

Pedigree Risk Assessment Worksheet

For the Bedlington Terrier Preservation Breeder

*This worksheet is designed for preservation breeders evaluating a **proposed sire × dam pairing**.*

It helps assess risk for:

- Copper Toxicosis
- Renal Cortical Hypoplasia (RCH) / Juvenile Kidney Disease
- Immune-mediated disease
- Eye disease
- Patellar luxation
- Longevity patterns

You may use this as a printed worksheet or digital breeding evaluation form.

**Bedlington Terrier Club of America
Breeder Education Committee
Dennis N. Corash, PhD, Chair**

Pedigree Risk Assessment Worksheet

SECTION 1 — Proposed Breeding

Sire Name: _____

Dam Name: _____

Breeding Date Planned: _____

Purpose of Breeding (circle):

Conformation / Performance / Companion / Preservation / Other

SECTION 2 — Mandatory Health Testing Review

1 Copper Toxicosis (COMMD1 DNA)

Result recorded with Orthopedic Foundation for Animals? Yes / No

Dog	Status	Lab Verified
Sire	Clear / Carrier / Affected	Y / N
Dam	Clear / Carrier / Affected	Y / N

✓ Confirm no Affected × Carrier or Affected × Affected pairing.

2 Annual Eye Examination

Board-certified veterinary ophthalmologist exam current?

(Within last 12 months)

Dog	Date	Normal?	Notes
Sire	_____	Y / N	_____
Dam	_____	Y / N	_____

3 Patella Certification or Date of Vet Check

Dog OFA Grade

Sire _____

Dam _____

4 Thyroid (Optional unless history)

Dog TgAA Normal?

Sire _____ Y / N

Dam _____ Y / N

SECTION 3 — 3-Generation Health Review

List health concerns for:

- Parents
- Grandparents
- Siblings
- Half-siblings

Use “✓” for confirmed, “?” for suspected.

Condition	Sire Line	Dam Line	Notes
Copper Toxicosis	_____	_____	_____
RCH / Juvenile Renal	_____	_____	_____
Chronic Kidney Disease	_____	_____	_____
Immune-Mediated Disease	_____	_____	_____
Thyroid Disease	_____	_____	_____
Cataracts	_____	_____	_____
Retinal Dysplasia	_____	_____	_____
Patellar Luxation	_____	_____	_____
Early Death (<10 yrs)	_____	_____	_____

SECTION 4 — Longevity Audit

Average lifespan of:

Sire's parents: _____

Dam's parents: _____

Oldest known dogs in pedigree: _____

Any dogs deceased before 8 years?

Yes / No

Cause(s) of death: _____

SECTION 5 — Renal Risk Assessment

Evaluate the Following:

- Any history of small kidneys on ultrasound _____
- Any littermate kidney failure _____
- Any repeated “poor doing” puppies _____
- Any mildly elevated creatinine in young dogs _____
- Any unexplained early deaths _____

If 2 or more boxes checked → Consider elevated risk. _____

SECTION 6 — Immune Disease Pattern Check

- IMHA in pedigree
- IMTP in pedigree
- Autoimmune thyroiditis
- Multiple autoimmune diagnoses in one line
- Clustering after use of popular sire

If patterns appear in both sire and dam lines → High caution.

SECTION 7 — Genetic Diversity & Popular Sire Impact

Is either dog:

- Used more than 5% of local population in 5 years?
- Closely linebred (COI > desired program threshold)?

Coefficient of Inbreeding (COI): _____ %

Target COI for program: _____ %

As a rarer breed, COI and local population may be much higher than other breeds.

SECTION 8 — Risk Scoring Matrix

Assign 0–3 for each category:

0 = No known risk

1 = Remote occurrence

2 = Present in 3-generation pedigree

3 = Repeated or clustered

Category	Score
Copper	_____
Kidney	_____
Immune	_____
Eyes	_____
Patella	_____
Longevity	_____
Total Score:	_____

Interpretation Guide

0–4 → Low overall risk

5–8 → Moderate risk — proceed thoughtfully

9–12 → Elevated risk — reconsider pairing

13+ → High risk — avoid breeding

SECTION 9 — Breeder Integrity Check

Ask yourself:

- Am I ignoring a pattern because I like this dog?
- Would I disclose every known issue to a puppy buyer?
- Would I repeat this breeding if the worst-case scenario occurred?
- Does this pairing improve the breed overall?

SECTION 10 — Final Decision

- Proceed as planned
- Modify pairing
- Delay pending further testing
- Do not proceed

Breeder Signature: _____

Date: _____

Closing Guidance

In Bedlington breeding, DNA testing helping solve Copper Toxicosis.
Kidney and immune disease require something deeper:

- Pattern recognition
- Honest communication
- Long-term pedigree tracking

This worksheet is not meant to eliminate all risk.

It is meant to prevent careless risk.