**Behavioural changes** 

could indicate that your horse is due a massage

# Horse Answers

Leading trainers, instructors, feed experts and vets offer you free, professional advice - whatever your problem may be



#### **Horse Answers editor REBECCA STATHAM**

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If you have a question for one of our experts, whatever the topic, send it to ebecca.statham@bauermedia.co.uk

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REBECCA

is a solicitor

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is a British

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BSc (Hons)

SARAH

is a horse

MOGEN

BURROWS

is a vet at Cliffe

of the XLEquine

eterinary group

Equine Clinic, part

SHEARMAN

whisperer and

s the founder

of Autism Angels

equine nutrition

expert at Spillers

STOIAK

#### Meet our experts



**NEILIACKSON** is a registered farrier with 34 years' experience



FROST is a qualified massage therapist with a BSc (Hons)







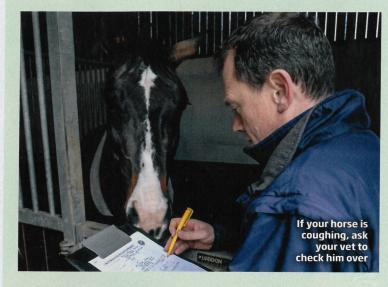
Edge Equine Vets HOLLANDS





SANDERSON BVM&S MRCVS is a partner at Severn

# VETERINARY



### Diagnosing a cough

My horse has been coughing, which is out of character. He's only stabled overnight and his bedding hasn't changed. I try to ensure his stable isn't dusty. He doesn't have any odd looking discharge from his nose or anything. What might this be? Bryan Parker, Yorkshire

#### Vet Imogen Burrows says:

Call a vet if you

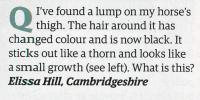
growth on your horse

A The cough may just be due to a respiratory infection - possibly viral, as these can come around at any time of year - although often other horses on the yard may also cough.

The best way to check is to get your vet to do an endoscopic examination, which involves passing a fibreoptic camera down the airway. This takes samples of the respiratory secretions to identify the problem.

Treatment can be straightforward, but it's best not to let this go on for too long without taking action.

## **Understanding growths**



#### Vet John Brentnall says:

A I'd need more information to be absolutely sure, however, it may be a small tumour - either a sarcoid (although this is an unusual location) or a papilloma. It's important to remember that if it is a tumour these lesions are divided into two broad groups - benign and malignant. In this case it is most likely to be the former and just grow locally without spreading. If it was removed and sent to a laboratory then a definitive diagnosis could be made.



#### Signs your horse needs some TLC

How do I know if my horse would benefit from a massage? Harriett Upton, Yorkshire

#### Massage therapist Eleanor Frost says:

A Any changes in your horse's normal temperament or behaviour could indicate tension or soreness in his body, so it may be time for a massage. Examples of these include agitation or irritability, pulling faces, or apparent dislike when being groomed or rugged. There may also be issues when mounting, such as swinging the hindquarters away or rushing to move off, unusual laziness or rushing when ridden, stiffness from behind, difficulty bending on a particular rein, lateral stiffness, unevenness or breaking of gait. More extreme behaviours include bolting, bucking, rearing and napping.

A regular maintenance check of your horse by a qualified equine massage therapist is useful to help identify any potential issues, before it gets to the stage when your horse needs time out of work, training or competition.

#### **Protect him** from sunburn

CARE

How can I protect my horse's pink bits on his muzzle from getting sunburnt when he's turned out in the warmer months? Charlie Bretton, Yorkshire

#### Vet Mark Sanderson says:

A The best option is to use sun cream. I recommend using factor 50 children's hypoallergenic sun cream and following the same instructions as you would on a child. However, before using any sun cream we advise applying a test spot, waiting 24 hours to make sure there's no allergic reaction, then apply cream liberally to all areas of concern.



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# The benefits of using plastic shoes

I do a lot of work with my horse on the roads and ride him on hard ground when competing. I'm worried about the effect that metal shoes are having on his legs, is there an alternative to using steel? Fiona Hogarth, East Midlands

#### Farrier Neil Jackson says:

A There is an alternative to using steel shoes and that's to use plastic instead. I've made a plastic shoe to mimic the effect of a barefoot horse but it also has the added benefit of protecting the foot.

Tests have shown that the plastic reduces concussion up the horse's leg by up to 80% compared to when wearing steel shoes

It also allows natural flexibility and movement of the foot or heel as the plastic doesn't restrict movement like a steel, rigid shoe would.

A plastic shoe is lightweight so suits long distance riding as the horse has less to carry on his joints. In fact, it's 1/4 of the weight of a steel shoe and this will have the benefit of less wear and tear across your horse's leg muscles and tendons.

The shoe also covers a lot more of the bottom of the foot and helps support the frog, which enables it to work in the same way as it would in a natural, unshod horse. It distributes the pressure more evenly to ensure the bone column of the leg is supported. Plastic shoes have the same longevity as a steel shoe, obviously



depending on your horse's workload. You should look to get his feet trimmed every six to eight weeks and the plastic shoe will need replacing on average two to three times a year. They're not just used for therapeutic reasons, they're extremely good for competition and everyday use. I generally find that once someone tries plastic shoes on their horse, they don't go back to the traditional steel version as the change in their horse's way of going is seen immediately.