

NOVA SCOTIA DUCK TOLLING RETRIEVER GENETIC HEALTH PANEL TEST REPORT

<p><i>Provided Information:</i></p> <p><i>Name:</i> TOLLER LÉGENDE RED FOX DES COULEURS D'AUTUMN</p> <p><i>Registration:</i></p>	<p><i>Case:</i> NCD226542</p> <p><i>Date Received:</i> 06-Sep-2023</p> <p><i>Report Issue Date:</i> 11-Sep-2023</p> <p><i>Report ID:</i> 6624-9265-6613-8182</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Verify report at www.vgl.ucdavis.edu/verify</p>
<p><i>DOB:</i> 07/02/2022 <i>Sex:</i> Female <i>Breed:</i> Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever <i>Microchip:</i> 250269610349028 <i>Color:</i> roux et blanc</p>	

RESULT

INTERPRETATION

Genetic Test	Result	Interpretation
Cardiac Laminopathy (CLAM)	N/N	Normal. No copies of the Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever cardiac laminopathy (CLAM) allele detected.
Cerebellar Degeneration - Myositis Complex (CDMC)	N/N	Normal. No copies of the Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever cerebellar degeneration-myositis complex (CDMC) allele detected.
Cleft Palate (CP1)	N/N	Normal. No copies of the Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever cleft palate 1 (CP1) allele detected.
Cleft Lip / Palate and Syndactyly (CLPS)	N/N	Normal. No copies of the Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever cleft lip/palate and syndactyly (CLPS) allele detected.
Chondrodystrophy (CDDY)	N/CDDY	1 copy of CDDY mutation. Dog has IVDD and is at risk for disc herniation. Mutation causes leg shortening compared to N/N dogs. When bred to an N/N dog, will produce 50% of normal sized puppies and 50% of puppies with shorter legs that also have IVDD and are at risk for disc herniation.
Degenerative Myelopathy (DM)	N/DM	1 copy of the DM mutation.
Juvenile Addison's Disease (JADD)	N/N	Normal. No copies of the Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever juvenile Addison's disease (JADD) allele detected.
DILUTE (D LOCUS)	D/D	No known dilution variants present.