**WHO WE ARE**

The Comparative Genetics Laboratory at the University of Wisconsin School of Veterinary Medicine is one of the most productive clinical veterinary medical research teams in the country.

Our team is comprised of PhD trained, board-certified small animal surgeons, animal geneticists, and statisticians, creating a unique team of dedicated world-renowned scientists.

Teaching the next generation of veterinary clinician-scientists is a priority. Our lab is committed to graduate student training and provides research experience and guidance for veterinary medical students.

**HELP ANIMALS WITH A GIFT**

**Please consider making a donation to support this important work.**

Your gift will be used to directly support DNA collection, data, and analysis.

**How much does this study cost for each dog?**
- DNA collection kit with shipping: $40
- DNA SNP Microarray: $100
- Genome Sequencing: $1,000

*Only client-owned animals, with informed owner consent, are utilized for these studies.*

**Together, we can make a difference.**

To make a gift now, you can donate online at supportuw.org/give and select the “Comparative Genetics & Clinical Research Laboratory Fund” or complete and return the enclosed gift pledge form.

You can also send a check payable to “UW Foundation” with Fund #112840014 in the memo line to: Giving, UW School of Veterinary Medicine, 2015 Linden Drive, Madison, WI 53706.

For gifts more than $1,000, or other questions, please contact:

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Learn more about our lab
vetmed.wisc.edu/lab/corl/genetic-studies
At the UW School of Veterinary Medicine, our team of veterinary orthopaedic surgeons and genetics experts are working hard to understand what causes anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) rupture and how the disease affects the knee joint over time.

Anyone who has watched a dog suffer with ACL rupture knows that it is a painful, debilitating condition.

- Most ACL ruptures are associated with a chronic inflammatory process in the knee joint that causes progressive fraying of the ACL until a complete rupture occurs.
- Lameness in one or both hind limbs is often the first sign of ACL rupture. Onset may be gradual or sudden.
- While many breeds are predisposed to develop ACL rupture, the disease is particularly common in the Rottweiler.
- Surgery stabilizes the knee to limit further joint damage. It does not cure the process that caused the cruciate ligament to rupture.

Human and canine ACL rupture are very similar conditions. Understanding disease in dogs will help advance our understanding of disease in people, and can help develop treatments for both.

This research is expected to lead to a genetic test to identify dogs at risk for ACL rupture and help guide patient management.

**CONTACT US**

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