

Källor till texten om ryggröntgen på <https://rhh.se/rasinformation/ryggr-ntgen.html>:

Boxerbadet nr1 2018 -

<https://boxerklubben.org/images/AvelOchHalsa/boxerbladetSpondylos.pdf>

Cecilia Rohdin - <https://www.neurovet.se/kotanomalier>

Damur-Djuric, N., Steffen, F., Hassig, M., et al (2006) Lumbosakral transitional vertebrae in dogs: classification, prevalence, and association with sacroiliac morphology. *Vet Radiol Ultrasound*. Jan-Feb;47(1):32-8.

Finska kennelklubben avelsdata 2020 -

<https://jalostus.kennelliitto.fi/frmTerveys.aspx?R=223&A=12>

Flückinger, MA., Damur-Djuric, N., Hassig, M., et al (2006) A lumbosakral transitional vertebra in the dog predisposes to cauda equina syndrome. *Vet Radiol Ultrasound*. Jan-Feb;47(1):39-44.

Langeland M, Lingaas F. Spondylosis deformans in the boxer: Estimates of heritability. *J Small Anim Pract*. 1989;30:457-60.

Levine GJ, Levine JM, Walker MA, Pool RR, Fosgate GT. Evaluation of the association between spondylosis deformans and clinical signs of intervertebral disk disease in dogs: 172 cases (1999-2000). *J Am Vet Med Assoc*. 2006 Jan 1;228(1):96-100. doi: 10.2460/javma.228.1.96. PMID: 16426177

Morgan, JP., Bahr, A., Franti, CE., et al (1993) Lumbosacral vertebrae as a predisposing cause of cauda equine syndrome in German shepherd dogs: 161 cases (1987-1990). *J Am Vet Med Assoc*. Jun 1;(11):1877-82.

Morgan, JP. (1999) Transitional lumbosakral vertebral anomaly in the dog: a radiographic study. *J Small Anim Pract*. Apr;40(4):167-72.

P Carnier 1, L Gallo, E Sturaro, P Piccinini, G Bittante Prevalence of spondylosis deformans and estimates of genetic parameters for the degree of osteophytes development in Italian Boxer dogs. *J Anim Sci*. 2004 Jan;82(1):85-92. doi: 10.2527/2004.82185x