

# NZKC INTERBREEDING PROGRAMME BETWEEN BULL TERRIER (MINIATURE) and BULL TERRIER.

## INTERBREEDING PROTOCOL

1. All breeders taking part in this programme will be required to adhere to this protocol as a condition of litter registration.
2. Interbred litters will only qualify for registration as Bull Terrier (Miniature).
3. Breeders will apply to the New Zealand Kennel Club for permission to interbred. Breeders will sign a declaration that health testing (chart 1) will be completed prior to mating taking place. At time of application breeders will supply:
  - a. Pedigree name and registration number of sire
  - b. Pedigree name and registration number of dam
4. All participating Bull Terrier (Miniature) and Bull Terrier must meet the following criteria:
  - a. Be identified by means of Microchip
  - b. Be DNA profiled
  - c. Have current health clearances as listed (chart 1)
4. Progeny of interbreeding can be mated to a Bull Terrier (Miniature), other interbred progeny or a Bull Terrier, provided that health clearances are provided at time of registration.

*The main purpose of the Interbreeding Programme is to reduce the frequency of PLL in the Bull Terrier (Miniature). One generation of interbreeding will not reduce the frequency of the PLL gene sufficiently and whatever reduction is achieved will be quickly diluted out by mating progeny of an interbreeding back to Bull Terrier (Miniature). Mating progeny interbred progeny to Bull Terriers and to a lesser extent other interbred progeny, will achieve a greater reduction in the frequency of the PLL gene.*

## REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION OF INTERBREEDING PROGENY

5. All interbred progeny from sires and dams which meet the requirements of
  - a. Health testing (Chart 1); and
  - b. DNA profiled; and
  - c. Microchipped

And progeny who meet

- d. Registration requirements (Chart 2)

will be registered on Part One (Full register) of the NZKC *except*;

- a. Progeny who are uni or bi-laterally deaf

*Uni and bi laterally deaf puppies which are only eligible for acceptance to Part Three (Restricted register).*

**SELECTION OF ANIMALS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PROGRAMME.**

- 6. Animals selected for use in the interbreeding programme must have been examined and passed clear for the following criteria (chart 1).
- 7. Although interbreeding has been specifically introduced to reduce the incidence of Primary Lens Luxation (PLL) within Miniature Bull Terriers, breeders are strongly recommended to be selective in their choice of Bull Terrier, particularly in regard to size and bull-terrier type.

Chart 1 - Mandatory Health Clearances					
Disease	Inheritance	Test Frequency	Bull Terrier (Miniature)	Bull Terrier	Progeny
Polycystic Kidney Disease	Autosomal Dominant	Clear Foundation stock by Ultrasound scan	Foundation stock or proof that line clear.	Foundation stock or proof that line clear.	Genotypically normal when clear stock used.
Bull Terrier Hereditary Nephritis*	Autosomal Dominant	UPC ratio before breeding. Result <.3	Foundation stock or proof that line clear.	Foundation stock or proof that line clear.	Genotypically normal when clear stock used.
BAEP (Hearing) test	Recessive	Once	Required	Required	Required.
Heart Murmurs	Recessive	Yearly	Required Murmur of 2/6 or lower	Required Murmur of 1/6 of lower	Required Murmur of 2/6 or lower
Eye disease	Recessive	As close to breeding as practical.	Required Clear of PLL (Sub-luxated or luxated)	Required Check for general eye anomalies.	Required Interbred progeny phenotypically normal for PLL but check for general eye anomalies.

\*NOTE: Good breeding practice would see breeders continue to UPC test stock as an indication of overall health. A result of <.3 is deemed to be clear of BTHN.

Chart 2 - Mandatory Requirements for Registration of Interbred Progeny				
Data	Reasoning	Proof	Method	Affect on Registration
DNA Fingerprinting	To ensure that progeny is correctly identified as belonging to stated parents.	Each generation before sale. Copies to be provided to NZKC upon application of registration of progeny	Cheek swab	Progeny not DNA profiled to be refused registration
Microchipping	Correct identification of individual puppies.	Puppies microchipped prior to other testing	Insertion of Microchip by	Progeny not identified by

	Microchip number to appear on NZKC pedigree papers	taking place.	licensed practitioner.	microchip to be refused registration
Health testing	To ensure that sire and dam are clear of PLL and autosomal diseases.	Copies of sire and dams health clearances to be provided to NZKC upon application of registration of progeny	See Chart 1.	Progeny from parents not meeting requirements of Chart 1 to be refused registration.
BAEP (Hearing) Testing	To ensure uni and bi laterally deaf progeny are identified and removed from the breeding programme. Testing results to be provided to NZKC upon application of registration of progeny	Copies of BEAP testing.	BAEP Test	Uni and Bi-laterally deaf puppies to be registered on "Part 3" (Restricted register).

### **NZKC REQUIRED TO KEEP HEALTH CLEARANCES AND DNA PROFILES**

8. New Zealand Kennel Club will hold on file all health clearances and DNA profiles of animals used in the interbreeding programme
9. New Zealand Kennel Club will hold on file DNA profiles of all interbred progeny
10. NZKC to ensure microchip number appears on registration papers of interbred progeny.

### **BREEDERS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE HEALTH INFORMATION TO PURCHASERS**

11. Breeders of interbred progeny will provide health testing clearances to purchasers
12. Breeders required to register with the NZKC all interbred progeny