Lamellar Ichthyosis, (LI)

In brief
Lamellar ichthyosis (LI) is a skin disorder causing severe hyperkeratosis (skin thickening) in Jack Russell Terriers. Affected dogs have thick, large scales around their body that can be either adherent or loose. Affected dogs are also susceptible to secondary bacterial and yeast skin infections. The disorder is inherited in an autosomal recessive manner.

Clinical overview
The first signs of LI can be seen in young puppies. Affected dogs have adherent or loose thick, large scales (0.5 - 2 cm) that are either white or tan in colour and cover their body. Hyperkeratosis of the footpads and soft nails are also common clinical signs. Affected dogs often have chronic secondary bacterial and yeast infections on their skin.

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

Scientific articles

Disease severity
Mild

Clinical signs
- Large, adherent or loose scales
- Bacterial and yeast infections on skin

Mode of Inheritance
Autosomal Recessive

Results of the genetic test are reported as follows:
- Clear
- Carrier
- At risk

Mutation(s) found in:
- Jack Russell Terrier
- Mixed breed
- Working Jack Russell Terrier