

# Hip Evaluation Report

Report Date: 2/11/2008

Reference #: **871766**

Radiography Date: 2/6/2008

Practice #:

Date Received: 2/11/2008

**Owner:**

ANTHONY SCANDY  
3855 CALLA RD EAST  
POLAND, OH 44514  
UNITED STATES

**PennHIP Member:**

DR. CHARLES H. SUNG  
ANIMAL CARE HOSPITAL  
47 HALL AVE.  
HUBBARD, OH 44425  
UNITED STATES

<b>LEO</b>		Reg. #:	
CANINE / CANE CORSO		Microchip: 460 B79 HF68	
Date of Birth: 6/13/2007	Sex: M	Weight: 80 lbs.	Age: 8 mo.
		Tattoo:	

RESULTS			
LEFT	Distraction Index (DI)	<b>0.34</b>	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)	<b>None</b>	
	Cavitation	<b>No</b>	
	Other Findings	<b>Not Applicable</b>	
RIGHT	Distraction Index (DI)	<b>0.31</b>	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)	<b>None</b>	
	Cavitation	<b>No</b>	
	Other Findings	<b>Not Applicable</b>	

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 616 CANINE animals of the CANE CORSO breed. The median DI for this group is 0.62.

Percentiles										
> 90th	90th	80th	70th	60th	50th	40th	30th	20th	10th	< 10th
					Median					

↑

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 100% of this group of animals (alternatively, 0% 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



LEO  
registered name

CANE CORSO  
breed

color

460B79HF68  
tattoo/microchip/DNA profile

1306337  
application number

NOREG1306337  
registration number

M  
sex

6/13/2007  
date of birth

7  
age at evaluation in months

2/14/2008  
date of report

film/case no(s)

Owner  
TONY SCANDY  
3855 CALLA RD  
POLAND, OH 44514

Veterinarian  
ANIMAL CARE HOSPITAL  
47 HALL AVE  
HUBBARD, OH 44425

### RADIOGRAPHIC EVALUATION OF PELVIC PHENOTYPE WITH RESPECT TO HIP DYSPLASIA

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

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>EXCELLENT HIP JOINT CONFORMATION*</b><br/>superior hip joint conformation as compared with other individuals of the same breed and age</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>GOOD HIP JOINT CONFORMATION*</b><br/>well formed hip joint conformation as compared with other individuals of the same breed and age</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>FAIR HIP JOINT CONFORMATION*</b><br/>minor irregularities of the hip joint conformation as compared with other individuals of the same breed and age</p> | <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>BORDERLINE HIP JOINT CONFORMATION</b><br/>marginal hip joint conformation of indeterminate status with respect to hip dysplasia at this time – <b>Repeat study in six months</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>MILD HIP DYSPLASIA</b><br/>radiographic evidence of minor dysplastic changes of the hip joints</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>MODERATE HIP DYSPLASIA</b><br/>well defined radiographic evidence of dysplastic changes of the hip joints</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>SEVERE HIP DYSPLASIA</b><br/>radiographic evidence of marked dysplastic changes of the hip joints</p> |
|--|---|

### 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 _____

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CHIEF OF VETERINARY SERVICES

