**Cone-Rod Dystrophy, (cord1-PRA / crd4)**

**In brief**

Cone-rod dystrophy 1 (cord1-PRA) is a form of progressive retinal atrophy (PRA), where the photoreceptors of the eye (i.e. cone and rod cells) degenerate usually causing blindness. The genetic risk factor predisposing a dog to the disease has been found in the Dachshund, English Springer Spaniel, Curly Coated Retriever, Papillon, and Phalène. The clinical significance of this mutation in dogs that lack Dachshund ancestry is not yet clear.

**Clinical overview**

Progressive retinal atrophies (PRAs) result in reduction of vision and often blindness. There is remarkable variability in both initiation times of the clinical signs as well as in their severity. The first signs of retinal atrophy may be observed before 6 months of age with the latest age at onset occurring at 15 years.

**References**

**Online database**

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

**Scientific articles**


**Mutation(s) found in:**
- Curly Coated Retriever
- Dachshund - Longhaired
- Dachshund - Miniature Longhaired
- Dachshund - Miniature Shorthaired
- Dachshund - Miniature Wirehaired
- Dachshund - Rabbit Longhaired
- Dachshund - Rabbit Shorthaired
- Dachshund - Rabbit Wirehaired
- Dachshund - Shorthaired
- Dachshund - Standard Longhaired
- Dachshund - Standard Shorthaired
- Dachshund - Standard Wirehaired
- Dachshund - Wirehaired
- English Springer Spaniel
- Papillon
- Phalene