

THE BARN E Q U I N E S U R G E R Y Laminitis **Cushing's** and EMS **Martin Peaty**

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LAMINITS

- •Common
- Very painful
- Sometimes fatal
- Permanently deforming







Traditional Treatment

- •Off grass and diet
- Painkillers 'bute'
- •ACP dilates blood vessels and sedates. EBM.
- •Support pedal bone deep bed / frog supports
- •X-ray for trimming and
- •Heart bar shoes





Cushing's Disease Signs

- Usually 15 years or older
- Laminitis
- Hirsutism
- Body fat redistribution
- Polydiypsia /polyuria
- Imunosupression
- Sweating
- Cataracts

THE BARN E Q U I N E S U R G E R Y

Cause, Diagnosis and Treatment

 Cushing's=PPID Pituitary Pars Intermedia Dysfunction

Cushing's Disease

- Decreased dopamine from hypothalamus
- Increased ACTH- Blood
 Sample
- Increased cortisol
- Pergolide = Prascend increases dopamine





Equine Metabolic Syndrome EMS



- Caused by Obesity
- Similar type 2 diabetes in people
- Genetic disposition ponies esp Shetlands and donkeys
- Commonest cause of laminitis
- Blood sample after overnight fast
- Glucose tolerance test
- Treated by dieting, exercise and drug (metformin)

















Adapted from Carroll and Huntington (1988, EVJ), Dodson & Horrell Ltd. Ringstead, Kettering, Northants, NN14 48X Tel: 01933 624221 Fax: 01933 625461 Website: www.dodsonandhorrell.com

zero VERY POOR

Neck - Marked 'ewe' neck, narrow and slack at base. Back and Ribs - Skin tight over the ribs, ribs very visible.

Spinous processes sharp and easily seen. Pelvis - Angular pelvis, skin tight, very sunken rump. Deep

one POOR

Neck - 'Ewe' neck, narrow and slack at base.

cavity under tail and either side of croup.

Back and Ribs - Ribs easily visible, skin sunken either side of backbone. Spinous processes well defined.

Pelvis - Rump sunken but skin supple, pelvis and croup well defined, cavity under tail.

two MODERATE

A fit racehorse should be carrying this amount of fat.

Neck - Narrow but firm.

Back and Ribs - Ribs just visible, backbone well covered. Spinous processes felt.

Pelvis - Rump flat either side of backbone, croup well defined, some fat, slight cavity under tail.

three GOOD

Most leisure horses will carry this level of fat

Neck - No crest (except stallions), firm neck. Back and Ribs - Ribs just covered, easily felt. No gutter along back, Spinous processes felt. Pelvis - Covered by fat and rounded, no gutter, pelvis easily felt.

four FAT

Neck - Slight crest, wide and firm. Back and Ribs - Ribs well covered. Gutter along back

bone. Pelvis - Gutter to root of tail, Pelvis covered but soft fat, felt only with firm pressure.

five VERY FAT

Neck - Marked crest, very wide and firm, folds of fat. Back and Ribs - Ribs buried cannot feel. Deep gutter, back broad and flat.

Pelvis - Deep gutter to root of tail, skin distended, pelvis buried, cannot feel.

tips

5

You are scoring for fat cover only.

Horses store fat on their necks, over their shoulders, over their backbone and ribs and on their rumps, NOT on their underbellies.

- Divide the horse into 3 areas and feel for fat cover.
- Give each area a score and then note the average score.
- Condition score regularly.



















How to Diet

- Limit forage
- Cut out concentrates
- Provide Vitamins and Minerals





























Successful Dieting

 Measure heart girth / weight with weigh band

Record measurement
 and date so progress and
 trends can be monitored









Successful Dieting

- Record weekly to start with
- •Set a target (30-60 kg)
- Take 3 months to get there
- Do not starve
- •But do be strict!







Other Reasons for Avoiding Obesity

- Lipomas
- •Lameness
- •Hyperlipaemia
- Allergies



Take Home Message

- Get off grass onto deep bed
- Hormone causes
- Cushing's age and signs
- EMS test if obese
- Traditional T* still important incl painkillers, ACP and frog support
- X-ray and trimming
- X-ray essential for heart bars www.b



What's New?

• Botox

 Metalloproteinase inhibitors

