

## Patella Luxation Examination

<b>Name</b>	Rocket - Adrahil Poised To Strike
<b>Breed</b>	Chihuahua
<b>Microchip</b>	900113001706577
<b>DOB</b>	23/04/2019
<b>Sex</b>	F
<b>Examining Veterinary Clinic</b>	Leppington Veterinary Clinic - Cnr Eastwood & McCann Rd Leppington NSW 2179 Ph 02 9606 6988
<b>Veterinarian</b>	Stan Georgiou B.V.Sc
<b>Date of Evaluation</b>	13/04/2022

### Patella Examination Results

#### Grading - Circle Applicable

	Left				Right			
<b>Normal</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No			<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No		
<b>Grade</b>	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
<b>Medial</b>	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No			<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No		
<b>Lateral</b>	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No			<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No		

#### 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.

NB. Patella luxation can still occur later in dogs found to be normal at time of examination.

**Veterinarian Signature**



**Date** 11/05/2022