SportsVet Animal Medical Center
1105 N. Dunlap Ave
Savoy, IL 61874
United States
(217) 355-1442

GENERATED: 8/23/2023 7:34 AM

Client Information

Kristine Probst
12524 N 300th St
Wheeler, IL 62479
(812) 639-9855

Patient Information

Name	Dolly	Species	Canine	Weight	0
Sex	Female	Breed	Golden Retriever	Microchip	
Status	Active	DOB	8/20/2021		
Id	44033	Age	2 years		
Color		Tag			

Medical Chart from 1/1/2000 - 8/22/2023

Service on 8/22/2023

8/22/2023 1:14 PM **Document** Specialist Report

Owner's Copy

PennHIP Report

Referring Veterinarian: Dr Steve Jacobs	Clinic Name: SportsVet Animal Medical Center
Email: sportsvetamc@gmail.com	Clinic Address: 1105 N. Dunlap Savoy, IL 61874
	Phone:
	Fax:(217) 355-2508

Patient Information

Client: PROBST, KRISTINE	Tattoo Num:
Patient Name: DOLLEYMADISONOFLGPK	Patient ID: 44033
Reg. Name: DOLLEYMADISONOFLGPK	Registration Num: SS28813709
PennHIP Num: 192769	Microchip Num: 956000014216995
Species: Canine	Breed: GOLDEN RETRIEVER
Date of Birth: 20 Aug 2021	Age: 24 months
Sex: Female	Weight: 63 lbs/28.6 kgs
Date of Study: 21 Aug 2023	Date Submitted: 21 Aug 2023
Date of Report: 21 Aug 2023	

Findings

Distraction Index (DI): Right DI = 0.48, Left DI = 0.43.

Osteoarthritis (OA): **No radiographic evidence of OA for either hip.**

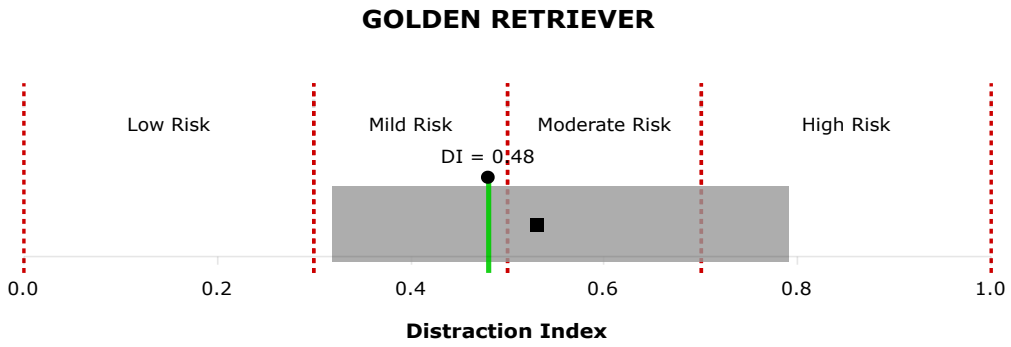
Cavitation/Other Findings: No cavitation present.

Interpretation

Distraction Index (DI): The laxity ranking is based on the hip with the greater laxity (larger DI). In this case the DI used is 0.48.

OA Risk Category: The DI is between 0.31 and 0.49. This patient is at mild risk for hip OA.

Distraction Index Chart:



BREED STATISTICS: This interpretation is based on a cross-section of 26170 canine patients of the GOLDEN RETRIEVER breed in the AIS PennHIP database. The gray strip represents the central 90% range of DIs (0.32 - 0.79) for the breed. The breed average DI is 0.53 (solid square). The patient DI is the solid circle (0.48).

SUMMARY: The degree of laxity (DI = 0.48) falls within the central 90% range of DIs for the breed. This amount of hip laxity places the hip at a mild risk to develop hip OA. **No radiographic evidence of OA for either hip.**