



## **HIP DYSPLASIA**

### **MEDICAL DISCLOSURE FOR HIP DYSPLASIA**

This pet has a malformation of the “ball and socket” joint of the pelvis. Due to the laxity (instability) of the hip joints, this pet is likely to develop arthritis as they get older. Many large breeds are predisposed to this condition, but dysplasia can occur in small dogs as well. To slow the onset and the progression of arthritis due to hip dysplasia, it is recommended to keep affected pets at a lean weight. Any extra weight leads to increased pressure and damage to the joints. Many pets with hip dysplasia would benefit from glucosamine/chondroitin and fatty acid (fish oil) supplementation. In more advanced cases, prescription anti-inflammatories and pain medication may be needed. Most dogs with hip dysplasia can make great pets, but are not well suited for high impact/extensive exercise. Other therapies are available, and the owner should consult with their veterinarian for more options. In the most severe cases, surgery may be recommended. All follow-up care will need to be done at the owner’s veterinarian and at the owner’s expense.