EQUINE

against yeast. That's my drug of choice for yeast infections.

itraconazole, miconazole); spectrum antifungal agents called “polyenes.” In addition, the study authors found:

isolated 102 fungi, most commonly yeast, from 92 mares. Almost 100% of tested fungi were susceptible to broad

common fungi infecting the mare and their respective drug susceptibilities is particularly important when

Knowing risk factors for the conditions, such as age, breed, and previous injury/trauma (especially to the

hospitalization. Other specific life

recommended conducting advanced clinical evaluation, including transabdominal ultrasound or even

serious. In cases of known retained placenta, if the mare is colicky, or if she had a difficult labor (dystocia), Tibary

Even though a mare and foal might seem fine initially after birth, complications in the mare can arise anytime

nutrition, and exercise to minimize these “days lost” and maximize involution.

cycle normally to ensure there is no delay between foal heat and the next regular heat. This will also allow the

heats, which can save a few valuable days,” he advised. In other words, if the uterus is involuting well at eight to

perform an exam eight to nine days after foaling to assess involution and estimate the next ovulation date.

Top 3 Reasons for Embryonic Death

■ Reducing twin pregnancies;

■ Preventing premature separation of the placenta;

■ Discuss using metformin (an oral antidiabetic drug), L

access;

EMS and related conditions (i.e., laminitis) in mares to minimize risk of fetal compromise and abortion. “During

Equine metabolic syndrome (EMS) defined as obesity, insulin resistance, and high blood insulin levels

health. If any one of these problems develops, it is imperative to stabilize the patient with intravenous fluids, anti

wall hernia, or production of too much amniotic fluid. A rectal exam and transabdominal ultrasound can help

incorrect breeding date.

Development might be carrying twins, or the condition might warn of impending abortion. Fescue toxicity can

Breeders might overlook examining an apparently healthy mare in the face of a seemingly thriving foal.

Colic

mares with a history of either recurrent pregnancy loss or of medical/surgical problems that pregnancy can

Health During the Final Countdown

help maintain pregnancy. Other options to consider on a caseby

pentoxifylline (to reduce inflammation), administers antibiotics, and gives the synthetic hormone altrenogest to

premature placental separation, and twins. “If we can manage infection and inflammation … we are targeting

contracted foals

Note. Other causes include bacterial infections, complications during birth, congenital anomalies (e.g.,

One

Top

Factors in the Peripartum Foal

■ Fetal loss or death;

■ Placenta accreta;

■ Maternal health problems (e.g., endometritis, uterine Wall disease, EMS);

■ Embryonic deaths;

■ Rarely, retained placenta secondary to dystocia.

Top

Factors in the Pregnant Mare

■ Embryo transfers;

■ EMS;

■ Embryo death;

■ Fetal deaths after foaling;

■ Uterine infections;

■ Premature parturition;

■ Incorrect breeding date.

Top

Factors in the PostFoaling Foal

■ Respiratory infections;

■ Infections of the digestive system;

■ Infections of the systemic system;

■ Infants of the newborn;

■ Injuries.

Top

Factors in the Lactating Mare

■ Mastitis;

■ Other infections;

■ Uterine infections;

■ EMS and related conditions (i.e., laminitis) in mares to minimize risk of fetal compromise and abortion. “During

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