CSA Policy on Genetic Defects

When in the opinion of the General Manager, or his designate, sufficient evidence is available from the research data that an animal is a carrier of a genetic abnormality, the owner of the animal's sire will be notified.

DEFINITION AND SPECIAL ACTION:

A deleterious genetic factor is defined as one that causes death or impairment of the usefulness of the animal.

The CSA Board of Directors shall determine which deleterious genetic factors are to receive special attention and monitoring.

CLASSIFICATION:

The Association shall record in each edition of the National Sire Summary – S.I.R.E.S., a notation of any sire that has been classified as a "Proven Carrier." The notation will include the deleterious genetic factor or factors the bull processes. The Association may release such information to any of its members who may request the same, without the Association or any of its officers, staff or members becoming liable for damages.

The Board of Directors will determine the criteria by which a breeding animal shall be classified a "Proven Carrier" for each genetic abnormality.

All suspected carriers will be DNA tested for the genetic defect and parentage verified. In the event a DNA test is not available, recognized guideline for testing bulls for recessive genes is to mate a bull to at least 35 of its own daughters. It all normal calves results (35 calves – 35 matings), there is a 99.6 percent probability that the bull is free from autosomal recessive genetic abnormalities.

The expense of any test or tests to determine whether an animal is "Proven Clean" or "Proven Carrier" will be the responsibility of the owner or the semen distributor.

ETHICS:

The Association considers it an unethical practice to offer for sale a breeding animal or semen or embryos from an animal which is known to carry a deleterious genetic factor as defined by the CSA without first informing the potential buyer or buyers of this fact. Any advertising, descriptive material or pedigree initiated by the owner of a "Proven Carrier" of a deleterious genetic factor as defined by the CSA shall include a statement defining the deleterious factor or factors which the animal in question possesses. Any effort to conceal such information is considered to be equally unethical.

PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW

- 1. Include a report from the veterinary practitioner and the diagnostic laboratory if available.
- 2. Keep the animal alive, if possible, or freeze the affected body parts, such as head, legs, toes, etc. Members may also be asked to send abnormal calves (either dead or alive) to the Western College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon or other Regional Diagnostic Laboratory.
 In special cases, arrangements may be made to examine the animal on location or have another research facility diagnose the problem.
- 3. Unless a DNA profile is already on file, a blood and or hair sample should be submitted from the calf, as well as its sire and dam, and submitted to the Saskatchewan Research Council, Bova-Can, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. DNA kits are available upon request from the CSA office. The CSA will pay DNA testing fees for all abnormal animals.

Owner Information		
Name of Herd Owner:		
Address:		
Member Number:	Telephone:	
Location of Herd:	Province:	
Size of Herd:	Foundation Breed(s)	
I certify that the information reported is true and co The Canadian Simmental Association has permission	•	
Signature of owner making report	Signature of attending Veterinarian, if applicable	
Date:	Date:	

Mail to: Canadian Simmental Association #13, 4101–19 St NE Calgary, Alberta T2E 7C4

Sire Information			
SIRE OF RECORD Name:	CSA Registration N	Number	
	Dam Information		
DAM OF RECORD	CSA Pagistration N	Jumbon	
Has this dam had other al	CSA Registration Nonormal calves? (Yes/No)		
1 st service – Date:	Bull's Name:	Reg. No:	
		Reg No: Reg No:	
	Calf Information		
Sex: DOB: Tv	win (Y/N) Sex of Twin:_	ET: Dead (Y/N)	
Cause of Death (if detern	nined):		
Calving Difficulty?When was abnormality no	Was abnormality ob	ovious at birth? (Y/N)	
Did Veterinarian see abno	ormal animal? (Y/N) If	f Yes, when?	
Name:Telephone Address:			
		If so, when?	
Detailed description of af	fected animals by owner or att	ending Veterinarian:	

General:	small large runt weak dwarf mummified inside-out normal other
	small large rane weak awar mammined more out normal other
Muscles:	in-coordination spasm missing large contracted normal other
Bones/Joints:	missing bones short spine stiff joints normal other
Hide and Hair:	hairless abnormal development albino normal other
Head:	enlarged short thick small wide forehead depression between eyes bulging forehead peaked opening in forehead normal other
Ears:	bent notched long short normal other
Eyes:	closed small eyes no eyeballs pop eyes crossed eyes blind hairs in eyes film over eyes (cataract) normal other
Nose:	fused nostrils pug nose wry face hairs in nostril double normal other
Lower Jaw:	won't open short long impacted molars absent normal other
Upper Jaw:	cleft palate short long absent normal other
Limbs:	absent crossed short thickened paralyzed additional legs crooked reversed cocked ankle absence of dew claw normal other
Feet:	toeing out extra feet long hooves one toe two or more toes feet turned back normal other
Hips:	stiff narrow wide hip bone narrow pin bones normal other
Tail:	absent short stub bob wry at angle kinky crooked tail crooked tail head drags ground two-tailed normal other
Rectum, Vagina	a: high common opening no anus abnormal sex organs normal other
Abdominal Are	ea: hernia incomplete closure other
Central Nervou System:	s convulsions paralysis uncoordinated
Bleeding:	especially from tattoo umbilicus hematoma under skin nose bleed