

# **WESTERN BLOODSTOCK**

## **REPOSITORY/RADIOGRAPHS**

### **ALL SALE SESSIONS**

Owners of weanlings, yearlings, 2-year-olds, 3-year-olds & trained cutting horses IN ALL SALE SESSIONS are encouraged, but not required, to provide **DIGITAL** radiographs for the sale repository. There is no minimum view requirement; suggested views are included below. **The absolute deadline for digital radiographs to be submitted to the sale office is 4:00 pm prior to the day of sale.**

NOTE: RESULTS OF RADIOGRAPHS ARE NOT A CONSIDERATION FOR SALE ENTRY. Digital radiographs are not expected to prove an animal "perfect"; this practice merely allows interested parties the opportunity to make decisions based on information made available. Western Bloodstock does not view digital radiographs, does not use results to determine entry into a sale session and does not announce results.

**DIGITAL RADIOGRAPHS REMAIN THE PROPERTY OF WESTERN BLOODSTOCK AND ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR VIEWING AFTER A HORSE HAS SOLD.**

### **REPOSITORY RULES**

Western Bloodstock has established a Repository where sellers may place digital radiographs applicable to their sale horses. The Repository will be located on the sale grounds.

All digital radiographs must be turned into the sale office and no information may be brought into or removed from the Repository for any reason whatsoever.

No one is allowed to enter the Repository unless accompanied by a United States licensed veterinarian. A signed acknowledgement will be required agreeing that the information obtained from the Repository is confidential in nature.

No copies or electronic transmission of any digital radiographs contained within the Repository will be submitted to anyone.

### **GENERAL WARRANTY INFORMATION**

Any additional veterinary or general health concerns should be turned into the sale office for announcement including: a) deviation from the norm in eyes, mouth and wind; b) history of abdominal or invasive joint surgery or nerving; c) results of testicle palpation for colts at least thirteen (13) months; d) results (or videos) of endoscopic exams. The more detailed the statements, the more beneficial it is to all concerned.

### **REPOSITORY RADIOGRAPH REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS**

Minimum Requirements & Standards for Repository Radiographs were determined by Western Bloodstock, Dr. Wayne McIlwraith, Dr. Jerry Black, Dr. Jeff Foland, Dr. Justin High, Dr. Chris Ray and Dr. Bruce Hebbert.

- All radiographs must be digital (DR or CR).
- Digital radiographs remain the property of Western Bloodstock.
- **ADDITIONAL FILMS:**  
These are the suggested views for the repository. Owners may submit additional films, if desired.
- **LABELING:**  
Standard markers for radiographic views are always lateral unless there is no lateral aspect, then they are placed dorsally. For oblique views, the marker is located palmar or plantar on a DLPMO and dorsally on a DMPLO. For an AP view, the marker is located laterally and for a lateral view, the marker is located dorsally.

### **SUGGESTED VIEWS FOR ALL SALE HORSES**

#### **STIFLE: (Bilateral)**

Caudocranial view with 10-20 degree proximodistal beam  
Caudal 30-degree lateral – craniomedial oblique – in a weight bearing position

#### **HOCK: (Bilateral)**

AP  
Lateral to medial  
DLPMO  
DMPLO or PLDMO

#### **FETLOCK & DISTAL LIMB: (Bilateral Fore and Hind)**

AP (elevated 15-degree dorsopalmar or dorsoplantar)  
Lateral to medial

**NOTE:** These films should be taken with the feet on blocks (2"-3" high) and the front limbs vertical to the ground to allow accurate evaluation of pastern alignment and coffin bone orientation. Radiographic beam should be centered on the fetlock joint with the collimator opened up to allow exposure of the entire pastern and foot. If the horse does not allow the hind limbs to be safely placed on blocks, a lateral that includes the dorsal aspect of the hoof wall, down to and including the distal toe of P-3, will be sufficient.

### **SUGGESTED ADDITIONAL VIEWS FOR PERFORMANCE HORSES IN TRAINING (2-YEARS-OLD & OLDER)**

#### **FRONT FOOT NAVICULAR BONE: (Bilateral)**

60-degree DP of foot using navicular bone technique  
Skyline/Flexor view of navicular bone