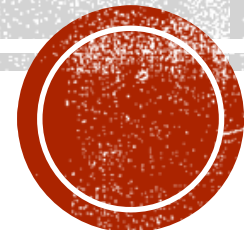


GENETIC COUNSELING IN HORSE

M. Dequenne, J. Detilleux

Veterinary management of animal resources

University of Liège - Belgium



WHAT DO THESE HORSES HAVE IN COMMON?



WHAT DO THESE HORSES HAVE IN COMMON?



Cerebellar abiotrophy



Polysaccharide Storage Myopathy



Multiple Congenital Ocular Anomalies



Overo lethal white foal syndrome



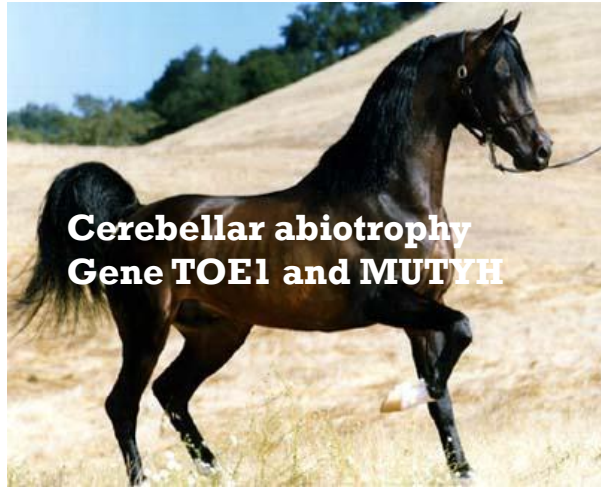
Hoof Wall Separation Syndrome



Hyperkalemic Periodic Paralysis



WHAT DO THESE HORSES HAVE IN COMMON?



Cerebellar ataxia
Gene TOE1 and MUTYH



Polysaccharide Storage Myopathy
Gene GYS1



Multiple Congenital Ocular Anomalies
Gene PMEL17



Overo lethal white foal syndrome
Gene EDNRB



Hoof Wall Separation Syndrome
Gene SERPINB11

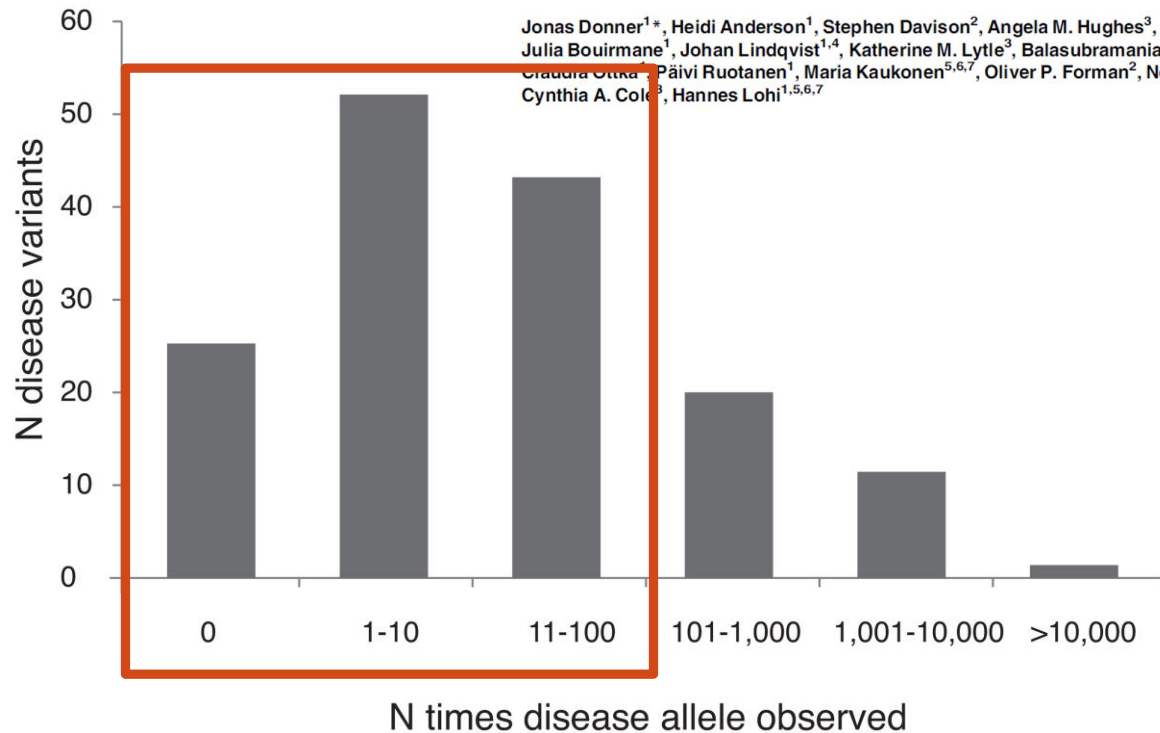


Hyperkalemic Periodic Paralysis
Gene SCN4A

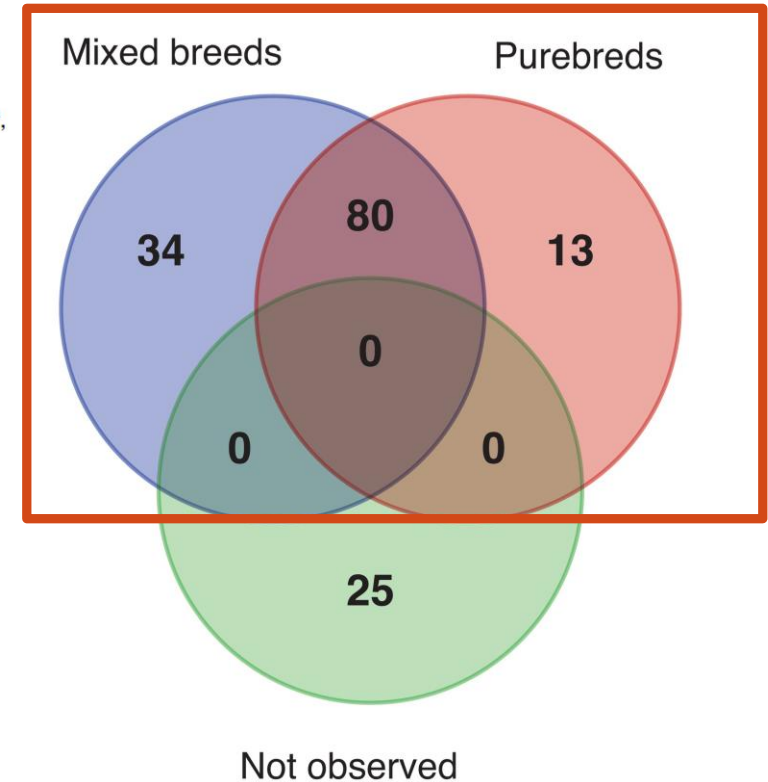


HIGH PREVALENCE OF BREED RELATED GENETIC DISEASES

Frequency and distribution of 152 genetic disease variants in over 100,000 mixed breed and purebred dogs



Jonas Donner^{1*}, Heidi Anderson¹, Stephen Davison², Angela M. Hughes³, Julia Bouirmane¹, Johan Lindqvist^{1,4}, Katherine M. Lytle³, Balasubramanian Ganesan³, Claudia Otkaa⁵, Päivi Ruotanen¹, Maria Kaukonen^{5,6,7}, Oliver P. Forman², Neale Fretwell³, Cynthia A. Colk³, Hannes Lohj^{1,5,6,7}



HIGH PREVALENCE OF BREED RELATED GENETIC DISEASES

A review of scientific literature on inherited disorders in domestic horse breeds

CD Bettley[†], JM Cardwell[‡], LM Collins[§] and L Asher^{*#}



49 breeds predisposed to >1 inherited disorders

Frequency of genetic diseases in AQHA subgroups

Tryon, et al. 2008 JAVMA

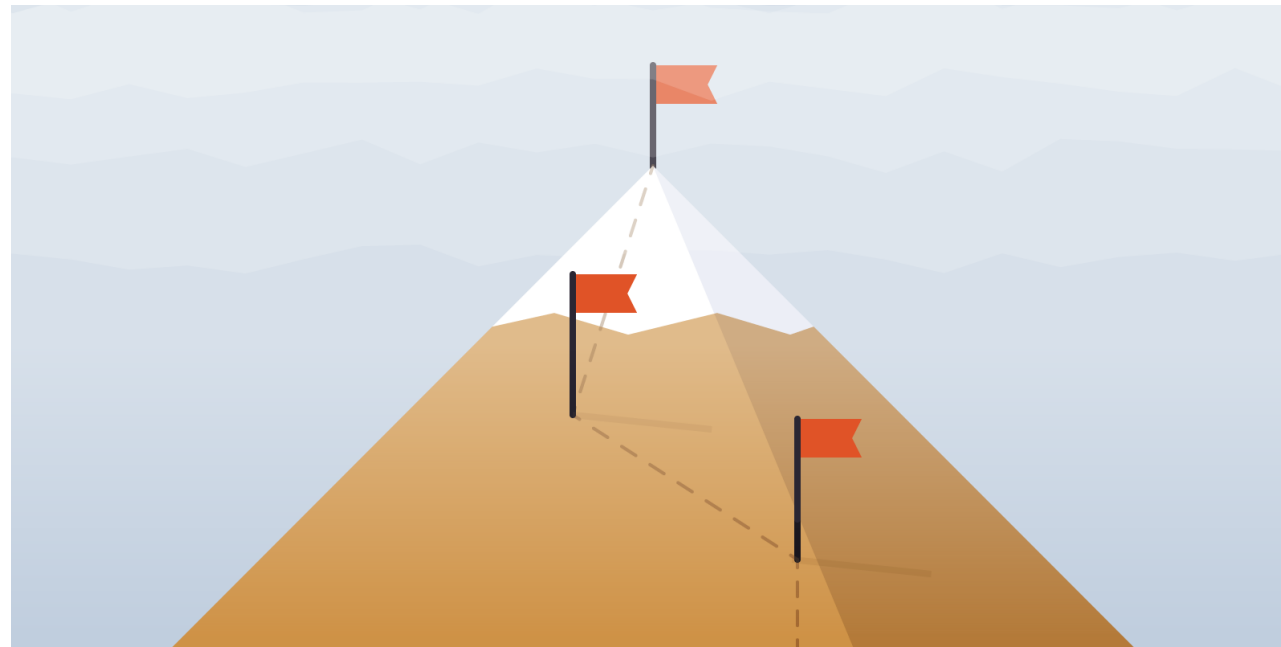
	Affected %		Carriers%		
	HYPP	PSSM	GBED	HERDA	LWF
AQHA	1.5	11.3	11.0	3.5	No
Paint	4.5	4.5	3.9	1.7	21.3
Halter	56.4	28.2	5.1	0.8	No
W pl	1.1	8.6	26.3	12.8	No
Cut	No	6.7	13.6	28.3	No
Rein	No	4.3	3.1	9.3	No
W cow	No	5.7	9.5	11.5	No
Barrel	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	No
Race	No	2.0	No	No	No

Courtesy of Dr. Sharon Spier, UC Davis



GENETIC COUNSELING

The goal of genetic counseling is to control genetic disorders and to propagate superior genes



RISK EVALUATION

Risk:

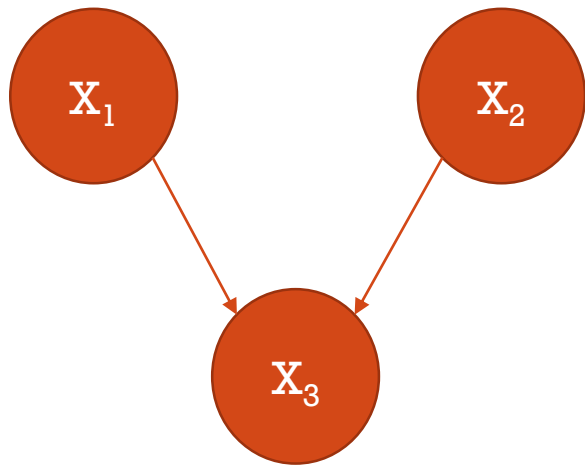
- probability of occurrence
- magnitude of impact

Likelihood	Impact				
	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
Almost certain	Moderate	High	High	Extreme	Extreme
Likely	Moderate	Moderate	High	High	Extreme
Possible	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High	Extreme
Unlikely	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	High
Rare	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High



PROBABILITY OF OCCURENCE

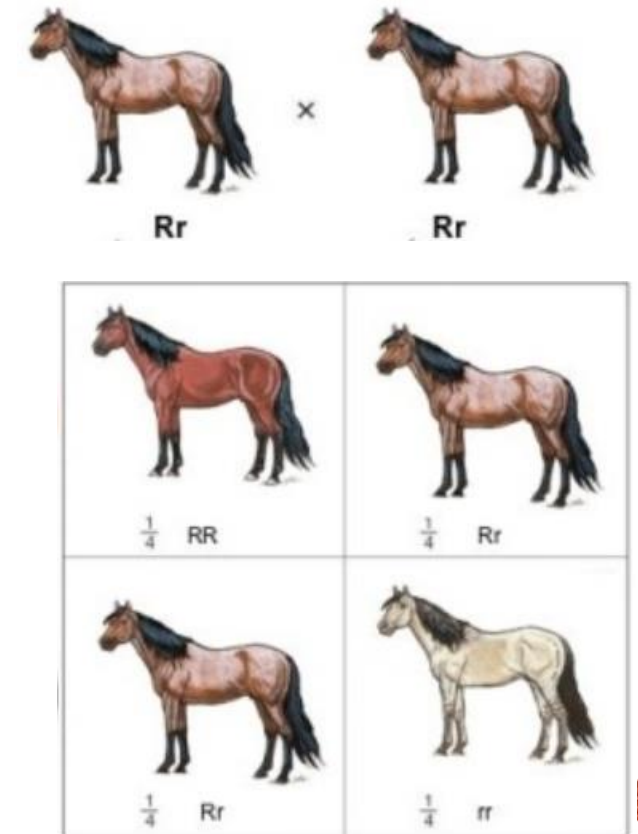
Bayes network:



Directed acyclic graph

Conditional probability table

X_1	X_2	AA	Aa	aa
AA	AA	100	0	0
Aa	Aa	25	50	25
AA	aa	0	50	50
...				



PROBABILITY OF OCCURENCE

Mendelian inheritance patterns:

The Genetics of Glaucoma, Cataracts,
and Corneal Dystrophies

ALESSANDRO IANNACONE, MD, MS, STEVEN R. SARKISIAN, JR., MD,
NATALIE C. KERR, MD, FACS, AND WILLIAM R. MORRIS, MD

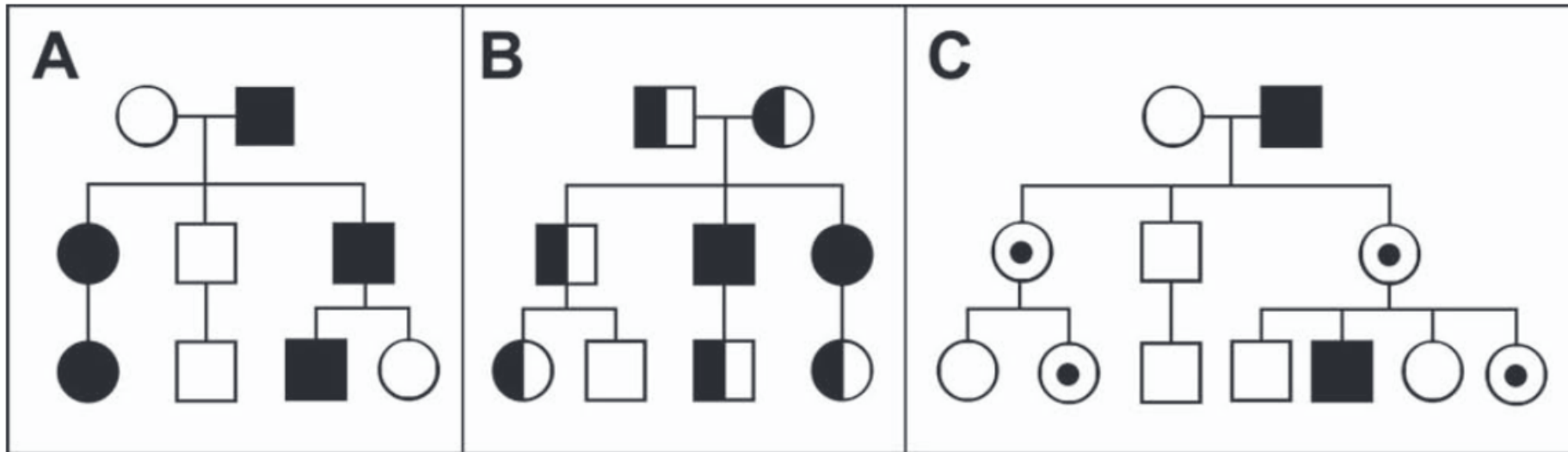
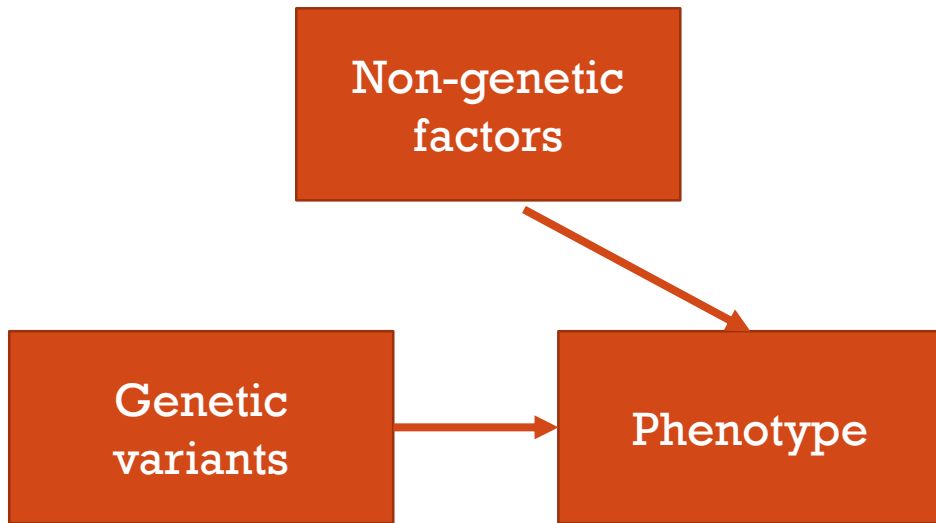


Fig. 1. Examples of pedigrees with classical Mendelian inheritance patterns. **A: Autosomal dominant** (AD or ad) inheritance. The filled symbols are affected heterozygotes. **B: Autosomal recessive** (AR or ar) inheritance. The filled symbols represent affected homozygotes or compound heterozygotes. The half-filled symbols identify heterozygote unaffected carriers. **C: X-linked recessive** (XL or xL) inheritance. The filled square symbols represent affected male hemizygotes. Carrier females are identified by the round target-like symbols.



PROBABILITY OF OCCURENCE

Non genetic risk factors:



Reduced (or incomplete) penetrance

Mutations in *DMRT3* affect locomotion in horses and spinal circuit function in mice

Lisa S. Andersson, Martin Larhammar, Fatima Memic, Hanna Wootz, Doreen Schwochow, Carl-Johan Rubin, Kalicharan Patra, Thorvaldur Arnason, Lisbeth Wellbring, Göran Hjälm, Freyja Inslund, Jessica L. Petersen, Molly E. McCue, James R. Mickelson, Gus Cothran, Nadav Ahituv, Lars Roepstorff, Sofia Mikko, Anna Vallstedt, Gabriella Lindgren, Leif Andersson & Klas Kullander

Icelandic horse



Two-beat gait



Trot



MAGNITUDE OF IMPACT

Utility: owner's satisfaction

Market value



<https://myextracer.com/>

{ purchase price
age and health of the animal
breeding status, pedigree
special training
veterinary expenses

Emotional value



<https://www.pinterest.fr>



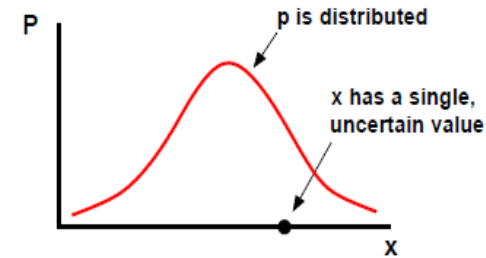
UNCERTAINTY

Prior probability:



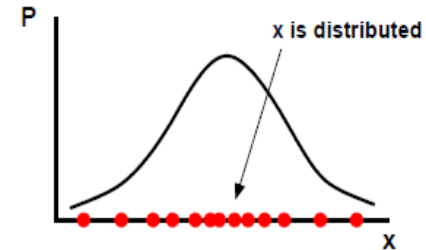
Bayesian

Probability *quantifies uncertainty* in an inductive inference. $p(x)$ describes how *probability* is distributed over the possible values x might have taken



Frequentist

Probabilities are always (limiting) rates/proportions/frequencies that *quantify variability* in a sequence of trials. $p(x)$ describes how the *values of x* would be distributed among infinitely many trials:



EXAMPLE: POLYSACCHARIDE STORAGE MYOPATHY, TYPE 1

Glycogen synthase (*GYS1*) mutation causes a novel skeletal muscle glycogenosis ☆

Molly E. McCue ^a ✉, Stephanie J. Valberg ^a, Michael B. Miller ^b, Claire Wade ^c, Salvatore DiMauro ^d, Hasan O. Akman ^d, James R. Mickelson ^e

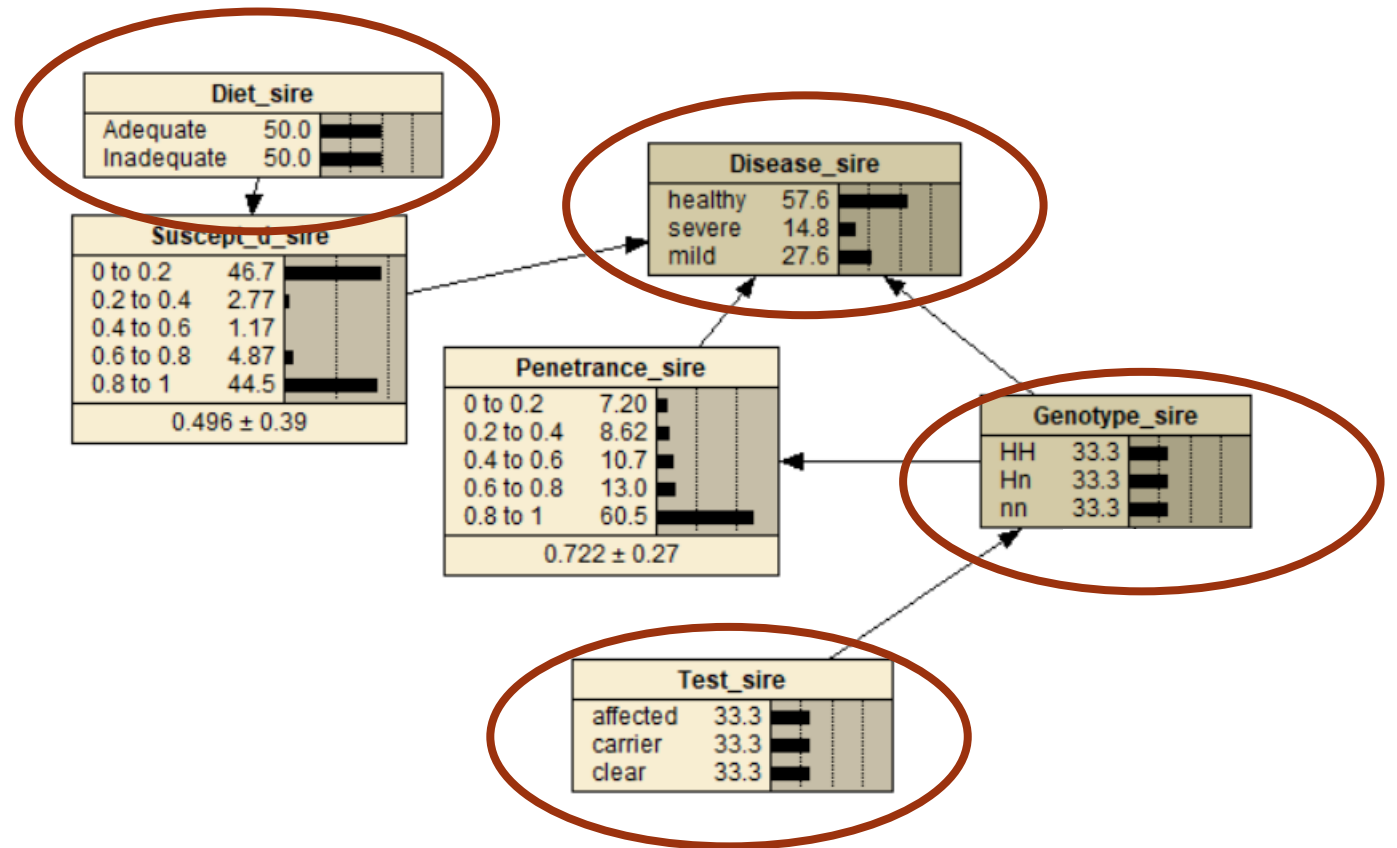
Clinical expression maybe subtle

- muscle pain and stiffness,
 - back pain or muscle atrophy,
- or severe
- lameness
 - myoglobinuria
 - progressive weakness



EXAMPLE: POLYSACCHARIDE STORAGE MYOPATHY, TYPE 1

Autosomal dominant
 Reduced penetrance (diet, exercise)
 Genetic test available



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News

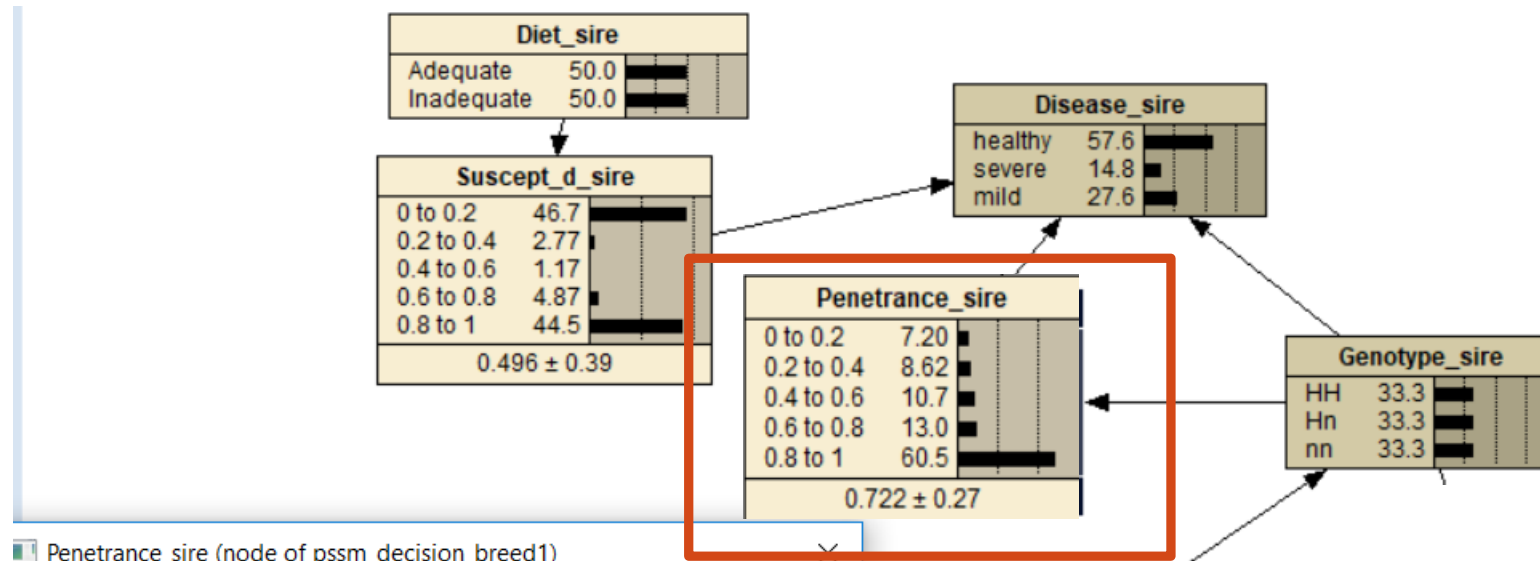
May thru December, 2017:
Predictive Analytics Methods Training Course, featuring Netica. Presented by [Jube Capital Limited](#). 5 day course held in locations worldwide.

February 7-6, 2017:
 Innovative Decisions presents their 3-day *Introduction to Bayesian Networks Using Netica* training course. Held in Vienna, VA. [More Info](#)

more...

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Penetrance_sire (node of pssm_decision_breed1)

Name: Title:

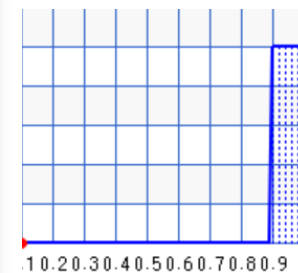
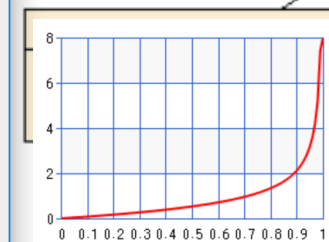
Nature:

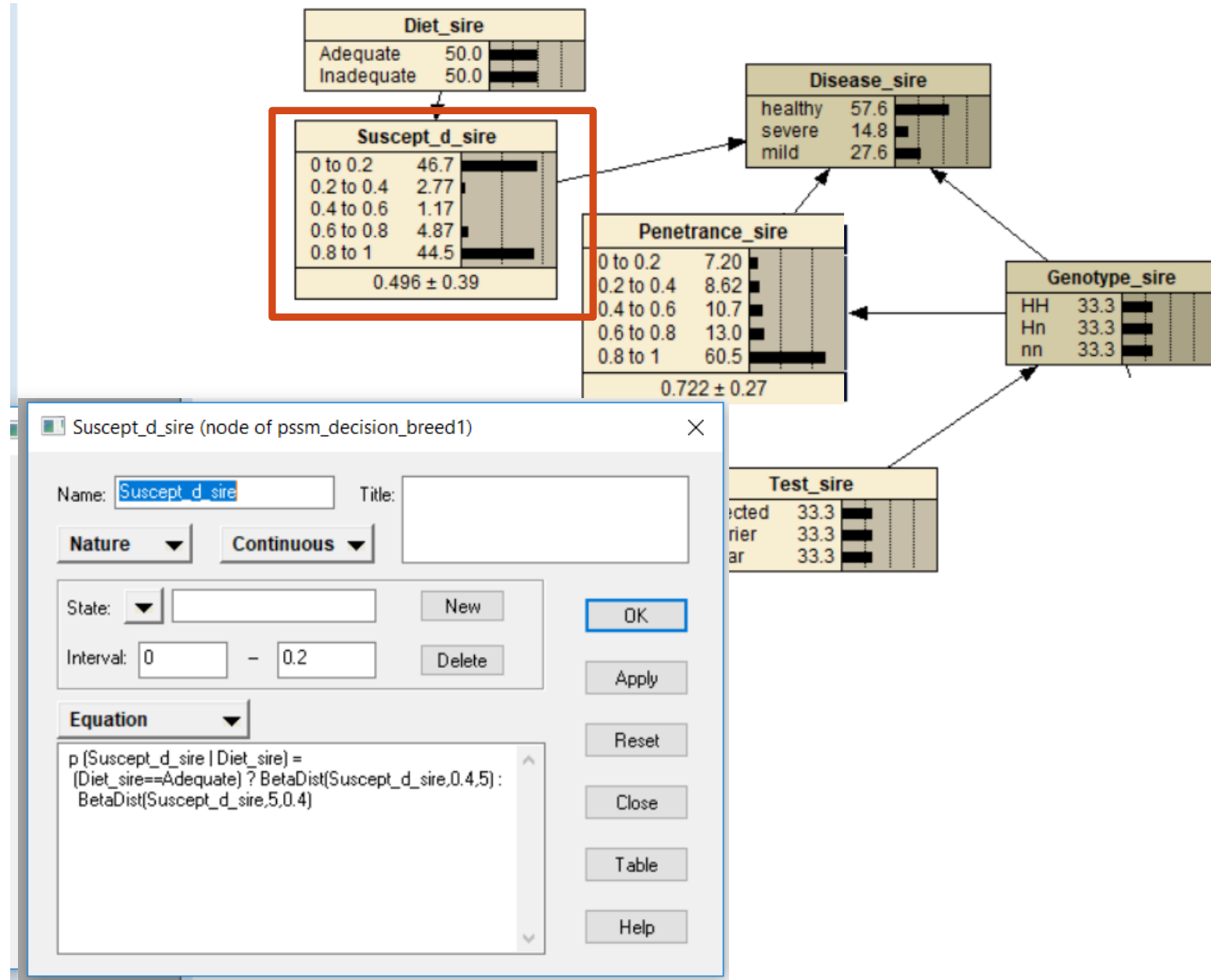
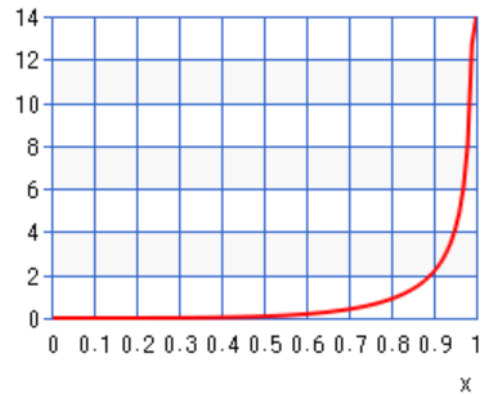
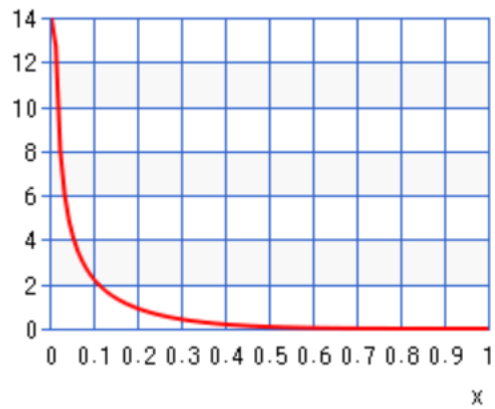
State:

Interval: -

Equation:

```
p(Penetrance_sire | Genotype_sire) =
(Genotype_sire==Hn) ? BetaDist(Penetrance_sire,2,0.5) :
(Genotype_sire==HH) ? UniformDist(Penetrance_sire,0.9,1)
UniformDist(Penetrance_sire,0,1)
```





Diet_sire	
Adequate	50.0
Inadequate	50.0

Suscept_d_sire	
0 to 0.2	46.7
0.2 to 0.4	2.77
0.4 to 0.6	1.17
0.6 to 0.8	4.87
0.8 to 1	44.5
0.496 ± 0.39	

Disease_sire	
healthy	57.6
severe	14.8
mild	27.6

Penetrance_sire	
0 to 0.2	7.20
0.2 to 0.4	8.62
0.4 to 0.6	10.7
0.6 to 0.8	13.0
0.8 to 1	60.5
0.722 ± 0.27	

Genotype_sire	
HH	33.3
Hn	33.3
nn	33.3

Test_sire	
affected	33.3

Disease_dam	
healthy	58.4
severe	14.1
mild	27.5

Diet_dam	
Adequate	50.0
Inadequate	50.0

Suscept_d_dam	
0 to 0.2	44.0
0.2 to 0.4	5.01
0.4 to 0.6	2.29
0.6 to 0.8	6.56
0.8 to 1	42.2
0.496 ± 0.38	

Penetrance_dam	
0 to 0.2	7.36
0.2 to 0.4	8.78
0.4 to 0.6	11.1
0.6 to 0.8	13.3
0.8 to 1	59.5
0.717 ± 0.27	

Genotype_dam	
HH	33.3
Hn	33.3
nn	33.3

Test_dam	
affected	33.3
carrier	33.3
clear	33.3

Genotype_child Table (in Bayes net pssm_decision_b...)

Node: Genotype_child

Chance % Probability

Genotyp...	Genotyp...	HH	Hn	nn
HH	HH	100	0	0
HH	Hn	50	50	0
HH	nn	0	100	0
Hn	HH	50	50	0
Hn	Hn	25	50	25
Hn	nn	0	50	50
nn	HH	0	100	0
nn	Hn	0	50	50
nn	nn	0	0	100

Genotype_child	
HH	25.0
Hn	50.0
nn	25.0

Disease_child	
healthy	58.2
severe	10.6
mild	31.2

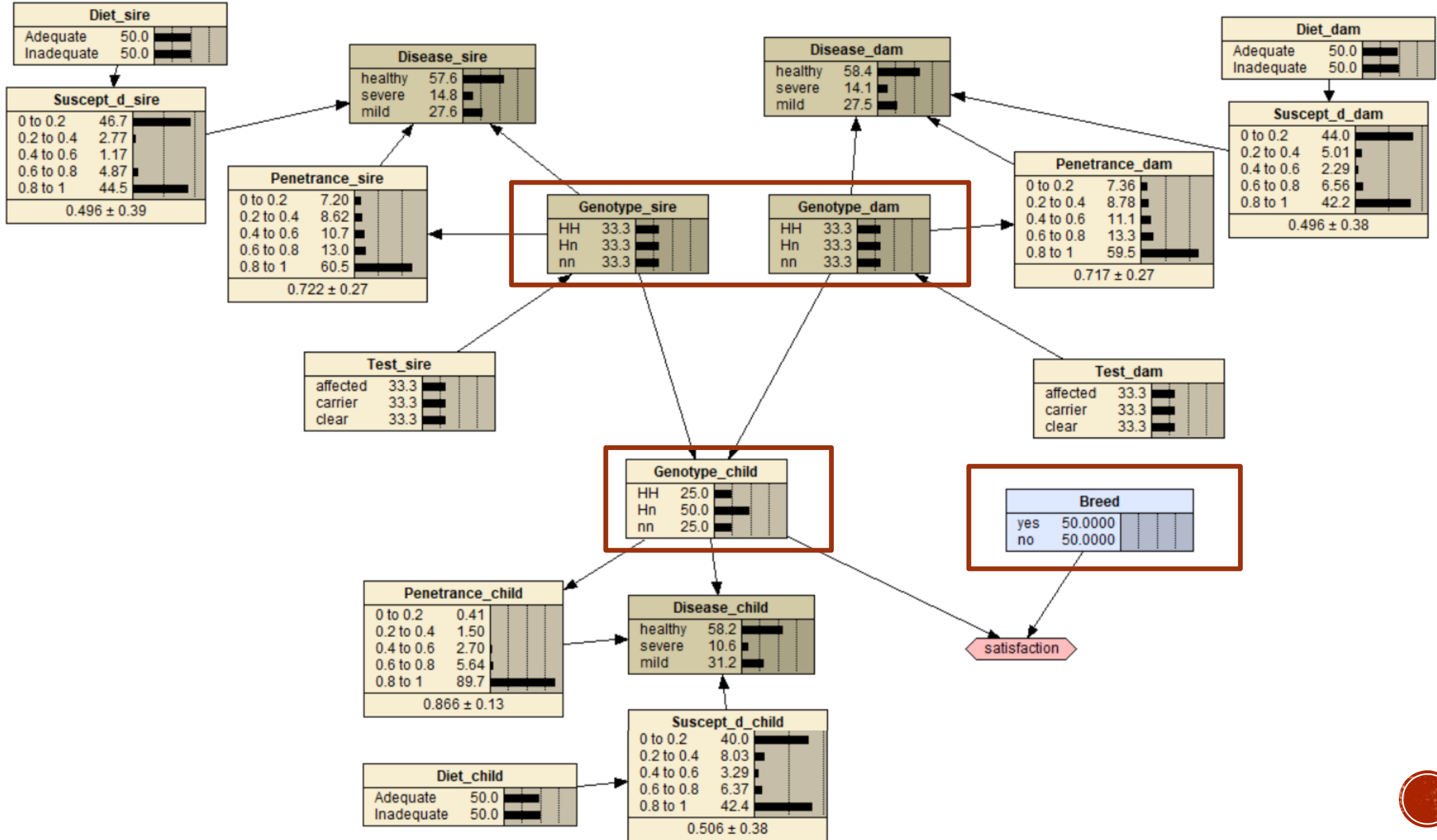
Suscept_d_child	
0 to 0.2	40.0
0.2 to 0.4	8.03
0.4 to 0.6	3.29
0.6 to 0.8	6.37
0.8 to 1	42.4
0.506 ± 0.38	

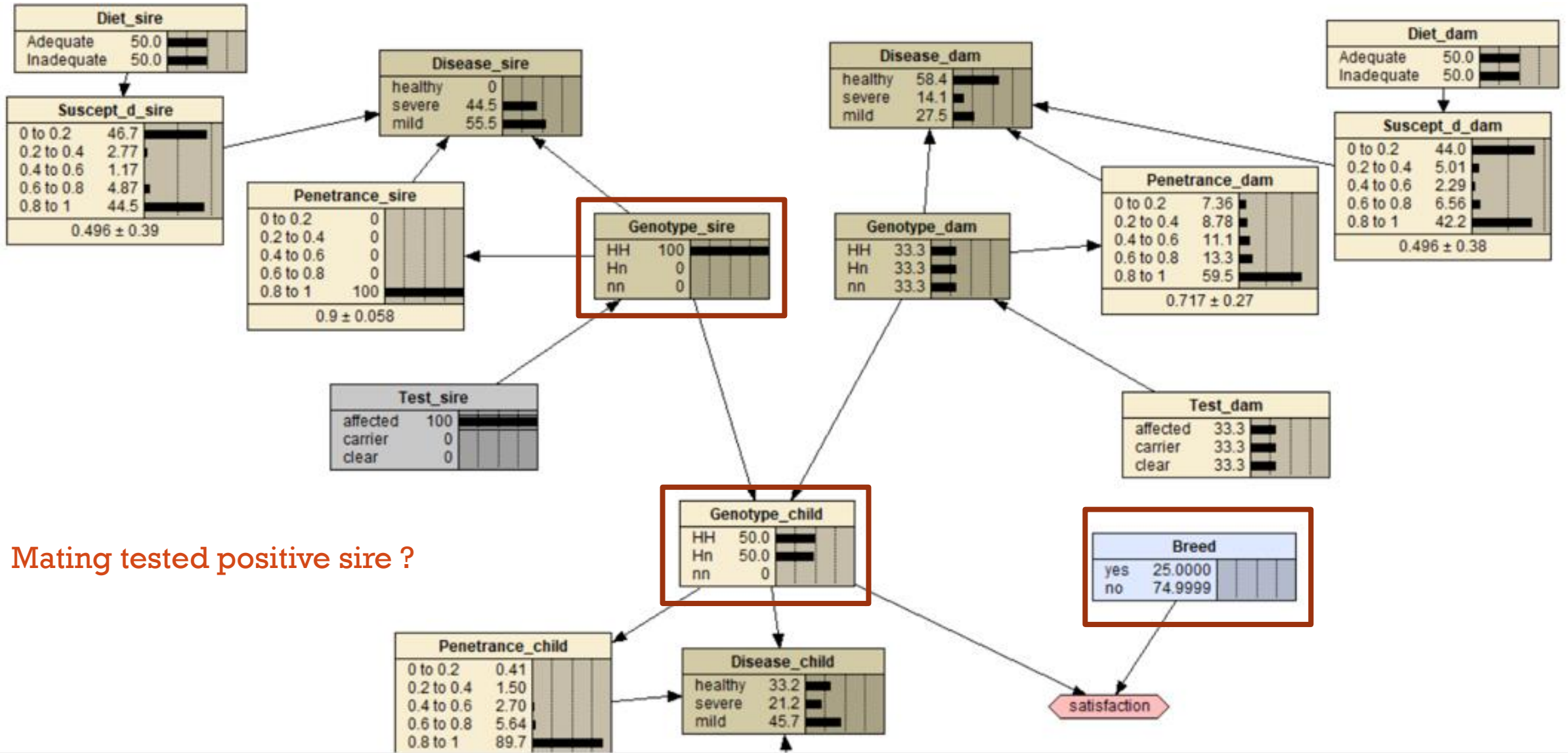
Diet_child	
Adequate	50.0
Inadequate	50.0

Breed	
yes	50.0000
no	50.0000

satisfaction

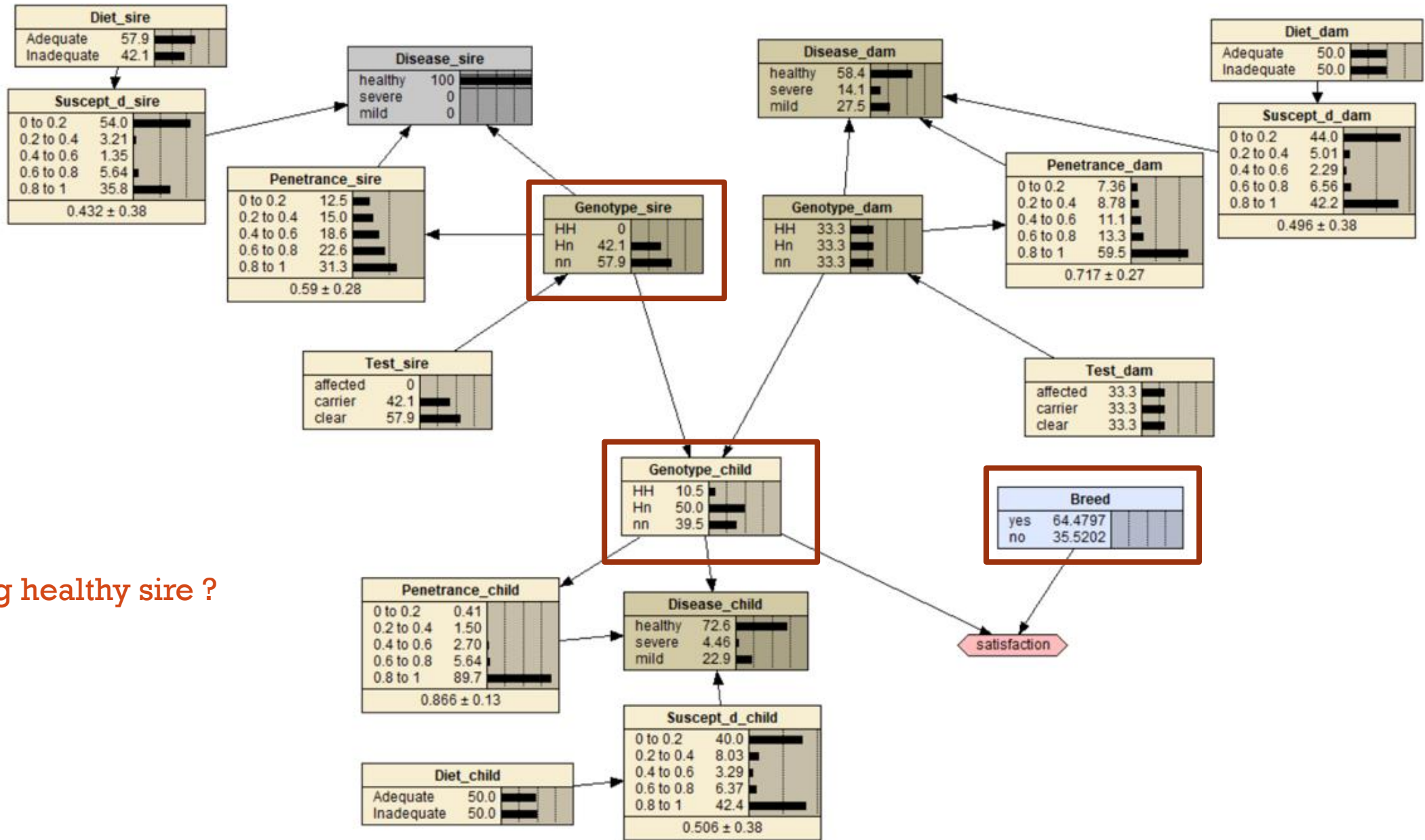






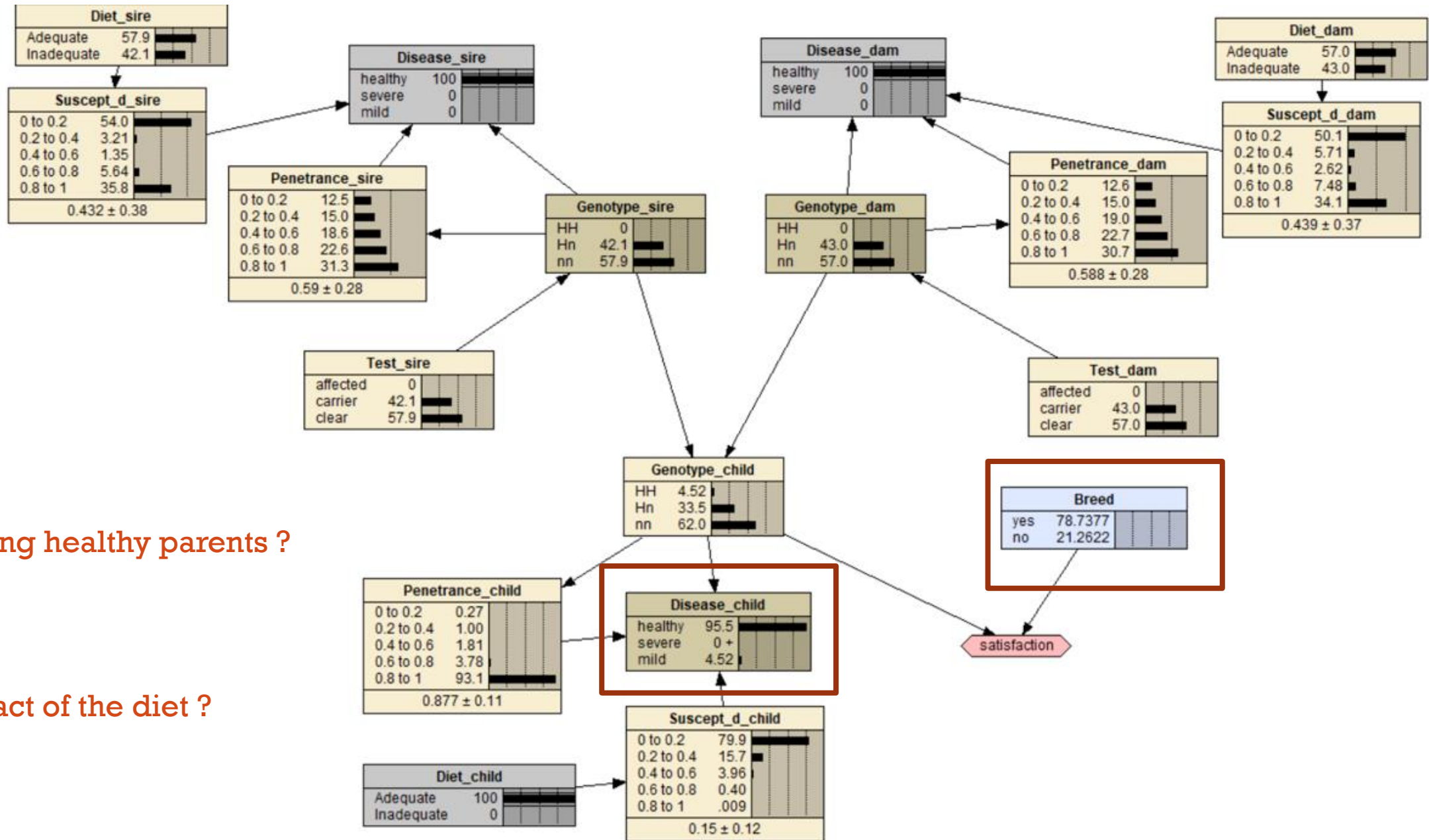
Mating tested positive sire ?





Mating healthy sire ?

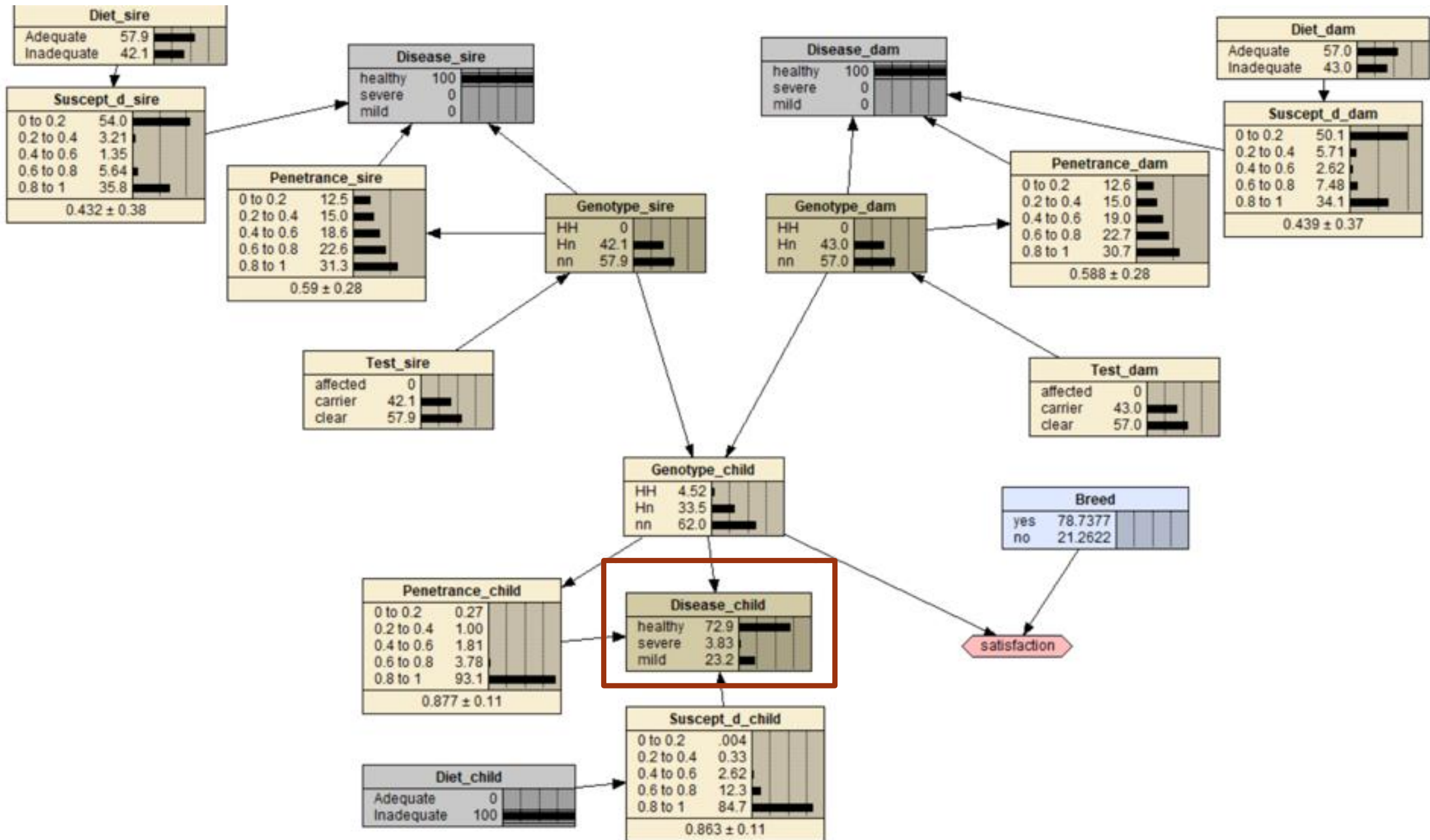




Mating healthy parents ?

Impact of the diet ?





GENETIC COUNSELING



GOING FURTHER

- MOOC on genetic counseling
- Facebook page on issue in genetics
- Program for the vets and owners
- More complicated situations



Genetic counseling for animals

The science for healthy and performing animals



SCIENCESETAVENIR.FR
Des vétérinaires mettent en garde contre les problèmes de santé liés à la sélection artificielle

Le conseil génétique est pour tous!

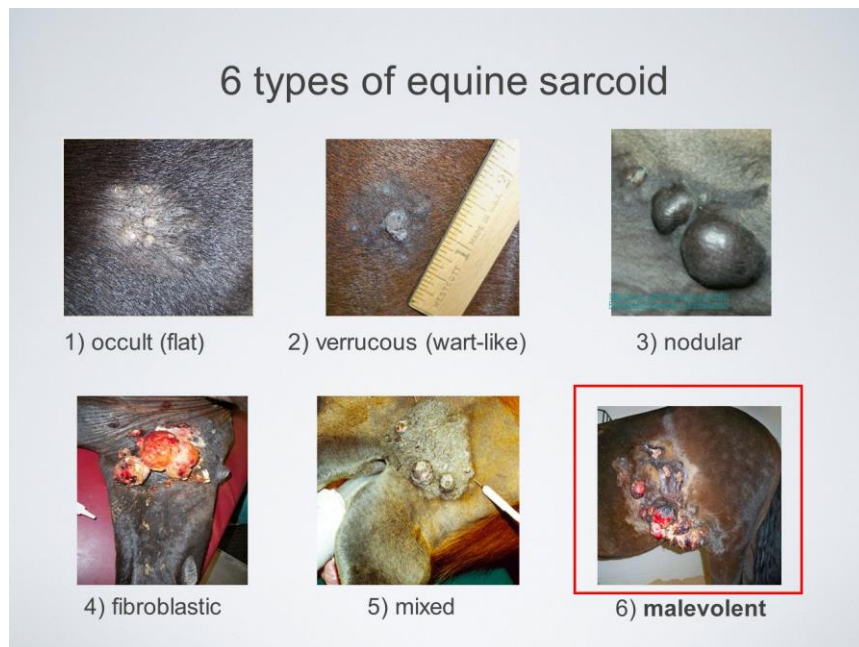
GeneticCounseling@ulg.ac.be





COMPLEXITY

Inheritance pattern (incomplete penetrance, variable expressivity, ...)



COMPLEXITY

Alellic heterogeneity



Génotypes KIT et phénotypes			
Allele	Breed	Origination	Characteristics
W1	FM	Cigale, 1957	Usually pure white; nonsense mutation at exon 15, truncation 15-21
W2	TB	KY Colonel, 1946	Usually pure white; substitution Glycine-Arginin exon 13
W3	AR	R Khrosper, 1996	Usually pure white; nonsense mutation at exon 4, truncation 4-21
W4	CW	Sultan, 1912	White, substitution Glycine-Arginin in exon 12
W5	TB	Puchlingui, 1984	White to sabino-like; deletion in exon 15 and premature stop codon
W6	TB	not published	White, substitution Glycine-Arginin exon 5-21
W7	TB	not published	White, splice site of intron 2
W8	IH	not published	Partially white (sabino-like), splice site mutation of intron15
W9	HH	not published	White, missense mutation in exon 12
W10	QH	GQ Surriuru, 2000	Exhibiti a wide range of phenotypes similar to that of W5, deletion exon 7 and premature stop codon
W11	SGDH	not published	Completely white, splice site mutation of intron 20)
W12	TB	not published	Partially white, deletion in exon 3
W13	QHxPP	not published	White, splice site mutation of intron 17
W14	TB	not published	White, deletion in exon 17
W15	AR	not published	Partially white (sabino-like), missense mutation in exon
W16	OL	not published	White, missense mutation in exon 7
W17	JD	not published	White
W18	CH	not published	Pronounced depigmentation phenotype, sabino-like, mutation in intron 8 (c.1346 + 1G>A)
W19	PB	not published	Partially white, missense variant in exon 8 (c.1322A>G; p.Tyr441Cys)
W20	TB + other breeds	not published	Partially white, missense variant in exon 14 (c.2045G>A; p.Arg682His). Subtle effect on pigmentation (white pattern); not homozygous lethal. Voir aussi W20 project
W21	IH	not published	White-spotted coat colour phenotype and heterochromia iris exon 17 (c.2369delC) White-spotted coat colour phenotype. Degree of depigmentation in



COMPLEXITY

Interaction genetic X environment



COMPLEXITY

Polygenic and non-genetic factors



Déterminisme génétique

1/Simple

- Autosomique dominant

Pénétrance incomplète (Ex: Sarcoides et ELA)

CONSEIL GÉNÉTIQUE

Définition

Tares connues

Déterminisme



6 types of equine sarcoid



1) occult (flat)



2) verrucous (wart-like)



3) nodular



4) fibroblastic



5) mixed



6) malevolent

Déterminisme génétique

2/Complexe

Hétérogénéité allélique

Ex. Blanc dominant

Génotypes <i>KIT</i> et phénotypes			
Allele	Breed	Origination	Characteristics
W1	FM	Cigale, 1957	Usually pure white; nonsense mutation at exon 15, truncation 15-21
W2	TB	KY Colonel, 1946	Usually pure white; substitution Glycine-Arginin exon 13
W3	AR	R Klusper, 1996	Usually pure white; nonsense mutation at exon 4, truncation 4-21
W4	CW	Sultan, 1912	White, substitution Glycine-Arginin in exon 12
W5	TB	Puchillingui, 1984	White to sabino-like; deletion in exon 15 and premature stop codon
W6	TB	not published	White, substitution Glycine-Arginin exon 5-21
W7	TB	not published	White, splice site of intron 2
W8	IH	not published	Partially white (sabino-like), splice site mutation of intron 15
W9	HH	not published	White, missense mutation in exon 12
W10	QH	GQ Surtana, 2000	Exhibit a wide range of phenotypes similar to that of W5, deletion in exon 7 and premature stop codon
W11	SGDH	not published	Completely white, splice site mutation of intron 20)
W12	TB	not published	Partially white, deletion in exon 3
W13	QHxPP	not published	White, splice site mutation of intron 17
W14	TB	not published	White, deletion in exon 17
W15	AR	not published	Partially white (sabino-like), missense mutation in exon
W16	OL	not published	White, missense mutation in exon 7
W17	JD	not published	White
W18	CH	not published	Pronounced depigmentation phenotype, sabino-like, mutation in intron 8 (c.1346 + 1G>A)
W19	PB	not published	Partially white, missense variant in exon 8 (c.1322A>G; p.Tyr441Cys)
W20	TB + other breeds	not published	Partially white, missense variant in exon 14 (c.2045G>A; p.Arg682His). Subtle effect on pigmentation (white pattern); not homozygous lethal. Voir aussi W20 project
W21	IH	not published	White-spotted coat colour phenotype and heterochromia iridis exon 17 (c.2369delC)

White-spotted coat colour phenotype. Degree of depigmentation in



UE



Déterminisme

Plons d'élevage

Déterminisme génétique

2/Complexe

- Polygénique et multifactoriel

Ostéochondrose



CONSEIL GÉNÉTIQUE

Définition

Tares connues

nisme

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génétiq

s

'élevage

Frequentist probability

$p(E)$ = frequency of occurrence of event E in a hypothetical infinite ensemble, e.g., outcomes of repeated experiment

Probability quantifies *variability*

Bayesian probability

$p(H|P)$ = strength of an *argument* $H|P$ reasoning from premises P to hypothetical conclusion H on $[0, 1]$ scale

Probability quantifies *uncertainty*

Déterminisme génétique

2/Complexe

- Polygénique et multifactorielle

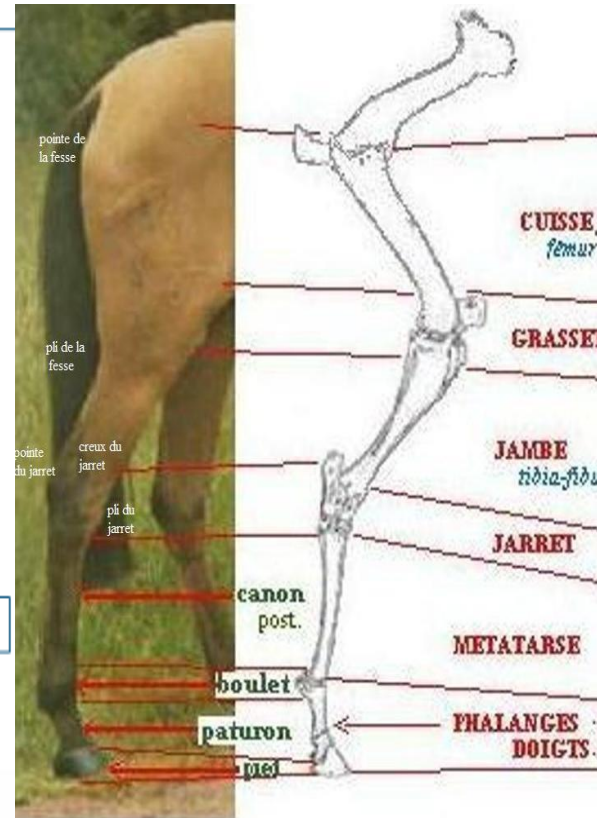
Heritability of OCD (v. Grevenhof et al., 2009)

Femoropatellar (FP) OC/OCD				
Dutch WB stallions	(n=1965)	(OC)	11.5	0.09
French WB	103 sires (n=733)	(OC)	1-7	0.00-0.17
Italian WB	75 sires (n=350)	(OCD)	16.6	0.09 ¹⁰⁴
Tarsocrural (TC) OC/OCD				
Dutch WB stallions	(n=1965)	OC	16.0	0.11
Dutch WB mares	30 sires (n=590)	OC	13.7	0.01 ¹⁰⁴
Dutch WB mares	30 sires (n=590)	OC	13.7	0.14 ¹¹⁷
French WB	103 sires (n=733)	OC	11-13	0.00-0.02
Hanoverian WB	165 sires (n=624)	OC	10.5	0.06 ¹⁰⁴
SB Trotters	39 sires (n=644)	OC	14.3	0.52
SB Trotters	24 sires (n=793)	OC	10.5	0.27 ¹⁰⁴
Hanoverian WB	3725	OCD	9.6	0.37 ¹⁰⁴
Hanoverian WB	569 sires (n=5,231)	OCD	9.2	0.28 ¹⁰⁴
Hanoverian WB	569 sires (n=5,231)	OCD	9.2	0.27 ¹⁰⁴
Hanoverian WB	569 sires (n=5,231)	OCD	9.2	0.17 ¹⁰⁷
Danish Trotters	9 sires (n=325)	OCD	12.0	0.26 ¹¹⁴
Metacarpalpalangeal/metatarsophalangeal (MCP/MTP) OC/OCD				
French WB	103 sires (n=733)	OC	8-11	0.04-0.21
Hanoverian WB	165 sires (n=624)	OC	18.3	0.12 ¹⁰⁹
Hanoverian WB	(n=3,725)	OCD	20.8	0.19 ¹⁰⁹
Hanoverian WB	569 sires (n=5,231)	OCD	23.5	0.17 ¹⁰⁹
Hanoverian WB	569 sires (n=5,231)	OCD	23.5	0.17 ¹⁰⁹
Hanoverian WB	569 sires (n=5,231)	OCD	23.5	0.12 ¹⁰⁹
SB Trotters	39 sires (n=644)	OCD	21.5	0.21
SB Trotters	24 sires (n=793)	OCD	21.5	0.17 ¹⁰⁴
ALL joints (FP+TC+MCP/MTP)				
Italian WB	75 sires (n=350)	OCD	16.6	0.14 ¹²²

stifle: 0 - 0.17

hock: 0.0 - 0.52

fetlock: 0.04 - 0.21



CONSEIL GÉNÉTIQUE

Définition

Tares connues

Déterminisme

- Simple

- Complexe

Conseil génétique

- Risques

- Plans d'élevage

Déterminisme génétique

2/Complexe

- Polygénique et multifactorielle

EX. Dermite estivale – hypersensibilité aux piqûres d'insectes

Génétique X Environnement



CONSEIL GÉNÉTIQUE

Définition

Tares connues

Déterminisme

- Simple

- Complexe

Conseil génétique

- Risques

- Plans d'élevage