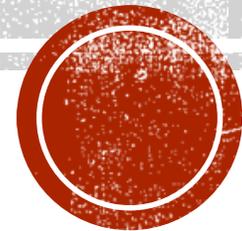


COLIC

Demonstrated by, Sara



INTRO

My name is Sara, I will be talking about Colic.

- ❖ What colic is
- ❖ Different types
- ❖ Why horses get colic
- ❖ Signs of colic
- ❖ See if it's treatable
- ❖ How to prevent colic
- ❖ What to do if your horse has colic now



COLIC

Colic means 'abdominal pain', "Colic is a potentially deadly and unfortunately common condition that affects horses of all ages, breeds, and disciplines. In fact, the American Association of Equine Practitioners (AAEP) estimates 900,000 horses usually colic each year in the U.S. alone."



It's not the best idea
To let your horse eat
On the ground.
It can cause
Sand colic.



DIFFERENT TYPES OF COLIC

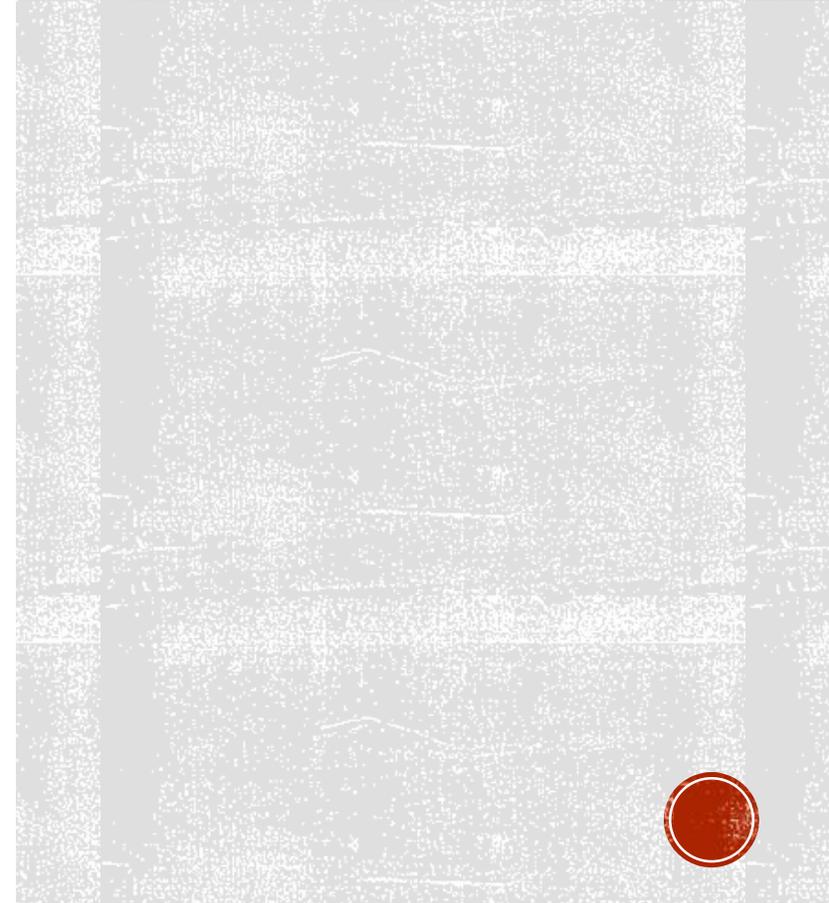
So, there is 4 types of colic.

Idiopathic Colic= The horse is showing the clinical signs of colic, but we don't know what exactly is wrong or why. Often, these types of colic are resolved relatively easily

Gas Colic= Also referred to as spasmodic colic. This form of colic occurs when excess gases or fluids build up and create pressure within the digestive tract of a horse

Sand Colic= Which is a type of impaction that occurs when a horse grazes on grass in dusty soil, often collecting upwards of 30-80 pounds of sand and dirt in its gastrointestinal tract before Colicing.

Impaction Colic= Which “an accumulation of sand, dirt, feed, or other indigestible material obstructs the horse's colon, making it difficult or impossible for the horse to dispose of waste properly.”



WHY DO HORSES GET COLIC?

“A horse has a long intestine, which can become entangled *twisting, knotting* more easily due to its length.” Some colic gets caused by eating on the ground... Because they can eat the dust and get sand colic. Dirty water can make your horse have colic too... Not as common but it can happen, so make sure your horse has clean water to drink.



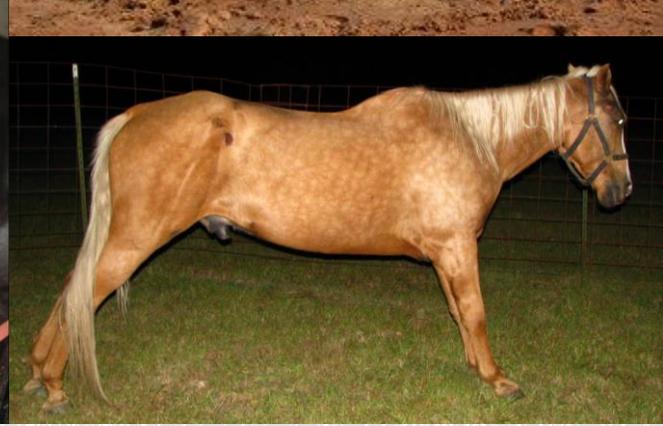
This is a sign of colic
rolling with it's legs in the air



SIGNS OF COLIC

Your horse will like to drink more often, lay down more.... Role with it's legs in the air, Chang of "behavior or activity that indicate abdominal pain." Looking or biting at sides, stretching out, kicking at belly, excessive rolling, pawing, lip curl, not eating, and excessive lying down as well.

Some pictures
That match what the
signs
Are for colic.



IS COLIC TREATABLE

There isn't really a treatment for every type of colic there is just treatments that helps with all types of colic.

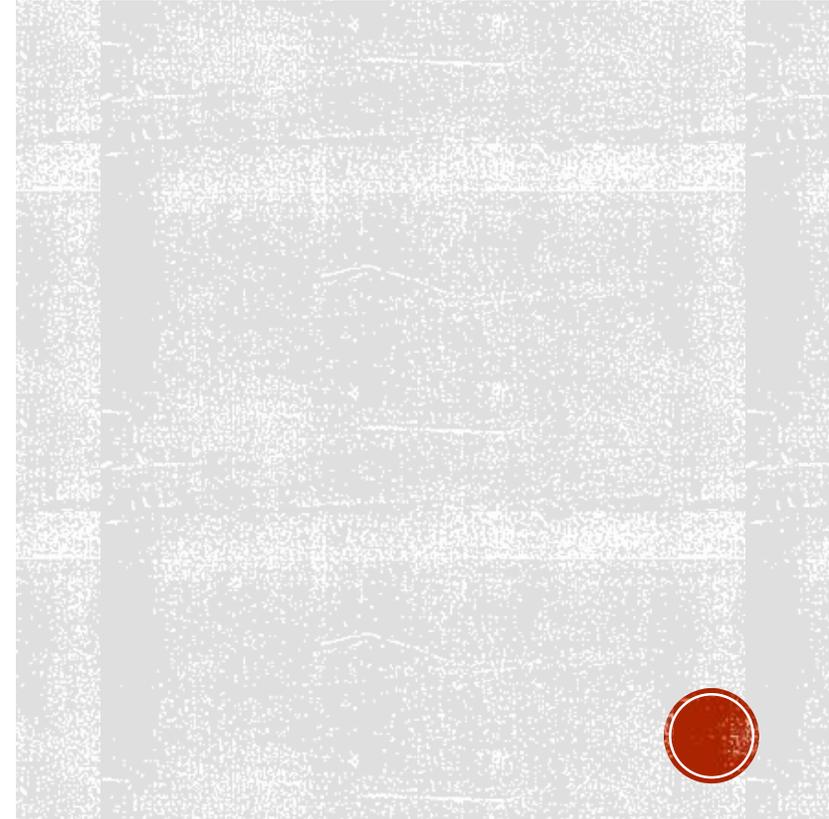
Here are how you can treat you horse... Here are some ways you can treat colic:

Short periods of grazing might be helpful. **ESPECIALLY DURING SPRING.**

- ❖ **GRADUALLY CHANGE FEED IF YOU CHANGE IT. "Get the horse on its feet and keep it on its feet, preventing it from lying down or rolling. The reason for this is that rolling (especially the violent rolling of a horse in pain) can move the stomach out of its correct position (or, if it is already out of its correct position, make the situation worse)."**
- ❖ **Not only should you keep the horse on it's feet, but in the case of gas colic, you want to keep them moving.**
- ❖ **There is also a surgery for pretty much every colic! BUT there is always a rick of having your horse go threw surgery, something can always go completely wrong!**
- ❖ **Your vet will try to see how much sand exactly is in the horses stomach.**

You can tell that your horse has sand colic by theses clues.

- ❖ weight loss
- ❖ Depression
- ❖ decreased performance
- ❖ diarrhea



HOW TO PREVENT COLIC

- ❖ It's not the best idea to feed or let your horse eat straw, because it gets "impactions in the gut and intestines of a horse if it eats too much too quickly." It does depend on the straw some, but it still isn't a great idea!
- ❖ You can also get pellet's from the site smartpack.com, I use them to make it a little less of a risk.
- ❖ "Horses are naturally prone to colic and many types of colic can not be prevented. Horses without water for as little as 1-2 hours, were at increased risk of colic in one study. The risk was especially high for horses over 6 years of age." So make sure that your horse has plenty of clean water.
- ❖ "Horses that have access to pastures have been shown to have a lower colic risk than those without pasture access." and so it probably is a good idea if you have a pasture to let them out a little more. WHY DO YOU THINK THIS IS? Well because, there is not a lot of sand/dirt except the sole, so there's hardly no chance of sand colic, and sense the horse is likely to stay standing way more because they are eating yummy grass, and sometimes the horse will walk occasion to move from place to place in the pasture.
- ❖ It also is better if you feed you horse in a bucket or a feeder... Because there is a bad rick for them to eat on the ground *sandy ground*. Because if there is to much sand it might irritate their intestines and build up over time.



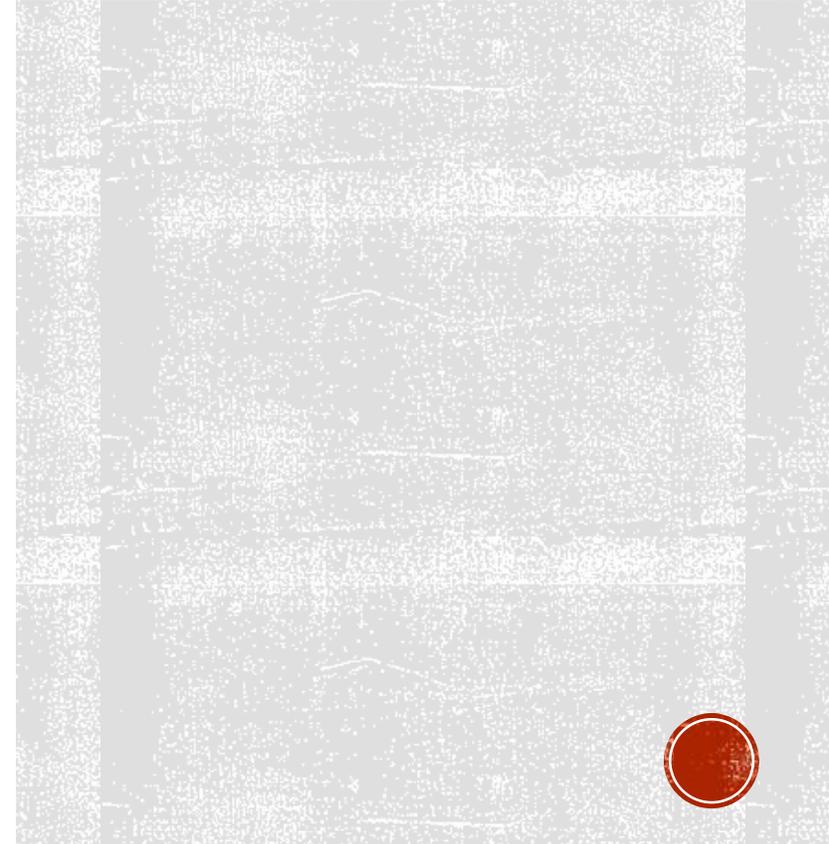
WHAT TO DO IF YOUR HORSE HAS COLIC NOW?!?!

- ❖ First thing: Call a vet immediately! If you cannot get a veterinarian promptly, consider loading your horse into a horse trailer and taking it to a specialist clinic.

If your horse has sand colic: There is a surgery that your horse can go through. It is a surgery that pulls all the sand that he/she ate or got in its system. And there is also a surgery for every type of colic, but of course there is that rick any thing can go wrong! And it's a little price lets see,\$3,500-\$5,500 pure horse! WOW! That's a lot for a surgery! Your horse might not even have to go because "the vast majority of horses that have an episode of colic don't die or have any sort of serious complication.

In fact, the vast majority of the horses that have an episode of colic don't need surgery, and they do just fine. Heck, I figure that something like a third of the horses that colic never get seen by anyone at all: those that happen in the middle of the night probably roll around a bit, the pain passes, and you'll never know, except for perhaps wondering how he got so dirty."

- ❖ For surgery it would be in Boise ID at the Idaho Equine Hospital, Dr. Clark in Albion.
- ❖ The closest vet that specializes in colic: SawTooth Equine Service 708 N Main St, Bellevue, ID 83313



RESOURCES

- ❖ <http://equimed.com/news/health/top-5-tips-for-helping-lower-your-horses-colic-risk>
- ❖ <http://www.canhorseseat.com/straw/>
- ❖ <https://horsehealthsimplified.files.wordpress.com/2015/02/colicsymptoms.jpg>
- ❖ <http://www.extension.umn.edu/agriculture/horse/health/preventing-and-treating-colic/>
- ❖ <http://www.coliccrusade.com/what-is-equine-colic/types-of-equine-colic/>
- ❖ <http://wowhorses.com/horse-colic.html#.WN5tjIWcFMs>
- ❖ <https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/c0/HorsesAndHay.jpg>
- ❖ <http://www.drgarfinkel.com/client-education/equine-care-and-anatomy/testing-the-horse-for-sand>
- ❖ <http://www.doctorramey.com/reasons-not-to-not-take-your-horse-to-colic-surgery/>

