

**British Veterinary Association/Kennel Club Elbow Dysplasia Scheme**

British Veterinary Association  
Mansfield Street, London W1G 9NQ  
Telephone: 020 7908 6380



**Section A**

**Breed Club Number** NOT REGISTERED

KC Registered Name RIPLEYS MATILDA

Breed Australian Labradoodle Sex Female Date of Birth [REDACTED]

Name of Owner Judith Ripley

Address

Sire [REDACTED] Dam RIPLEYS [REDACTED]

I hereby declare that (NB: DELETION OF ANY OF THESE ITEMS INVALIDATES THIS CERTIFICATE)  
(a) The particulars above are correct and relate to the dog submitted for radiographic examination  
(b) This dog is a minimum of one year old and has not previously been graded under this Scheme  
(c) I give permission for a copy of the certificate to be sent to the geneticist retained by the breed society or other representative body  
(d) I give permission for the results of the examination to be used at a future date for the purpose of statistical research  
(e) I give permission for the results to be published and included on the relevant KC documents

Owner / Agent's Signature Judith Ripley Date 28/06/2024

**Section B**

Microchip/tattoo number 93308260048 [REDACTED] Microchip/Tattoo confirmed Yes

I certify that the radiograph relating to the dog identified above was taken on the following date and in conformity with the provisions of the Elbow Dysplasia Scheme Procedure Notes  
28/06/2024

Veterinary surgeon submitting radiograph Francois Du Plessis

Address Southern Canine Imaging, Old Stables, Beckford Lane, FAREHAM, , PO17 6BH

Veterinary surgeon's Signature Francois Du Plessis F/MRCVS Date 28/06/2024

**Please submit the correct fee for the radiograph to be processed (cheques payable to BVA).** For current fees contact BVA.

**Section C - TO BE COMPLETED BY SCRUTINEERS**

CERTIFICATE OF GRADING

RIGHT LEFT

GRADE 0 0  
(range 0-3)

OVERALL GRADE 0  
(max possible 3)

NB The grades are based on a flexed lateral and neutral view of each elbow and represent the opinion of the BVA appointed scrutineers for the radiographs submitted. The lower grade, the less evidence of elbow dysplasia present. The overall grade given for both elbows is that given to the elbow with the highest grade. Please consult the current procedure notes for relevant details (available from BVA)

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that the score of the radiograph submitted for the dog identified above was produced using the grading criteria of the BVA/Kennel Club Elbow Dysplasia Scheme Date 03/07/2024

Signed Gordon Brown F/MRCVS Signed Ruth Dennis F/MRCVS

# You've received an elbow dysplasia grade for your dog – what next?

- If you haven't already done so, we always recommend discussing the result with your vet.
- Visit the [CHS website](#) to understand what the different elbow grades mean. You can also read the breed specific statistics. These show the results of all UK Kennel Club registered pedigree breeds that have been screened since 1999, as well as the most common crossbreeds and unrecognised breeds.
- We recommend only breeding from dogs that have an elbow grade of 0.

## Understanding your results

The elbow grade on your certificate is determined by the higher of the two individual grades given for each elbow, based on the presence of primary lesions and the size and extent of the secondary lesions. Grades for each elbow are not added together as they are for the two hips in the Hip Dysplasia Scheme. Grading goes from 0 'normal' to 3 'severe osteoarthritis or primary lesion with osteoarthritis'. Ideally dogs with grade 0 elbows should be chosen and certainly dogs with grade 2 or 3 elbows should not be used for breeding.

## Publication of your results

If your dog is registered with the UK Kennel Club, the results will also be published on [The Kennel Club website](#).

## What is elbow dysplasia?

Elbow dysplasia is a common inherited orthopaedic problem in dogs where the elbow doesn't develop properly. Elbow dysplasia includes a number of specific abnormalities or problems that affect different areas of the elbow joint. These cause problems by affecting the growth of the cartilage which forms the surface of the joint or the structures around it. Even a small change in the shape of one part of the joint can have major consequences for the joint function, leading to lameness (unable to walk correctly), osteoarthritis (a common form of arthritis), pain, and serious effects on the health, behaviour, and welfare of the dog.

## Other schemes offered by CHS

### Hip Dysplasia Scheme

The Scheme uses X-rays to screen for abnormalities (changes) in the hip joints. The radiographs are scored by an expert panel of veterinary surgeons otherwise known as Scrutineers. The scores can then be compared to the breed median, allowing breeders to make informed breeding decisions.

The Scheme is open to all dogs and breeds including crossbreeds, unrecognised breeds, and dogs not registered with The Kennel Club.

### Hereditary Eye Disease Scheme

The Eye Scheme is a clinical eye examination carried out by expert veterinary ophthalmologists (eye specialist) to identify inherited and non-inherited eye conditions in dogs. The results of the examination should be used by breeders to make informed breeding decisions.

The Eye Scheme also offers Litter Screening for congenital hereditary conditions such as collie eye anomaly and multifocal retinal dysplasia when the puppies are 5 to 12 weeks old.

The Scheme is open to all dogs and breeds including crossbreeds and non-Kennel Club registered dogs. Download our leaflet on hereditary eye disease in dogs for more information on the conditions and the scheme.

