PennHIP®

Hip Evaluation Report

Owner Copy

Report Date: 10/10/2003

Reference #: 841086
Practice #: 14392

Radiography Date: 10/02/2003
Date Received: 10/08/2003

Owner
WILLIAM FAWCETT

8645 KOONTZ CORNER RD
HARRISONBURG VA 22802

PennHIP Member
BRIAN ARNESON
HEARTLAND VETERINARY CLINIC

979 S. HIGH ST
HARRISONBURG VA 22801

DOG

SMYTHWICKS BUSHWACKING JENNA
ENGLISH SPRINGER SPANIEL
Date of Birth: 04/28/2001 Sex: F Weight: 35 lbs Age: 29 mo

Reg. #: SN840421/05
Micro Chip: 4437645B25
Tattoo:

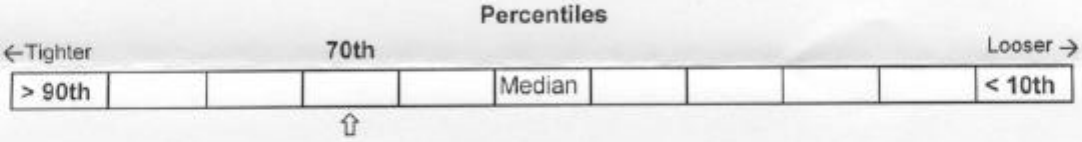
RESULTS

LEFT	Distraction Index (DI)	0.38	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	N/A	
RIGHT	Distraction Index (DI)	0.43	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	N/A	

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 414 dogs of the ENGLISH SPRINGER SPANIEL breed. The median DI for this group is 0.50.



The chart above indicates the ranking of your dog's passive hip laxity (DI) in relation to the ENGLISH SPRINGER SPANIEL breed in our database. This result means that 1) your dog's hips are tighter than approximately 70% of this group of dogs (alternatively, 30% of the group has tighter hips than your dog), and 2) your dog'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.

***As a minimum breeding criterion, we propose that breeding stock be selected from the population of dogs having hip laxity in the tightest 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. Please evaluate your dog's hip score accordingly.**

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.

Please contact your PennHIP veterinarian with any questions regarding this report.