(/)

Results for Knight

Knight's demographic profile:

Call Name: Knight
Registered Name:
Breed: Labrador Retriever
Sex: Male
Approx. DOB: 2017-08

Owner: Nicholas Portentoso
Registration #: Portentoso's Black Knight
Microchip/Tattoo: 956000010058583
Kit #: 21324
Report Date: 2018-10-15

Knight's genetic health profile:

- ✔ **Knight is not at-risk for any of the diseases tested**
- ✔ **Knight is not a carrier for any of the diseases tested**

We tested Knight for over 150 genetic diseases and traits that are commonly found in more than 350 breeds of dog. Knight showed no mutations and is therefore not at-risk of being affected by any of the diseases caused by these specific mutations.

Download a Copy of Knight's Results (/kits/results/ea5a280c-a1c6-4a09-af52-3369f66e1831/print/)

Knight's appearance profile:

- ✔ Knight is a **Male**
- ✔ Knight's coat is likely **Straight, Short** and **Black** in color
- ✔ Knight's face likely **Has No Mask on the Muzzle** and a **Black** nose
- ✔ Knight's tail is likely **Normal** in length

Please review our testing terms and conditions (/terms-and-disclaimers/) regarding your results.

Share Knight's Results:

Enabling sharing will allow anyone with the link to view these results

☐ Enable sharing

(https://twitter.com/intent/tweet?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.caninehealth
3369f66e1831%2Fshare%2F&text=I+just+had+Knight+tested+through+Canin

These tests were developled and performed by Paw Print Genetics®, Spokane WA.

Explanation of Results

Normal A "normal" result means that your dog does not have the mutation that causes the associated genetic disease.

Carrier A "carrier" result indicates that your dog has inherited one copy of the mutation that has been reported to cause this genetic disease. Your dog may not be clinically affected by this mutation because two copies of the mutation are usually required to cause disease.

At-Risk An "at-risk" result indicates that your dog may have inherited one or two copies of the mutation that has been reported to cause this genetic disease. Depending on the mode of genetic inheritance for this particular disease, inheriting one **or** two mutant copies of the gene may result in the disease.

You may want to consider ordering follow-up testing to confirm the results of this initial screen for any dog that is "at-risk" for a disease.

You can filter the diseases we tested Knight for by the breeds for which they are commonly found, symptoms the diseases produce, or the body systems that the diseases affect.

Click on the icon next to the disease to get more information.

Breed

Select some options

Select some options

Symptom

Select some options

Select some options

Body System

Select some options

Select some options

Download Results

Blood and Clotting

⊞ Coagulation factor VII deficiency	Normal
⊞ Elliptocytosis	Normal
⊞ Glanzmann's thrombasthenia (Great Pyrenees type)	Normal
⊞ Glanzmann's thrombasthenia (Otterhound type)	Normal
⊞ Glycogen storage disease VII (Wachtelhund type)	Normal
⊞ Hemophilia A (Boxer type)	Normal
⊞ Hemophilia A (German Shepherd Dog, type 1)	Normal
⊞ Hemophilia A (German Shepherd Dog, type 2)	Normal
⊞ Hemophilia B (Cairn Terrier type)	Normal
⊞ Hemophilia B (Lhasa Apso type)	Normal
⊞ Hemophilia B (Rhodesian Ridgeback type)	Normal
⊞ Leukocyte adhesion deficiency, type III	Normal
⊞ May-Hegglin anomaly	Normal
⊞ P2RY12 receptor platelet disorder	Normal
⊞ Prekallikrein deficiency	Normal
⊞ Pyruvate kinase deficiency (Basenji type)	Normal
⊞ Pyruvate kinase deficiency (Beagle type)	Normal
⊞ Pyruvate kinase deficiency (Labrador Retriever type)	Normal
⊞ Pyruvate kinase deficiency (Pug type)	Normal

⊞ Pyruvate kinase deficiency (Terrier type)	Normal
⊞ Thrombopathia (American Eskimo Dog type)	Normal
⊞ Thrombopathia (Basset Hound type)	Normal
⊞ Thrombopathia (Newfoundland type)	Normal
⊞ Von Willebrand disease I	Normal
⊞ Von Willebrand disease III (Kooikerhondje type)	Normal
⊞ Von Willebrand disease III (Scottish Terrier type)	Normal

Cancer

⊞ Renal cystadenocarcinoma and nodular dermatofibrosis	Normal

Dental

⊞ Amelogenesis imperfecta	Normal

Drug Metabolism

⊞ Multidrug resistance 1	Normal

Eyes

⊞ Collie eye anomaly	Normal
⊞ Cone degeneration	Normal
⊞ Cone degeneration (German Shorthaired Pointer type)	Normal
⊞ Congenital stationary night blindness	Normal
⊞ Dry eye curly coat syndrome	Normal
⊞ Early retinal degeneration	Normal
⊞ GM1 Gangliosidosis (Portuguese Water Dog type)	Normal
⊞ GM1 Gangliosidosis (Shiba Inu type)	Normal
⊞ GM2 Gangliosidosis (Poodle type)	Normal
⊞ Hereditary cataracts	Normal
⊞ Hereditary cataracts (Australian Shepherd type)	Normal
⊞ Juvenile Laryngeal Paralysis and Polyneuropathy	Normal
⊞ Multifocal retinopathy 1	Normal
⊞ Multifocal retinopathy 2	Normal
⊞ Multifocal retinopathy 3	Normal
⊞ Primary lens luxation	Normal
⊞ Primary open angle glaucoma	Normal

⊞ Progressive retinal atrophy (Basenji type)	Normal
⊞ Progressive retinal atrophy (Bullmastiff/Mastiff type)	Normal
⊞ Progressive retinal atrophy (Sloughi type)	Normal
⊞ Progressive retinal atrophy, Cone-rod dystrophy 1	Normal
⊞ Progressive retinal atrophy, Cone-rod dystrophy 3	Normal
⊞ Progressive retinal atrophy, Golden Retriever 1	Normal
⊞ Progressive retinal atrophy, Golden Retriever 2	Normal
⊞ Progressive retinal atrophy, PRA1 (Papillon type)	Normal
⊞ Progressive retinal atrophy, Progressive rod-cone degeneration	Normal
⊞ Progressive retinal atrophy, Rod-cone dysplasia 3	Normal
⊞ Progressive retinal atrophy, generalized	Normal

Immune System

⊞ Complement 3 deficiency	Normal
⊞ Leukocyte adhesion deficiency, type I	Normal
⊞ Leukocyte adhesion deficiency, type III	Normal
⊞ Primary ciliary dyskinesia	Normal
⊞ Severe combined immunodeficiency disease (Terrier type)	Normal
⊞ Severe combined immunodeficiency disease (Wetterhoun type)	Normal
⊞ Severe combined immunodeficiency disease, X-linked (Basset Hound type)	Normal
⊞ Severe combined immunodeficiency disease, X-linked (Corgi type)	Normal
⊞ Trapped neutrophil syndrome	Normal

Liver/Gastrointestinal

⊞ Gallbladder mucoceles	Normal
⊞ Glycogen storage disease IIIa	Normal
⊞ Intestinal cobalamin malabsorption (Beagle type)	Normal
⊞ Intestinal cobalamin malabsorption (Border Collie type)	Normal

Metabolic

⊞ Adult-onset neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis	Normal
⊞ GM1 Gangliosidosis (Portuguese Water Dog type)	Normal
⊞ GM1 Gangliosidosis (Shiba Inu type)	Normal
⊞ GM2 Gangliosidosis (Japanese Chin type)	Normal
⊞ GM2 Gangliosidosis (Poodle type)	Normal
⊞ Globoid cell leukodystrophy (Terrier type)	Normal
⊞ Glycogen storage disease IIIa	Normal
⊞ Glycogen storage disease Ia	Normal
⊞ Glycogen storage disease VII (Wachtelhund type)	Normal
⊞ Intestinal cobalamin malabsorption (Beagle type)	Normal
⊞ Intestinal cobalamin malabsorption (Border Collie type)	Normal
⊞ L-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria (Staffordshire Bull Terrier type)	Normal
⊞ Mucopolysaccharidosis I	Normal
⊞ Mucopolysaccharidosis IIIA (Dachshund type)	Normal
⊞ Mucopolysaccharidosis IIIA (New Zealand Huntaway type)	Normal
⊞ Mucopolysaccharidosis VII (Shepherd type)	Normal
⊞ Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis 1	Normal
⊞ Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis 10	Normal
⊞ Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis 2	Normal
⊞ Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis 4A	Normal
⊞ Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis 5	Normal
⊞ Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis 6	Normal
⊞ Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis 8 (Australian Shepherd type)	Normal
⊞ Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis 8 (Setter type)	Normal
⊞ Pompe disease	Normal
⊞ Pyruvate dehydrogenase deficiency	Normal
⊞ Pyruvate kinase deficiency (Basenji type)	Normal
⊞ Pyruvate kinase deficiency (Beagle type)	Normal
⊞ Pyruvate kinase deficiency (Labrador Retriever type)	Normal
⊞ Pyruvate kinase deficiency (Pug type)	Normal
⊞ Pyruvate kinase deficiency (Terrier type)	Normal

Midline Defect

⊞ Juvenile Laryngeal Paralysis and Polyneuropathy	Normal
⊞ Spinal dysraphism (Weimaraner type)	Normal

Musculoskeletal

⊞ Adult-onset neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis	Normal
⊞ Alaskan Malamute polyneuropathy	Normal
⊞ Chondrodysplasia (Karelian Bear Dog and Norwegian Elkhound type)	Normal
⊞ Congenital myasthenic syndrome (Labrador Retriever type)	Normal
⊞ Congenital myasthenic syndrome (Old Danish Pointer type)	Normal
⊞ Degenerative myelopathy	Normal
⊞ Exercise-induced collapse	Normal
⊞ GM1 Gangliosidosis (Portuguese Water Dog type)	Normal

⊞ GM1 Gangliosidosis (Shiba Inu type)	Normal
⊞ Glycogen storage disease IIIa	Normal
⊞ Glycogen storage disease VII (Wachtelhund type)	Normal
⊞ Greyhound polyneuropathy	Normal
⊞ Inherited myopathy of Great Danes	Normal
⊞ Juvenile Laryngeal Paralysis and Polyneuropathy	Normal
⊞ Mucopolysaccharidosis I	Normal
⊞ Mucopolysaccharidosis VII (Shepherd type)	Normal
⊞ Muscular Dystrophy (Golden Retriever Type)	Normal
⊞ Myostatin deficiency (Whippet and Longhaired Whippet type)	Normal
⊞ Myotonia congenita (Australian Cattle Dog type)	Normal
⊞ Myotonia congenita (Schnauzer type)	Normal
⊞ Myotubular myopathy 1	Normal
⊞ Osteochondrodysplasia	Normal
⊞ Osteogenesis imperfecta (Beagle type)	Normal
⊞ Osteogenesis imperfecta (Golden Retriever type)	Normal
⊞ Polyneuropathy (Leonberger and Saint Bernard type)	Normal
⊞ Pompe disease	Normal
⊞ Vitamin D dependent rickets, type II (Pomeranian type)	Normal

Neurologic

⊞ Adult-onset neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis	Normal
⊞ Alaskan Husky encephalopathy	Normal
⊞ Alaskan Malamute polyneuropathy	Normal
⊞ Benign familial juvenile epilepsy	Normal
⊞ Canine multiple system degeneration (Chinese Crested type)	Normal
⊞ Canine multiple system degeneration (Kerry Blue Terrier type)	Normal
⊞ Cerebellar ataxia (Finnish Hound type)	Normal
⊞ Congenital myasthenic syndrome (Labrador Retriever type)	Normal
⊞ Congenital myasthenic syndrome (Old Danish Pointer type)	Normal
⊞ Degenerative myelopathy	Normal
⊞ Episodic falling syndrome	Normal
⊟ Exercise-induced collapse	Normal

Exercise-induced collapse (EIC) is an inherited neuromuscular disorder affecting several breeds of dog. EIC presents as exercise intolerance in apparently healthy dogs. Affected dogs are usually diagnosed before two years of age and appear normal during low to moderately strenuous activity. However, shortly after 5-20 minutes of strenuous exercise affected dogs will begin to walk with a wobbly, uncoordinated gait that often only affects the hind limbs. Dogs remain mentally alert and are not in pain during episodes of EIC. In some circumstances, the symptoms of EIC can progress to full body weakness with low muscle tone (flaccid paralysis), confusion, loss of consciousness, seizures and very rarely, death. The episodes typically last 5-10 minutes and most dogs will completely recover within 15-30 minutes.

Read More (/results/targets/8/summary/)

⊞ GM1 Gangliosidosis (Portuguese Water Dog type)	Normal
⊞ GM1 Gangliosidosis (Shiba Inu type)	Normal
⊞ GM2 Gangliosidosis (Japanese Chin type)	Normal
⊞ GM2 Gangliosidosis (Poodle type)	Normal
⊞ Globoid cell leukodystrophy (Terrier type)	Normal
⊞ Greyhound polyneuropathy	Normal
⊞ Juvenile Laryngeal Paralysis and Polyneuropathy	Normal
⊞ L-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria (Staffordshire Bull Terrier type)	Normal
⊞ Late onset ataxia	Normal
⊞ Mucopolysaccharidosis I	Normal
⊞ Mucopolysaccharidosis IIIA (Dachshund type)	Normal
⊞ Mucopolysaccharidosis IIIA (New Zealand Huntaway type)	Normal
⊞ Myotonia congenita (Australian Cattle Dog type)	Normal
⊞ Myotonia congenita (Schnauzer type)	Normal
⊞ Narcolepsy (Dachshund type)	Normal
⊞ Narcolepsy (Doberman Pinscher type)	Normal
⊞ Narcolepsy (Labrador Retriever type)	Normal
⊞ Neonatal cerebellar cortical degeneration	Normal
⊞ Neonatal encephalopathy with seizures	Normal

⊞ Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis 1	Normal
⊞ Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis 10	Normal
⊞ Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis 2	Normal
⊞ Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis 4A	Normal
⊞ Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis 5	Normal
⊞ Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis 6	Normal
⊞ Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis 8 (Australian Shepherd type)	Normal
⊞ Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis 8 (Setter type)	Normal
⊞ Polyneuropathy (Leonberger and Saint Bernard type)	Normal
⊞ Sensory ataxic neuropathy	Normal
⊞ Spinocerebellar ataxia	Normal
⊞ Startle disease	Normal

Neuromuscular

⊞ Globoid cell leukodystrophy (Terrier type)	Normal

Reproduction

⊞ Primary ciliary dyskinesia	Normal

Respiratory

⊞ Primary ciliary dyskinesia	Normal

Skin and Hair

⊞ Anhidrotic ectodermal dysplasia	Normal
⊞ Dry eye curly coat syndrome	Normal
⊞ Dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa	Normal
⊞ Ectodermal dysplasia	Normal
⊞ Epidermolytic hyperkeratosis	Normal
⊞ Hereditary footpad hyperkeratosis (Irish Terrier and Kromfohrländer type)	Normal
⊞ Hereditary nasal parakeratosis	Normal
⊞ Ichthyosis (Golden Retriever type)	Normal
⊞ Renal cystadenocarcinoma and nodular dermatofibrosis	Normal

Urinary Tract

⊞ Cystinuria (Australian Cattle Dog type)	Normal
⊞ Cystinuria (Miniature Pinscher type)	Normal
⊞ Cystinuria (Newfoundland type)	Normal
⊞ Familial nephropathy (Cocker Spaniel type)	Normal
⊞ Familial nephropathy (English Springer Spaniel type)	Normal
⊞ Hereditary nephritis (Samoyed type)	Normal
⊞ Hyperuricosuria	Normal
⊞ Persistent Müllerian duct syndrome	Normal
⊞ Primary ciliary dyskinesia	Normal
⊞ Primary hyperoxaluria	Normal
⊞ Renal cystadenocarcinoma and nodular dermatofibrosis	Normal

Brought to you by

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The Canine HealthCheck® is a screen of >150 genes that cause diseases or traits in dogs. This is not a diagnostic test. Any abnormal results (carrier or affected), or any results that concern you, should be confirmed using a diagnostic test. Diagnostic testing is available from Paw Print Genetics and in many cases, can be performed using existing DNA from the Canine HealthCheck.
The Canine HealthCheck is not a breed identification test.