Member Copy

ANTECH Imaging Services PennHIP

Hip Evaluation Report

Report Date: 3/22/2014

Radiography Date: 3/19/2014
Date Received: 3/19/2014

Reference #: 912241
Practice #: 3994G

PennHIP Member:
DR. JAY PETERS
COUNTRYSIDE VETERINARY SERVICE
W3022 EDGEWOOD TRAIL
APPLETON, WI 54913
UNITED STATES

Owner:
KELLEY TATROE
W5681 LINDSTEN ROAD
SHIOCTON, WI 54170
UNITED STATES

ANIMAL

NICO
CANINE / WIREHAIRED POINTING GRIFFON
Date of Birth: 12/4/2012 Sex: F Weight: 44 lbs. Age: 15 mo.

Reg. #:
Microchip: 0A01624542
Tattoo:

RESULTS

LEFT	Distraction Index (DI)	0.23	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)	0.26	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). This interpretation is based on a cross-section of 587 CANINE animals of the WIREHAIRED POINTING GRIFFON breed. The median DI for this group is 0.38.

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

The chart above indicates the ranking of your animal's passive hip laxity (DI) in relation to all CANINE animals of the WIREHAIRED POINTING GRIFFON breed in our database. This result means that 1) your animal's hips are tighter than approximately 90% of this group of animals (alternatively, 10% 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 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.