# I. A TULAJDONOS ADATAI / *DETAILS OF THE OWNERSHIP*

**1.** Keresztnév / *Name:* KATALIN

Vezetéknév / *Surname:* BODÓ

Cím / *Address:* JÓZSEF A. U. 4P.

Irányítószám / *Post-Code:* 7600

Település / *City:* SIÓFOK

Ország / *Country:* H

Telefonszám / *Telephone number:* (nem kötelező / *optional*)

Aláírás / *Signature:*

**2.** Keresztnév / *Name:*

Vezetéknév / *Surname:*

Cím / *Address:*

Irányítószám / *Post-Code:*

Település / *City:*

Ország / *Country:*

Telefonszám / *Telephone number:* (nem kötelező / *optional*)

Aláírás / *Signature:*



# II. AZ ÁLLAT LEÍRÁSA / *DESCRIPTION OF ANIMAL*

AZ ÁLLAT FÉNYKÉPE
(nem kötelező)

*PICTURE OF THE ANIMAL*
*(optional)*

1. Név* / *Name**: SABA DESDEMONA

2. Faj / *Species*: MACSKA

3. Fajta* / *Breed**: BIRMAN

4. Ivar / *Sex*: ♀

5. Születési idő* / *Date of birth**: 14.03.2014.

6. Szín / *Colour*: CHOCOLATE POINT SBI b

* a tulajdonos által megadott adatok alapján / *as stated by owner*

7. Egyéb megkülönböztető vagy azonosításra alkalmas jegyek és jellemzők / *Any notable or discernable features or characteristics:*

# III. AZ ÁLLAT AZONOSÍTÓ JELZÉSEI / *MARKING OF ANIMAL*

1. A mikrochip alfanumerikus kódja / *Transponder alphanumeric code*

Planet ID 1,25 x 7 mm

972274001175004

2. A mikrochip beültetésének vagy beolvasásának* dátuma / *Date of application or reading* of the transponder*

24.05.2018.

3. A mikrochip elhelyezkedése / *Location of the transponder*

Nyak bal oldal

4. A tetoválás alfanumerikus kódja / *Tattoo alphanumeric code*

5. A tetoválás létrehozásának vagy leolvasásának* dátuma / *Date of application/date of reading* of the tattoo*

6. A tetoválás elhelyezkedése / *Location of the tattoo*

* a nem kívánt rész törlendő / *delete as necessary*

**Az azonosító jelzéseket az útlevélbe történő minden új bejegyzés előtt ellenőrizni kell.**

***The marking must be verified before any new entry is made on this passport.***



# IV. AZ ÚTLEVÉL KIBOCSÁTÓJA / *ISSUING OF THE PASSPORT*

Jogosult állatorvos / *Authorised veterinarian*

Név / *Name:* DR BENEDEK PÁL

Cím / *Address:* HOVÁD U. 26.

Irányítószám / *Post-Code:* 8600

Település / *City:* SIÓFOK

Ország / *Country:* H

Telefonszám / *Telephone number:* 84 / 322-400

E-mail cím / *E-mail address:*

A kibocsátás dátuma / *Date of issuing:*

24.05.2018.

MAGYAR ÁLLATORVOSI KAMARA
Dr. Benedek Pál állatorvos
2239

Aláírás / *Signature* Bélyegző / *Stamp*

## XII. EGYEBEK / *OTHERS*

2019. 02. 27.
PKD; HCM: negatív

MAGYAR ÁLLATORVOSI KAMARA
Dr. Gönedeli
állatorvos
2239

# GENETIC ANALYSIS REPORT

Orivet Genetic Pet Care
Breed Specific Medicine

Add: P.O. Box 110
St Kilda 3182 VIC
Ph: +61 3 9534 1544
Fax: +61 3 9525 3550
email: info@orivet.com.au
website: www.orivet.com.au

A.B.N. 8 722 516 58 99

## OWNER'S DETAILS

**Katalin Bodo**
Jozsef Attila u 48
, 8600

## ANIMAL'S DETAILS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Registered Name:** | Moonlight Yenzo Yoda | **Registration No:** | 102316 02 |
| **Pet Name:** | Yoda | **Microchip No:** | 900118000083237 |
| **Breed:** | Birman | **Sex:** | Male |

## COLLECTION DETAILS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Case Number:** | 14-098775 | **Date of Test:** | 03/12/14 |
| **Collected By:** | Katalin Bodo | **Approved Coll. Mthd.:** | Yes |

***Sample with Lab ID Number 14-098775 was received at Orivet Genetics, DNA was extracted and analysed with the following results reported:***

**DISEASE(S):**

PYRUVATE KINASE (PK) DEFICIENCY **(NORMAL / CLEAR - NO MUTATION DETECTED)**
MUCOPOLYSACCHARADOSIS **(INDETERMINABLE - RESULT OBTAINED IS INCONCLUSIVE)**
POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE **(NORMAL / CLEAR - NO MUTATION DETECTED)**
NEIMANN-PICK DISEASE TYPE C **(NORMAL / CLEAR - NO MUTATION DETECTED)**
FAMILIAL EPISODIC HYPOKALEAMIC POLYMYOPATHY **(NORMAL / CLEAR - NO MUTATION DETECTED)**
HYPERTROPHIC CARDIOMYOPATHY - MAINE COON **(NORMAL / CLEAR - NO MUTATION DETECTED)**
HYPERTROPHIC CARDIOMYOPATHY - RAGDOLL **(NORMAL / CLEAR - NO MUTATION DETECTED)**
PROGRESSIVE RETINAL ATROPHY (PRA) CEP 290 (PRA-RDC) **(NORMAL / CLEAR - NO MUTATION DETECTED)**
PROGRESSIVE RETINAL ATROPHY (PRA) CRX (PRA-RDY) **(NORMAL / CLEAR - NO MUTATION DETECTED)**
SPINAL MUSCULAR ATROPHY (SMA) - MAINE COON **(NORMAL / CLEAR - NO MUTATION DETECTED)**
GLYCOGEN STORAGE DISEASE TYPE IV **(NORMAL / CLEAR - NO MUTATION DETECTED)**
GANGLIOSIDOSI- GM2 **(NORMAL / CLEAR - NO MUTATION DETECTED)**

14-098775

**RESULTS REVIEWED AND CONFIRMED BY:**

Dr. Noam Pik BVs MDSV George Sofronidis BSc (Hons)

## AN OVERVIEW OF GENETIC TESTING - GLOSSARY OF TERMS

*The terms below are provided to help clarify certain items on your genetic reports. The genetic results/terms are those as reported by Orivet.*

**NORMAL/CLEAR - NO MUTATION DETECTED** - No presence of the mutation (wild type) is detected. The animal is clear of disease, will not pass on any disease-causing mutation.

**CARRIER/ HETEROZYGOUS - ONE COPY DETECTED** - One copy of the normal gene (wild type) and affected (mutant) gene is present, will not exhibit disease symptoms or develop the disease. Consideration needs to be taken if breeding this animal- if breeding with another carrier or affected or unknown then it may produce an affected offspring.

**AFFECTED HETEROZYGOUS (ONE COPY)** - One copy of the normal gene (wild type) and affected (mutant) gene is present, yet due to the dominant mode of inheritance of the disease the animal may show symptoms (affected). Appropriate treatment should be pursued by consulting a veterinarian.

**AFFECTED/ POSITIVE - TWO COPIES** - Two copies of the disease gene (mutant) are present, the animal may show symptoms (affected) associated with the disease. Appropriate treatment should be pursued by consulting a veterinarian.

**NORMAL BY PARENTAGE HISTORY** - The sample submitted has had its parentage confirmed- by pedigree or DNA. By definition, this information together with the history submitted for the parents excludes this animal from having this disease. The controls run confirm that the dog is NORMAL for the disease requested.

**NO RESULTS AVAILABLE** - Insufficient information has been provided to provide a result for this test. Sire and Dam information and/or sample may be required. This result is mostly associated with tests that have a patent/license and therefore certain restrictions apply. Please contact the laboratory to discuss

**DNA PROFILE -** Also known as a DNA fingerprint is unique for the animal. No animal shares the same DNA profile. An individual's DNA profile is inherited from both parents and can be used for verifying parentage (pedigrees). The nomenclature **CSNP** identifies the single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) at a particular site on the chromosome with each number representing a different site.

**FAIL -** The sample submitted has failed to give a conclusive result. Failures are due mainly to quality/quantity of DNA. We strongly advise that another sample be re-collected and submitted. To minimize bacterial contamination you should allow the swab to air dry (stand up) for at least 3 minutes prior to placing them back into the original swab packaging.

**PARENTAGE CONFIRMATION -** A separate parentage report is generated and emailed for any parentage request. Parentage confirmation report can only be generated if a DNA profile has been carried out for dam, offspring and possible offspring.

**PENDING -** Result for this test is still being processed. When completed, the result will be emailed. Certain tests are run on different chips which can lead to results being uploaded and completed separately.

**INDETERMINABLE -** The samples submitted has failed to give a conclusive result, this result may need to be determined via a manual process. If you have submitted a swab sample you may need to recollect and resubmit a blood sample to enable a conclusive result for the test.

**APPROVED COLLECTION METHOD (YES)** - the sample submitted for testing HAS met the requirements recommended by member bodies for the DNA collection process. The animal has been identified via its microchip number (Positive ID) and collected by a Veterinarian or Approved Collection Agent.

**APPROVED COLLECTION METHOD (BLANK) -** the sample submitted for testing HAS NOT met the requirements recommended by member bodies for the DNA collection process.

**TRAIT -** A feature that an animal is born with (genetically determined characteristic). Traits area visual phenotype that range from colour to hair length, also includes certain features such as tail length. If an individual is AFFECTED for a trait then it will show that characteristic eg. AFFECTED for the B (brown) LOCUS or bb will be brown/chocolate.

**CLARIFICATION OF GENETIC TESTING** The goal of genetic testing is to provide breeders with relevant information to improve breeding practices in the interest of animal health. However, genetic inheritance is no simple process, and may be complicated by several factors. Below is some information to help clarify these factors.

**1)** Some diseases may demonstrate signs of what geneticists call "genetic heterogenity". This is a term to describe an apparently single condition that may be caused by more than one mutation/and or gene.

**2)** It is possible that there exists more than one disease that presents in a similar fashion and segregates in a single breed. These conditions- although phenotypically smiliar- may be caused by separate mutations/ and or genes.

**3)** It is possible that the disease affecting your breed may be what geneticists call an "oligogenic disease". This is a term to describe the existence of additional genes that may modify the action of a dominant gene associated with a disease. These modifier genes may for example give rise to a variable age of onset for a particular condition, or affect the penetrance of a particular mutation such that some animals may never develop the condition.

The range of hereditary diseases continue to increase and we see some of that are relatively benign and others that can cause severe and/or fatal disease. Diagnosis of any disease should be based on pedigree history, clinical signs, his (incidence) of the disease and the specific genetic test for the disease. Penetrance of a disease will always vary not only from breed to breed but within a breed, and will vary with different diseases. Factors that influence penetrance are genetics, nutrition and environment. Although genetic testing should be a priority for breeders we strongly recommend the temperant and phenotype also be considered when breeding.

**Orivet Genetic Pet Care aims to frequently update breeders with the latest research from the scientific literature. If breeders have any questions regarding a particular condition, please contact us on (03) 9534 1544 and we will be happy to work with you to answer any relevant questions.**

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VETERINARY GENETICS LABORATORY
SCHOOL OF VETERINARY MEDICINE
ONE SHIELDS AVENUE
DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616-8744

TELEPHONE: (530) 752-2211
FAX: (530) 752-3556

# PKD1 AND IDENTITY MARKER REPORT

| | |
|---|---|
| NADIA GAMEZ<br>URB. ARENAL MARINA GOLF, BLOQUE 2, BAJO A<br>RINCÓN DE LA VICTORIA 29738<br>MÁLAGA (SPAIN)<br>SPAIN | ***Case:*** **CAT50368**<br>***Date Received:*** 05-Nov-2012<br>***Report Date:*** 21-May-2013<br>***Report ID:*** 6989-2830-2377-8068<br>Verify report at https://www.vgl.ucdavis.edu/myvgl/verify.html |

*Cat:* **TARANIS DELLE NINFE DEL LAGO** *Reg:* **(ASFE) LO 49090**

*DOB:* **04/10/2012** *Breed:* **BI** *Sex:* **M** *Microchip:* **380260000722106**

*Sire:* FIN* ZHAMANEN FC SANDSTORM *Reg:* FI* SRK LO 82799

*Dam:* SC MISS MORA TINTARELLA DI LUNA *Reg:* IT* ANFI LO 83757

## PKD1 TEST RESULT

# N/N

***Result Codes:***

N/P = Affected 1 copy of the PKD1 gene, cat has or will develop PKD. Severity of symptoms cannot be predicted*

N/N = Normal Does not possess the disease-causing PKD1 gene.

The disease is inherited as an autosomal dominant trait, which means that a heterozygote (N/P) bred to a normal (N/N) will result in approximately half of the offspring being affected and half being normal. There are no observed homozygous affected (P/P), which suggests that the mutation is embryonic lethal. The test indicates the presence or absence of the stop mutation in the feline PKD1 gene caused by a cytosine to adenine transversion. This mutation causes feline polycystic kidney disease (PKD), which is characterized by renal, hepatic and pancreatic cysts. This test has only been validated for Persians, Exotics, Himalayans, British Shorthairs and Persian first generation out-crosses. *If your cat tests positive for PKD1, we recommend that you contact your veterinarian for information on disease progression and management.

## IDENTITY MARKERS

| LOCUS | TYPE | LOCUS | TYPE |
|---|---|---|---|
| *FCA075* | Q | *FCA105* | OS |
| *FCA220* | L | *FCA223* | MT |
| *FCA229* | P | *FCA678* | JN |

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# PKD1 AND IDENTITY MARKER REPORT

| | |
|---|---|
| NADIA GAMEZ<br>URB. ARENAL MARINA GOLF, BLOQUE 2, BAJO A<br>RINCÓN DE LA VICTORIA 29738<br>MÁLAGA (SPAIN)<br>SPAIN | *Case:* **CAT45963**<br>*Date Received:* 29-May-2011<br>*Report Date:* 01-Jun-2011<br>*Report ID:* 0536-0623-5746-9164<br>Verify report at https://www.vgl.ucdavis.edu/myvgl/verify.html |

*Cat:* **GAIA SUNNY QUEEN** *Reg:* **(ASFE) LO 45786**

*DOB:* **09/29/2009** *Breed:* **BI** *Sex:* **F** *Microchip:* **981098102431755**

*Sire:* HERO-DIAMO VON IMPORIO A *Reg:* (ASFE) LO 36963

*Dam:* DK SILKY SOX ROSA *Reg:* (ASFE) LO 44246

## PKD1 TEST RESULT

# N/N

***Result Codes:***

N/P = Affected 1 copy of the PKD1 gene, cat has or will develop PKD. Severity of symptoms cannot be predicted*

N/N = Normal Does not possess the disease-causing PKD1 gene.

The disease is inherited as an autosomal dominant trait, which means that a heterozygote (N/P) bred to a normal (N/N) will result in approximately half of the offspring being affected and half being normal. There are no observed homozygous affected (P/P), which suggests that the mutation is embryonic lethal. The test indicates the presence or absence of the stop mutation in the feline PKD1 gene caused by a cytosine to adenine transversion. This mutation causes feline polycystic kidney disease (PKD), which is characterized by renal, hepatic and pancreatic cysts. This test has only been validated for Persians, Exotics, Himalayans, British Shorthairs and Persian first generation out-crosses. *If your cat tests positive for PKD1, we recommend that you contact your veterinarian for information on disease progression and management.

## IDENTITY MARKERS

| LOCUS | TYPE | LOCUS | TYPE |
|---|---|---|---|
| *FCA075* | Q | *FCA220* | L |
| *FCA229* | P | *FCA105* | OS |
| *FCA149* | JK | *FCA678* | JM |

Genomia
genetická laboratoř

L 1549

## Result report

Detection of C>A mutation in exon 29 of PKD1 gene in cats causing PKD by PCR-RFLP

**Customer**
Ivana Roznerová
Krátká 991/10
410 02 Lovosice

**Details of animal**
Sample: 09-15908
Animal: Nimoe von Imporio
Breed: Birma
Year of bird: 2008
ID number: ---
Sex: female
Date received: 15.06.2009
Sample type: buccal swab

Result: Mutation was not detected (N/N)

**Explanation**

Mutation 3284C>A in exon 29 of the PKD1 gene causing polycystic kidney disease (PKD) in cats was tested. The disorder presents itself as the formation of fluid-filled renal cysts. The cysts disrupt the function of kidneys and can lead to the ultimate renal failure and death of affected animal.

Feline PKD is inherited as an autosomal dominant trait. That means the disease affects all cats bearing mutated PKD1 gene (there are no healthy carriers of the disease). One positive parent is enough to transmit the mutation. When mating the affected heterozygote (N/P) with the healthy individual (N/N), the mutation is transmitted in 50 % of cases – there is a 50 % risk of transmitting the disease. Mutated homozygous (P/P) genotype is embryonic lethal. Mutation 3284C>A in 29 exon of PKD1 gene was found among Persians, Siamese, Exotic, Ragdoll, and Persian- and Exotic-outcrossed breeds (Selkirk Rex and Scottish Fold).

Method: SOP01, accredited method
Sensitivity (probability of correct identification of the defective form of the gene in heterozygous or mutated homozygous) is higher than 99 %. Specificity (probability of correct identification of the normal form of the gene in a normal homozygous or heterozygous) is higher than 99 %.

Report date: 18.06.2009
Responsible person: Mgr. Martina Šafrová, Laboratory Manager



 