Hip Evaluation Report

PennHIP®

Owner Copy
Report Date: 04/19/2002

Reference #: 831362
Practice #:

Radiograpy Date: 04/11/2002
Date Received: 04/17/2002

DOG	OWNER	PennHIP MEMBER
FACAHATCHEE'S CHILI TWIST CATAHOULA LEOPARD DOG Date of Birth: 05/25/2000 Sex: M Weight: 58 lbs Age: 23 mo Reg. #: S-101-40-516-00 Micro Chip: Tattoo:	LYNN JESSMAN 2380 RANDALL BLVD NAPLES FL 34120	FRANK OGDEN BONITA VETERINARY HOSPITAL 4155 BONITA BEACH RD BONITA SPRINGS FL 34134 2356-326

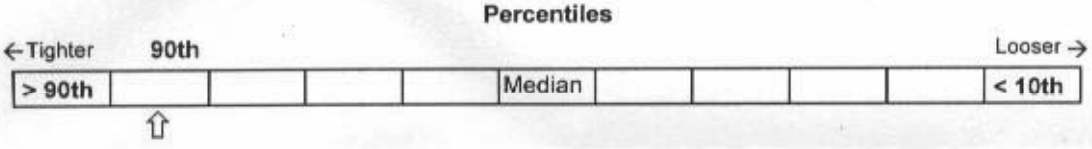
RESULTS

LEFT	**Distraction Index (DI)**	**0.36**	DI is greater than 0.30 with no radiographic evidence of DJD. There is an increasing risk of developing DJD as the DI increases; low risk when DI is close to 0.30, high risk when DI is close to 0.70 or above.
	Degenerative Joint Disease (DJD)	**None**	
	Cavitation	**No**	
	Other Findings	**N/A**	
RIGHT	**Distraction Index (DI)**	**0.36**	DI is greater than 0.30 with no radiographic evidence of DJD. There is an increasing risk of developing DJD as the DI increases; low risk when DI is close to 0.30, high risk when DI is close to 0.70 or above.
	Degenerative Joint Disease (DJD)	**None**	
	Cavitation	**No**	
	Other Findings	**N/A**	

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 78 dogs of the CATAHOULA LEOPARD DOG breed radiographed since 1986.



The chart above indicates the ranking of your dog's passive hip laxity (DI) in relation to the CATAHOULA LEOPARD DOG breed in our database. This result means that 1) your dog's hips are tighter than approximately 90% of this group of dogs (alternatively, 10% 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 0.57. 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.

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Please contact your PennHIP veterinarian with any questions regarding this report.

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