REDUCE YOUR RSK

best to manage my horse in a way

"I promise to do my that best mimics life in the wild."



INCREASE FORAGE IN DIET



- Make forage the foundation of your horse's diet
- Provide a minimum of 2% of body weight in forage to keep things moving properly through the gut

FEED SMALL MEALS FREQUENTLY



- The horse has a small stomach and did not evolve to digest large amounts of concentrates
- Large 'grain' meals may cause digestive disturbances (i.e. feed 3 smaller meals vs. 1 large meal)



MAXIMIZE TURNOUT & EXERCISE



- Match natural activity pattern by allowing horses to graze/eat hay continuously
- A horse in the wild will graze for 16-20 hours/day and may travel over 8 km/day (helping intestinal motility)



PROVIDE CLEAN, FRESH WATER



- Dehydrated horses are at a higher risk of impaction colic
- Pay attention to water intake, particularly during weather changes



HAVE A PARASITE PREVENTION PROGRAM



- Parasites can cause lesions or obstructions in our horse's gut
- Talk to your veterinarian about developing an effective prevention program

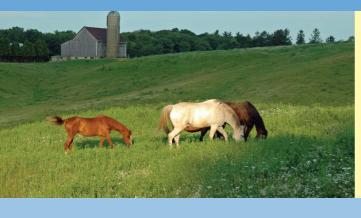
PROVIDE ROUTINE DENTAL CARE



- Digestion is impacted if a horse is unable to grind food properly
- Schedule regular dental check-ups to make sure teeth are aligned with no jagged edges



BE CONSISTENT, MAKE CHANGES SLOWLY!



- Avoid upsetting the 'bugs' Make changes to diet/feeding
- routines very slowly to allow gut bacteria and enzymes a chance to adapt

Equine Guelph would like to thank our Education Patron





For more Colic Prevention Resources visit EquineGuelph.ca or TheHorsePortal.ca

