PAP RISK FACTOR CHART - WESTERN SLOPE ANGUS ASSOCIATION

Recommendations given below based on elevation of the PAP Test and predicted elevation of the animals use.

		PAP RISK FACTOR		
		ELEVATION TEST C		
		(40% Repeatable, Predictive Value)		
AP Measurements taken be		be considered a screening measur		ent not used for sale pupos
PAP Score	Use at Low Elevation (<4,000 feet)	Use at Moderate Elevation (4,000 - 5,500 feet)	Use at High Elevation (5,500-7,500 feet)	Use at Extreme (>7,500)
34-39	Low Risk	Low Risk	Moderate Risk	Moderate Risk
40-45	Low Risk	Moderate Risk	High Risk	High Risk
46-49	Moderate Risk	High Risk	Do Not Use	Do Not Use
>50	Moderate Risk	High Risk	Do Not Use	Do Not Use
		PAP RISK FACTOR		
_		Elevation Test C		
P.		CTED AT ELEVATION (60% Repeatable, Predictive Value)		FT
PAP Score	Use at Low Elevation (<4,000 feet)	Use at Moderate Elevation (4,000 - 5,500 feet)	Use at High Elevation (5,500-7,500 feet)	Use at Extreme (>7,500)
34-39	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk
40-45	Low Risk	Low Risk	Moderate Risk	Moderate Risk
46-49	Moderate Risk	High Risk	Do Not Use	Do Not Use
>50	Moderate Risk	High Risk	Do Not Use	Do Not Use
		PAP RISK FACTOR		
D		ELEVATION TEST C		
P.		CTED AT ELEVATIO 75-95% Repeatable, Predictive Valu		F.I.
PAP Score	Use at Low Elevation (<4,000 feet)	Use at Moderate Elevation (4,000 - 5,500 feet)	Use at High Elevation (5,500-7,500 feet)	Use at Extreme (>7,500)
34-39	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk
40-45	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low/Moderate Risk	Low/Moderate Risk
46-49	Moderate Risk	Moderate Risk	Moderate Risk	High Risk
>50	Moderate Risk	Moderate Risk	High Risk	High Risk
		PAP Risk Factor Elevation Test C	-	
		DUCTED AT ELEVA		
		(95% Repeatable, Predictive Value)		
PAP Score	Use at Low Elevation (<4,000 feet)	Use at Moderate Elevation (4,000 - 5,500 feet)	Use at High Elevation (5,500-7,500 feet)	Use at Extreme (>7,500)
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

*When selecting an animal based on a PAP measurement other factors besides those listed above should be considered such as genetics or pedigree, PAP EPDs, 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.

*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 (<10 months) 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 restest 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 4,000 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 high 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.