PAP Risk Category Flow Chart
Timothy N. Holt, DVM
Lisa Herrick, Certified PAP Technician
2019
Location of Pap test
Walden Colorado
Elevation 8175 feet

"Booth Angus"
"Cherry Creek Angus"

PAP Risk Factor
High Elevation Test Chart
PAP test conducted at elevation >7500 ft.
For a stay at elevation for 6 weeks
(75-90% 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)
34-41	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk
42-44	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk
45-49	Moderate Risk	Moderate Risk	Moderate Risk	High Risk
>50	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 3 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