



HEALTH ISSUE: Hip Dysplasia

DESCRIPTION: Hip Dysplasia is a known hereditary disease in the Alaskan Malamute. The disease can also be affected by environmental factors, so it is important to have all breeding stock tested and ensure that all puppies are purchased from tested dogs.

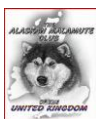
Hip Dysplasia is shown as an abnormal development around the structure of the hip joint. The changes in the joint that lead to dysplasia are made during growth with a critical period being from 3 to 6 months of age. During this time, environmental factors can be found to have an effect.

SYMPTOMS: Hip Dysplasia can show at various levels of severity from mild lameness or change of gait through to stiffness after exercise and osteo-arthritis.

KNOWN TESTING: In the United Kingdom, The British Veterinary Association (BVA) have a panel of experts who score x-rays and these are published in the Kennel Club's Breed Record Supplement.

Hip scoring can be undertaken by your veterinary surgeon who then submits the x-ray to the BVA. This can be done once a dog is a minimum of 12 months of age and requires the dog to have been microchipped or tattooed. You must also take your dog's Kennel Club registration papers.

Further details of the hip scoring scheme can be found here: [Hip Scheme](#)



Alaskan Malamute Rescue is run by the Alaskan Malamute Club of the UK