



HIP EVALUATION REPORT

Owner Copy

Date: 12/30/98

Reference #: 815539-12198-00967

Radiography Date: 12/15/98

Practice Reference #: 19705

Date Received: 12/22/98

DOG	OWNER	PRACTICE
RIVERWOODS FLECKENHAUS QUILL GREAT DANE Date of Birth: 11/07/97 Sex: M Weight: 151 lbs Age: 13 mo Reg. # WP814316/02 Chip # 2269146557	SHERRON HIGHAM 4107 E. 27TH ST TUCSON AZ 85711	TOTTEN K. WARFIELD VALLEY ANIMAL HOSPITAL 4984 E. 22ND ST. TUCSON AZ 85711

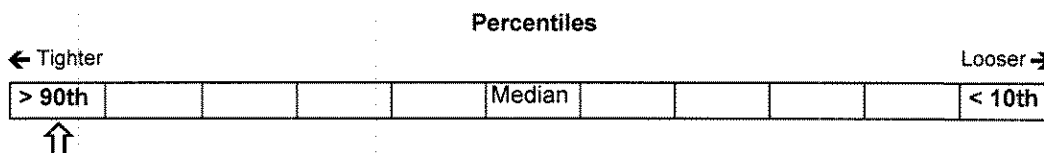
RESULTS	Distraction Index (DI)	Degenerative Joint Disease (DJD)	Cavitation	Other Findings
Right Hip	0.20	None	No	N/A
Left Hip	N/A	None	No	N/A

Right Hip	DI is less than or equal to 0.30, with no radiographic evidence of DJD.
Left Hip	No distraction index. Repeat later.

LAXITY PROFILE RANKING

The Laxity Profile Ranking is based on the hip with the greater laxity (DI). If one of your dog's hips exhibits cavitation or has had surgery performed, the opposite hip will be used in the analysis. If both hips cannot be analyzed, the laxity profile ranking will not be performed.

This interpretation is based on a cross-section of 154 dogs of the GREAT DANE breed radiographed since 1986.



The chart above indicates the ranking of your dog's passive hip laxity (DI) in relation to the GREAT DANE breed in our database. This result means that 1) your dog's hips are tighter than approximately 100% of this group of dogs (alternatively, 0% 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. The median DI for this group is 0.40. Breed-specific evaluations are analyzed quarterly. 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 note that the PennHIP DI is a measure of hip joint laxity. It does not allude to a "passing" or "failing" hip score.



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