

HIP EVALUATION REPORT

Owner Copy

Date: 09/27/1999

Reference #: 819435-07352-00723

Radiography Date: 09/22/1999 Date Received: 09/27/1999

DOG	OWNER	PRACTICE
MARINER ICY AUTUMN WIND	JONATHAN CHASE	ANITA MIGDAY
	.2 (8	SLADE VETERINARY HOSPITAL
GOLDEN RETRIEVER	PO BOX 957	Total and State of the Control of th
Date of Birth: 06/30/1997 Sex: M	JEFFERSON ME 04348	334 CONCORD ST
Weight: 86 lbs Age: 27 mo		FRAMINGHAM MA 01701
Reg. # SN458615/02		

RESULTS	Distraction Index (DI)	Degenerative Joint Disease (DJD)	Cavitation	Other Finding
Right Hip	0.48	None	No	N/A
Left Hip	0.26	None	No	N/A
		with no radiographic evidence		
Right Hip	DJD as the DI increase	es, low risk when Di is close to	0.30, nigh risk when b	I is close to 0.70 or ab

LAXITY PROFILE RANKING

The Laxity Profile Ranking is based on the hip with the greater laxity (DI). If one of your dog's hips exhibits cavitation or has had surgery performed, the opposite hip will be used in the analysis. If both hips cannot be analyzed, the laxity profile ranking will not be performed.

This interpretation is based on a cross-section of 3989 dogs of the GOLDEN RETRIEVER breed radiographed since 1986.

		Percentiles	
← Tighter	70th		Looser ->
> 90th		Median	< 10th
	介		

The chart above indicates the ranking of your dog's passive hip laxity (DI) in relation to the GOLDEN RETRIEVER breed in our database. This result means that 1) your dog's hips are tighter than approximately 70% of this group of dogs (alternatively, 30% of the group has tighter hips than your dog), and 2) your dog's hip laxity is in the tighter half of the laxity profile. The median DI for this group is 0.54. Breed-specific evaluations are analyzed quarterly. Consequently, the average laxity and range of laxity for any given group will change over time.

PennHIP does not make specific breeding recommendations. Selection of sire and dam for mating is the decision of the breeder.

* As a minimum breeding criterion, we propose that breeding stock be selected from the population of dogs having hip laxity in the tightest half of the breed (to the left of the median mark on the graph). Higher selection pressure equates to more rapid expected genetic change per generation. Please evaluate your dog's hip score accordingly.

By implementing selection based on passive hip laxity, we expect the breed average DI over the years to move toward tighter hip configuration, meaning lower hip dysplasia susceptibility. The PennHIP database permits scientific adjustment of criteria to reflect these shifts; the average laxity and range of laxity for a particular breed will change over time.

Please note that the PennHIP DI is a measure of hip joint laxity. It does not allude to a "passing" or "failing" hip score.

