

RESEARCHES REGARDING SOME PATHOLOGICAL ISSUES IN A HORSE FARM IN BIHOR COUNTY

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RESEARCH ARTICLE

Abstract

Nowadays the horse riding became a lovely activity, same as other equestrian sports. The present work shows briefly the frequency of some pathological entities and the possibilities for treatment in a horse stud for harness competitions.

Keywords: equine diseases, symptoms, diagnosis
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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this work is to establish the causes, the mechanisms of occurrence, diagnostic methods and the possible treatment possibilities of some pathological entities that can appear at horses grown and prepared for the harness competitions, but also as well to make strategies and effective management against them.

The picked targets involve: improving early diagnosis and disease monitoring methods for to allow interventions as quickly and efficiently as possible; establishing prevention and management measures to reduce the risk of illness, and to maintain the general state of health of the horses.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

The studied stud is located in Bihor county on the hills of Cubulcut, 10.5 km from Săcueni, between Săniob and Olosig. It covers a total area of approximately 5 hectares. The training area has a surface of 1.5 hectares, which features an obstacle course and a marathon track. The remaining areas are reserved for grazing.

Currently, the farm hosts a number of 40 horses, most of them are from the Lipizzan breed, they are between 5 and 21 years old, but the owners also own German and Dutch sports horses.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

One of the pathological entities with a high risk for the horses is represented by the

colic syndrome. Taking into consideration the period under study, it can be seen that the number of such cases is low. This aspect can be due to the high quality of the fodder combined with the regular physical training of the animals. In the studied period, only 6 cases of colic syndrome were registered in total. The symptomatology that appeared was typical of colic, namely the unusual posture, agitation, kicks with the hind limbs in the abdominal region. The prognosis in three cases was favorable, in two cases reserved, and in only one case it was reserved to serious. All 6 cases were solved successfully, and the animals were cured.

Another pathological entity encountered in this farm is represented by lung diseases.

Pneumonia was diagnosed in a total of 14 animals during the studied period. Clinical symptoms observed were loss of appetite, fever and difficulty breathing. Cough and nasal discharge were not found in all cases. Affected animals are quarantined in a well-ventilated barn, having proper food and drinking water available at discretion. The duration of treatment in the case of lung infections can extend over a longer period of time.

COPD or chronic alveolar emphysema is another lung condition encountered in this farm. It appears in horses older than 5 years, mainly in the spring, affecting the horses' performance. The bacterial affection and viral respiratory diseases, as well as continuous intense physical effort, can favor the appearance of the disease. The symptoms observed were sweating, loss of performance, dry cough, tachypnea, followed by the appearance of chronic alveolar emphysema. The treatment applied involved placing the horse on

a meadow, soaking the hay an hour before feeding, using allergen-free bedding. In more severe cases, the use of bronchodilators, expectorants and anti-inflammatories was resorted to.

Podals and limbs diseases are of great importance in the case of sports horses. There were twenty-four such cases registered during the studied period. The symptomatology consists in fever, the appearance of lameness, removal of the affected limb from support, difficult movement, lateral decubitus.

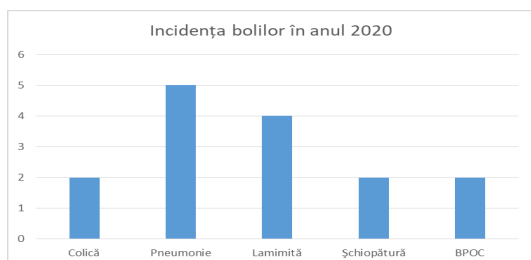


Figure 1. The graphic presentation of the most common diseases that occurred in 2020 at the horse farm

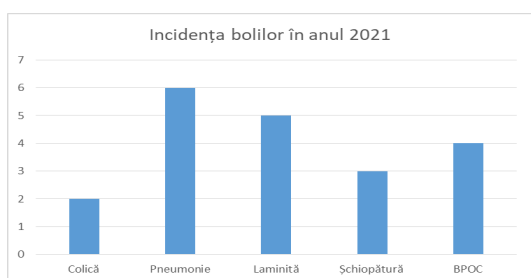


Figure 2. The graphic presentation of the most common diseases that occurred in 2021 at the horse farm

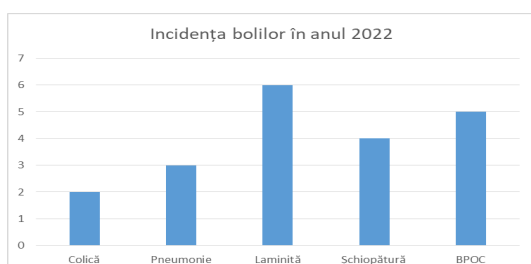


Figure 3. The graphic presentation of the most common diseases that occurred in 2022 at the horse farm

Avoiding the occurrence of some diseases is also possible through specific prophylaxis, that's why a vaccination protocol was drawn up in the farm based on the corroboration of the data regarding the old of illnesses in the farm with the epidemiological situation in the geographical area in question. In the case of sports horses, the requirements imposed by the organizers of harness contests are also taken into account.

Tabel 1.

<i>Representation of the vaccination program.</i>			
	Gripa	Herpes virus	Tetanus
1. vaccination	5 month	5 month	4,5 month
2. vaccination	6,5 month	6,5 month	6 month
3. vaccination	12 month	12 month	11,5 month
Rapel of s vaccination	sem estrial	semestria l	annual

CONCLUSIONS

Limb diseases of various nature are still one of the most feared ailments, especially in the case of competition horses, therefore any change in the physiological movement of the horse requires maximum attention, in order to avoid their aggravation and to be able to intervene effectively as soon as possible.

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