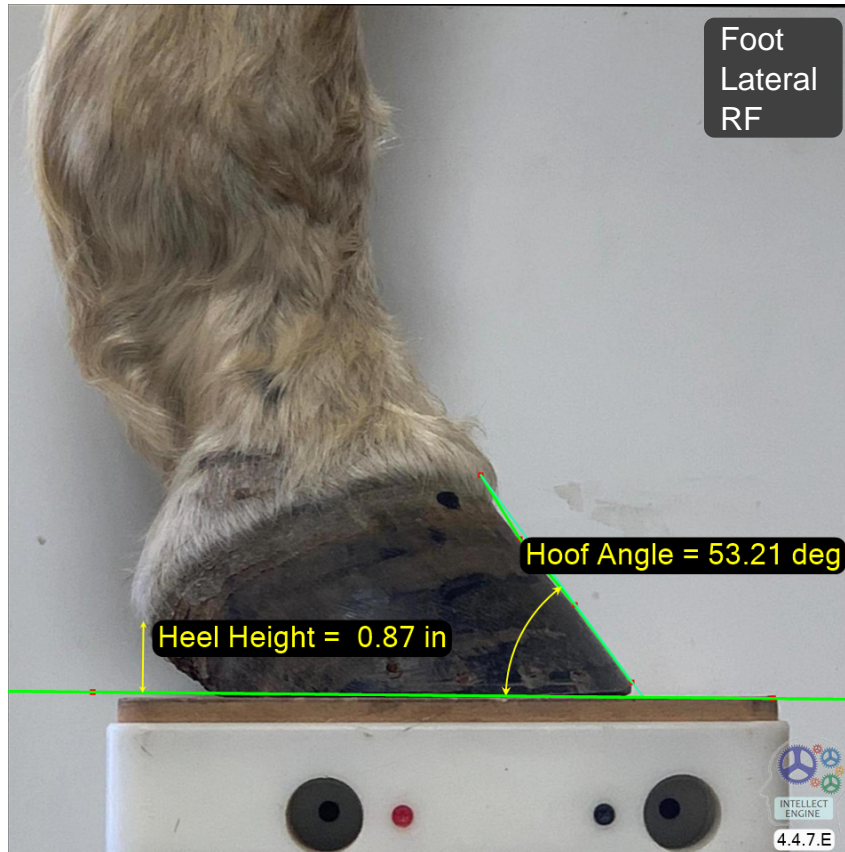




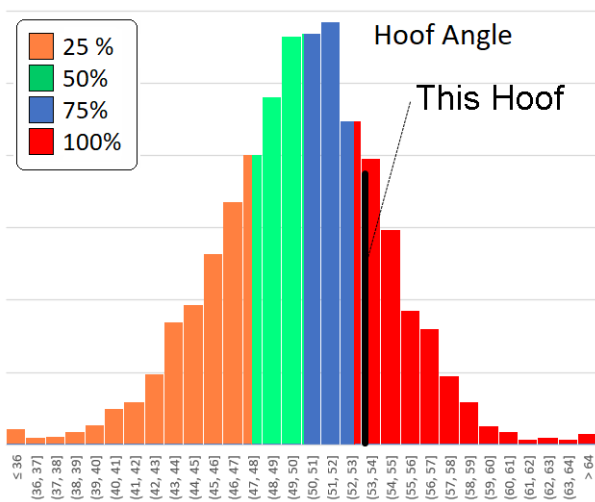
Lateral Hoof Photo

10:54:25

Owner: SampleOwner Animal: SampleHorse Date: 3-Nov-2022



The Hoof Angle measurement helps to assess the dorso-palmar balance of the hoof. Horses with low hoof angle tend to be 'low at the heel', and horses with high hoof angle tend to be 'high at the heel'. No one value is 'correct' for all animals, but extreme values are to be avoided.

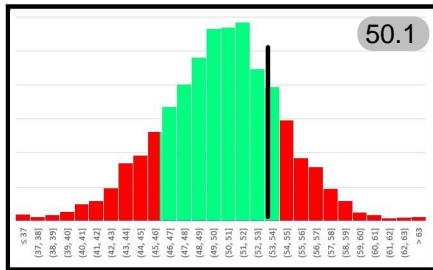
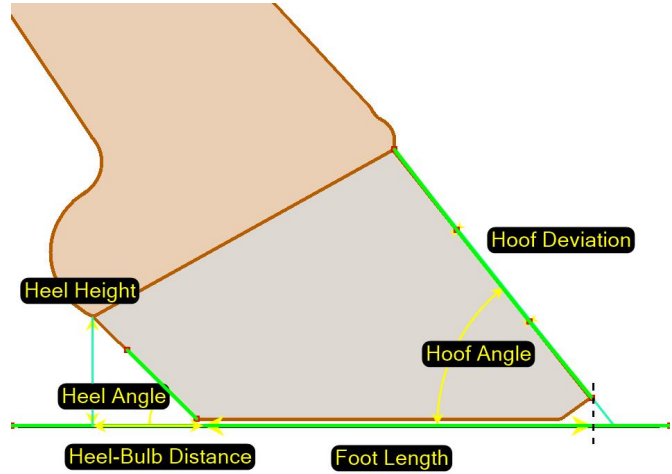


The Hoof Angle for this hoof is 53.2 degrees. This value is indicated on the histogram to the left by the vertical black line labelled 'This Hoof'. Angles substantially higher or lower than normal are to be avoided, if possible.

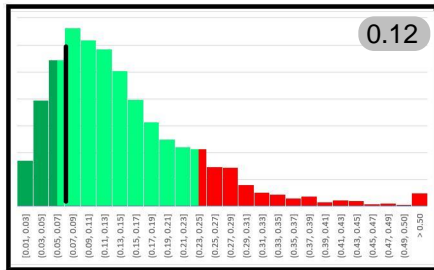
The Hoof Angle is in the 4th (high) quartile when compared to a large group horses which have been measured.

Data from 2,800 hooves of mixed breed.

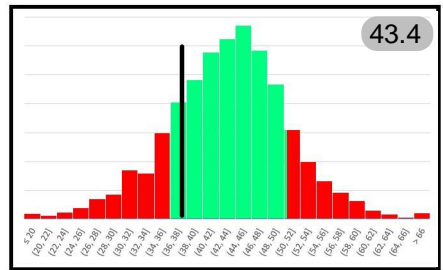
| | | |
|----|----------------|----------|
| 1. | Hoof Angle | 53.2 deg |
| 2. | Wall Deviation | 0.07 in |
| 3. | Heel Angle | 37.5 deg |
| 4. | Heel Height | 0.87 in |
| 5. | Foot Length | 5.08 in |
| 6. | Heel-Bulb Dist | 0.85 in |
| 7. | Heel Height % | 17.1 % |
| 8. | Heel-Bulb % | 16.7 % |



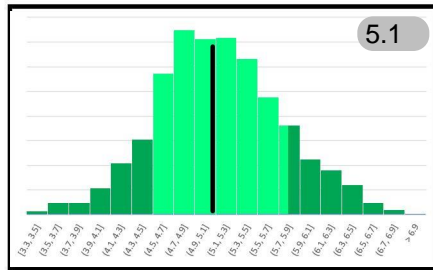
1. Hoof Angle



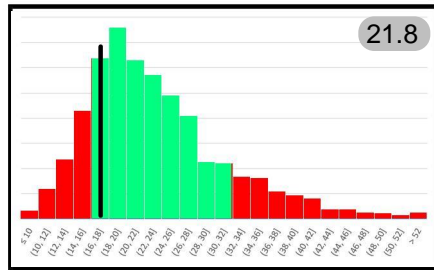
2. Wall Deviation



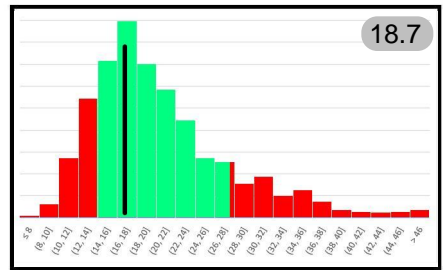
3. Heel Angle



5. Foot Length



7. Heel Height %



8. Heel-Bulb %

Data from 2,800 hooves of mixed breed. Central green zones correspond to 70% of the population. Red zones represent "15th percentile and lower" and "85th percentile and higher". Median values are shown in upper right corner of each graph.