

Member Copy

Hip Evaluation Report

Report Date: 4/18/2014

Radiography Date: 4/11/2014

Date Received: 4/14/2014

Reference #:

912891

Practice #:

197603

PennHIP Member: DR. KIRSTEN WYLIE

TOTAL VETERINARY SERVICES

PO BOX 21060 **EDGEWARE**

CHRISTCHURCH, 8043

NEW ZEALAND

Owner:

KIRSTEN WYLIE

C/0 TOTAL VET SERVICES 516 GLOUCESTER ST CHRISTCHURCH, AUK 8011

NEW ZEALAND

MS MONKEYPENNY WITH AFFITUDE (PENNY)

CANINE / AFFENPINSCHER

Date of Birth: 3/20/2013

Sex:

Weight:

13 lbs.

Age:

13 mg.

Reg. #: 03724-2013 Microchip: 985170002747487

Tattoo:

LEFT	Distraction Index (DI)	0.70	Of is greater than 0.30 with no radiographic evidence of DJD. There is a				
	Degenerative Joint Disease (DJD)	None	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.				
	Cavitation	No					
	Other Findings	Not Applicable	•				
RIGHT	Distraction Index (DI)	0.75	DI is greater than 0.30 with no radiographic evidence of DJD. There is an				
	Degenerative Joint Disease (DJD)	None	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.				
	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.

The laxity profile ranking is based on the hip with the greater laxity (DI). This interpretation is based on a cross-section of 20 CANINE animals of the AFFENPINSCHER breed. The median DI for this group is 0.68.

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

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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 40% of this group of animals (alternatively, 60% of the group has tighter hips than your animal), and 2) your animal's hip laxity is in the looser 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.