SVC horse can be restored to soundness, or if he will end up permanently disabled.

Stacey Oke, DVM, MSc

variable. (i.e., inflammation), the entire joint and articular surface will also likely be diseased as well (OA could articular medication and altered training. If a diagnosis and/or treatment are not prudently initiated, diseases of particular parts of the joint in isolation, damage or disease initially affecting an isolated

The Vicious Circle: OA Development

Performing bacterial cultures of the synovial fluid is a key diagnostic technique, and veterinarians can infected joints should not hinge on these results.

According to Mair, "As we hypothesized, horses with positive bacterial cultures from a septic joint have their cultures."

Mair.

"It is not a game to see if you can outsmart another veterinarian," says Grant.

Joint capsules of affected joints can also become inflamed. Regardless of the extent of the

"Acute synovitis is a common condition that veterinarians treat and essentially all joint medications are indicated."

Lameness in the Horse

"Horses can react acutely to intra-

Joint infections, caused by the invasion of synovial structures by bacteria and/or their toxins, are major

DEIM, DESTS, Dipl. ECEIM, MRCVS, of the Bell Equine Veterinary Clinic, in the U.K. "While the synovial membrane is highly specialized and able to prevent or control the proliferation and

Potential Causes of Pain/Lameness

It's impossible to discuss all of these possible joint problems in one article. So here we will describe

An estimated 60% of lameness is caused by osteoarthritis, so that means 40% of lamenesses are

...normally referred to as "loss of function" and... safety-related (e.g., repeated trauma in athletic or... risk of lameness or arthritis is increased... of the equine musculoskeletal system is strong. This is primarily because of the large amounts of collagen found in the system's

No matter the joint involved, the potential causes of disease are primarily the same. However, some

...and the subchondral bone (the layer of bone lying directly below the articular cartilage).

...component can become inflamed and cause lameness via a number of mechanisms. Synovial

...system is strong. This is primarily because of the large amounts of collagen found in the system's

...subchondral bone cysts;

...Soft tissue injuries of tendons, ligaments, tendon sheaths, bursae, and other periarticular tissues

...intra-

...osteochondritis dissecans. The degree of lameness is

...idiopathic synovitis only when they cannot identify an... severe and/or non

...effect on the synovial lining, resulting in collapse of the

...extension of the joint causes inflammation and scarring of the synovial pad at this location. This

...component can become inflamed and cause lameness via a number of mechanisms. Synovial

...bog spavin), to life

...manner in which the soft tissues and bone of the joint are affected by disease. The calf of the horse provides a good example of a joint that is highly susceptible to some diseases while it is relatively resistant to others. The carpus is an osteochondral joint with highly mobile bones and synovial pads, whereas the fetlock joint has static bones with minimal synovial pads. Hence, osteochondral injury and osteoarthritis are more common in the calf than in the fetlock joint. This does not mean that the fetlock joint is immune to disease; on the contrary, it is common to find subchondral bone disease, synovitis, and other conditions in the fetlock joint. For example, the saddle ring is a highly mobile joint that is susceptible to traumatic injury. The same is true for the navicular bone, which is a flat bone located on the bottom of the hoof. The navicular bone is highly susceptible to trauma, and it is common to find synovitis, subchondral bone cysts, and other conditions in this area. The head of the astragalus is another joint that is highly susceptible to injury. The head of the astragalus is a flat bone located on the top of the hoof. The head of the astragalus is highly susceptible to trauma, and it is common to find synovitis, subchondral bone cysts, and other conditions in this area.

...the tendons of the forelimb, and the calf of the horse.

...and the subchondral bone (the layer of bone lying directly below the articular cartilage).

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