Equine Health

How Nutrition helps in preventing Colic/Laminitis/ IR

Digestive aids

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Lets Start at the beginning



The Equine Digestive System

<u>Small Stomach</u> – continual grazers

 Long Small Intestine with fast passage – protein, starch, sugar, fat

Iarge intestine is a fermentation vat

 Bacteria, keeps bugs happy, Forage digestion via fermentation





Basic Point Is:

 Optimal function of horse's digestive system is dependent on "proper site" digestion and absorption

- starch and sugar: small intestine
- fat: small intestine
- protein:

-fiber:

small intestine small intestine large intestine



"Carb" Definition

 Structural Carbs (Fiber) - cellulose, hemicellulose, lignin - found primarily in forages Non-Structural Carbs (NSC) - sugars and starches - found primarily in grain products and excessive levels of molasses





The Trouble With Too Much NSC

Produces lactic acid in hindgut

- Lowers gut pH
- Lower pH reduces fermentation = colic
- Spikes metabolic hormone levels
 - Alters normal cartilage and bone development
 - Interferes with mineral metabolism during exercise
 - Increases sensitivity to insulin
 Interferes with glucose metabolism during

exercise





Metabolic Anomalies Related to High NSC Levels

PSSM (type 1 and 2)

RER – Tying up

 EMS – Most common – Equine Metabolic Syndrome

Chronic Laminitis or chronic colic

Metabolic Anomalies Related to NSC Levels

 PSSM (Polysaccharide Storage Myopathy)

– QH's & QH type,
 Warmbloods and Morgans

- Increased insulin sensitivity

 Triggered by change in exercise regime





Metabolic Anomalies Related to NSC Levels

RER: (Recurrent Exertional Rhabdomyolysis)

- -Autosomal dominant trait
- TB's, SB's, Arabians (esp. nervous 2yo fillies)
- Caused by abnormal intracellular calcium concentrations

Independent from dietary calcium intake



RER: (Recurrent Exertional Rhabdomyolysis) Best managed by: Ensuring adequate protein, energy, mineral and vitamin intake Reducing NSC intake Increasing dietary fat intake for DE Slow warm up, long cool down

Equine Metabolic Syndrome (EMS)



* Three components of equine metabolic syndrome (EMS)



Insulin / Glycemic Response to NSC Levels

— Lo NSC — Hi NSC



-Same Caloric intake



Effect of High Fiber, High Fat, Low Starch

 Moderates metabolic hormone secretion patterns, especially insulin

- Promotes skeletal growth
- Reduces DOD
- Reduces EMS and related disorders





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How does Laminitis occur?

Sugar, starch (NSC) or fructans enter hindgut

Fermentation rapidly occurs

Lactic acid lowers pH (illustrated in next slide)

Destroys bacteria

Bacteria break apart - release toxins that are absorbed into the bloodstream

Toxins cause laminitis

NSC Content of Feeds

 Nutrient guarantee for a low NSC product should have:
 High fiber (> 10 - 12%)
 Moderate to High Fat (> 6%)

- Ingredient listing for a low NSC product should contain:
 - No Grain (Corn, Wheat, Barley, Oats)
 - Ingredients with low NSC values





NSC Content of Feed / Dietary Ingredients [low NSC (< 20)]

| Ingredient | NSC | DE/lb |
|--------------------|------|-------|
| Veg. Oil (Fat) | 0.0 | 3900 |
| Soybean Hulls | 7.2 | 1400 |
| Distiller's Grains | 10.7 | 1620 |
| Alfalfa Meal / Hay | 11.4 | 1125 |
| Beet Pulp | 12.2 | 1395 |
| Grass Hay | 13.3 | 950 |
| Linseed Meal | 15.0 | 1410 |
| Soybean Meal | 16.3 | 1535 |



NSC Content of Feed Ingredients [medium NSC (20 - 45)] [high NSC (> 45)]

| Ingredient | NSC | DE/lb |
|-------------|------|-------|
| Wheat Bran | 30.2 | 1245 |
| Wheat Midds | 33.7 | 1425 |
| Oats | 50.7 | 1375 |
| Molasses | 58.4 | 1235 |
| Barley | 63.1 | 1500 |
| Wheat | 67.5 | 1570 |
| Corn | 75.6 | 1575 |



NSC¹ Content of Triple Crown Feeds

| Ingredient | NSC | Kcal/lb |
|--------------------------------|------|---------|
| TC Lite (2#/day) | 9.3 | 1150 |
| TC 30% Supplement (1#/day) | 9.8 | 1266 |
| TC Safe Starch Forage (7#/day) | 8.7 | 1100 |
| TC Senior (5#/day) | 11.7 | 1546 |
| TC Low Starch (5#/day) | 13.5 | 1428 |
| TC Complete (5#/day) | 20.6 | 1700 |
| TC Growth (5#/day) | 17.3 | 1620 |
| <10=very low | | |
| <15=low 15-25=moderate | | |

¹Values determined by Equi-Analytical Laboratories.



Common Colic Causes (epidemiological studies)

- Stall Confinement for more than 15 hours per day
- Feeding Large Amounts of Grain
 - (> 12 lbs per day)
- Participation in intensive exercise
- Feeding grain before hay after a "fast"



Common Colic Causes (experience from a nutritionist)

Dehydration

- water
- salt

- minerals (especially electrolytes)

- Inadequate Forage Quality
- Inadequate Forage Quantity



Keeping the Bugs Happy

- Match Feeding Program To Natural Function Of Horse's Gut
- Use Fermentation Aids for performance, breeding or problem horses:
 - high quality forage
 - yeast cultures
 - digestive enzymes
 - probiotic cultures
 - Toxin Binders



The Best Forage Source



 Pasture Grass is very fermentable
 Grazing promotes

moderate hormone secretion patterns



Insulin Secretion Pattern In Horses





Grass is Similar to Fat

WHAT?

- Fat provides for moderate insulin secretion pattern as does grass, but
- Fat provides a whole lot more energy than grass
- SO ----- fat can be used to provide horses with more calories and stamina without making them hyper.



Yeast Cultures & Probiotics

- Enhance health and activity of bacteria in horse's large intestine
 - improves digestion of hay and pasture
 - reduces gas buildup
 - buffers pH (as illustrated in next slide)
 - reduces colic severity and occurrence
 - Guaranteed levels necessary and effective



Effect of grain overload on cecal pH horses



Study- use of Live Yeast, pre & pro-biotics, dig enz high Levels necessary to assist (2,500 mil cfu/day)





(%)



Effect of Digestive Aids on Bone Growth in Horses





Digestion aids

Now we know how great they are –

What are they?

 Are they guaranteed at effective levels?





Digestive Aids

Live Yeast

Digestive Bacteria (Probiotics)

- Digestive Enzymes
- Appetite stimulators
- Toxin binders



LIVE YEAST CULTURES

- Live strains of yeast, in equine specific cultures are shown to be beneficial to fiber digestion -2,500 million CFU's /day
- Increases protein utilization
- Stabilizes cecal and colon pH
- Improve efficiency of mare diets, better conversion from feed to foal tissues



Probiotic Cultures

- Introduce highly beneficial bacteria to small intestine and fermentation vat (hind gut)
 - * improves ecology of fermentation process
 - * increases overall digestibility
 - * reduces susceptibility to pathogenic bacteria
 - * Less chance of colic
 - Without 2,000 3,000 million CFU/day little to no benefit (guaranteed on tag??)



Enzymes and lecithin

- Objective of adding enzymes is to increase the percentage of starch and protein that is absorbed from the small intestine.
- Reducing the starch and protein load on the large intestine improves fermentation
- Less starch entering the hindgut decreases chance for colic and laminitis

 Lecithin aids in digestion and absorption of fats from small intestine (emulsifier)



Appetite Stimulators

- horses under stress often have inconsistent appetites

 this reduces fermentation efficiency
 this reduces stamina and performance
- appetite stimulators help to "level off" appetite
 - improves feed utilization and performance
 Anise and Fenugreek Seed

MOS

- Mannanoligosaccharides bind certain pathogenic bacteria such as E. Coli and Salmonella thereby preventing them from infecting intestine
- Increases immune function
- Used to:
 - successfully prevent or reduce foal scours!
 - help re-establish appetite in stressed horses



Mycotoxin Binders

- Aids in eliminating unseen variations in feed from toxins
- Mycotoxins are found in 80% of hays as well as grain and can trigger colic or lack of condition and performance
- Low level mycotoxins reduce growth and increase chances of horse becoming sick
- Cheap insurance



When should Fermentation Aids be used?

Broodmares and Growing Horses

- * improved Ca and P availability for bones
- Under-Conditioned Horses
- Performance Horses
- Senior Horses with special needs

 Horses with sensitive stomachs that tend to colic often or tend toward laminitis



Growth & Development

The same principle (feeding low NSC diet with added fat) can be used to improve growth in young horses

- Reduces DOD
- Increases skeletal growth
- Reduces problems with obesity



What About Minerals and Metabolism?



Organic Minerals Improve:

- Skin, Hair and Hoof quality
- Bone Growth
 - reduce the incidence and/or severity of DOD
- Stress Resistance
 Reproduction





 How Do Organic Minerals Work?
 Body tissues that have a high requirement for both minerals and amino acids tend to take up more organic minerals

- * skin, hair, hoof, ovaries, uterus, bone
- As a result these tissues are better nourished and therefore healthier!

 30% minimum required to have much benefit – TC uses 40% Organic, highest in the industry that we are aware of



Pasture minerals are not always what they should be



- Calcium & Phosphorus are often inadequate
- Trace minerals are often low and/or erratic
- Magnesium is commonly deficient
- Sodium is usually very low

These things can create behavior, bone and production problems TC Lite or TC 30%



Selenium

- Organic form of selenium yeast that enhances tissue retention for dramatically improved immune response
- Better uterine health, breed back
- A significant reduction in placenta retention time, 50% in problem mares
- Levels not documented to be toxic

Kelp Meal

- Kelp Meal Ground, dried seaweed
 - Natural source of micro-organic minerals such as boron, chromium, vandium
 - Helps improve structural soundness, and protein and energy utilization
 - Helps increase immune system activity

Benefits of New Technology

 Horse performance is hard to measure, but longevity is not. Horses are living longer more useful lives.

 Insurance policy for unprepared or unmanageable conditions – stress, weather, etc.

How Does This Relate To Triple Crown?

- Triple Crown contains the following digestive and fermentation aids (EquiMix)
 - 6 Organic Minerals 40%
 - Live Yeast Cultures guaranteed
 - Probiotics (Digestive Bacteria) guaranteed
 - Digestive Enzymes guaranteed
 - Kelp Meal
 - Mos
 - Yeast based Toxin binder
 - 100% Organic Selenium



Basic Point

- Do not overfeed sugar or starch
- Overweight issues can cause or exacerbate EMS and related disorders
- Exercise your horse
- Use Digestive aids if needed (high levels for chronic sufferers)
- Lengthen warm up/cool down for chronic sufferers







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TRIPLE CROWN FEEDS beet pulp based feeds

Low carbohydrate, high fiber, high fat diets

- fat is from Flax (omega 3), soy bean oil & flax (omega 3
 & 6), better immune function, better hair coat, energy without hyperactivity
- Contains Equimix Technology
- Triple Crown Complete 12% Protein, 12% Fat, 15% Fiber -Excellent for mature horses in work

 Triple Crown Growth 14% Protein, 10% Fat,17% Fiber -Ideal for weanlings, yearlings and broodmares

Triple Crown Senior 14% Protein, 10% Fat, 17% Fiber.
 Ideal for the older horse, soft to make it easy to chew and digest

TRIPLE CROWN FEEDS

Triple Crown Lite (pelleted feed)

- 12% Protein, 3% Fat, 20% Fiber
- Low carbohydrate, low calorie diet Excellent for overweight horses, ponies and miniature horses
- Low Feeding rate 2# per 1,000 lbs
- Triple Crown Low Starch (pelleted feed)
- 13% Protein, 6% Fat, 18% Fiber
- Guaranteed low carbohydrate diet for insulin resistant horses, cushings (thin horses) HYPP, tying up, chronic founder or colic issues.
 - 5# per day, 1,000 lbs to meet vit/min

TRIPLE CROWN SUPPLEMENTS

Triple Crown 30% Supplement

- Designed to balance grains or pasture
- Higher vitamin and mineral fortification
- Contains Equimix Technology
- Can improve quality of economical feeds
- Triple Crown 30% is designed for easy keepers: primarily broodmares in their last trimester and during lactation, foals, yearlings (stocky breeds)

 Voted BEST VALUE SUPPLEMENT IN AMERICA BY Horse Journal

TRIPLE CROWN SUPPLEMENTS

Triple Crown Fish Oil Powder (Fat Supplement, high in Omega 3 fatty acids, DHA & EPA)

- 13% Protein, 30% Fat
- Better coat, skin, immune response and fertility
- Fat supplement for added calories, weight gain, and coat condition with out hyperactivity
- Anti-inflammatory response, Increased Circulation= All Tissue's repair faster! (hoof quality improvement)
- * Triple Crown Omega Max
 - -Human Grade GMO Free 2 year shelf life
 - -100% Flax Seed (Sliced)
 - -Top dress on any feed
 - 17% Protein; 32% Fat; 12% Fiber

Summary

Use Organic Minerals For Special Applications

- * improve bone growth and reduce DOD
- * improve reproduction in problem mares
- improve stress resistance in all performance horses
- * improve skin, hair and hoof condition



Summary

 Higher soluble fiber Lower NSC level if needed Higher fat for consistent energy and performance without hyperactivity Use Digestive Aids - Less Colic/Laminitis – Less RER issues Better health and performance

The End





NOT SEEING RESULTS? THEN YOU'RE NOT USING TRIPLE CROWN

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FACT: Horse owners who use Triple Crown feed see more results than those who don't. That's because we're focused on providing your horses with the most scientifically advanced nutrition available. And now, we can prove it. Take advantage of Triple Crown's nutrient comparison tool and see how your feed stacks up to the competition. After all, if it isn't good enough for our horses, we wouldn't recommend it for yours.

> VISIT TRIPLECROWNFEED.COM/COMPARE TO DISCOVER THE NUTRITIONAL TRUTH



