Canine Multifocal Retinopathy 1, (CMR1)

In brief
Canine multifocal retinopathy 1 (CMR1) is an inherited disease found in multiple breeds. It is characterised by several localised, round, bullous alterations of variable size and location in the retina that cause retinal decay. CMR1 is an autosomal recessive disorder.

Clinical overview
Typically, the first ocular fundus changes in CMR1 can be diagnosed by the age of four months. In many cases, the lesions may appear to heal or even go away, sometimes leaving no evidence or only a wrinkle at the site of the healed lesion. In almost all cases, lesions from CMR1 do not progress significantly over time, so there is generally no reduction in eyesight though more serious cases could exhibit vision impairment. Very seldom is the patient completely blinded.

References

Online database
Online Mendelian Inheritance in Animals, OMIA (http://omia.angis.org.au/). Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Sydney.

Scientific articles

Mutation(s) found in:
American Bulldog
American Pit Bull Terrier
Australian Shepherd
Boerboel
Bulldog
Bullmastiff
Cane Corso
Dogo Canario
Dogue de Bordeaux
French Bulldog
Mastiff
Miniature American Shepherd
Pyrenean Mountain Dog or Great Pyrenees