

ORTHOPEDIC FOUNDATION FOR ANIMALS, INC.

HARPER
registered name

HYBRID
breed

film/test/lab #

900215001347544
tattoo/microchip/DNA profile

2642021
application number

07/17/2025
date of report

RESULTS:

Based upon the exam dated 05/09/2025, this dog has been found to be free of observable inherited eye disease and has been issued an Eye Certification Registry Number which is valid for one year from the time of the exam.

NOREG2642021
registration no.

F
sex

06/09/2021
date of birth

47
age at evaluation in months



A Not-For-Profit Organization

HY-EYE11615/47F-VPI
O.F.A. NUMBER

*This number issued with the right to correct or
revoke by the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals.*

NORMAL

owner
WAYNE MILLER
NAOMI MILLER
3750 TR 124
MILLERSBURG OH 44654

OFA eCert



Verify QR scan

G.G. KELLER, DVM, MS, DACVR
CHIEF OF VETERINARY SERVICES

www.ofa.org

This electronic OFA certificate was generated on: 07/17/2025

This certification can be verified on the OFA website by entering the dog's registration number into the orange search box located at the top of the page or by scanning the QR code above.

If there are any errors on this certificate, please email CORRECTIONS@OFA.ORG to request a correction.

Orthopedic Foundation for Animals, Inc.
2300 E. Nifong Blvd.
Columbia, MO 65201-3806

OFA website: www.ofa.org
E-mail address: ofa@ofa.org
Phone number: 573-442-0418
Fax number: 573-875-5073



HARPER



DNA Test Report

Test Date: November 28th, 2021

[embk.me/harper1163](https://embark.me/harper1163)

BREED ANCESTRY



GENETIC STATS

Predicted adult weight: **27 lbs**

TEST DETAILS

Kit number: EM-83929730

Swab number: 31210351706015

BREED ANCESTRY BY CHROMOSOME

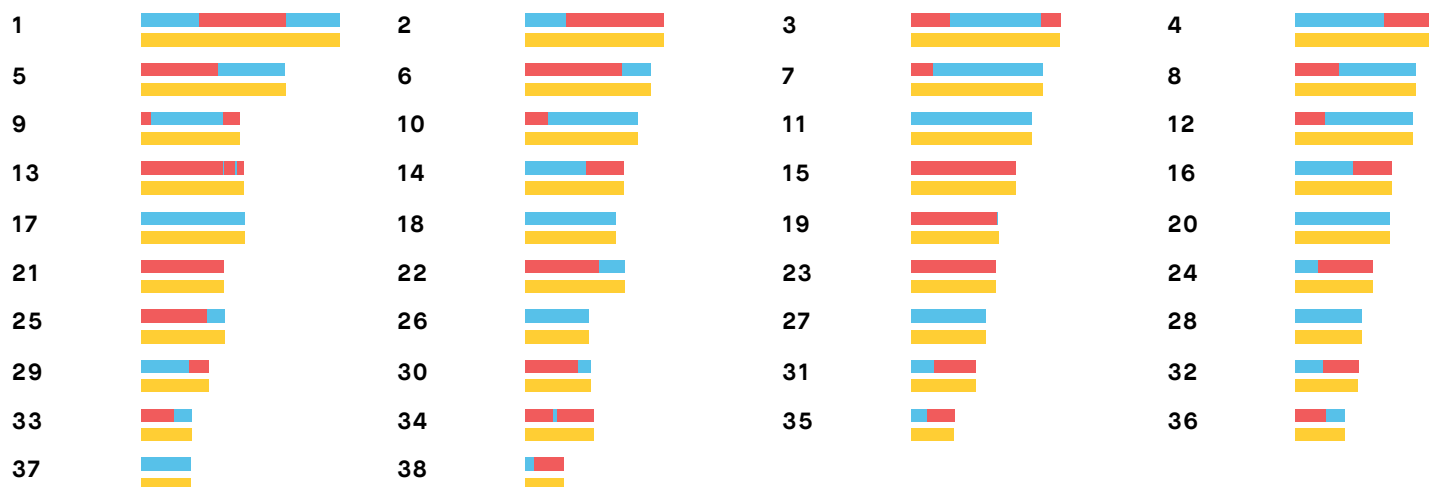
Our advanced test identifies from where Harper inherited every part of the chromosome pairs in her genome.

Breed colors:

Poodle (Small)

Poodle (Standard)

Golden Retriever





HARPER



DNA Test Report

Test Date: November 28th, 2021

embk.me/harper1163

CLINICAL TOOLS

These clinical genetic tools can inform clinical decisions and diagnoses. These tools do not predict increased risk for disease.

Alanine Aminotransferase Activity (GPT)

✓ Harper's baseline ALT level is likely to be Normal

What is Alanine Aminotransferase Activity?

Alanine aminotransferase (ALT) is a clinical tool that can be used by veterinarians to better monitor liver health. This result is not associated with liver disease. ALT is one of several values veterinarians measure on routine blood work to evaluate the liver. It is a naturally occurring enzyme located in liver cells that helps break down protein. When the liver is damaged or inflamed, ALT is released into the bloodstream.

How vets diagnose this condition

Genetic testing is the only way to provide your veterinarian with this clinical tool.

How this condition is treated

Veterinarians may recommend blood work to establish a baseline ALT value for healthy dogs with one or two copies of this variant.



HARPER



DNA Test Report

Test Date: November 28th, 2021

embk.me/harper1163

HEALTH REPORT

How to interpret Harper's genetic health results:

If Harper inherited any of the variants that we tested, they will be listed at the top of the Health Report section, along with a description of how to interpret this result. We also include all of the variants that we tested Harper for that we did not detect the risk variant for.

A genetic test is not a diagnosis

This genetic test does not diagnose a disease. Please talk to your vet about your dog's genetic results, or if you think that your pet may have a health condition or disease.



Harper is at increased risk for one genetic health condition.

Chondrodystrophy and Intervertebral Disc Disease, CDDY/IVDD, Type I IVDD



Breed-Relevant Genetic Conditions

14 variants not detected



Additional Genetic Conditions

205 variants not detected





HARPER



DNA Test Report

Test Date: November 28th, 2021

embk.me/harper1163

HEALTH REPORT

Chondrodystrophy and Intervertebral Disc Disease, CDDY/IVDD, Type I IVDD (FGF4 retrogene - CFA12)

 Harper inherited one copy of the variant we tested

Harper is at increased risk for Type I IVDD

How to interpret this result

Harper has one copy of an FGF4 retrogene on chromosome 12. In some breeds such as Beagles, Cocker Spaniels, and Dachshunds (among others) this variant is found in nearly all dogs. While those breeds are known to have an elevated risk of IVDD, many dogs in those breeds never develop IVDD. For mixed breed dogs and purebreds of other breeds where this variant is not as common, risk for Type I IVDD is greater for individuals with this variant than for similar dogs.

What is Chondrodystrophy and Intervertebral Disc Disease, CDDY/IVDD, Type I IVDD?

Type I Intervertebral Disc Disease (IVDD) is a back/spine issue that refers to a health condition affecting the discs that act as cushions between vertebrae. With Type I IVDD, affected dogs can have a disc event where it ruptures or herniates towards the spinal cord. This pressure on the spinal cord causes neurologic signs which can range from a wobbly gait to impairment of movement. Chondrodystrophy (CDDY) refers to the relative proportion between a dog's legs and body, wherein the legs are shorter and the body longer. There are multiple different variants that can cause a markedly chondrodystrophic appearance as observed in Dachshunds and Corgis. However, this particular variant is the only one known to also increase the risk for IVDD.

When signs & symptoms develop in affected dogs

Signs of CDDY are recognized in puppies as it affects body shape. IVDD is usually first recognized in adult dogs, with breed specific differences in age of onset.

Signs & symptoms

Research indicates that dogs with one or two copies of this variant have a similar risk of developing IVDD. However, there are some breeds (e.g. Beagles and Cocker Spaniels, among others) where this variant has been passed down to nearly all dogs of the breed and most do not show overt clinical signs of the disorder. This suggests that there are other genetic and environmental factors (such as weight, mobility, and family history) that contribute to an individual dog's risk of developing clinical IVDD. Signs of IVDD include neck or back pain, a change in your dog's walking pattern (including dragging of the hind limbs), and paralysis. These signs can be mild to severe, and if your dog starts exhibiting these signs, you should schedule an appointment with your veterinarian for a diagnosis.

How vets diagnose this condition

For CDDY, dogs with one copy of this variant may have mild proportional differences in their leg length. Dogs with two copies of this variant will often have visually longer bodies and shorter legs. For IVDD, a neurological exam will be performed on any dog showing suspicious signs. Based on the result of this exam, radiographs to detect the presence of calcified discs or advanced imaging (MRI/CT) to detect a disc rupture may be recommended.

How this condition is treated

IVDD is treated differently based on the severity of the disease. Mild cases often respond to medical management which includes cage rest and pain management, while severe cases are often treated with surgical intervention. Both conservative and surgical treatment should be followed up with rehabilitation and physical therapy.





HARPER



DNA Test Report

Test Date: November 28th, 2021

embk.me/harper1163

BREED-RELEVANT CONDITIONS TESTED



Harper did not have the variants that we tested for, that are relevant to her breeds:

- ✓ Von Willebrand Disease Type I, Type I vWD (VWF)
- ✓ Progressive Retinal Atrophy, prcd (PRCD Exon 1)
- ✓ Golden Retriever Progressive Retinal Atrophy 1, GR-PRA1 (SLC4A3)
- ✓ Golden Retriever Progressive Retinal Atrophy 2, GR-PRA2 (TTC8)
- ✓ Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 5, NCL 5 (CLN5 Exon 4 Deletion, Golden Retriever Variant)
- ✓ GM2 Gangliosidosis (HEXB, Poodle Variant)
- ✓ Degenerative Myelopathy, DM (SOD1A)
- ✓ Neonatal Encephalopathy with Seizures, NEWS (ATF2)
- ✓ Muscular Dystrophy (DMD, Golden Retriever Variant)
- ✓ Congenital Myasthenic Syndrome, CMS (COLQ, Golden Retriever Variant)
- ✓ Dystrophic Epidermolysis Bullosa (COL7A1, Golden Retriever Variant)
- ✓ Ichthyosis, ICH1 (PNPLA1, Golden Retriever Variant)
- ✓ Osteogenesis Imperfecta, Brittle Bone Disease (COL1A1, Golden Retriever Variant)
- ✓ Osteochondrodysplasia, Skeletal Dwarfism (SLC13A1, Poodle Variant)



HARPER



DNA Test Report

Test Date: November 28th, 2021

embk.me/harper1163

INBREEDING AND DIVERSITY

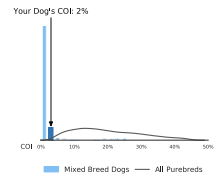
CATEGORY

RESULT

Coefficient Of Inbreeding

Our genetic COI measures the proportion of your dog's genome where the genes on the mother's side are identical by descent to those on the father's side.

2%

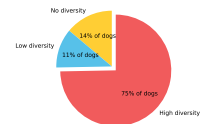


MHC Class II - DLA DRB1

A Dog Leukocyte Antigen (DLA) gene, DRB1 encodes a major histocompatibility complex (MHC) protein involved in the immune response. Some studies have shown associations between certain DRB1 haplotypes and autoimmune diseases such as Addison's disease (hypoadrenocorticism) in certain dog breeds, but these findings have yet to be scientifically validated.

High Diversity

How common is this amount of diversity in mixed breed dogs:



MHC Class II - DLA DQA1 and DQB1

DQA1 and DQB1 are two tightly linked DLA genes that code for MHC proteins involved in the immune response. A number of studies have shown correlations of DQA-DQB1 haplotypes and certain autoimmune diseases; however, these have not yet been scientifically validated.

High Diversity

How common is this amount of diversity in mixed breed dogs:

