Persistent Pupillary Membrane in a family of Pembroke Welsh Corgis

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Persistent pupillary membrane (PPM) is relatively common in many breeds of dog and it is known as inherited disease. This case report would provide the trait of familial PPM in the Pembroke Welsh Corgi.

A family of Pembroke Welsh Corgis was referred to Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital of Seoul National University for corneal opacity in the dam and their puppies. The sire and dam were all 3 years old and their puppies (a litter of 3 females and 1 male) were 40 days old. Ophthalmic examination including slit-lamp biomicroscopy, indirect ophthalmoscopy and applanation tonometry were performed.

The dam had PPM(iris to cornea) with corneal opacity in OS, whereas the sire had normal eyes. However, there was no any other ocular disorders in the dam except PPM. All puppies had PPMs of presumed inheritance from dam in one eye or both eyes. Two female puppies had iris to cornea type PPM in OD and the other one female and one male puppies had same type PPM in OU. Though there were focal corneal endothelial opacities in the attaching area of PPM strand in all affected puppies, severe unilateral corneal edema was also shown in the male puppy.

Client education was performed that breeding would not be recommended in this family.

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