

Landseer Thrombopathia

Landseers of European Continental Type (ECT) have been described with a bleeding disorder secondary to platelet dysfunction. Platelets are small, circulating cytoplasmic fragments that are the first line of defense in stopping the flow of blood from injured blood vessels. An important aspect of platelet function is their ability to stick to each other and plug holes in damaged vessels until blood clotting and tissue repair can occur. The platelets of Landseers with thrombopathia are defective in their ability to stick to each other due to the inability of the platelets to transmit internal signals properly. Therefore, these dogs are at increased risk for spontaneous hemorrhage and they are also at high risk for excessive hemorrhage as a result of injury or surgery. Affected Landseers experience spontaneous mucosal type bleeding (including gingival bleeding, particularly during permanent tooth eruption, gastrointestinal bleeding, urinary tract bleeding, and nose bleeds), and petechial and ecchymotic hemorrhages of the skin (bruising that can range from small, pinpoint lesions to lesions as large as a half-dollar or larger). Skin lesions on the abdomen can best be observed where the hair tends to be thinner. Gastrointestinal bleeding may or may not be apparent. If bleeding is severe, the stools will appear black and tarry. Gastrointestinal bleeds can also be slow and insidious (microscopic and not visibly apparent) resulting in iron deficiency anemia with time.

Until recently, the disease could not be diagnosed without bringing dogs to a testing facility that specialized in studying platelet function disorders in animals. Although these methods were accurate in diagnosing affected dogs, the methods could not readily identify carriers of the disease. Carrier detection is vital in controlling spread of inherited defects and DNA testing is the only reliable method of detecting these animals. During the summer of 2006, the molecular basis for thrombopathia in Landseers was determined at Auburn University. A mutation was found in the gene that encodes for CalDAG-GEFI, a signal transduction protein vitally important in transmitting signals that result in normal platelet aggregation and granule release. By using DNA testing, affected and carrier Landseers can now be identified by submitting a blood sample through the mail.

Boudreaux MK, Catalfamo JL, Klok M: Calcium-diacylglycerol guanine nucleotide exchange factor I gene mutations associated with loss of function in canine platelets. Translational Res 150(2):81-92, 2007.

Specimen requirements: At least 1ml EDTA whole blood (purple top tube). Do not cross contaminate samples during collection particularly if more than one dog is collected at the same time. Label all specimens clearly. Protect the tubes to prevent breakage during shipping. All methods of shipping are acceptable. **Blood samples do not require ice.**

Ship to: Hemostasis Laboratory, Peter W. Christopherson
166 Greene Hall
Auburn University, AL 36849-5519

Fee for testing: \$130.00 (payment options listed below)

Invoice payments are due within 30 days from the invoice date and can be made securely online: <https://www.aub.ie/payinvoice>, by mailed check payable to: Pathobiology Diagnostic Services, or through wire transfer (email weldolm@auburn.edu for wire transfer instructions)

Questions regarding invoicing and/or payments: weldolm@auburn.edu



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 Department of Pathobiology
 Dr. Peter W. Christopherson, DVM, PhD, DACVP
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 Auburn University, AL 36849-5519
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 Email: chrispw@auburn.edu

OFFICE USE ONLY
ACCESSION
DATE

HEMOSTASIS LABORATORY

Landseer Thrombopathia (Privacy Waived)

SAMPLE DATE: _____ AGE AT TIME OF SAMPLING OR DATE OF BIRTH: _____

ANIMAL NAME: _____ BREED: _____ SEX: MALE FEMALE

ANIMAL REGISTRATION NUMBER (if applicable): _____

NAME OF SIRE (if applicable): _____

REGISTRATION NUMBER OF SIRE (if applicable): _____

NAME OF DAM (if applicable): _____

REGISTRATION OF DAM (if applicable): _____

PERTINENT HISTORY: _____

OWNER INFORMATION	VETERINARIAN'S INFORMATION (BILLING INFORMATION)	
NAME	REFERRING VETERINARIAN	
ADDRESS	CLINIC	
CITY/TOWN	ADDRESS	
PROVINCE	CITY/TOWN	
POSTAL CODE	PROVINCE	COUNTRY
COUNTRY	POSTAL CODE	FAX
PHONE	PHONE	EMAIL
	EMAIL	EMAIL RESULTS
	FAX RESULTS	

RESULTS (if you would like the results sent to additional emails and/or faxes please list below)

EMAIL 1: _____ FAX 1: _____

EMAIL 2: _____ FAX 2: _____

SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS: EDTA WHOLE BLOOD (1ML)
 TURNAROUND TIME FOR RESULTS: TYPICALLY 8 TO 10 WORKING DAYS UPON
 ARRIVAL HARD COPIES OF REPORTS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST