

FINNISH LAPPHUND CLUB OF VICTORIA, INC
Incorporation Registration Number: A0052695Y

BREEDING PROGRAM FOR THE BREED:

FINNISH LAPPHUND

IN THE STATE OF VICTORIA

PROVIDING A BREED SPECIFIC PROGRAM UNDER THE MANDATE OF:
THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE RESPONSIBLE BREEDING OF
ANIMALS WITH HERITABLE DEFECTS THAT CAUSE DISEASE

Version 4
Updated 21 APRIL 2012

THIS BREEDING PROGRAM HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED BY THE FINNISH
LAPPHUND CLUB OF VICTORIA Inc. IT PROVIDES BREEDING
RECOMMENDATIONS BEYOND THOSE STATED WITHIN THE CODE OF
PRACTICE THAT ARE VOLUNTARILY ADOPTED BY ONLY THOSE MEMBERS
LISTED IN THE ROLL OF MEMBERS HELD BY THE SECRETARY OF THE
FINNISH LAPPHUND CLUB OF VICTORIA Inc.

PART A: BREEDING GUIDELINES CONCERNING HERITABLE HEALTH CONDITIONS KNOWN IN THE FINNISH LAPPHUND BREED

1. Hip and Elbow Dysplasia

Hip and Elbow Dysplasia are recognised as Polygenic Based Heritable Diseases as per 4.6 and 5.6 of the Code of Practice that are in existence in the Finnish Lapphund breed and which are also recognised to be environmental factors such as diet etc.

Breeding Recommendations:

- All Finnish Lapphunds that are resident in Australia should have hip and elbow x-rays submitted to a specialist approved by the AVA for assessment under the AVA/ANKC Canine Hip and Elbow Dysplasia Scheme (CHEDS) PRIOR to use in a breeding program
- For any Finnish Lapphund, either resident or imported, or from whom semen has been imported, who has had hip or elbow evaluations undertaken under a different recognized scheme (eg Pennhip, OFA, BVA, FCC), those results will be considered equivalent for the purpose of this program
- For any semen imported from a Finnish Lapphund from an overseas country, where elbow scoring is not undertaken as a normal part of that country's breeding program, the use of that semen will be exempt from elbow scoring recommendations under this program
- Worst affected individuals should not be used in a breeding program
- Breeders, as far as reasonable and practical, should make breeding decisions based on consideration of reducing the likelihood of progeny developing hip or elbow Dysplasia

2. Progressive Retinal Atrophy (PRA) – prcd form

The prcd-PRA form of progressive retinal atrophy has been scientifically established as in existence in the Finnish Lapphund breed, as a simple recessive disease that may take years to develop signs of the disease under 4.3 and 5.3 of the Code of Practice. A genetic test is available for this disease for the Finnish Lapphund breed.

Breeding Recommendations:

- All Finnish Lapphunds that are to be used in a breeding program (whether resident in Australia or not) should be tested for their genotype for prcd-PRA (i.e. no Finnish Lapphund should be used in a breeding program where their status is unknown)
- While breeders will, over the long term, work to eliminate this condition from the Finnish Lapphund breed, they are mindful of the need to do so in a controlled and measured manner to ensure diversity of blood lines and the minimisation of the potential emergence of hitherto hidden diseases as a result of disproportionate restrictions to the gene pool, particularly in light of the current lack of divergent blood lines available in this breed in the country.

- Breeders should follow the following restrictions on breeding combinations, which provide restrictions over and above the Code of Practice for this condition, with the aim of ensuring that no affected progeny are produced:

Parent Combination	Theoretical Status of Progeny	Heritable Disease Requirements
Clear x Clear	100% Clear	No restriction
Clear x Carrier	50% Clear 50% Carrier	a. All progeny will be unaffected by the disease b. Any progeny that is to be used for breeding purposes must be tested for genotype prior to sale or use in a breeding program (which ever comes first) c. Any progeny should be tested for genotype prior to sale
Clear x Unknown		Prohibited
Carrier x Unknown		Prohibited
Carrier x Carrier	25% Clear 50% Carrier 25% Affected	Prohibited
Affected x Clear	100% Carrier	Prohibited. Due to the non existence (known) of any affected individuals within the current gene pool in Australia, it is considered unnecessary for any Affected x Clear breedings to be conducted
Affected x Carrier	50% Carrier 50% Affected	Prohibited
Affected x Affected	100% Affected	Prohibited
Affected x Unknown		Prohibited
Clear by Parentage X Clear by Parentage	100% Clear	Any progeny that is to be used for breeding purposes should be DNA tested for genotype prior to sale or use in a breeding program (whichever comes first)
Clear by Parentage X Clear Tested	100% Clear	Any progeny that is to be used for breeding purposes should be DNA tested for

Parent Combination	Theoretical Status of Progeny	Heritable Disease Requirements
		genotype prior to sale or use in a breeding program (whichever comes first)
Clear by Parentage X Carrier	50% Clear 50% Carrier	Any progeny that is to be used for breeding purposes should be DNA tested for genotype prior to sale or use in a breeding program (whichever comes first)

3. Other Eye Conditions

Other eye conditions are known where there is a possible breed predilection, as Recognised Inherited Diseases under 3.7 and 7.7 of the Code of Practice.

These conditions are:

- Hereditary Cataracts (HC)
- PHTVL/PHPV
- Retinal Dysplasia (RD) including MRD and GRD types

There are currently no advance warning mechanisms available for these conditions (such as a DNA test) and mode of inheritance has not been established for the Finnish Lapphund breed.

Breeding Recommendations:

- All Finnish Lapphunds to be used in a breeding program should be submitted to a qualified ophthalmologist veterinary eye specialist for a general eye examination within 24 months prior to any mating.
- All Finnish Lapphunds that have been previously used in a breeding program, and have been retired from breeding should be submitted at least one additional time to an ACES Panelist for a general eye examination between the ages of 8 and 10 years.
- Where any Finnish Lapphund is diagnosed with an eye condition, for which relevant genetic research is being undertaken in any country, where reasonable and affordable, that Finnish Lapphund and appropriate relatives, should have DNA submitted to assist in the research being undertaken and the eventual eradication of that condition
- Breeders, as far as reasonable and practical, should make breeding decisions based on consideration of reducing the likelihood of progeny developing an eye condition
- Breeding practices for any Finnish Lapphund diagnosed with HC, RD or PHTVL/PHPV should consider breeding practices recommended by the Lapphund Club of Finland. Any breeder choosing to breed with these conditions,

should obtain the most current advice directly from the Lapphund Club of Finland as well as from their own veterinary specialist.

4. Other Conditions

While no other genetic conditions are known to be existent within the Finnish Lapphund breed, breeders should remain cognisant of ensuring the ongoing health of the breed, and should keep appropriate records of the health of dogs being utilized and arising out of their breeding program, and should make breeding decisions ensuring the minimization of any health problems in the breed.

Where any Finnish Lapphund is diagnosed with any condition, for which relevant genetic research is being undertaken in any country, where reasonable and affordable, that Finnish Lapphund and appropriate relatives, should have DNA submitted to assist in the research being undertaken and the eventual eradication of that condition.

PART B: BREEDING GUIDELINES CONCERNING GENERAL BREEDING PRINCIPLES

1. Code of Ethics

Each breeder will comply with the Dogs Victoria Code of Ethics, Finnish Lapphund Club of Victoria's Statement of Purpose and the rules and regulations of the Finnish Lapphund Club of Victoria.

2. Overarching Breeding Principle

Each breeder shall plan each mating with the paramount intention of maintaining the Breed Standard and shall only breed where they are in a position to give proper care to both the bitch and her progeny.

3. Records

Each breeder who breeds from their Finnish Lapphund bitch, or uses their Finnish Lapphund dog at stud, shall keep accurate records of stock, bred and born, matings, health information and pedigrees.

4. Selection of Breeding Stock

Each breeder shall select sire and dam with regard to health and temperament after a careful study of the Finnish Lapphund breed standard, the relevant pedigrees and the basic principles of genetics. Each stud owner shall similarly consider these matters when contracting for the use of his dog.

5. Care of Breeding Stock

Each breeder and stud owner shall safeguard their bitches and dogs from unsuitable matings.

6. Age of Breeding

No breeder shall breed from any bitch, or allow their dog to be used on any bitch, before she is a minimum of 18 months of age and preferably at least 22 months of age. No breeder shall allow their bitch to be bred from more than 2 times in an 18 month period unless written approval is granted from Dogs Victoria or equivalent Canine Control Council.

7. Selection of Homes

All breeders will show all due care in ensuring that their puppies go to good homes where responsible pet ownership will be followed, and will not knowingly sell them through pet stores, dealers or other unsuitable outlets.

8. Purpose of Breeding

A member shall breed primarily for the purpose of improving the quality and /or working ability of the breed in accordance with the Finnish Lapphund breed standard, and not specifically for the pet or commercial market.

9. Puppy Placement

No puppy shall leave the breeder until it is 8 weeks old. No puppy shall be sold or released from a breeder's care unless it is in good health. In addition to health information as per Part C, puppy purchasers will be provided with:

- Written instructions on the future care of the puppy, including diet, exercise, training, vaccination and worming. Such instructions shall stress the need for early socialisation and training. Such information shall written details of care of the puppy to diet, including diet, worming and vaccinations
- Written veterinary records of vaccinations given, including dates, types of vaccine, batch numbers, and the date with which future vaccinations are due
- A written contract or agreement of sale, which will include a clause that if the purchaser is no longer able or willing to care for the dog at any future date, they will return the dog to the breeder for rehoming.
- A written contract or agreement of sale, which includes for Pet sales stating the dog must be neutered.

10. Export

No puppy should be exported until it is at least 12 weeks old, with such export complying with AQIS regulations. Breeders will take additional care to ensure that any puppy for export is destined for suitable homes. As a general rule, any puppy sold for export should only be sold for the furthering of breeding lines in the country of destination, and should not be exported solely for the purposes of being a pet, with the exception of countries geographically close where Finnish Lapphunds are not as readily available for pet purchase as in Australia.

PART C: DISCLOSURE OF HEALTH INFORMATION

1. General Principle of Disclosure

Each breeder should attempt to ensure that those people who have a specific interest in their blood lines, including puppy purchasers and users of their dogs at stud, will be kept informed, as much as reasonable or practical, of any adverse health information of which they become aware of in the lines of their breeding stock.

2. Public Databases

Each breeder makes a commitment to making all health information on any Finnish Lapphund they own, publicly available in any such public database established under the authority of the ANKC

3. Personal Websites

Each breeder who runs a personal kennel web site, for the purposes of promoting their Finnish Lapphunds and their breeding, should endeavor, as far as practical and reasonable, to include true and accurate health results on profiles of their dogs within that web site.

4. Disclosure to Puppy Buyers at Point of Sale

Either prior to, or at the point of sale, each breeder should provide to their puppy purchasers:

- A pedigree of at least three generations.
- An information sheet on the main genetic health conditions known to the Finnish Lapphund breed, which will include information on:
 - Hip Dysplasia
 - Elbow Dysplasia
 - Prcd-PRA
 - Hereditary Cataracts
 - Retinal Dysplasia
 - PHTVL/PHVP
- A copy of certified health results for both parents, which shall include:
 - Hip and elbow scores
 - Prcd-PRA DNA certificate
 - Eye certificate dated within 24 months preceding the date of the mating
- For those puppies being sold with no breeding restriction, and who are the product of the prcd-PRA clear x prcd-PRA carrier mating, their own prcd-PRA DNA certificate
- A contract of sale which will include clauses outlining:
 - That the purchaser has read and understood the health information provided regarding the Finnish Lapphund breed

- That the purchaser has been provided with the appropriate health results for the parents of the puppy
- Any desexing requirements and conditions
- Appropriate health care obligations of the purchaser
- Requirements of post-sale veterinary checks
- Specific details regarding what health guarantees are in place for congenital and hereditary conditions
- An explanation of risks, acceptance of risks, and subsequent obligations to reduce risks placed on the purchaser

5. Disclosure to Puppy Purchasers Post Point of Sale

Each breeder should ensure that puppy purchasers are informed of any changes of the health status, pertaining to genetic conditions, of the parents of their puppy, at any time post point of sale that such changes become known.