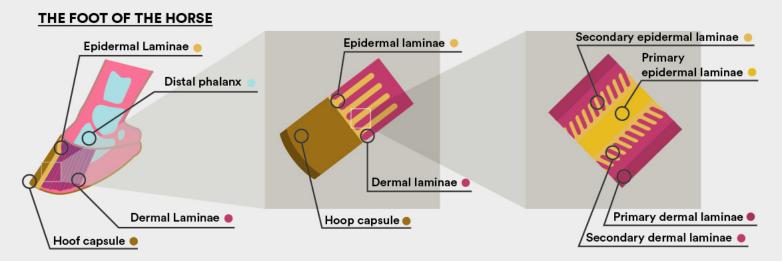
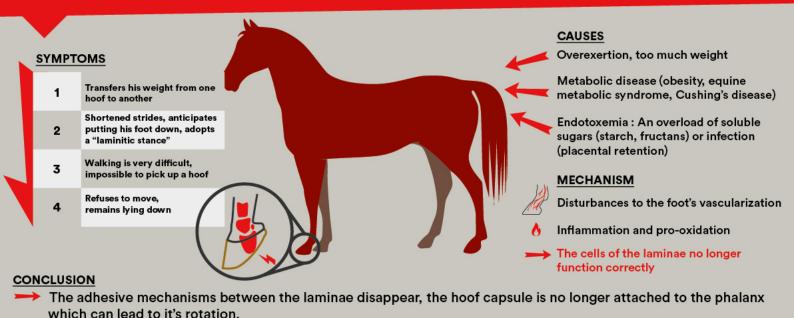
LAMINITIS (FOUNDER)



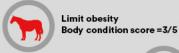
The integrity of the foot is assured by the junction between the hoof capsule and the keratogenic membrane via laminae that are hooked together thanks to a number of adhesive mechanisms.

CAUSES AND SYMPTOMS OF LAMINITIS



RECOMMENDATIONS

PREVENTING LAMINITIS





Soak hay for 2h before feeding it



Limit starch

- Non prone horses 100g/100kg bodyweight/meal
- Prone horses 30g/100kg bodyweight/meal



To contribute to the functioning of the intestinal microbiota administer pre-pro-postbiotics.



Limit turnout from spring through to autumn

MANAGING AN ATTACK OF LAMINITIS



Fulfil nutritional requirements for maintenance : Forage + Fats and oils first and foremost



Do not feed cereals

If the horse isn't obese, nor suffering from insulin insensitivity and the laminitis isn't related to sugars feed a maximum of 15g of starch/100kg bodyweight/meal



Feed hay containing a maximum soluble sugar level of 10 -12% Soak hay for 2h before feeding it



Strengthen supplies of vitamins (vitamin B8 (biotin), vitamin A, vitamin B6, vitamin E) and minerals (copper, zinc and selenium)



Rebalance the intestinal microbiota by administering pre-pro-postbiotic supplements