

FCI Grade	Description	FCI criteria
<b>A1</b>	<b>Excellent hips</b>	<b>No signs of hip dysplasia</b>
<b>A2</b>	<b>Good hips</b>	The femoral head and the acetabulum are congruent. The craniolateral rim appears sharp and slightly rounded. The joint space is narrow and even. The acetabular angle according to Norberg (adapted for Position I) is about 105° (as a reference). In excellent hip joints the craniolateral rim encircles the femoral head somewhat more in laterocaudal direction.
<b>B1</b>	<b>Fair hips</b>	<b>Near normal hip joints</b>
<b>B2</b>	<b>Marginal dysplasia</b>	The femoral head and the acetabulum are slightly incongruent and the acetabular angle according to Norberg (adapted for Position I) is about 105° or the centre of the femoral head lies medial to the dorsal rim of the acetabulum and the femoral head and the acetabulum are congruent.
<b>C1</b>	<b>Mild dysplasia</b>	<b>Mild hip dysplasia</b>
<b>C2</b>	<b>Mild to moderate dysplasia</b>	The femoral head and the acetabulum are incongruent, the acetabular angle according to Norberg is about 100° and/or there is a slightly flattened craniolateral rim. Irregularities or no more than slight signs of osteoarthrotic changes of the margo acetabularis cranialis caudalis or dorsalis or on the femoral head and neck may be present.
<b>D1</b>	<b>Moderate dysplasia</b>	<b>Moderate hip dysplasia</b>
<b>D2</b>	<b>Moderate to severe dysplasia</b>	Obvious incongruity between the femoral head and the acetabulum with subluxation. Acetabular angle according to Norberg more than 90° (only as a reference). Flattening of the craniolateral rim and/or osteoarthrotic signs.
<b>E1</b>	<b>Severe dysplasia</b>	<b>Severe hip dysplasia</b>
<b>E2</b>	<b>Very severe dysplasia</b>	Marked dysplastic changes of the hip joints, such as luxation or distinct subluxation, acetabular angle according to Norberg less than 90°, obvious flattening of the margo acetabularis cranialis, deformation of the femoral head (mushroom shaped, flattening) or other signs of osteoarthritis.