Unsoundness & Blemishes of Horses

- Terminology
  - Unsoundness- ______________________________
    - May be caused by _____________________________,
      be inherited, or developed as a result of inherited abnormalities in conformation

- Blemish- ________________________________
  - A wire cut, or saddle sore

- Bog Spavin
  - ________________________________
    - Condition does not usually cause lameness

- Bone Spavin
  - ________________________________

- Both bog and bone spavin arise when stresses are applied to horses that have improperly constructed hocks.

- Capped Hock
  - ________________________________

- Curb Hock
  - ________________________________
    - Usually creates poor conformation
• Cataract
  o Inherited as a dominant trait
  o ____________________________________________
  ____________________________________________

• Heaves
  o ____________________________________________
  ____________________________________________
  o The horse can exhale a certain volume of air normally, after which an effort is exerted to complete exhalation.
  o Mild cases can continue to ________________

• Hyperkalemic Periodic Paralysis (HYPP)
  o ____________________________________________
  o Affects some lines of Quarter Horses, Paints, and Appaloosas
  o Affected horses experience tremors as a result of ________________________

• Laminitis (AKA Founder)
  o ____________________________________________
  o The front feet are affected more frequently than the hind feet
  o Overeating of __________, consumption of large amounts of ____________ by overheated horses, and overworking of horses on hard surface are frequent causes.

• Moon Blindness
  o ____________________________________________
  ____________________________________________
  o Periods of blindness can be spaced __________ apart becoming closer together over time
- Navicular disease
  - May result from a variety of hoof faults including contracted heels, underslung heels, or lack of hoof symmetry
  - Diagnosis is ______________ due to multiple factors that may be involved

- Quittor
  - The infection is caused by puncture wounds, corns, etc.
  - Results in sever __________

- Ring Bone
  - Shows a hard bony enlargement encircling the areas of the pastern joint and coronet

- Ruptured Blood Vessels
  - Some racehorses have ______ due to hemorrhage form these fragile blood vessels

- Shoe Boil or Capped Elbow
  - Common causes are __________________________ while the horse is lying down or getting up or injury form a long heel on a front shoe
- Sickle Hocked
  o ________________________________
  o As a result, the hind feet are too far __________
  o The strain or pulling, jumping, or running is much more severe on a horse with sickle hocks than on a horse whose hocks are of ________________

- Sidebones
  o ________________________________

  o During the ____________________________, lameness can occur
  o Some horses regain soundness with proper rest and shoeing

- Stifled
  o ________________________________

  o Older horses seldom become sound once they are stifled
  o While _____________ horses recover

- Stringhalt
  o ________________________________

  o It is considered a nerve disorder
  o Surgery can improve the condition

- Sweeney
  o ________________________________

  o In the shoulder sweeney the nerve crossing the shoulder blade has been injured
• Thoroughpin
  o Stress on the flexor tendon allows __________ fluid to collect the depression of the hock
  o Lameness rarely occurs

• Toeing-in or Pigeon-Toed
  o __________________________________________

• Toeing-out
  o __________________________________________
  o These conditions influence the way that the horses move their ________

• Tying-up or Exertional Rhabdomyolysis
  o __________________________________________
  o Characterized by a ____________, ____________ _____, and overly contracted rump and thigh muscles
  o Severe forms may result in muscular trauma

• Windgalls or Wind Puffs
  o __________________________________________
  o The disease is common, but not serious,_______ ____________

• Feet
  o Toe Crack—______________________________
  o Quarter Crack—______________________________
• Contracted Heel—

• Club-Footed—

• Coon-Footed—

• Head
  • Parrot-Mouthed or "Overshot Jaw"—
  • Monkey-Mouthed or "Undershot Jaw"—
  • Pig-Eyed—