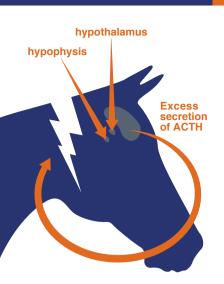


HOW SHOULD YOU FEED YOUR HORSE *Pituitary Pars Intermedia Dysfunction

SUFFERING FROM CUSHING'S SYNDROME (PPID*)?





CAUSE

Neurodegeneration in the horse's brain, resulting in an exaggerated secretion of certain hormones. One of them, ACTH, would be at the root of numerous symptoms which accompany this disease.

DIAGNOSIS



Veterinary consultation



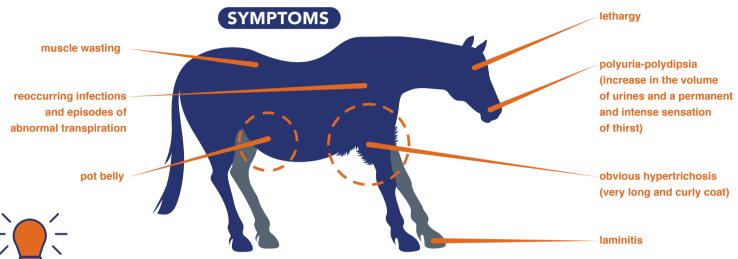
Measuring the level of the hormone ACTH in the blood (plasma) & TRH (thyrotropinreleasing hormone) stimulation test



Autumn would be the most opportune moment to test your horse



Insulin resistance is frequently present in horses suffering from PPID



Other clinical manifestations can nevertheless appear:

- diminishing sporting performances;
- · drop in fertility;
- amyotrophy of the top line;
- · small alterations in behaviour :
- · changes to the appearance of hooves.

HOW SHOULD THE DIET OF MY

HORSE WHO SUFFERS FROM

CUSHING'S/PPID BE MANAGED?

Give good quality forage in sufficient quantity



MANAGING CUSHING'S/PPID



There exists today effective medical treatments. Consult your veterinary surgeon.

Be sure to follow:











Put environmental measures into place



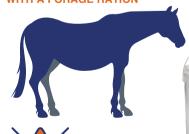
Analyse your hay in order to know its soluble sugar. It's possible to send a hay sample to the Reverdy Laboratory for analysis of the analytical constituents.



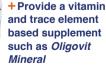
RECOMMENDATIONS:

- during bouts of laminitis, don't exceed 15g of starch for 100kg bodyweight per meal;
- restrict access to grass during the periods where there is a large accumulation of soluble sugars:
 - · beginning of spring and at the end of autumn;
 - after periods of drought or frosts;
 - · sunny cloudless days following a cold night (< 5°C).
- · Soak hay in water for 2 hours before feeding in order to eliminate a proportion of the soluble sugars.

HORSE WITH CUSHING'S IN GOOD CONDITION WITH A FORAGE RATION



+ Forage



HORSE WITH CUSHING'S LACKING MUSCLE AND/OR THIN



+ For horses lacking muscle,

Cereal flakes have a high glycaemic index and feeding them to horses suffering from metabolic problems is highly inadvisable. Horses who have Cushing's/PPID indeed show prolonged hyperinsulinemia (associated with a hyperglycaemia) after feeds. The ingestion of flaked cereals worsens the hyperinsulinemia and finally the state of health of horses presenting insulin resistance.

COMMENT: feeds containing molasses are to be prohibited as this ingredient is high in simple sugars (saccharose = white sugar) likely to aggravate the insulin resistance often found in horses suffering from Cushing's Disease.



+If in addition to having muscle wastage, the horse is thin, give a feed essentially constituted from fats and fibres facilitating the recovery of condition, such as Adult Specific Energy



FLORA = PRO & POSTBIOTICS

- + Support for the gut flora.
- + To gain and maintain body condition.
- Improve digestibility of fibre.



VITAMINS

- + Support immunity
- Reverdy feeds have fortified levels of vitamin B12 and even vitamin C.