

Dog DNA find could aid quest to help breeds breathe more easily

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Scientists have discovered a DNA mutation linked to breathing problems that affect popular dog breeds including Norwich Terriers. The finding raises the future possibility of genetic tests that could help vets identify animals at risk and could one day help breeders avoid producing affected pups. Credit: Marcia A. Sessions

Scientists have discovered a DNA mutation linked to breathing problems in popular dog breeds.

Breathing difficulties are most often associated with flat-faced breeds, such as French bull [dogs](#) and pugs, but scientists have found the mutation is also carried by Norwich terriers, which have proportional noses.

The finding raises the future possibility of genetic tests that could help vets identify animals at risk and could one day help breeders avoid producing affected pups.

French bulldogs are the most popular dog breed in the UK but underneath their prized features can lie a life-threatening health problem.

The breed—and others such as English bulldogs and pugs—is commonly affected by a condition called Brachycephalic Obstructive Airway

Syndrome—or BOAS—which leaves dogs gasping for breath.

Scientists had thought their short faces were the only explanation for their breathing problems. Norwich terriers, suffer from a similar breathing problem called Upper Airway Syndrome, however, despite having proportional noses.

A team led by The Roslin Institute at the University of Edinburgh's Royal (Dick) School of Veterinary Studies analysed DNA from more than 400 Norwich terriers. Vets also carried out clinical examinations of the dogs to check their airways for signs of disease.

The researchers pinpointed a DNA mutation in a gene called ADAMTS3, which is not linked to skull shape and has previously been found to cause fluid retention and swelling.

The mutated version of the gene was also common in French and English bulldogs, which may help to explain why some dogs of these breeds develop breathing problems and complications after surgery to treat them.

Researchers say their findings shift our understanding of [breathing](#) problems in dogs. They suggest fluid retention in the tissue that lines the airways could make it more likely that dogs with the mutation will develop [breathing problems](#).

The study, published in *PLOS Genetics*, also involved experts from the Royal Veterinary College and the University of Bern in Switzerland.

Dr. Jeffrey Schoenebeck, of The Roslin Institute at the University of Edinburgh's Royal (Dick) School of Veterinary Studies, who led the study said: "BOAS is a complex disease. Although [skull shape](#) remains an important risk factor, our study suggests that the status of ADAMTS3 should be considered as well. More studies are needed to dissect the complex

nature of this devastating disease."

The Hospital for Small Animals at the Royal (Dick) School of Veterinary Studies hosts a specialist clinic for dogs with upper airway problems called BREATHE. Vets use a range of cutting edge technologies to care for affected animals, including whole body scans and a specialist tool that monitors lung function called plethysmography.

Senior specialist surgeon Dr. Jon Hall, who leads the BREATHE clinic, said "This discovery is a step change in our understanding of upper airway problems in dogs, which we hope will allow us to identify dogs at greater risk of catastrophic [airway](#) swelling before it happens."

More information: Marchant TW, Dietschi E, Rytz U, Schawalder P, Hadji Rasouliha S, Gurtner C, et al. (2019) An ADAMTS3 missense variant is associated with Norwich Terrier upper airway syndrome. *PLoS Genet* 15(5): e1008102. [DOI: 10.1371/journal.pgen.1008102](#)

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