

**REFERENCE NO.:** 2026 - 078317/01

**OWNER:**

SASCHA WÖHRER

AUF DER HAIDE 5

AT-2304 MANNSDORF AN DER DONAU

AUSTRIA

**NAME/LABEL:**

ATOMIC

**SPECIES:** DOG

**BREED:** AUSTRALIAN SHEPHERD

**SEX:** FEMALE

**MICROCHIP NO.:** 250268781539636

**TATTOO NO.:** NOT PROVIDED

**PEDIGREE NO.:** ÖHZB-NR.: ASH 6183

## GENETIC REPORT

**SAMPLE:** BUCCAL SWAB

**SAMPLE TAKEN BY:** HORST WAGNER, DVM TIERARZTPRAXIS DR. HORST WAGNER MAG. THOMAS  
KRENDL, STATTERSDORFER HAUPTSTR. 150, 3100 ST. PÖLTEN, AUSTRIA

**REQUESTED TEST:** PROGRESSIVE RETINAL ATROPHY (PRA-PRCD)

**RESULT:** CLEAR (WT/WT)

**COMMENT :**

The test examines presence or absence of PRCD gene mutation (c.5G>A) described as the cause of one form of progressive retinal atrophy (PRA) in several dog breeds. PRA-PRCD is a late onset disease characterized by progressive degeneration of retinal cells. PRCD gene defect is inherited as an autosomal recessive trait.

Regarding to the presence of tested mutation animals are classified in three groups:

- Clear (wt/wt) - mutation is not present, normal genotype
- Carrier (mut/wt) - one of two alleles carries tested mutation, disease is not clinically manifested
- Affected (mut/mut) - both alleles carry tested mutation, disease is clinically manifested

For each group different breeding strategies should be followed. Breeding of affected and carrier animals should be avoided. If particularly valuable animal is classified as affected, it should be bred only with clear animal. In such case, all first generation siblings will be carriers. If a carrier is bred with clear animal, 50% of siblings are expected to be clear. In case two carriers are bred, 25% of siblings are expected to be clear and 50% are expected to be carriers. However, 25% of siblings are expected to be affected, therefore such breeding practice is discouraged.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE:

MARIBOR, 11.03.2026

