

Office Use Only  
 APPL \_\_\_\_\_  
 RAD \_\_\_\_\_  
 CK \_\_\_\_\_



# Orthopedic Foundation for Animals

2300 E Nifong Blvd | Columbia, MO 65201  
 Phone (573) 442-0418 | Fax (573) 875-5073  
 Email: ofa@ofa.org | Website: www.ofa.org  
 A Not-for-Profit Organization

Office Use Only



## Application for Hip/Elbow Dysplasia Database

Registered Name: (Please do not include titles)		Registration #:	Additional Registration #:
Call Name:	Breed:	Sex: [ M ] [ F ]	Sire Registration #:
Permanent ID:	Birth Date: (mm/dd/yy)	Veterinary Clinic Name:	
Primary Owner Name:	Telephone #:	Mailing Address:	
Co-Owner(s):	City:	ST/PR	Zip/Postal Country:
Mailing Address:	Telephone #:	Date Radiographed: (mm/dd/yy)	
City:	ST/PR	Zip/Postal	Country:
Primary Owner Email Address: (Please write carefully and legibly, OFA reports will be emailed to this address)			

I hereby request the OFA to provide a hip and/or elbow evaluation of the animal described on this application. I certify that the image submitted is of this animal and that neither the pelvic nor the elbow conformation have been surgically altered. I understand that the image submitted will be retained by the OFA, understand that the image is submitted for a consensus evaluation based on the independent, professional judgment of consulting board-certified veterinary radiologists, and I hereby release the OFA from any and all liability resulting from the consensus evaluation. I understand the OFA will release all normal hip and/or elbow results for animals over 24 months to the public, and by submitting this application I agree the OFA may do so. Normal hip results are defined as a consensus evaluations of Excellent, Good, or Fair and normal elbow results are defined as consensus evaluations of Normal. Abnormal hip and/or elbow results (including borderline results) will not be released to the public unless the initials of a registered owner or authorized representative appear in the box below. **Results for Animals under 24 months will only be released and published if all criteria described on page 2 of this application have been met.** By submitting this hip and/or elbow application I agree to the associated current OFA evaluation fees and understand that no results will be released or reported until all related charges are paid in full.

Signature of owner or authorized representative \_\_\_\_\_

**Authorization to Release Abnormal Results**

I hereby authorize the OFA to release the results of its evaluation of the animal described on this application to the public if the results are abnormal \_\_\_\_\_ (initials of registered owner or authorized representative).

### Veterinary Information

This animal was restrained using:  Physical restraint only  Chemical restraint  
 I DID verify the microchip/tattoo information on this dog  I DID NOT verify the microchip/tattoo information on this dog  
*Only dogs with Verified Permanent Identification (VPI) will have their results transmitted to the AKC for inclusion in their registration and pedigree documents*

### Veterinarian Signature \_\_\_\_\_

### Fees

#### Animals Over 24 Months

- Hip evaluation.....\$45.00
- Elbow evaluation.....\$45.00
- Hip and elbow evaluations submitted together.....\$50.00
- Litter of 3 or more submitted together.....\$120.00

#### Animals Under 24 Months

- Preliminary hip evaluation.....\$35.00
- Preliminary elbow evaluation.....\$35.00
- Preliminary hip and elbow evaluations submitted together.....\$40.00
- Litter of 3 or more submitted together.....\$100.00

**Kennel Rate**—Individuals submitted as a group at the same time, with a common owner/co-owner, with a single form of payment, may be < or > 24 months

- Minimum of 5 individuals.....\$25 per study

## See instructions on page 2

Payments can be made by Visa, Mastercard, check or money order (U.S. funds drawn on a U.S. bank) payable to the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals.

Party responsible for payment is:  Veterinarian  Owner/co-owner  Other **Card type:**  Visa  MasterCard

Card number \_\_\_\_\_ Cardholder name \_\_\_\_\_ Exp date MM/YY \_\_\_\_\_ CV \_\_\_\_\_

# Instructions for Taking Images for OFA Dysplasia Evaluations

## Images **MUST** include the following identification:

1. Registered name and/or number
2. Name of veterinary clinic making the film
3. Date the image was taken

## OFA Database

The dysplasia control database of the OFA is a voluntary program established to evaluate images and to identify films showing no evidence of dysplasia or other orthopedic problems. All images submitted that are of acceptable diagnostic quality will be reviewed by qualified veterinary radiologists and a consensus report will be returned to the owner of record and referring veterinarian. Only animals that are 24 months of age or older to the day at the time of radiography, with no radiographic evidence of dysplasia, will be assigned a breed OFA number. The OFA does offer a preliminary evaluation for those between 4 months and 23 months of age.

## Age Requirement

Only dogs that are 24 months of age, to the day, or older at the time of radiography can qualify for an OFA hip number. In general hip joint status of younger dogs will be evaluated but only a consultation report will be issued. Dogs must be at least 4 months of age for a preliminary evaluation. For toy and small breeds interested in the Legg-Calve-Perthes Database the animal has to be 12 months of age or older. The dog's registration certificate or copy of this information should be available at the time of radiography.

## OFA Policy Regarding Release of Preliminary Results (Animals Under 24 Months)

the OFA will post preliminary results if:

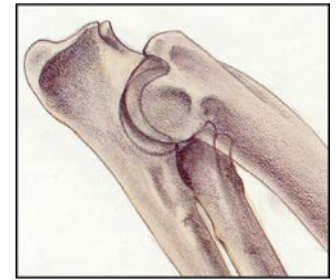
- The animal is at least 12 months at the time of radiography
- The animal must be permanently identified via microchip or tattoo
- The owner initials the authorization block to release all results (including abnormal results) when the application is initially submitted

## Restraint

Obtaining proper position often requires chemical restraint. The OFA recommends chemical restraint to the point of muscular relaxation. The type of agent used (sedative, tranquilizer, or general anesthesia) is best determined by the attending veterinarian.

## Positioning

Dorsal recumbency with the rear legs **extended and parallel** to each other is the preferred positioning. This standard ventrodorsal view is the basis for evaluation of hip joint status with respect to hip dysplasia. Care should be exercised to be sure the pelvis is not tilted. Elbow joints are evaluated in the fully flexed medial to lateral position, additional views are optional.



## Digital Submission

Veterinary clinics can register to submit digital images and find detailed directions on how to submit images digitally at [www.ofa.org/veterinarian/veterinary-submissions](http://www.ofa.org/veterinarian/veterinary-submissions)

## Image Identification

Permanent identification on the image matching the information on the application form is required to be eligible for OFA evaluation. Digital images should have embedded text with the hospital or veterinarian's name, date taken, registered name and/or registration number. OFA does not accept images that need to be accessed through cloud/web-based links or zip files, images should be attachments and should not require proprietary viewing software.

## Exposure

Good contrast is desirable (high mAs, low kVp). Grid techniques are recommended for all large dogs.

## Radiation Safety

Proper collimation and protection of attendants is the responsibility of the veterinarian. Gonadal shielding is recommended for male dogs.

## Hormonal Effect

Some female dogs show subluxation when radiographed around an estrus cycle which is not apparent when re-radiographed in anestrus. The OFA recommends radiographing 3-4 weeks before or after a heat period or 3-4 weeks after weaning a litter of pups.

## Application for OFA Film Evaluation

The owner or agent must complete and sign the OFA application form. If available, please attach a copy of the dog's registration papers. Application forms are available on request from the OFA and from the OFA website at [www.ofa.org](http://www.ofa.org). The **image, signed form, and service fee** should be emailed together to the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals at [applications@ofa.org](mailto:applications@ofa.org).

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## Application for Patellar Luxation Database

Registered Name: (Please do not include titles)		Registration #:	Additional Registration #:
Call Name:	Breed:	Sex: [ M ] [ F ]	Sire <u>Registration</u> #:
		:	Dam <u>Registration</u> #:
Permanent ID:	Birth Date: (mm/dd/yy)	Veterinary Clinic Name:	
		/ /	
Primary Owner Name:	Telephone #:	Mailing Address:	
Co-Owner(s):	City:	ST/PR	Zip/Postal Country:
		:	:
Mailing Address:	Telephone #:	Date Examined: (mm/dd/yy)	
		/ /	/ /
City:	ST/PR	Zip/Postal	Country:
		:	:
Primary Owner <u>Email</u> Address: (Please write carefully and legibly, OFA reports will be emailed to this address)		Veterinarian <u>Email</u> Address:	

I hereby certify that the information submitted is of the animal described on this application. I understand that by submitting these results to the OFA, if the animal was 12 months or older at the time of the exam, the results will be released to the public. Exams on animals under 12 months of age are considered preliminary, are not eligible for OFA certification numbers, and the results will not be released to the public.

**Signature of owner or authorized representative**

### Patellar Examination Results

#### 1. Normal

- normal right     normal left

#### 2. Patellar Luxation

- bilateral     right     left  
 unilateral:     medial     lateral  
 luxated:     intermittent     permanent  
**luxation is:**     < 2 months     2-6 months  
**age of onset:**     6-12 months     > 12 months

#### 3. Classification of luxation

- Grade 1**—The patella easily luxates manually at full extension of the stifle joint, but returns to the trochlea when released.  
 **Grade 2**—There is frequent patellar luxation which, in some cases, becomes more or less permanent.  
 **Grade 3**—The patella is permanently luxated with torsion of the tibia and deviation of the tibial crest of between 30 degrees and 50 degrees from the cranial/caudal plane.  
 **Grade 4**—The tibia is medially twisted and the tibial crest may show further deviation medially with the result that it lies 50 degrees to 90 degrees from the cranial/caudal plane.

<input type="checkbox"/> I certify that the examination was performed according to the OFA procedure.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>I DID</b> verify microchip/tattoo on this dog	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>I DID NOT</b> verify microchip/tattoo on this dog
<b>Veterinarian Signature</b>	Specialty: <input type="checkbox"/> Practitioner <input type="checkbox"/> Specialist
	Date

**Fees**    Animals over 12 months.....\$15.00 each  
 A litter of 3 or more submitted together .....\$30.00 total  
**Kennel rate:**  
 Individuals submitted as a group, owned/co-owned by the same person  
 Single payment, Minimum of 5 individuals .....\$10.00 each

*Exams on animals under 12 months of age are considered preliminary evaluations and are not eligible for OFA numbers*

*Payments can be made by Visa, Mastercard, check or money order (U.S. funds drawn on a U.S. bank) payable to the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals.*

Card number \_\_\_\_\_ Exp MM/YY \_\_\_\_\_ CV \_\_\_\_\_

10/2025    Submit thru <https://online.ofa.org> - OR - provide payment details here if mailing or emailing

# Classification

A method of classifying the degree of luxation and bony deformity is useful for diagnosis, and can be applied to either medial or lateral luxations by reversing the medial-lateral directional references. The position of the patella can most easily be palpated by starting at the tibial tubercle and working proximally along the patellar ligament to the patella.

## Grade 1

**The patella easily luxates manually at full extension of the stifle joint, but returns to the trochlea when released.** No crepitation is apparent. The medial, or very occasionally, lateral deviation of the tibial crest (with lateral luxation of the patella) is only minimal, and there is very slight rotation of the tibia. Flexion and extension of the stifle joint is in a straight line with no abduction of the hock.

## Grade 2

**There is frequent patellar luxation which, in some cases, becomes more or less permanent.** The limb is sometimes carried, although weight bearing routinely occurs with the stifle remaining slightly flexed.

As much as 30 degrees of medial tibial torsion and a slight medial deviation of the tibial crest may exist. When the patella is resting medially the hock is slightly abducted. If the condition is bilateral, more weight is thrown onto the forelimbs.

Many cases in this grade live with the condition reasonably well for many years, but the constant luxation of the patella over the medial lip of the trochlea causes erosion of the articulating surface of the patella and also the proximal area of the medial lip. This results in crepitation becoming apparent when the patella is luxated manually.

## Grade 3

**The patella is permanently luxated with torsion of the tibia and deviation of the tibial crest of between 30 degrees and 50 degrees from the cranial/caudal plane.** Although the luxation is not intermittent, many animals use the limb with the stifle held in a semi-flexed position. Flexion and extension of the joint causes abduction and adduction of the hock. The trochlea is very shallow or even flattened.

## Grade 4

**The tibia is medially twisted and the tibial crest may show further deviation medially with the result that it lies 50 degrees to 90 degrees from the cranial/caudal plane.**

The patella is permanently luxated. The patella lies just above the medial condyle and a space can be palpated between the patellar ligament and the distal end of the femur. The trochlea is absent or even convex.

The limb is carried, or the animal moves in a crouched position, with the limb partly flexed.