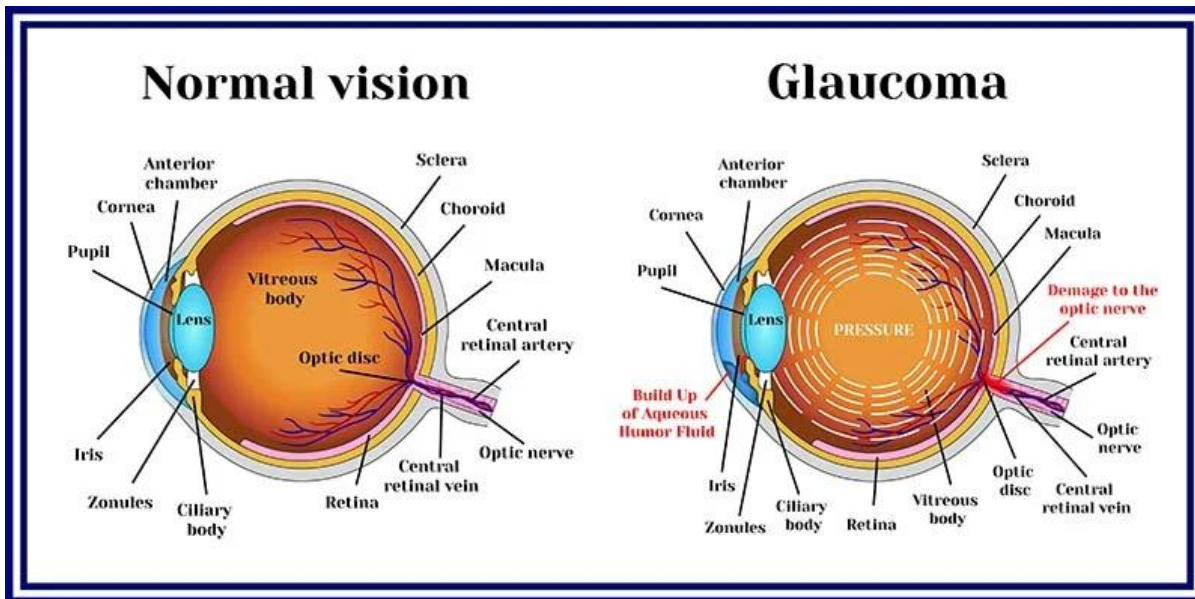


POAG in the PBGV

What is POAG? Primary open angle glaucoma (POAG) is a painful, blinding disease. The normal eye has cells that produce fluid and the drainage of this fluid from the eye must match its production to maintain normal pressure within the eye. When drainage is blocked, the increased intraocular pressure damages the optic nerve and results in pain and impaired vision.



How does my dog get POAG? POAG is an inherited disease. If your dog's sire and dam are carriers of the POAG mutation, it is possible that your dog will develop glaucoma. A DNA test will determine your dog's POAG status.

CLEAR	CARRIER	AFFECTED
Your dog inherited good genes with no mutations from both parents. S/he will not develop POAG and will not pass the disease to offspring.	Your dog inherited a good POAG gene from one parent, but a bad POAG gene from the other parent. S/he will not develop POAG but can pass the defective gene to offspring.	Your dog inherited bad POAG genes from both parents. S/he is quite likely to develop POAG and will pass the defective gene to all offspring.

Genetic Inheritance of Primary Open Angle Glaucoma in the Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen

Parents		Puppies (expected proportions)			
Both clear		100% clear			
1 clear, 1 carrier		50% clear 50% carrier			
1 clear, 1 affected		100% carrier			
Both carrier		25% clear 50% carrier 25% affected			
1 carrier 1 affected		50% carrier 50% affected			
Both affected		100% affected			

What should I do? You should know your PBGV's POAG status. If you don't know this information, then you should have your PBGV tested. The POAG test must be specific for the POAG mutation in PBGVs. DNA testing is available from:

www.cagt.co.uk/breed/basset-griffon-vendeen-petit/

www.thekennelclub.org.uk/shop/dna-testing/the-kennel-club-dna-testing-services-individual-dna-tests/pbgv-primary-open-angle-glaucoma-poag-5/

www.animaldnadiagnostics.co.uk

My PBGV has been neutered/spayed and will not produce offspring. Why should I have him/her tested? If your dog's parents have been tested and you know for certain that they are both clear or that only one parent is a carrier, then your dog will not develop POAG and does not need to be tested. If you do not know the status of your PBGV's sire and dam, we recommend testing.

My PBGV's test indicates that s/he is affected! What do I do now? We recommend that you have your dog examined by a veterinary ophthalmologist as soon as possible. Early detection of increased pressure within the eye is critical so that treatment may begin.

My PBGV's test indicates that s/he is clear. Does that mean s/he will never get glaucoma? Unfortunately, glaucoma can occur due to other risk factors. For example, if there is a structural problem with your dog's eye, s/he may be susceptible to closed angle glaucoma. We recommend having all dogs 2 years and older checked by a veterinary ophthalmologist for this possibility.

CANINE GENETICS CAMBRIDGE

The latest figures from Canine Genetics, Cambridge from May 2024 until November 2025 show that 65 samples were tested:

36	26	1
Clear	Carrier	Affected

Samples were received from: UK – **60**, Australia – **1**, USA – **1**, Iceland - **3**

The Kennel Club will be updating the pre-breeding health screening list in January 2026. The current list of **469** dogs was generated on 25th January 2025.

If you would like to view the list it is available on the Kennel Club website. It can be found under the tab Dog breeding → Existing breeders → Breeds A-Z → Basset Griffon Vendéen Petit → Pre-breeding health screening → DNA test for primary open angle glaucoma (POAG-5) → Find a list of tested dogs [here](#).

ESSENTIAL Information for Breeders

WILL I STILL NEED TO GET MY BGV'S EYES TESTED?

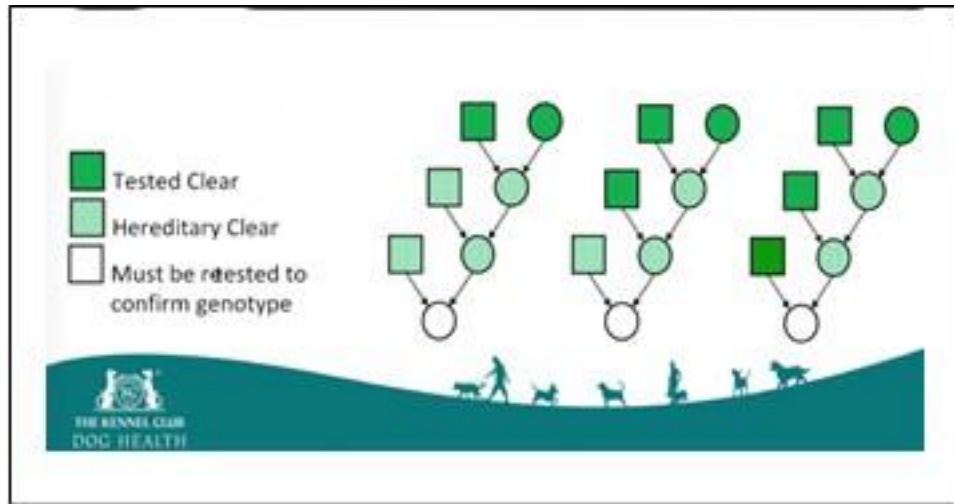
YES!!! DNA testing is not an alternative to clinical testing but rather a tool to be utilised by breeders in conjunction with their normal selection criteria of conformation, temperament etc. Any dog or bitch intended for use in breeding should continue to be clinically screened on a regular basis. An eye examination before breeding is advisable in case there is a problem; and continued regular testing will highlight any problem.

MOST IMPORTANTLY, even if you have obtained a DNA analysis, bear in mind that causes of glaucoma can be genetic or acquired, such as infections or trauma (known as secondary glaucoma). Your PBGV may be predisposed to a combination of genetic mutation and a concurrent acquired eye disease. In addition, with evidence that POAG can present in older dogs, eye testing into old age on an annual basis is therefore extremely desirable. Great strides have been made in detecting the gene that causes the mutation leading to POAG and, while there is certainly no need for alarm, bear in mind that this is an evolving science and there may always be the exception that proves the rule. If a problem is found early, there are remedies which may increase the length of time that your PBGV's eyesight remains good.

Eye testing should still take place, as there are other eye diseases that might be detected. Picking them up early will help prevent it becoming an issue for the breed in the future.

Pedigree error is a known phenomenon. DNA tests exist to ensure that no Affected puppies are born. The Hereditary Clear Status will therefore be limited to two Generations from January 2022

** i.e. great grand progeny (3rd generation) will need to be tested.



The BGV Club Code of Ethics states that PBGV breeders will:

1. Follow the recommendation that, before mating, a BVA eye test with Gonioscopy is carried out.
2. Give puppy buyers proof of POAG status of both parents.
3. For progeny, provide the following information:
 - * The status of the puppy if known (based on the parents' results) i.e. Clear to Clear producing Clear or Affected to Clear producing Carriers.
 - * In the case of a Clear to Carrier mating, either: - test the entire litter to establish the status of the puppies prior to sale; or endorse the litter and inform the purchaser that a DNA test will be required prior to the endorsement being lifted.
 - * Only breed from a PBGV sire and dam who, unless hereditary clear to a maximum of two generations, have been DNA tested and **do not** engage in breeding the following combination of dogs - affected to affected, affected to carrier and carrier to carrier.
4. If intending to export a puppy from a Clear to Carrier mating, arrange for a DNA test to be carried out before export.