VETERINARY TECHNICAL DATASHEET

Epidermolytic Hyperkeratosis

Mutation Found In :Norfolk Terrier

Disorder Type

- Skin

Disease Severity

- Mild/moderate

Background

Epidermolytic hyperkeratosis is a relatively mild skin disorder due to a mutation in a keratin gene.

Key Signs

- Fragile skin
- Hyperkeratosis
- Hyperpigmentation

Clinical Description

Affected dogs suffer from fragile skin, hyperkeratosis (thickening of the skin), and hyperpigmentation (darkening of the skin). Mechanical trauma can cause sloughing, erosion, and ulceration of the fragile skin. Sloughing of the skin can be observed in puppies only a few days old. Hyperpigmentation and hyperkeratosis are present in adulthood. Footpads, hair, teeth, and claws are unaffected.

Mode of Inheritance

- autosomal recessive

Gene Name

- KRT10

Next Steps

Treatment is supportive care and symptomatic depending on the severity of the dog's clinical signs.

References

Credille KM, Barnhart KF, Minor JS, Dunstan RW. Mild recessive epidermolytic hyperkeratosis associated with a novel keratin 10 donor splice-site mutation in a family of Norfolk terrier dogs. Br J Dermatol. 153(1):51-58, 2005.