



Hip Evaluation Report

Owner Copy

Report Date: 02/01/2002

Reference #: 831435

Radiography Date: 01/22/2002

Practice #:

Date Received: 01/28/2002

DOG	OWNER	PennHIP MEMBER
MARINER NORTHERN DANCER GOLDEN RETRIEVER Date of Birth: 01/21/2000 Sex: M Weight: 0 lbs Age: 24 mo Reg. #: SN713710/05 Micro Chip: 033-810-301AVID Tattoo:	JONATHAN CHASE PO BOX 957 JEFFERSON ME 04348	ALLAN INGRAHAM PENOBSCOT VETERINARY HOSPITAL 411 DAVIS RD BANGOR ME 04401

8808-867

RESULTS			
L E F T	Distraction Index (DI)	0.52	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	
R I G H T	Distraction Index (DI)	0.48	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 6204 dogs of the GOLDEN RETRIEVER breed radiographed since 1986.

Percentiles

← Tighter 60th Looser →

> 90th					Median				< 10th
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The chart above indicates the ranking of your dog's passive hip laxity (DI) in relation to the GOLDEN RETRIEVER breed in our database. This result means that 1) your dog's hips are tighter than approximately 60% of this group of dogs (alternatively, 40% 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 0.54. 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.



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