



More to Learn -

The AKC Canine Health Foundation remains committed to collaborating with the Golden Retriever Club of America® and the Golden Retriever Foundation® (GRF) in the investigation of GRPU. With funding contributed by GRF, [CHF Grant 02569-MOU: Development of a Polygenic Risk Model for Pigmentary Uveitis in Golden Retrievers](#) supports the study of multiple genes that appear to underlie GRPU. In addition, [CHF Grant 02590-A: Histologic characterization of Golden Retriever Pigmentary Uveitis](#) is allowing investigators to examine an undefined, amorphous material found in the eye of Golden Retrievers with GRPU. Since this material is suspected to play a role in the development of secondary glaucoma, studying its composition, source, and prevalence in eyes affected by GRPU will provide valuable information to develop prevention and treatment strategies.

Summary –

- Golden Retriever Pigmentary Uveitis (GRPU) is considered an inherited disease. However, the pattern of inheritance and underlying genetics remain unknown.
- Radial pigment on the anterior lens capsule is the definitive diagnostic criteria of GRPU. No other symptoms, such as uveal cysts or abnormal (low or high) intraocular pressure, are required for a diagnosis of GRPU.
- When an ophthalmologist makes a diagnosis of GRPU, the specific examination findings should be recorded and drawn in the comments section of the Companion Animal Eye Registry (CAER) form and submitted to the OFA to contribute to the scientific knowledge regarding GRPU.

Reference:

1. Townsend, WM, Huey, JA, McCool, E, King, A, Diehl, KA. Golden retriever pigmentary uveitis: Challenges of diagnosis and treatment. *Vet Ophthalmol.* 2020; 00: 1– 11. <https://doi.org/10.1111/vop.12796>

