

## Hip Evaluation Report

**Owner Copy** 

Report Date: 04/19/2004

Radiography Date: 04/13/2004

Date Received: 04/16/2004

Reference #: 844146

Practice #: 30311

Owner SHERRON HIGHAM-TREJO

HC1 BOX 104H TUSCON AZ 85736 PennHIP Member

TOTTEN K. WARFIELD VALLEY ANIMAL HOSPITAL, PC

4984 E, 22ND ST. TUCSON AZ 85711

	DOG
CHIVO	Reg. #: WS036524/01
GREAT DANE	Micro Chip:
Date of Birth: 03/11/2003 Sex: M Weight: 139 lbs Ag	e: 13 mo Tattoo:

RESULTS					
L E F T	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	N/A			
R I G H T	Distraction Index (DI)	0.31	DI is greater than 0.30 with no radiographic evidence of DJD. There is an		
	Degenerative Joint Disease (DJD)	None	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.		
	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 404 dogs of the GREAT DANE breed. The median DI for this group is 0.39.

Percentiles							
←Tighter	80th		Looser ->				
> 90th		Median	< 10th				
	f)						

The chart above indicates the ranking of your dog's passive hip laxity (DI) in relation to the GREAT DANE breed in our database. This result means that 1) your dog's hips are tighter than approximately 80% of this group of dogs (alternatively, 20% 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. 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.

\*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.