



ALA Expanded Health Testing – Fast Facts

With the availability of increased, breed specific, DNA screening, ALA accredited breeders are now able to make informed breeding choices to ensure that our Australian Labradoodles remain free from an increased number of life threatening diseases.

Some important things to note:

- the conditions noted below are found in the parent breeds of the Australian Labradoodle
- by screening for these diseases and using informed breeding strategies, we have the potential to eradicate these diseases from the Australian Labradoodle breed as it develops
- to date we are not aware of any of these conditions presenting in the Australian Labradoodle other than PRA-prcd (and we hope to keep it that way)

Table 1: Disease list covered by Australian Labradoodles DNA health screening policy - 2013

Disease	Disease Severity	Further information
Exercise Induced Collapse	Mild	Presents as spontaneous collapse – detected in young dogs (3mths – 5yrs commonly) but does not always manifest.
Phosphofruktokinase Deficiency (Glycogen Storage disease)	Mild	A genetic disease (autosomal recessive) that prevents the metabolism of glucose into available energy. Dogs may present with exercise intolerance and muscle disease. Dogs can live a normal life with good management.
Cystinuria	Moderate	Genetic kidney defect that can cause kidney stones – can result in renal obstruction. Disease affects many breeds.
Progressive Retinal Atrophy (PRA)	Moderate	An inherited degenerative disease that results in blindness
Von willebrands disease Type I	Moderate	Inherited blood clotting disorder that can cause minor or life threatening hemorrhages.
Centronuclear Myopathy	Severe	Excessively inherited muscle disease with onset between 2-5 months. Symptoms include awkward gait and decreased exercise tolerance.
Myotubuular Myopathy X Linked	Severe	Genetic mutation for a specific protein results in muscle weakness, feeding difficulties, delayed motor milestones and respiratory distress
Degenerative Myelopathy (DM)	Severe	A gradual loss of myelin (insulation for the nerves) that results in paralysis. The disease is found in many breeds and causes progressive loss of coordination of the legs. Non-painful life limiting condition.
Autosomal Hereditary Recessive Nephropathy	Severe	Kidney failure results from an inherited kidney disease
Neonatal Encephalopathy	Severe	Fatal developmental brain disease where most animals die shortly after birth.
Narcolepsy*	Mild	Neurological disease – dog falls asleep with temporary paralysis

*elective – not mandatory to screen for this disease.

The Australian Labradoodle Association was the first dog breed association worldwide to require compulsory DNA testing for PRA-prcd; an incurable eye disease causing blindness. With the help of science, breeders use appropriate breeding strategies to ensure a mating will not result in an affected puppy, giving you great peace of mind.

The ALA and its members are proud of the proactive stance we take towards health screening and improving the health of the Australia Labradoodle.