

### Instructions to Owner:

Every purebred stallion presented for inspection must have an official set of x-rays which have been *approved by the IDHSNA designated veterinarian* at least 3 weeks before the inspection date. X-rays may be taken at any time after January 1 of the stallion's 3 year old year for use at any age. The xrays must be officially evaluated within one year of when they were taken.

A total of 20 digital x-rays (also called radiographs) are required and the list of views follows. The stallion will need to be unshod to complete all views.

Please forward x-rays, along with the completed xray form to Dr. Brendan Furlong: images@bwfurlong.com with the subject line: IDHSNA Inspection x-rays for review by Dr. B.W. Furlong

Payment is made to B W Furlong & Associates for both the official review and the pre-reading (see below). You will receive results from the official reading from the IDHSNA registrar.

Stallion owners *may* opt to have a pre-reading of the x-rays, prior to and separate from the official reading utilizing Dr. Furlong. Contact Dr. Furlong's office directly to inquire about current costs (paid directly to the veterinary practice) and submission. Only the stallion owner will receive the results for the pre-reading of x-rays. The pre-reading is independent of the IDHSNA process, and *is not required*.

#### Instructions to Veterinarian:

A total of 20 digital x-rays are required. Please see the list following.

Also complete the form (page 3) on horse use and any other observations.

Documents and x-rays should be sent directly from the veterinary office to ensure validity. Documents may be scanned and emailed.

IDHSNA's designated veterinarian for reading x-rays is:

Dr. Brendan Furlong B.W. Furlong & Associates 101 Homestead Road Califon, NJ 07830 or PO Box 16 Oldwick, NJ 08858 908-439-2821

Email to: images@bwfurlong.com with the subject line: IDHSNA Inspection xrays for review by Dr. B.W. Furlong

# Contact the IDHSNA registrar if you have any question regarding x-rays including where they should be sent.

Lucy Stevenson Cell: (406) 540-2199 Email: IDHSNA@hotmail.com



## **IRISH DRAUGHT HORSE SOCIETY OF NORTH AMERICA**

**IRISH DRAUGHT X-RAYS** 

### RADIOGRAPHS

Radiographs must be **identified with the stallion name, date of x-ray**, and must identify **left or right limb**. Phalanges must be labelled **fore or hind**. The projections/views must be accurate. The definition of bones, joints and soft tissue outlines should be clearly visible. In cases where the quality of x-rays is deemed to be unsatisfactory, a new set or partial set of x-rays will be required.

A. RIGHT FORE: (shoe removed)		
1. Lateromedial views of the front foot and pastern- Both 11. Lateromedial views including the patella, femoral trochlear		
front feet should be on foot blocks. Taken from lateral to medial ridges and femoral condyles - Center in the femorotibial joint		
centering on the coronary band.	about 10 cm caudal to the leg. Collimate tightly around the stifle.	
2. Lateromedial view of the fetlock - Taken from lateral to		
medial centering on the fetlock. 12. Lateromedial views including the patella, femoral		
2 Decrementation of the front fact. East on black and		
centering beam on the hoof. joint about 10 cm caudal to the leg. Collimate tightly around the stifle.		
4. Dorsopalmar view of fetlock and pastern - Angle the E. RIGHT HOCK		
machine down approximately 15 degrees. Center on the fetlock <b>13.</b> Lateromedial - Taken from lateral to medial, centered	on	
joint space. the lower hock joints.		
5. Dorsopalmar projection with the toe of the foot in a 14. Dorsolateral plantaraomedial oblique - Taken from		
foot block (dorsoproximal - palmarodistal oblique or Oxspring lateral front to medial back. Centered on lower hock joints		
view). The navicular bone must be displayed in the distal half of the <b>15</b> . <b>Dorsomedial plantar lateral oblique</b> - Taken from the		
middle phalanx and should not overlap the joint space of the coffin inside front to the outside back, centered on the lower hock joint	inside front to the outside back, centered on the lower hock joints.	
- Take with the horse pointing its toe down so that the sole lies on <b>F. LEFT HOCK</b>	F. LEFT HOCK	
the cassette. This view is take from front to back with the beam <b>16.</b> Lateromedial - Taken from lateral to medial, centered	16. Lateromedial - Taken from lateral to medial, centered on	
centered on the coronary band. The central and collateral sulci of the lower hock joints.	the lower hock joints.	
the hoof should be packed. <b>17. Dorsolateral plantaraomedial oblique</b> - Taken from		
B. LEFT FORE: (shoe removed) lateral front to medial back. Centered on lower hock joints	lateral front to medial back. Centered on lower hock joints	
6. Lateromedial views of the front foot and pastern- Both 18. Dorsomedial plantar lateral oblique - Taken from the		
front feet should be on the foot blocks. Taken from lateral to inside front to the outside back, centered on the lower hock join	inside front to the outside back, centered on the lower hock joints.	
medial centering on the coronary band. <u>G. RIGHT HIND FOOT</u>	G. RIGHT HIND FOOT	
7. Lateromedial view of the fetlock - Taken from lateral to 19. Lateromedial (LM) including fetlock pastern and coffi	۱	
medial centering on the fetlock. joints and the distal phalanx - Center on the center of the paste	joints and the distal phalanx - Center on the center of the pastern	
8. Dorsopalmar view of the front foot - Foot on block and bone. Collimate dorso-proximally to include the distal phalanx a	bone. Collimate dorso-proximally to include the distal phalanx and	
center in the middle of the hoof. fetlock joint.	fetlock joint.	
9. Dorsopalmar view of fetlock and pastern - Angle the H. LEFT HIND FOOT	H. LEFT HIND FOOT	
machine down approximately 15 degrees. Center on the fetlock <b>20.</b> Lateromedial (LM) including fetlock pastern and coffi		
Jone opwoor	joints and the distal phalanx - Center on the center of the pastern	
10. Dorsopalmar projection with the toe of the foot in a bone. Collimate dorso-proximally to Include the distal phalanx a	nd	
foot block (dorsoproximal - palmarodistal oblique or Oxspring fetlock joint.		
<b>w)</b> . The navicular bone must be displayed in the distal half of the		
middle phalanx and should not overlap the joint space of the coffin		
Take with the horse pointing its toe down so that the sole lies on		
the cassette. This view is take from front to back with the beam		
centered on the coronary band. The central and collateral sulci of		
the hoof should be packed.		



Name of Owner:		
Name of Stallion:		
Stallion Date of Birth:		
Brief History of Use:		
Other Observations:		
I hereby certify that I have this day taken radiographs of the above-described stallion.		
	Stamp	
Name (print):		
Signature:		

Date:

NOTE: You should have receive a 3 page package. If you do not have 3 numbered pages do not proceed. The packet contains 2 pages of information including a list of the 20 views required and this .