



Guidelines for screening of Elbow Incongruity (INC), list of breeds

The following breeds are screened for Elbow Incongruity (INC) only, instead of regular Elbow Dysplasia (ED) screening. Screening is performed in accordance with the Finnish Kennel Club's Guidelines for radiographic screening and grading of elbow joint incongruity in short-limbed and chondrodystrophic breeds.

- Alpenländische Dachsbracke **
- Following Basset breeds:
 - Basset Artésien Normand *
 - Basset Fauve de Bretagne *
 - Basset Bleu de Gascogne *
 - Grand Basset Griffon Vendéen *****
 - Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen*
- Bichon Frisé ****
- Bichon Havanais **
- Cairn Terrier **
- Cesky Terrier **
- Coton de Tuléar **
- Dachshunds *
- Dandie Dinmont Terrier **
- Drever *
- French Bulldog ****
- Irish Glen Of Imaal Terrier **
- Lancashire Heeler *
- Lhasa Apso *
- Maltese **
- Norfolk Terrier **
- Norwich Terrier **
- Pekingese *
- Podengo Português Pequeno ****
- Pug ****
- Russkaja Tsvetnaja Bolonka ****
- Scottish Terrier **
- Sealyham Terrier **
- Shih Tzu *
- Skye Terrier *
- Small Medimurje Dog – Medi *****
- Swedish Vallhund *
- Tibetan Spaniel *
- Welsh Corgi Cardigan and Pembroke ***
- West Highland White Terrier **

The following breeds can be screened for both Elbow Dysplasia (ED) and Elbow Incongruity (INC):

The following breeds can be screened for Elbow Dysplasia (ED), in accordance with IEWG guidelines, as the primary elbow joint screening method. The listed breeds can also be screened for Elbow Joint Incongruity (INC) as the secondary screening method. The dog must first be screened for ED before it can be screened for INC.

- Cocker Spaniel ****

As of *1.1.2019

As of ** 1.1.2020

As of *** 1.1.2021

As of **** 1.7.2022

As of ***** 1.4.2023

As of ***** 17.9.2025