



The United Kingdom Miniature American Shepherd Club Miniature American Shepherd ~ Patella Luxation Scoring Report

This report is to be completed by a qualified Veterinary Surgeon.
Testing must only be carried out on dogs over 12 months of age.

Dog's KC Registered Name			
KC Registration Number			
Microchip Number			
Date of Birth		Gender	M/F
Sire's Registered Name			
Dam's Registered Name			
Dog's Pet Name			
Owner's Name			
Address			
		Postcode	
Telephone Number			

I hereby declare that the dog I have submitted for examination is the one described above.

Signed (Owner) **Date**

Veterinary Surgeon's Declaration

I confirm that I have checked the microchip number of the dog and the information above with the Kennel Club Registration Document. At the time of examination I was unable to detect any evidence of surgical interference/intervention in either stifle. The dog is over 12 months old.

The above dog was checked for patella luxation using the Putnam 1968 scoring system as overleaf.

Score:	LEFT	(Range 0 - 4)	RIGHT	(Range 0 - 4)
Relevant comments or notes:				
Weight of Dog		Kg	Neutered	YES / NO
Name of Veterinary Surgeon				
Practice Address				

Signed (Veterinary Surgeon) **Date**

The Putnam 1968 Scoring System

The normal patella has a mild degree of laxity but does not move outside of the trochlear ridges. The patella must be entirely out of the trochlear groove to be considered luxated. The following classification system (Putnam 1968, Koch 1998, Singleton 1969) can be used for grading the severity of patellar luxation:

Grade 0	Normal. The patella is located centrally and could not be luxated from this position in either fully extended or flexed positions.
Grade 1	The patella luxates manually but spontaneously returns to the trochlea when released.
Grade 2	The patella luxates spontaneously or on manipulation and remains luxated at a certain angle of the stifle joint. It is either spontaneously reduced on active flexion or extension or can be manually reduced by the examiner.
Grade 3	The patella remains luxated most of the time but can be manually reduced. However, relaxation occurs spontaneously.
Grade 4	The patella is permanently luxated and cannot be manually repositioned.

Note: Grades 1 and 2 are considered as intermittent PL.
Grades 3 and 4 are considered as permanent PL.

UKMASC Breeding Guidelines in relation to patella luxation (PL)

Breeders are strongly urged to:

1. Exclude from their breeding plans any dog which
 - suffers from the clinical condition of PL
 - has been operated upon for PL
 - has a PL score of Grades 2, 3 or 4
2. Only breed a dog with a PL score of Grade 1, to a partner with a PL score of Grade 0.
3. Not repeat the combination of parent dogs who have produced direct offspring (F1) that
 - suffer from the clinical condition of PL
 - have a PL score of Grades 2, 3, or 4.