

Buying a Shetland Sheepdog Puppy

What to expect from a Breeder who puts Health, Welfare and Temperament First



✓ Essential Documents

- Signed AWF Puppy Contract
- KC Registration Certificate (if applicable)
- Microchip Registration Certificate
- Temporary Pet Health Insurance
- Vaccination Certificate
- Copies of Health Certificates

A good breeder will

- have socialised and habituated the puppy
- provide a supply of food
- provide a blanket smelling of Mum
- follow the Code of Practice for Dog Breeding

✓ Health Certificates (Both Parents)

Official Health Schemes

- BVA/KC scheme for hip dysplasia (HD)
- BVA/KC screening for eye disease: full ophthalmological testing before breeding (includes checks for multiple inherited eye diseases). Litters should be screened for CEA/CH unless gene tested clear.

DNA tests relevant to breed

- CEA/CH - Collie eye anomaly/Choroid hypoplasia
- DM - dermatomyositis
- MDR1 - Multidrug resistance gene 1
- PRA – progressive retinal atrophy
- vWD – von Willebrand's disease

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Brief explanations and other diseases that may be more common in the breed – if in doubt then consult your vet for guidance

Official Health Schemes

Hip dysplasia - abnormal formation of the hip joint - pain and lameness

The BVA/KC eye testing scheme checks for many inherited abnormalities that can cause progressive blindness or pain

DNA tests relevant to breed

CEA/CH - Collie eye anomaly/Choroid hypoplasia – congenital eye defects, may cause blindness

DM - dermatomyositis – inflammation of the skin or muscles

MDR1 - Multidrug resistance gene 1 – toxic response to certain drugs

PRA - progressive retinal atrophy – gradual blindness

vWD - von Willebrand's disease – blood clotting disorder

Other Diseases

Distichiasis – extra eyelashes that rub the eyeball

Dental abnormalities (misplaced or missing teeth)

Dogs that are mostly white may be more likely to have problems with their hearing or sight

www.dbrg.uk/breed-health-information.html

