

Hip Evaluation Report

Report Date: 3/29/2010

 Reference #: **886555**

Radiography Date: 3/23/2010

Practice #:

Date Received: 3/26/2010

 Owner:
 ASAY SHARMA
 2237 BROOKE RD
 FALLBROOK, CA 92026
 UNITED STATES

 PennHIP Member:
 DARLA COWSER
 CLAREMONT VETERINARY HOSPITAL
 1324 N. CLAREMONT BLVD
 CLAREMONT, CA 91711
 UNITED STATES

ANIMAL	
SCANDIFIO'S BELLAS CANINE / CANE CORSO Date of Birth: 6/14/2009 Sex: F Weight: 61 lbs. Age: 9 mo.	Reg #: WS32592602 Microchip: Tattoo:

RESULTS			
LEFT	Distraction Index (DI)	0.58	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)	0.60	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 799 CANINE animals of the CANE CORSO breed. The median DI for this group is 0.61.										
Percentiles										
	90th	80th	70th	60th	50th	40th	30th	20th	10th	
> 90th					Median					< 10th
↑										
The chart above indicates the ranking of your animal's passive hip laxity (DI) in relation to all CANINE animals of the CANE CORSO breed in our database. This result means that 1) your animal's hips are tighter than approximately 60% of this group of animals (alternatively, 40% 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.

Orthopedic Foundation for Animals Preliminary (Consultation) Report



SCANDIFIO'S BELLAS
registered name

WS32592602
registration number

CANE CORSO
breed

F
sex

BLACK
color

6/14/2009
date of birth

tattoo/microchip/DNA profile

9
age at evaluation in months

1414697
application number

3/30/2010
date of report

044.10
film/case no(s)

Owner
AJAY SHARMA
2237 BROOKE RD
FALLBROOK, CA 92028

Veterinarian
CLAREMONT VET HOSPITAL
1324 N CLAREMONT BLVD
CLAREMONT, CA 91711

RADIOGRAPHIC EVALUATION OF PHENOTYPE WITH RESPECT TO HIP/ELBOW DYSPLASIA

* The study must be repeated when the animal is 24-months of age or older to qualify for OFA numbers.

_____ **EXCELLENT HIP JOINT CONFORMATION***
superior hip joint conformation as compared with other individuals of the same breed and age

_____ **BORDERLINE HIP JOINT CONFORMATION**
marginal hip joint conformation of indeterminate status with respect to hip dysplasia at this time – **Repeat study in six months**

_____ **GOOD HIP JOINT CONFORMATION***
well formed hip joint conformation as compared with other individuals of the same breed and age

_____ **MILD HIP DYSPLASIA**
radiographic evidence of minor dysplastic changes of the hip joints

✓ _____ **FAIR HIP JOINT CONFORMATION***
minor irregularities of the hip joint conformation as compared with other individuals of the same breed and age

_____ **MODERATE HIP DYSPLASIA**
well defined radiographic evidence of dysplastic changes of the hip joints

_____ **SEVERE HIP DYSPLASIA**
radiographic evidence of marked dysplastic changes of the hip joints

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

HIP JOINTS - STANDARD VD VIEW

- _____ subluxation
- _____ remodeling of femoral head/neck
- _____ osteoarthritis/degenerative joint disease
- _____ shallow acetabula
- _____ acetabular rim/edge change
- _____ unilateral pathology _____ left _____ right
- _____ transitional vertebra
- _____ spondylosis
- _____ panosteitis
- _____ other

ELBOW JOINTS – FLEXED LATERAL VIEW

✓ _____ negative for elbow dysplasia ✓ _____ L ✓ _____ R

ELBOW DYSPLASIA

Grade I	L _____	R _____
Grade II	L _____	R _____
Grade III	L _____	R _____

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

degenerative joint disease (DJD)	L _____	R _____
united anconeal process (UAP)	L _____	R _____
fragmented coronoid process (FCP)	L _____	R _____
osteochondrosis	L _____	R _____

Consultation by: *G.G. Keller DVM*
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CHIEF OF VETERINARY SERVICES

