Dog presents for hip lameness or is diagnosed at puppy check.

Degree of dysplasia determined by severity of Ortolani sign, extended hip x-rays or Penn Hip x-rays. (See next page for diagrams).

Mild

- <20 weeks – JPS
- <1 year TPO/DPO
- >1 yr with stable joint – Acetabular denervation.
- Add NSAIDS, cartrophen, exercise control and diet as needed.

If problem worsens

Watch and recheck Ortolani in 3 – 6 months in young dogs, yearly in older dogs; often an incidental finding.

If young, then reduce caloric and protein intake to reduced growth rate. All dogs control exercise, weight loss as required and NSAIDS if indicated for short periods until problem improves.

Moderate

Clinical pain

Non Clinical

Severe

Severe cases are always clinically affected. Choice of treatment depends on body weight, NOT on age of patient.

Clinical pain

Non Clinical

<10kg

>10kg active

>20kg

<20kg and inactive

10 – 20kg and inactive

FHO

Total Hip Replacement

• = Prognosis is excellent
• = Prognosis is good
• = Prognosis is fair