

**PROGRESSIVE ROD-CONE DEGENERATION (PRCD)
TEST REPORT**

<i>Provided Information:</i>		<i>Case:</i>	NCD261043
<i>Name:</i>	MARLEY	<i>Date Received:</i>	06-Nov-2025
<i>Registration:</i>	WS86371301	<i>Report Issue Date:</i>	12-Nov-2025
		<i>Report ID:</i>	5447-8468-0600-6135
Verify report at vgl.ucdavis.edu/verify			
<i>DOB:</i> 04/16/2025 <i>Sex:</i> Female <i>Breed:</i> Bernese Mountain Dog <i>Microchip:</i> 933000321040000 <i>Color:</i> Black, Rust & White			
<i>Call Name:</i> Marley			
<i>Sire:</i>	NEIKO	<i>Dam:</i>	MINALOOSA VALLY KIMBRA
<i>Reg:</i>	WS68513406 03-23	<i>Reg:</i>	WS67215208 10-21
<i>Microchip:</i>		<i>Microchip:</i>	

RESULT

INTERPRETATION

Progressive Rod-Cone Degeneration (PRCD)	N/N
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Normal. No copies of this progressive rod-cone degeneration (PRA-prcd) allele detected.

PROGRESSIVE ROD-CONE DEGENERATION (PRCD) TEST REPORT

Client/Owner/Agent Information: LORI WARNER 1187 CEDAR RIDGE ROAD KENDRICK, ID 83537	Case: NCD261043 Date Received: 06-Nov-2025 Report Issue Date: 12-Nov-2025 Report ID: 5447-8468-0600-6135 Verify report at vgl.ucdavis.edu/verify
Name: MARLEY	

Additional Information

If testing for a disease or a disorder was performed and results indicate the animal is affected or at risk, we recommend contacting your veterinarian for further clinical evaluation and for additional information on disease and management.

For more detailed information on Progressive Rod-Cone Degeneration (PRCD) test results, please visit our website at: vgl.ucdavis.edu/test/prc-prcd

For terms and conditions of testing, please see vgl.ucdavis.edu/about/terms-and-conditions

Results are determined using PCR-based methods. The results relate only to the sample tested as identified by the submitter (for example, identity and/or breed).

Report authorized by Dr. Rebecca Bellone, VGL Director

Veterinary Genetics Laboratory · University of California Davis · One Shields Ave · Davis, CA 95616
vgl.ucdavis.edu · (530) 752-2211

DEGENERATIVE MYELOPATHY (DM) TEST REPORT

<p><i>Provided Information:</i></p> <p><i>Name:</i> MARLEY</p> <p><i>Registration:</i> WS86371301</p>	<p><i>Case:</i> NCD261043</p> <p><i>Date Received:</i> 06-Nov-2025</p> <p><i>Report Issue Date:</i> 12-Nov-2025</p> <p><i>Report ID:</i> 0724-2210-1527-7006</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Verify report at vgl.ucdavis.edu/verify</p>
<p><i>DOB:</i> 04/16/2025 <i>Sex:</i> Female <i>Breed:</i> Bernese Mountain Dog <i>Microchip:</i> 933000321040000 <i>Color:</i> Black, Rust & White</p>	
<p><i>Call Name:</i> Marley</p>	
<p><i>Sire:</i> NEIKO</p> <p><i>Reg:</i> WS68513406 03-23</p> <p><i>Microchip:</i></p>	<p><i>Dam:</i> MINALOOSA VALLY KIMBRA</p> <p><i>Reg:</i> WS67215208 10-21</p> <p><i>Microchip:</i></p>

RESULT

INTERPRETATION

Degenerative Myelopathy (DM)	N/DM
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1 copy of the DM mutation.

DEGENERATIVE MYELOPATHY (DM) TEST REPORT

<p><i>Client/Owner/Agent Information:</i> LORI WARNER 1187 CEDAR RIDGE ROAD KENDRICK, ID 83537</p>	<p><i>Case:</i> NCD261043 <i>Date Received:</i> 06-Nov-2025 <i>Report Issue Date:</i> 12-Nov-2025 <i>Report ID:</i> 0724-2210-1527-7006</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Verify report at vgl.ucdavis.edu/verify</p>
<p><i>Name:</i> MARLEY</p>	

Additional Information

If testing for a disease or a disorder was performed and results indicate the animal is affected or at risk, we recommend contacting your veterinarian for further clinical evaluation and for additional information on disease and management.

For more detailed information on DM test results, please visit our website at:
vgl.ucdavis.edu/test/degenerative-myelopathy

For terms and conditions of testing, please see vgl.ucdavis.edu/about/terms-and-conditions

Results are determined using PCR-based methods. The results relate only to the sample tested as identified by the submitter (for example, identity and/or breed).

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Degenerative Myelopathy is associated with a genetic variant in the *SOD1* gene (c.118G>A). We therefore denote this associated allele as DM on our reports.

Many dog breeds carry the *SOD1* allele associated with Degenerative Myelopathy. The following breeds have been reported as having **clinically-affected** individuals with two copies of the *SOD1* associated variant (denoted on our report as **DM/DM**): American Eskimo Dog, Australian Shepherd, Bernese Mountain Dog, Bloodhound, Borzoi, Boxer, Cardigan Welsh Corgi, Cavalier King Charles Spaniel, Chesapeake Bay Retriever, Czech Wolfhound, English Springer Spaniel, German Shepherd, Golden Retriever, Hovawart, Kerry Blue Terrier, Labrador Retriever, Pembroke Welsh Corgi, Pug, Rhodesian Ridgeback, Rough Collie, Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier, Standard Poodle, and Wire Fox Terrier. Testing is advisable for these breeds.

There have also been reports of crossbred dogs with two copies of the *SOD1* allele that were clinically affected by degenerative myelopathy.

What do the results mean for my dog?

Within clinically-affected breeds, dogs with two copies of DM (**DM/DM**) are considered at higher risk for developing clinical signs of DM. However, not all dogs that are DM/DM will develop clinical signs of disease, and not all cases of degenerative myelopathy are explained by the DM/DM result.

Why some DM/DM dogs display symptoms of disease and others do not, is not yet known, but one hypothesis is that there are other genetic modifiers that contribute to risk. This is still under investigation.

Dogs with one copy of DM (**N/DM**) are not expected to develop clinical signs of degenerative myelopathy. They are considered carriers, because they carry the allele associated with disease.

Dogs with **N/N** genotype do not have this *SOD1* variant associated with degenerative myelopathy.

Please note that there may be other causes for degenerative myelopathy in the dog that are not explained by the *SOD1* variant (c.118G>A) tested by the VGL.

What about breeding my dog?

Dogs with a DM/DM genotype will pass on the DM allele to all of their offspring.

Dogs with an N/DM genotype may pass on the DM allele to ~50% of their offspring. If bred to another N/DM dog, 25% of puppies will be expected to have a DM/DM genotype and be at increased risk for developing DM.

For more detailed information about DM, visit <https://vgl.ucdavis.edu/test/degenerative-myelopathy>