-9555
Fax: (647) 576-9695
Clinic Name: VetCare Tauranga
Email: nick@vetcareltd.co.nz

Patient Information

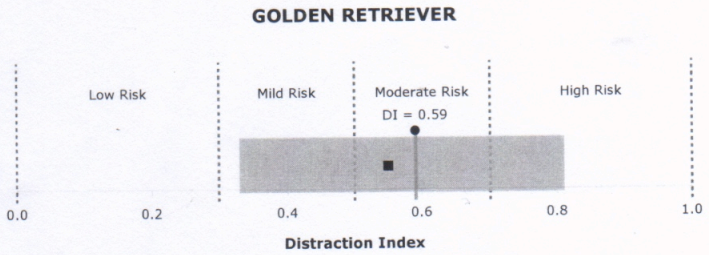
Client: Assistance Dogs New Zealand, Wendy
Patient ID: ASHEASSIST
PennHIP Num: 108064
Breed: GOLDEN RETRIEVER
Sex: Male
Date Submitted: 29 May 2017
Tattoo Num:
Reg. Name: Lewinsteele Given Grace
Microchip Num: 900079000147177
Date of Birth: 27 Mar 2016
Weight: 68.3 lbs/31 kgs
Date of Report: 31 May 2017
Patient Name: Asher
Registration Num:
Species: Canine
Age: 14 months
Date of Study: 22 May 2017

Findings

Distraction Index (DI): Right DI = 0.59, Left DI = 0.59.
Osteoarthritis (OA): No radiographic evidence of OA for either hip.
Cavitation/Other Findings: None.

Interpretation

Distraction Index (DI): The laxity ranking is based on the hip with the greater laxity (larger DI). In this case the DI used is 0.59.
OA Risk Category: The DI is between 0.50 and 0.69. This patient is at moderate risk for hip OA.
Distraction Index Chart:



Breed Statistics: This interpretation is based on a cross-section of 17829 canine patients of the GOLDEN RETRIEVER breed in the AIS PennHIP database. The gray strip represents the central 90% range of DIs (0.33 - 0.81) for the breed. The breed average DI is 0.55 (solid square). The patient DI is the solid circle (0.59).
Summary: The degree of laxity (DI = 0.59) falls within the central 90% range of DIs for the breed. This amount of hip laxity places the hip at a moderate risk to develop hip OA. No radiographic evidence of OA for either hip.
Interpretation and Recommendations: No OA/Moderate Risk: Likely to develop radiographic evidence of hip OA by 1-10 years of age (70% of dogs.) The risk to develop OA, the timing of OA onset, and the rate of progression are dependent upon many factors including DI, breed, body weight, age, and activity levels.
Recommendations: Evidence-based strategies to lower the risk of dogs getting OA or to treat those having OA fall into 5 modalities.* For detailed information, consult these documents.* Use any or all of these modalities as needed:
1) For acute or chronic pain prescribe NSAID PO short or long term. Amantadine can be added if response is marginal or if neuropathic pain is suspected.
2) Optimize body weight, keep lean, at BCS = 5/9.
3) Prescribe therapeutic exercise at intensities that do not precipitate lameness.
4) Administer polysulfated glycosaminoglycans IM or SQ, so-called DMOAD.
5) Feed an EPA-rich prescription diet preventatively for dogs at risk for OA or therapeutically for dogs already showing radiographic signs of OA.
At the present time there is inadequate evidence to confidently recommend any of the many other remedies to prevent or treat OA. Studies are in progress. Consider repeating radiographs at periodic intervals to determine the rate of OA progression and adjust treatment accordingly. Older dogs may show clinical signs such as chronic pain, reluctance to go stairs or jump onto the bed, and stiffness particularly after resting. It is unlikely that end-stage hip disease will develop for dogs at this risk level so surgical therapy for the pain of hip OA would rarely be indicated.
Breeding Recommendations: Please consult the PennHIP Manual.

* From WSAVA Global Pain Council Guidelines and the 2015 AAHA/AAFP Pain Management Guidelines

VETERINARY CARDIAC SERVICES AUSTRALIA | NEW ZEALAND

Certificate of Echocardiography

This is to certify that I, Dr Geoff Nicolson BVSc (Hons I) MVETSTUD Dipl. ECVIM-CA (Cardiology), a qualified **Specialist Veterinary Cardiologist**, have today 11-09-19 examined the following animal for evidence of cardiac disease:

Animal name: "Asher" Career Dogs

Age/DOB: 27-3-16 Sex: M Breed: Golden Retriever

Colour: Gold Reg no: _____ Microchip no: 900079000147177

Owner: _____

Address: _____

Echocardiographic Examination
(cardiologist to complete)

Findings: no abnormal findings.

LVIDd 47.0 mm LVIDs 33.9 mm FS 28 %

IVSd 11.4 mm LVFWd 8.3 mm LA:Ao 1.4 (norm. < 1.6)

Aortic velocity 1.2 m/s (norm. < 2m/s) Pulmonic velocity 1.1 m/s (norm. < 2m/s)

MR velocity — m/s (norm. 5-6 m/s) TR velocity — m/s (norm. < 3.0m/s)

Certification Statement
(cardiologist to complete)

(1) No echocardiographic evidence of cardiac disease

1) The above animal has no echocardiographic evidence of cardiac disease
2) The above animal has echocardiographic changes, which I consider to be of no significance with regards to breeding
3) The above animal has an echocardiographic abnormality, which I consider makes it unsuitable for breeding purposes

Dr Geoff Nicolson
BVSc (Hons I) MVETSTUD Dipl. ECVIM-CA (Cardiology)
Specialist Veterinary Cardiologist

GENETIC ANALYSIS REPORT

Orivet Genetic Pet Care
Breed Specific Medicine

Add: P.O. Box 110
St Kilda 3182 VIC
Ph: +61 3 9534 1544
Fax: +61 3 9525 3550
email: info@orivet.com.au
website: www.orivet.com.au

A.B.N. 8 722 516 58 99

OWNER'S DETAILS

Wendy Isaacs

,

ANIMAL'S DETAILS

Registered Name:	Asher	**Registration No:**	Pending
Pet Name:	Asher	**Microchip No:**	Pending
Breed:	Golden Retriever	**Sex:**	Male
Date of Birth / Age:	27/03/16	**Colour:**	Golden

COLLECTION DETAILS

Case Number:	17-121188	**Date of Test:**	30/06/17
Collected By:	Dr. Nick Sygrove	**Approved Coll. Mthd.:**	

Sample with Lab ID Number 17-121188 was received at Orivet Genetics, DNA was extracted and analysed with the following results reported:

DNA PROFILE The DNA Profile below represents the genetic identification of Asher

SNP01 AG	SNP02 AA	SNP03 GG	SNP04 CC	SNP05 CG	SNP06 AG	SNP07 CC	SNP08 AG	SNP09 GG	SNP10 CC	SNP11 GG
SNP12 CC	SNP13 GG	SNP14 AA	SNP15 GG	SNP16 AA	SNP17 CC	SNP18 AA	SNP19 AA	SNP20 GG	SNP21 GG	SNP22 CG
SNP23 AT	SNP24 AA	SNP25 AG	SNP26 AA	SNP27 GG	SNP28 GG	SNP29 TT	SNP30 AA	SNP31 GG	SNP32 AA	SNP33 CC
SNP34 AG	SNP35 CC	SNP36 AA	SNP37 AA	SNP38 AG	SNP39 AA	SNP40 AG	SNP41 AC	SNP42 CC	SNP43 GG	SNP44 AG
SNP45 CC	SNP46 GG	SNP47 CC	SNP48 GG	SNP49 AA	SNP50 GG	SNP51 AA	SNP52 AG	SNP53 GG	SNP54 AA	SNP55 AA
SNP56 AA	SNP57 CC	SNP58 AC	SNP59 AG	SNP60 TT	SNP61 GG	SNP62 GG	SNP63 GG	SNP64 CC	SNP65 CC	SNP66 AA
SNP67 AA	SNP68 AA	SNP69 GG	SNP70 AG	SNP71 CC	SNP72 AA	SNP73 AG	SNP74 AA	SNP75 GG	SNP76 AC	SNP77 AA
SNP78 CC	SNP79 AA	SNP80 GG	SNP81 GG	SNP82 AG	SNP83 AA	SNP84 GG	SNP85 AA	SNP86 CC	SNP87 AG	SNP88 GG

17-121188

RESULTS REVIEWED AND CONFIRMED BY:

Dr. Noam Pik BVs MDSV

George Sofronidis BSc (Hons)

GENETIC ANALYSIS REPORT

Orivet Genetic Pet Care
Breed Specific Medicine

Add: P.O. Box 110
St Kilda 3182 VIC
Ph: +61 3 9534 1544
Fax: +61 3 9525 3550
email: info@orivet.com.au
website: www.orivet.com.au

A.B.N. 8 722 516 58 99

OWNER'S DETAILS

Wendy Isaacs

,

ANIMAL'S DETAILS

Registered Name:	Asher	**Registration No:**	Pending
Pet Name:	Asher	**Microchip No:**	Pending
Breed:	Golden Retriever	**Sex:**	Male
Date of Birth / Age:	27/03/16	**Colour:**	Golden

COLLECTION DETAILS

Case Number:	17-121188	**Date of Test:**	30/06/17
Collected By:	Dr. Nick Sygrove	**Approved Coll. Mthd.:**	

Sample with Lab ID Number 17-121188 was received at Orivet Genetics, DNA was extracted and analysed with the following results reported:

DISEASE(S):
DEGENERATIVE MYELOPATHY **- NORMAL / CLEAR / NEGATIVE (NO VARIANT DETECTED)**
PROGRESSIVE ROD CONE DEGENERATION - PRA **- NORMAL / CLEAR / NEGATIVE (NO VARIANT DETECTED)**
GENERALISED PRA 1 **- NORMAL / CLEAR / NEGATIVE (NO VARIANT DETECTED)**
SKELETAL DYSPLASIA 2 (COL11A2) **- NORMAL / CLEAR / NEGATIVE (NO VARIANT DETECTED)**
GENERALISED PRA 2 **- NORMAL / CLEAR / NEGATIVE (NO VARIANT DETECTED)**

TRAIT(S):
E (EXTENSION) LOCUS MC1R **- ee - YELLOW, GOLDEN, CREAM, WHITE or APRICOT**

PENDING TEST(S): ICHYTHYOSIS (PNPLA1)

17-121188

RESULTS REVIEWED AND CONFIRMED BY:

Dr. Noam Pik BVs MDSV

George Sofronidis BSc (Hons)

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.

NORMAL/CLEAR/NEGATIVE - 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.

AFFECTED/POSITIVE FOR THE VARIANT

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.

AFFECTED – HETEROZYGOUS ONE COPY (AUTOSOMAL DOM)

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.

AFFECTED – HOMOZYGOUS TWO COPIES (AUTOSOMAL DOM)

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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 and we will be happy to work with you to answer any relevant questions.