

## Hip Evaluation Report

Report Date: 5/11/2015

Reference # Practice #

920148

Radiography Date: 5/7/2015

BF000337

Date Received: 5/8/2015

< 10th

PennHIP Member: DR. ANN MALPHRUS NORTH GREENVILLE ANIMAL HOSPITAL

1300 STALLINGS RD GREENVILLE, SC 29609 UNITED STATES

Owner: **BRAD STOLL** 

487 GOLD SPRINGS CHURCH RD

ABBEVILLE, SC 29620

UNITED STATES

## ANIMAL

## HIGH RIDGE GUN DOG KENYA (HIGH RIDGE GUN DOG KENYA)

CANINE / BRAQUE FRANCAIS

90th

> 90th

80th

Microchip:

Reg. #: BF-000337

Date	of Birth: 3/16/2014	Sex: F Weight	46 lbs.	Age:	14 mo.	Tattoo:		
			RE	SULTS			1	
LEFT	Distraction Index (DI)	0.34	DI is greater than 0.30 with no radiographic evidence of OA. There is ar					
	Osteoarthritis (OA)	None	increasing risk of developing OA as the DI increases; low risk when DI is close to 0.30, high risk when DI is close to 0.70 or above.					
	Cavitation	No						
	Other Findings	Not Applicable						
RIGHT	Distraction Index (DI)	N/A	Cavitation is harmless to the hip, however it potentially increases the					
	Osteoarthritis (OA)	None		measurement of the DI. Therefore, no laxity score is provided this hip be used in the laxity profile ranking below.				
	Cavitation	Yes						
	Other Findings	Not Applicable			4			

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

## LAXITY PROFILE RANKING

One hip can not be used for the laxity profile ranking (see above), therefore, the opposite hip will be used in the analysis. This interpretation is based on a cross-section of 22 CANINE animals of the BRAQUE FRANCAIS breed. The median DI for this group is 0.36.

	Percentiles				
60th	50th	40th	30th	20th	10th
	Median				

70th

The chart above indicates the ranking of your animal's passive hip laxity (DI) in relation to all CANINE animals of the BRAQUE FRANCAIS breed in our database. This result means that 1) your animal's hips are tighter than approximately 60% of this group of animals (alternatively, 40% of the group has tighter hips than your animal), and 2) your animal's hip laxity is in the tighter half of the laxity profile. Breed-specific evaluations are analyzed semi-annually. Consequently, the average laxity and range of laxity for any given group will change

PennHIP does not make specific breeding recommendations. Selection of sire and dam for mating is the decision of the breeder. NOTE: As a minimum breeding criterion, we propose that breeding stock be selected from the population of animals having hip laxity in the tighter 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.

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.