

Reference #: 852524

Practice #:

Radiography Date: 07/13/2005

Date Received: 07/19/2005

Owner

CAROLYN CANNON

PennHIP Member

 HEIDI BUEHNER-MC KENZIE
 ALLEN CREEK VETERINARY HOSPITAL

 PO BOX 1075
 GOLD HILL OR 97525

 1930 REDWOOD AVE
 GRANTS PASS OR 97527

DOG	
WOLFRUN BRAVE NEW WORLD (HUXLEY) CARDIGAN WELSH CORGI Date of Birth: 09/09/2004 Sex: M Weight: 31 lbs Age: 10 mo	Reg. #: DN08468302 Micro Chip: 077 273 823 AVID Tattoo:

RESULTS			
L E F T	Distraction Index (DI)	0.45	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	
R I G H T	Distraction Index (DI)	0.45	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 145 dogs of the CARDIGAN WELSH CORGI breed. The median DI for this group is 0.61.									
Percentiles									
← Tighter								Looser →	
> 90th					Median				< 10th
		↑							
The chart above indicates the ranking of your dog's passive hip laxity (DI) in relation to the CARDIGAN WELSH CORGI breed in our database. This result means that 1) your dog's hips are tighter than approximately 90% of this group of dogs (alternatively, 10% 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.