Owner Copy

PennHIP Hip Evaluation Report

Report Date: 10/24/2013

Reference #: 909641
Practice #: TWO RIVERS VETERINARY HOSPITAL

Radiography Date: 10/9/2013
Date Received: 10/23/2013

Owner:
TROY & DAWN HAWS
1520 CRYSTAL SPRINGS RD
TWO RIVERS, WI 54241
UNITED STATES

PennHIP Member:
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UNITED STATES

ANIMAL

BINGO DE ALESSANDRO (MILO)
CANINE / BRAQUE FRANCAIS
Date of Birth: 10/2/2012 Sex: M Weight: 50 lbs. Age: 12 mo.

Reg. #: ZU477101
Microchip: 985121007951293
Tattoo: 7KD9ZRE

RESULTS

LEFT	Distraction Index (DI)	**0.28**	DI is less than or equal to 0.30, with no radiographic evidence of DJD.
	Degenerative Joint Disease (DJD)	**None**	
	Cavitation	**No**	
	Other Findings	**Not Applicable**	
RIGHT	Distraction Index (DI)	**0.27**	DI is less than or equal to 0.30, with no radiographic evidence of DJD.
	Degenerative Joint Disease (DJD)	**None**	
	Cavitation	**No**	
	Other Findings	**Not Applicable**	

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

The laxity profile ranking is based on the hip with the greater laxity (DI). There are insufficient numbers of the BRAQUE FRANCAIS breed for a breed-specific analysis. This interpretation is based on a cross-section of 112,268 animals of all CANINE breeds. The median DI for this group is 0.48.

Percentiles

90th	80th	70th	60th	50th	40th	30th	20th	10th
> 90th				Median					< 10th

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The chart above indicates the ranking of your animal's passive hip laxity (DI) in relation to all CANINE breeds in our database. This result means that 1) your animal's hips are tighter than over 90% of the animals in this group, 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 over time.

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.