

ANTECH
 Imaging Services

PennHIP

Reference #: 922561

Report Date: 28 Aug 2015

Date Received: 28 Aug 2015

 Referring Veterinarian:
 DR. KIRSTEN WYLIE
 TOTAL VETERINARY SERVICES
 PO BOX 21060
 EDGEWARE
 CHRISTCHURCH, 8043
 NEW ZEALAND

 Patient ID: 223729
 Radiography Date: 28 Aug 2015

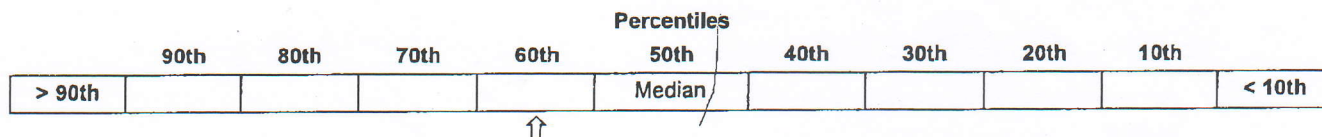
 Owner/Responsible Person:
 KIRSTEN WYLIE

Patient			
Patient Name:	LOUIE	Species:	CANINE
Reg. Name:	CH VAMPIRE STRIKES BK W AFFITUDE	Breed:	AFFENPINSCHER
Reg. #:	02688-2014	Date of Birth:	29 Jan 2014
Microchip:	900032001910169	Age:	19 mo.
		Tattoo:	
		Gender:	M
		Weight:	12 lbs.

RESULTS			
LEFT	Distraction Index (DI)	0.66	DI is greater than 0.30 with no radiographic evidence of OA. There is an increasing risk of developing OA as the DI increases; low risk when DI is close to 0.30, high risk when DI is close to 0.70 or above.
	Osteoarthritis (OA)	None	
	Cavitation	No	
	Other Findings	Not Applicable	
RIGHT	Distraction Index (DI)	0.60	DI is greater than 0.30 with no radiographic evidence of OA. There is an increasing risk of developing OA as the DI increases; low risk when DI is close to 0.30, high risk when DI is close to 0.70 or above.
	Osteoarthritis (OA)	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 27 CANINE animals of the AFFENPINSCHER breed. The median DI for this group is 0.67.	



The chart above indicates the ranking of your animal's passive hip laxity (DI) in relation to all CANINE animals of the AFFENPINSCHER 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.

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