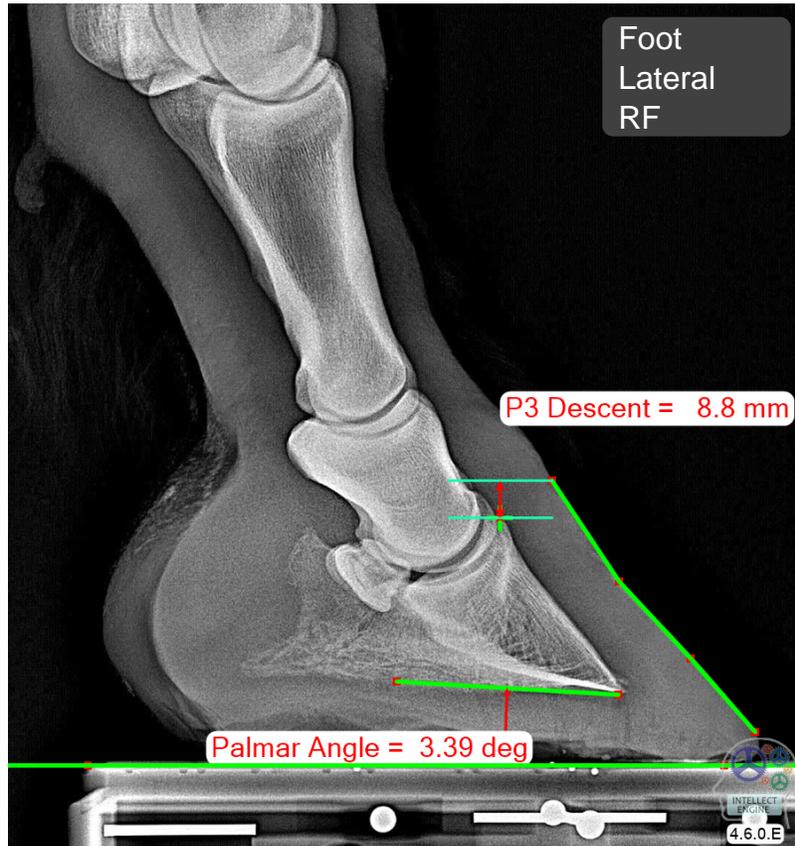


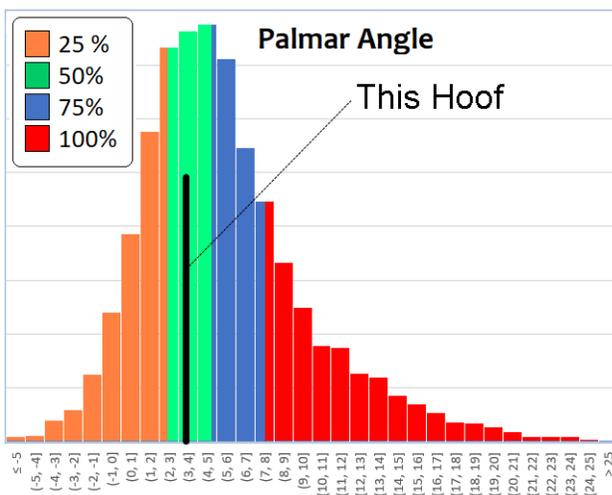
# Lateral Hoof X-Ray

20:31:47

SampleOwner / SampleHorse / 10-Feb-2024



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

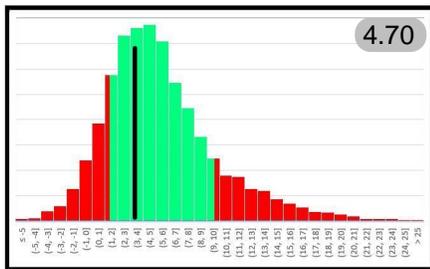
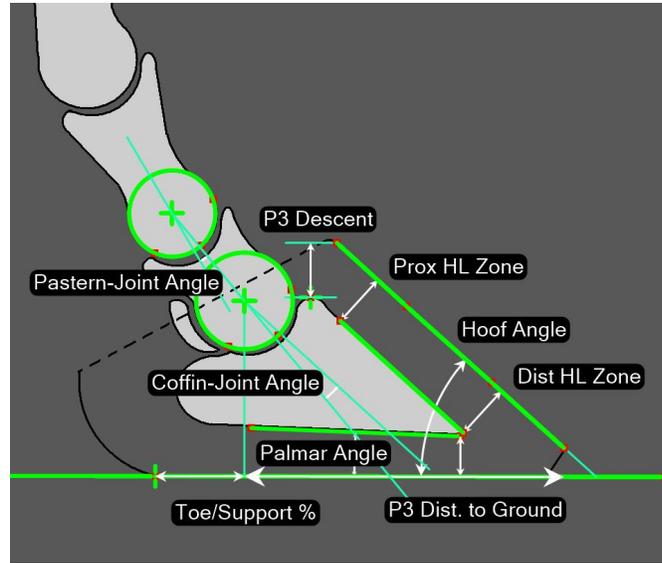


The Palmar Angle for this hoof is 3.4 degrees. This value is indicated on the histogram to the left by the vertical black line labelled 'This Hoof'. Angles substantially higher or lower than normal are to be avoided, if possible.

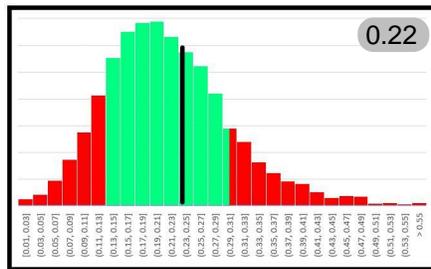
The Palmar Angle is in the 2nd quartile when compared to a large group of horses.

Data from 6,968 hooves of mixed breed.

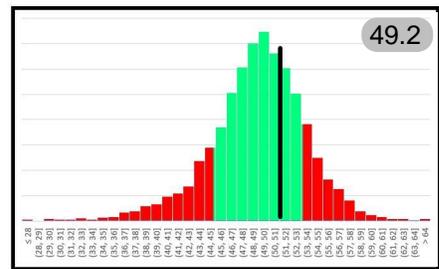
1.	Palmar Angle	3.4 deg
2.	P3 Descent	8.8 mm
3.	P3 Dist. to Ground	17.0 mm
4.	Hoof Angle	51.1 deg
5.	Prox. HL Zone	16.7 mm
6.	Dist. HL Zone	17.0 mm
7.	Toe/Support %	61.8 %
8.	Coffin-Joint Angle	11.6 deg
9.	Pastern-Joint Angle	7.1 deg
10.	P2 Length	39.4 mm



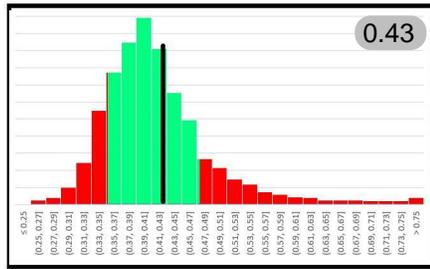
1. Palmar Angle



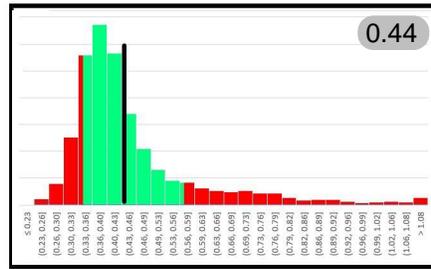
2. P3 Descent



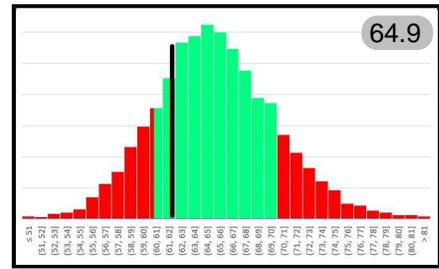
4. Hoof Angle



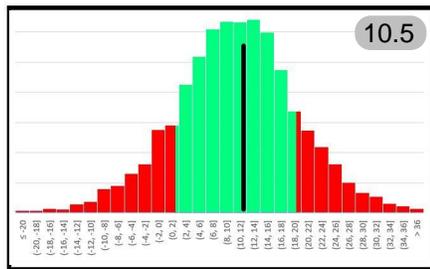
5. Prox. HL Zone



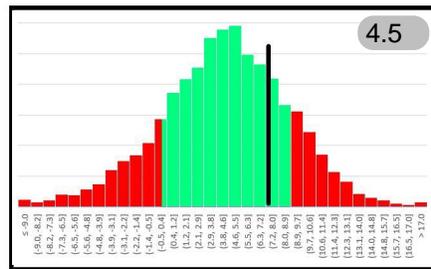
6. Dist. HL Zone



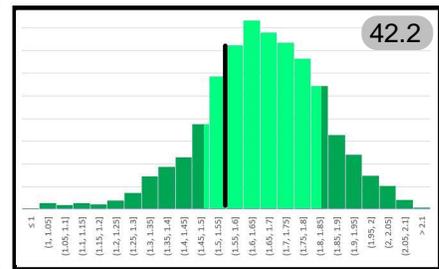
7. Toe/Support %



8. Coffin-Joint Angle



9. Pastern-Joint Angle

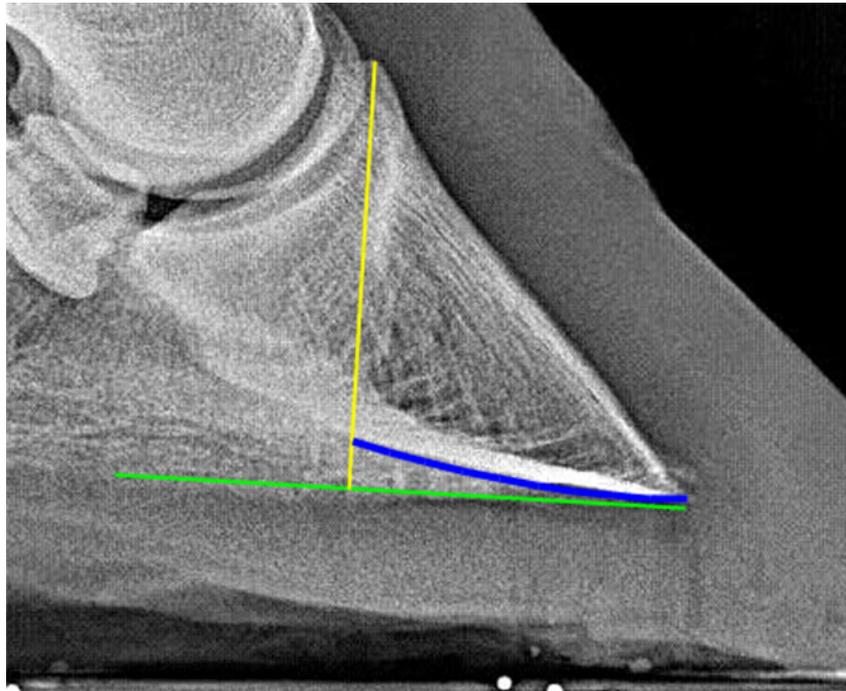


10. P2 Length

Data from 6,968 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. Linear measures have been scaled by 'P2 Length'.

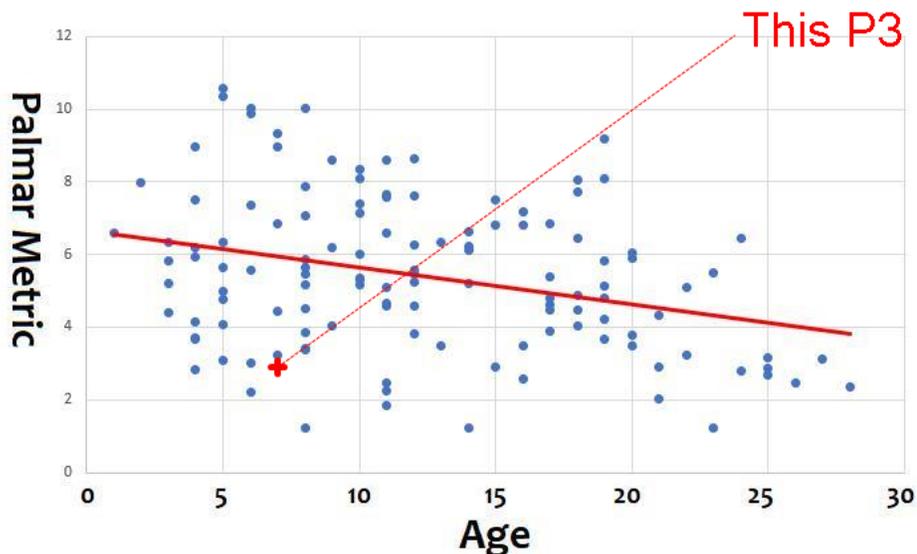
Link: [Explanation of all the Measures](#)

## P3 Analysis



The value of the Palmar Metric for this hoof is 3.2.

### Front Feet - Small Horses



The 'Palmar Metric' measures the concavity of the pedal bone (P3). The red curve shows the average value for a population of horses as a function of age. As the graph above shows, this metric tends to decrease as the horse ages. The red cross shows this P3's concavity relative to average for it's age.

530 data points from hooves of 'small' horses of mixed breed. 'Small' is defined as a 'P2 Length' less than 1.6 inches. The red curve shows a trendline for the data. Concavity tends to decrease with age, but less so in the case of smaller horses.

References: [Burd, Craig, and Craig, 2014](#)