Chronic refers to a period of time, says Jack Snyder, DVM, PhD, Dipl. ACVS, professor emeritus. Some of these conditions can heal, García says, although not stress-free. Careers might require a less stressful return to their previous levels of performance. In other cases, horses might resume moving and being useful. It's not without risk, but it's not that expensive, and it provides a chance for the horse to get back on their feet.

In Snyder's view, veterinary medicine has advanced to the point that we're just beginning to explore specific tissues. Which modality is the most effective for treating which problem? That hasn't yet been quantified, our sources say. Which modality is the most effective for treating which problem? That hasn't yet been quantified, our sources say. Which modality is the most effective for treating which problem? That hasn't yet been quantified, our sources say.

Furthermore, it's not yet completely understood exactly how some of these treatments work. "We have seen improvements in some cases," Snyder says. "But we don't know exactly how they work." Similarly, the long-term effects of bisphosphonate use are up for debate, he says. Additionally, the long-term effects of bisphosphonate use are up for debate, he says. Additionally, the long-term effects of bisphosphonate use are up for debate, he says.

In terms of treatment, there are many options available. Some of these options include PRP, or platelet-rich plasma, which Snyder says can help to "heal the lesion." Other options include stem cells, which can help to "regenerate the tissue." Still other options include ESWT, or extracorporeal shock wave therapy, which can help to "break down the scar tissue." Finally, there is the option of surgery, which can help to "remove the diseased tissue." But surgery is often reserved for cases where other treatments have failed.

Once your veterinarian has come to a definitive diagnosis for your horse's foot problem, they will work with you to select the treatment regimen that offers the best chance for recovery. This may involve a combination of treatments, such as a long-term course of medication,PRP, stem cells, and/or surgery. In some cases, it may involve a trial-and-error approach, as your veterinarian will need to see how your horse responds to each treatment.

Ultimately, the goal is to help your horse return to a pain-free and active life. With advances in veterinary medicine, this is now possible in many cases. But it requires teamwork between you and your veterinarian, as well as a commitment to the care and rehabilitation of your horse.