

PAP Risk Factor
Very High Elevation Test Chart
PAP test conducted at elevation >7000 ft.
(95% Repeatable, Predictive Value)

PAP Score	Use at Low Elev. (<4000 feet)	Use at Moderate Elev. (4000-5500 FEET)	Use at High Elev. (5500-7500 feet)	Use at Extreme (>7500 feet)
34-39	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk
40-45	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk
46-49	Moderate Risk	Moderate Risk	Moderate Risk	Moderate Risk
<u>≥50</u>	Moderate Risk	Moderate Risk	High Risk	High Risk

*When selecting an animal based on a PAP measurement other factors besides those listed above should be considered such as genetics or pedigree, PAP EPD's , Systolic/Diastolic pressures, breed and previous illness.

*Special consideration should be given to the amount of time the animal was exposed to elevation (>5500 ft) prior to testing. The predictability and repeatability of the PAP measurement improves with longer the exposure to higher elevation (minimum of 4 weeks is required).

*This chart is based on animals greater than 10 months of age. Testing older animals (>12 months) results in a higher predictive and repeatability measurement.

*Testing of younger animals (<10months) may result in a greater variability to the predictive and repeatability measurement.

Definitions:

*Repeatable or Repeatability percent—this is a term used to give strength to a given PAP score predicting that If a retest PAP was carried out later in life then the score would be close to or within the same category as the original measurement. For example; a PAP measurement taken below 4000 feet only has a 40% repeatable percent meaning that a repeat test only has a 40% chance of staying within the same risk category as the original test.

*Predictive Value—this term is closely related to repeatability percent but specifically says that the original score can accurately predict what that animal will retest in a higher elevation.

*Risk—Defined as the likelihood of an animal developing pulmonary hypertension themselves or being at risk for having a genetic predisposition for the disease