

Hip dysplasia measurements of dogs

Dependable

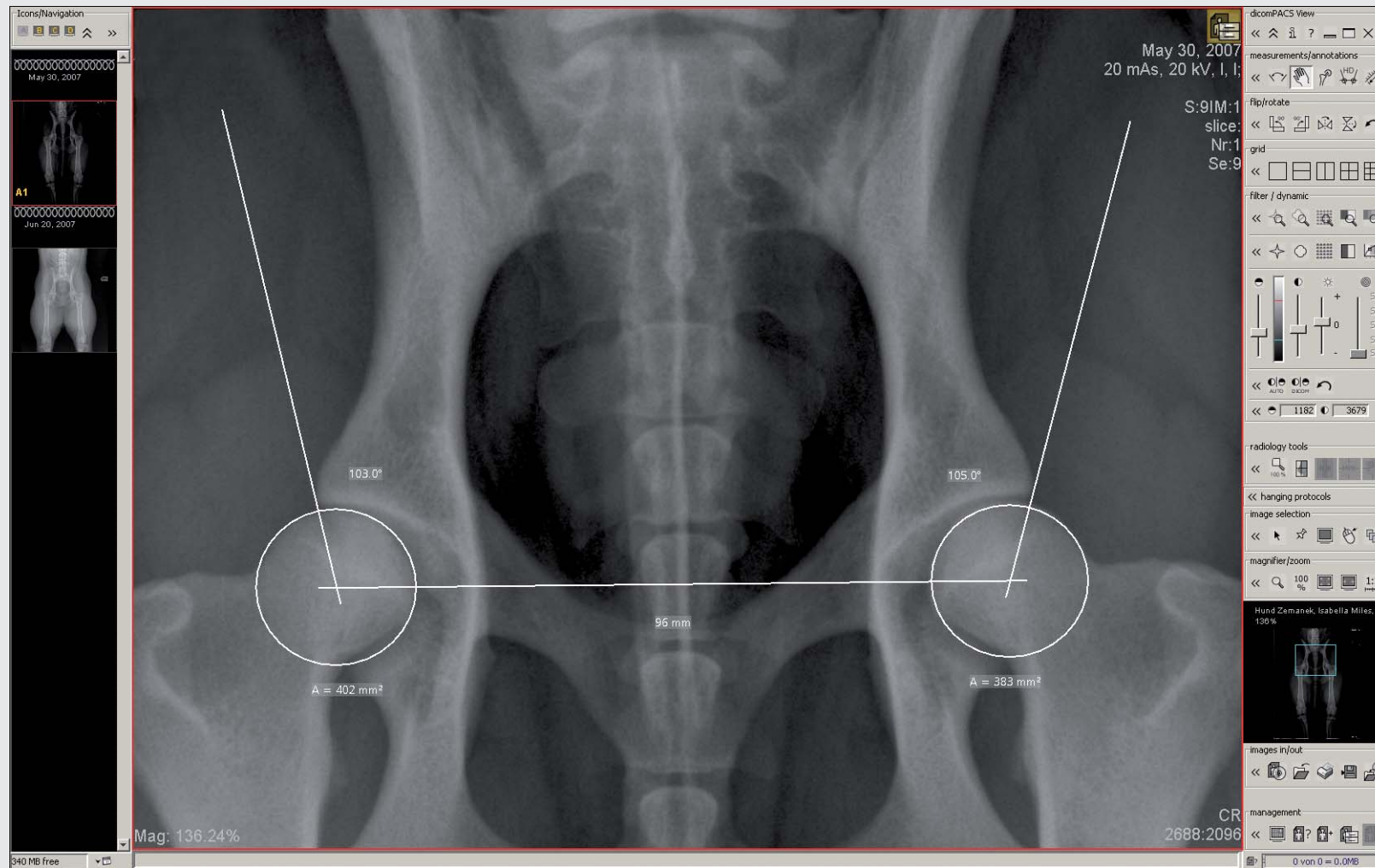
Hip dysplasia (HD) as a progressive fault in the hip joint is undoubtedly a common problem for the veterinarian, especially because the larger races are affected by it in particular. X-ray examination is a reliable way of judging the severity of the condition.

A precondition for a meaningful diagnosis is the exact placing of the examined animal in a supine position with parallel extended femurs, the kneecaps turned in to line up with the direction of the X-rays. Additional exposures can be made with the femurs in a "frog position"

or sideways (latero-lateral) to the X-rays.

The Norberg Angle is an important assessment criterion. It is defined as the angle described between the centre of the femur head and the front edge of the socket.

To obtain a quick, reliable measurement and documentation of the Norberg Angle, *dicomPACS® vet* provides a special tool. One click suffices to insert all relevant lines and angles into the image, where they can then be positioned as required.



HD measurement of a Labrador hip