

Reference #:

Practice #:

## Hip Evaluation Report

Report Date: 9/4/2009

**Owner Copy** 

Radiography Date: 9/1/2009 Date Received: 9/4/2009

Owner: ERIC & GINA GRAMLICH 7158 ST RD UU FULTON, MO 65251 UNITED STATES

882803

PennHIP Member: DR. JENNIFER SHOCKLEY HIGGINSVILLE ANIMAL CLINIC 2400 HWY BLVD HIGGINSVILLE, MO 64037 UNITED STATES

ANIMAL										
ABE	ABELLE'S BINA Reg. #: 2008010039002									
CAN	INE / SOUTH AFRICAN BOER	BOEL MASTIFF				Microchip: 208 206 000 081 119				
Date	of Birth: 5/30/2008 Sex:	F Weight:	107 lbs.	Age:	16 mo.	Tattoo:				
			RE	SULTS						
LEFT	Distraction Index (DI)	0.38	DI is grea	ter than	0.30 with no	radiographic evidence of DJD. There is an				
	Degenerative Joint Disease (DJD)	None	close to 0.30, high risk when DI is close to 0.70 or above.							
	Cavitation	Νο	0							
	Other Findings	Not Applicable								
	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.							
RIGHT	Degenerative Joint Disease (DJD)	None								
	Cavitation	Νο								
	Other Findings	Not Applicable								
	Please note that	the PennHIP DI is a meas	sure of hip join	t laxity, it do	es not allude to a	a "passing" or "failing" hip score.				
LAXITY PROFILE RANKING										
The anim	The laxity profile ranking is based on the hip with the greater laxity (DI). This interpretation is based on a cross-section of 737 CANINE animals of the SOUTH AFRICAN BOERBOEL MASTIFF breed. The median DI for this group is 0.54.									

					Percentiles					
	90th	80th	70th	60th	50th	40th	30th	20th	10th	
> 90th					Median					< 10th
	i:		Ŷ			0				

The chart above indicates the ranking of your animal's passive hip laxity (DI) in relation to all CANINE animals of the SOUTH AFRICAN BOERBOEL MASTIFF breed in our database. This result means that 1) your animal's hips are tighter than approximately 70% of this group of animals (alternatively, 30% 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.

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