

Hip Evaluation Report

Report Date: 1/4/2013

Reference #: **904401**
Practice #:

Radiography Date: 12/17/2012
Date Received: 1/2/2013

Owner:
JONATHAN MACLEAN
1026 BAKERSTOWN RD
POLAND, ME 04274
UNITED STATES

PennHIP Member:
DR. TODD GAUGER
NORWAY VETERINARY HOSPITAL
PO BOX 273
10 MAIN ST.
NORWAY, ME 04268
UNITED STATES

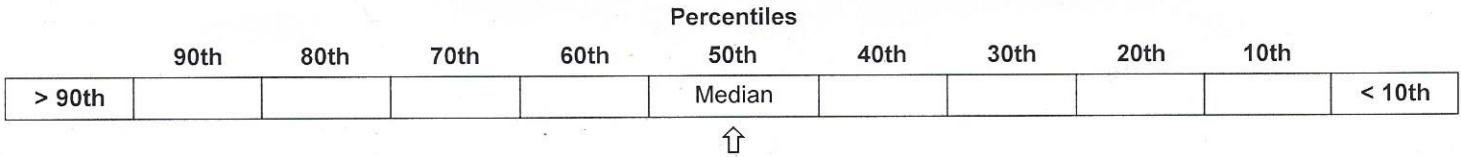
ANIMAL	
NORTHERN WOODS JOANAH (JOANAH)	Reg. #: NKC12-900433712
CANINE / AMERICAN BULLDOG	Microchip:
Date of Birth: 2/18/2012 Sex: F Weight: 73 lbs. Age: 10 mo.	Tattoo:

RESULTS			
LEFT	Distraction Index (DI)	0.53	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	Not Applicable	
RIGHT	Distraction Index (DI)	0.54	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	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 2,690 CANINE animals of the AMERICAN BULLDOG breed. The median DI for this group is 0.52.



The chart above indicates the ranking of your animal's passive hip laxity (DI) in relation to all CANINE animals of the AMERICAN BULLDOG breed in our database. Your animal's hip laxity lies within the 50th percentile or median range. 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.