

---

**Test result of the epilepsy genetest**

Breed: **Lagotto Romagnolo**

Dogs name and microchip number/register number: **Comes Cordis Dlanimo Nobile VDH 06/1420116**

**Test result: The dog is a carrier of the juvenile epilepsy mutation.**

**The interpretation of the result:**

In Lagotto Romagnolo breed the susceptibility to juvenile epilepsy is inherited in autosomal recessive fashion. This means that a dog can have three different genetical statuses concerning the epilepsy mutation

**NORMAL** = no epilepsy mutation and therefore no predisposition to juvenile epilepsy

---

**CARRIER (HETEROZYGOTE)** = Heterozygote towards the epilepsy gene so only the other chromosome carries the mutation. A heterozygote does not develop juvenile epilepsy but can transfer the gene *njm*, approximately to 50% of its offsprings. Carriers can be used in breeding but should only be mated with normal individuals.

**AFFECTED (HOMOZYGOTE)** = Homozygote towards the epilepsy gene (both of the chromosomes carry the mutation). A homozygote has an increased risk of developing juvenile epilepsy. A homozygote carrier should not be used in breeding because all of its offsprings will be either heterozygote (mated with a normal dog or a heterozygote carrier dog) or homozygote carriers.

Puppies that have an increased risk of developing juvenile epilepsy can be born if both parents are heterozygotes. The probability of having affected puppies in that case is approximately 25%. If one parent is heterozygote and the other homozygote (affected) the probability of having affected puppies is 50%. If both parents are homozygote (affected) only affected puppies will be born.

On behalf of HT-Diagnostics



Elina Vuorenmaa, geneticist  
[elina.vuorenmaa@canigen.com](mailto:elina.vuorenmaa@canigen.com)