

VETERINARY TECHNICAL DATASHEET

Lamellar Ichthyosis



Mutation Found In :Russell Terrier

Disorder Type

- Skin

Disease Severity

- Moderate

Background

Lamellar ichthyosis is a skin disorder causing severe hyperkeratosis (skin thickening) in Jack Russell Terriers. Affected dogs have thick, large scales around their body that can be either adherent or loose. Affected dogs are also susceptible to secondary bacterial and yeast skin infections.

Key Signs

- Large and adherent or loose scales
- Bacterial and yeast skin infections

Clinical Description

The first signs of LI can be seen in young puppies. Affected dogs have adherent or loose thick, large scales (0.25 - 1 inch, 0.5 - 2 cm) that are either white or tan in color and cover their body. Hyperkeratosis of the footpads and soft nails are also common clinical signs. Affected dogs often have chronic secondary bacterial and yeast infections on their skin.

Mode of Inheritance

- autosomal recessive

Gene Name

- TGM1

Next Steps

Affected dogs should be monitored closely for signs of skin infections. Treatment is supportive and symptomatic care depending on the dog's specific clinical signs.

References

Credille KM, Minor JS, Barnhart KF, Lee E, Cox ML, Tucker KA, Diegel KL, Venta PJ, Hohl D, Huber M, Dunstan RW. Transglutaminase 1-deficient recessive lamellar ichthyosis associated with a LINE-1 insertion in Jack Russell terrier dogs. Br J Dermatol 161(2):265-272, 2009.