

Orthopedic Foundation for Animals Preliminary (Consultation) Report



EARTH ANGELS ZION OF PUPPY LOVE
registered name

LABRADOODLE
breed

BLACK & WHITE
color

EA 005
tattoo/microchip/DNA profile

1351265
application number

EA 005
film/case no(s)

ALAA012254
registration number

M
sex

3/8/2008
date of birth

9
age at evaluation in months

12/30/2008
date of report

Owner
DARICE CONRAD
BOX 2284
FORT MACLEOD, AB T0L 0Z0
CANADA

Veterinarian
MACLEOD TRAIL ANIMAL HOSPITAL
8910 MACLEOD TRAIL S
CALGARY, AB T2H 0M4
CANADA

RADIOGRAPHIC EVALUATION OF PHENOTYPE WITH RESPECT TO HIP/ELBOW DYSPLASIA

* The study must be repeated when the animal is 24 months of age or older to qualify for OFA numbers.

EXCELLENT HIP JOINT CONFORMATION*

superior hip joint conformation as compared with other individuals of the same breed and age

GOOD HIP JOINT CONFORMATION*

well formed hip joint conformation as compared with other individuals of the same breed and age

FAIR HIP JOINT CONFORMATION*

minor irregularities of the hip joint conformation as compared with other individuals of the same breed and age

BORDERLINE HIP JOINT CONFORMATION

marginal hip joint conformation of indeterminate status with respect to hip dysplasia at this time – **Repeat study in six months**

MILD HIP DYSPLASIA

radiographic evidence of minor dysplastic changes of the hip joints

MODERATE HIP DYSPLASIA

well defined radiographic evidence of dysplastic changes of the hip joints

SEVERE HIP DYSPLASIA

radiographic evidence of marked dysplastic changes of the hip joints

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

HIP JOINTS - STANDARD VD VIEW

- subluxation
- remodeling of femoral head/neck
- osteoarthritis/degenerative joint disease
- shallow acetabula
- acetabular rim/edge change
- unilateral pathology _____ left _____ right
- transitional vertebra
- spondylosis
- panosteitis
- other

ELBOW JOINTS – FLEXED LATERAL VIEW

negative for elbow dysplasia L R

ELBOW DYSPLASIA

Grade I	L _____	R _____
Grade II	L _____	R _____
Grade III	L _____	R _____

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

degenerative joint disease (DJD)	L _____	R _____
ununited anconeal process (UAP)	L _____	R _____
fragmented coronoid process (FCP)	L _____	R _____
osteochondrosis	L _____	R _____

Consultation by: _____

G.G. Keller DVM
G.G. KELLER, DVM, MS, DACVR
CHIEF OF VETERINARY SERVICES

