

This is the latest update (5/16/08) from Dr Patterson's Research Scientist, Katie Minor regarding the Vizsla Epilepsy Study. Dr Patterson's laboratory is in the process of setting up a laboratory website- so check back to the sites listed below.

**Lynda Ruffini
Vizsla Club of America
Health Chaiman
5/19/08**

On May 16, 2008, at 2:52 PM,

Hi Lynda,

There are two website to note:

<http://www.canine-epilepsy.net/>

http://www.cvm.umn.edu/VBS/Faculty_Biographies/Mickelson/lab/home.html

The second one is our Lab's webpage. It is still not complete yet as our I.T. department is changing all its software. But, this is where it will be.

Currently in Minnesota we have a collection of 652 DNA samples from Vizslas. Of these samples, we have 94 seizing dogs.

We are always interested in getting additional samples; and we prefer they come directly to the University of Minnesota, as this is where the Vizsla research is being conducted. We do have access to Missouri's samples, but we have to first request an updated list, and then request samples to be sent to us. It is much more efficient for the Vizsla project to have samples sent directly here. Of great interest are samples from vizslas that are seizing themselves, those that have a known history of epilepsy within three generations in their pedigree, dogs from foreign or less often seen lines, and dogs that are very old and have never had a seizure (the older the better). Sib pairs of affected/unaffected are the most valuable samples. We would be happy to accept 3-5 mL samples from a blood draw. We are nearing completion of the genome scan approach. If this method does not yield positive results, the plan for now is to try a SNP array analysis that will test a group of dogs along their entire genome. For this analysis to work, the best population will come from as many different lines as possible, and include matched pairs of affected and unaffected full siblings. Please let me know if I can provide you with further information. Thank you for your continued support of our research effort, Katie