

HIP SCORES & EXPLANATION OF USED TERMS

Find below a table with the different European scores compared with the FCI classification. Most countries switch to the 'new' FCI system. But on older pedigrees you will find the scores given as below:

country			Classification	Classification
Netherlands (until 2004)	Germany	Switzerland (until 1991)	FCI (all countries)	FCI
Negatief	Kein Hinweis (FREI)		A 1	no signs of dyanlasia
HD -	HD F	Frei	A 2	no signs of dysplasia
Transitional Case	Verdachtig fur HD		B 1	
шь т	IID V			Transitional Case
HD Tc	HD V		B 2	
Licht positief	Leichte HD	HD I	C 1	
****				Mild
HD +/-	HD L		C 2	
D ::: C	Mittlere HD		D 1	
Positief	TTD 1.6	HD II		Moderate
HD+	HD M		D 2	
		HD III	E 1	
	Schwere HD			
Positief Optima Forma	HD S	HD IV	E 2	Severe
HD ++				

You will find some difference in the upper region. Bad hips are bad hips everywhere and also indicated the same:

Classification

Now you are able to compare the FCI scores with the OFA scoring system.

Classification

Classification

OFA	FCI	FCI	
EXCELLENT	A 1	no signa of dyamlasia	
GOOD	A 2	no signs of dysplasia	
GOOD	В 1		
		Transitional Case	
FAIR	B 2		
BORDERLINE	C 1		
		Mild	
MILD	C 2		
	D 1		
MODERATE		Moderate	
	D 2		
	E 1		
SEVERE		Severe	
	E 2		

We (the Barking Bunch) only breed with HD A and HD B scored BMD's. note: *Hip-classification in numbers 0 to 3 was used in some FCI-countries until*

about 1990 (e.g. Switserland) and then changed into classification A to E. So you can find the older classification still in pedigrees of dogs that were evaluated before 1990. Grade 1/1 is the same as grade C/C, which means "mildly displastic". In Switzerland and Germany those dogs are still allowed to be bred. In our pedigrees you will see these scores as well in the Swiss ancestors. Look for more comparison at http://www.offa.org/ofafci.htm

According to the FCI Scientific Committee the grades are defined ad follows [The final diagnosis is based on two radiographs, one of them in Position I (with

extended hind legs) and the other in Position II (with flexed hindlegs, the frog position).] Description of classes (A to E), applicable to dogs aged between one and two years, provided correct positioning:

A 1/2: No signs of hip dysplasia The femural head and the acetabulum are congruent and the acetabular angle

according to Norberg (adapted for Pos. 1) is 105° or more. The craniolateral rim appears sharp and slightly rounded. The joint space is narrow and even. In excellent hip joints the craniolateral rim encircles the femoral head somewhat more in laterocaudal direction.

The femural head and the acetabulum are slightly incongruent and the acetabular angle according to Norberg adapted for Pos. 1) is 105° or more, or the acetabular

B 1/2: Transitional or borderline hipjoints

angle according to Norberg is less than 105° and the femural head and the acetabulum are congruent. C 1/2: Mild hip dysplasia

The femoral head and the acetabulum are incongruent, the acetabular angle

according to Norberg is more than 100° and/or there is a slightly flattened

craniolateral rim. Irregularities or no more than slight signs of osteoarthrotic changes of the margo acetabularis cranialis, caudalis or dorsalis or on the femoral head and neck may be present. D 1/2: Moderate hip dysplasia Obvious incongruency between the femoral head and the acetabulum with

subluxation. Acetabular angle according to Norberg more than 90° (only as reference). Flattening of the craniolateral rim and/or osteoarthrotic signs.

E 1/2: Severe hip dysplasia Marked dysplatic changes of the hip joints, such as luxation or distinct subluxation, acetabular angle according to Norberg less than 90°, obvious

flattening of the margo acetabularis cranialis, deformation of the femoral head

(mushroom shaped, flattening) or other signs of osteoarthrosis. used terms:

• CH

Club)

- Champion • FCI Federation Cynologique Internationale (The European kennel
- Hip Dysplasis • HD International Champion • Int. CH
- registration number of Belgian pedigree dogs • LOSH
- Nederlands Honden Stamboek (registration number of Dutch NHSB

pedigree dogs)

Final touch: Click here for a pdf file about hip dysplasia (with X-rays of good and bad hips)

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