## 5 Horse Nutrition Misconceptions

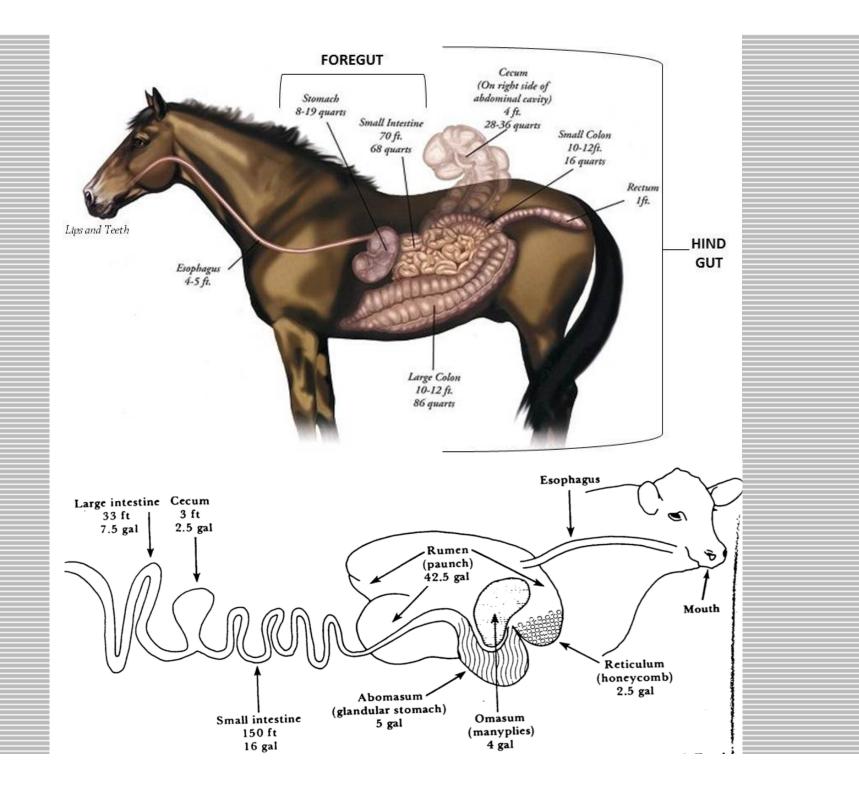
Elizabeth Picking, MS Livestock Specialist

#### 1. Horses can eat what cattle eat





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#### 1. Horses can eat what cattle eat

- Horses don't have microbial fermentation in the foregut
- Very small stomach = need small meals
- Horses can't regurgitate
- Roughage passes faster than concentrates

# 2. Higher protein feeds are better for weight gain



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## 2. Higher protein feeds are better

- Protein is an essential nutrient
  - Muscle, organ, bone, blood, skin, hair, and hooves
- Protein is the least efficient nutrient for weight gain

Horse Type	Crude Protein Requirements
Mature	7.2-10%
Growing	12-18%
Broodmare	12-16%

#### 2. Higher protein feeds are better

- Horses can tolerate up to 20% fat in their diet
- Fat has 2.25x more energy than carbohydrates

#### GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein, Min.	 										
Crude Protein, Min Crude Fat, Min Crude Fiber Max											
Calcium, Min.			• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		• • •		10.00%
Calcium, Max.			* * *	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •				. 0.55%
Phosphorus Min		 •••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		. 1.05%
Phosphorus, Min Salt. Min.		 • • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •				. 0.35%
	 	 									0 0 0
	 	 									400
itamin A, Min.	 	 				•••	•••	•••	• • •		100 ppm
				• • •	• • •	• • •				0000	IU per lb

This feed is designed to be fed to all classes of horses.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	GUARANTEED ANALYSIS
Crude Protein	GUARANTEED ANALYSIS Min. 15.00%
Crude Fat	Min. 7.50%
Crude Fiber	Max. 5.00%
Calcium	Min. 0.30% / Max. 0.80%
Phosphorous	Min. 0.40%
	Min. 0.1 <del>5</del> % / Max. 0.65%
	Min. 50 ppm
Selenium	Min. 0.40 ppm
Zinc	Min. 150 ppm
Vitamin A	Min. 6,000 IU/lb
Vitamin D3	Min. 750 IU/lb
Vitamin E	Min. 60 IU/Ib

## 3. Horses need 2 flakes of hay twice a day



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#### 3. 2 flakes of hay twice a day

Not all flakes are created equal!

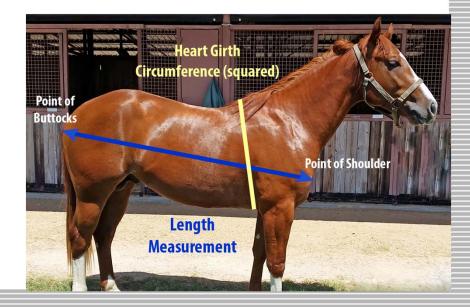


## 3. 2 flakes of hay twice a day

- Feed by weight, not by volume
- Horses should consume at least 1-2% of their body weight in forage everyday
  - 1000lb horse needs 10-20lbs of forage/day
- Estimate your horse's weight:

=<u>(Heart girth x Heart girth) x length</u> 330

=1,033.8 lbs



### 3. 2 Flakes of hay twice a day

#### Lab Analysis of quality

- Crude Protein (CP)
- Acid detergent fiber (ADF)
  - Measure of cellulose and lignin content
  - High ADF = Lower digestibility
- Total digestible nutrients (TDN), digestible energy (DE), metabolizable energy (ME), and net energy (NE) are calculated for cattle

## 3. 2 flakes of hay twice a day

#### • Visual measures of quality

- Color
- Leafiness
- Presence of seed heads
- Dustiness or mold



### **Grass Hay**

Greener hay does not <u>always</u> mean higher quality hay



## Alfalfa Hay

- Leafy hay has more energy than stemmy hay
- Look at the texture of the hay as an indicator of quality



### Alfalfa Hay

#### Look for evidence of blister beetles in alfalfa

- Cantharidin
- Northern, southern, and Midwestern states



# 4. Your horse needs supplements to be healthy





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## 4. Your horse needs supplements to be healthy

- Forage and grain should meet your horse's requirements
- Feed companies balance diets to meet vitamin and mineral requirements
  - Cutting feed with oats the diet is no longer balanced
- Regulation by the FDA is inconsistent for animal dietary supplements



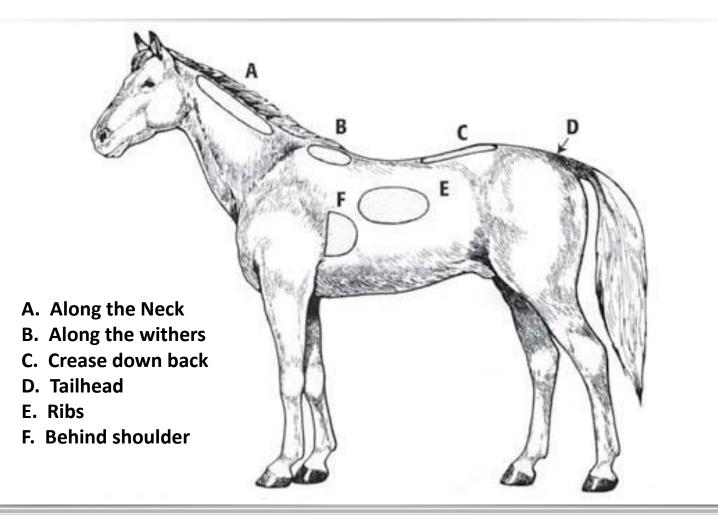
### 5. A fat horse is a healthy horse



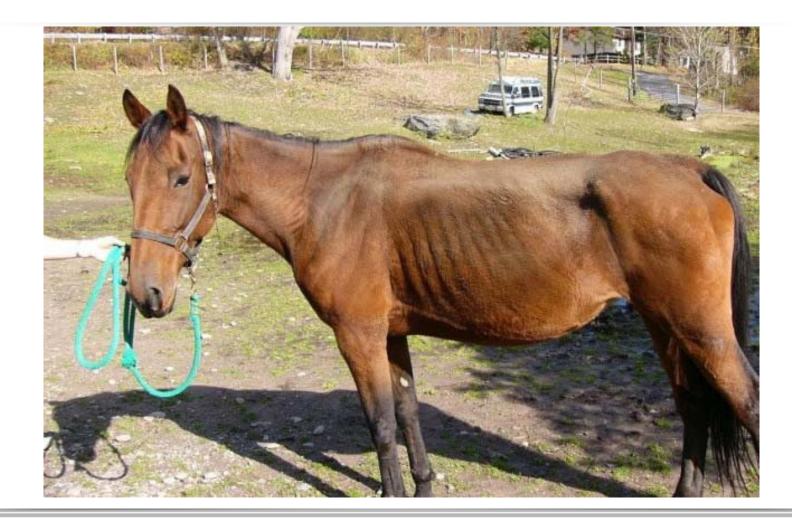


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#### 5. A fat horse is a healthy horse







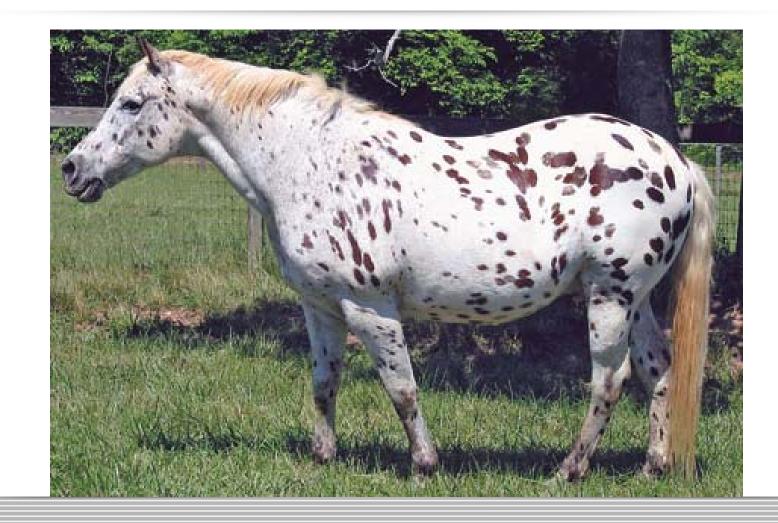














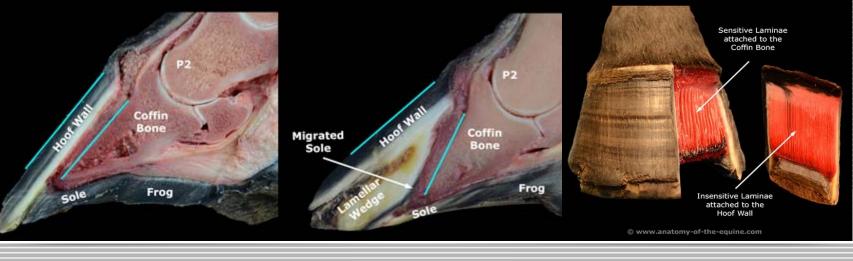
#### A fat horse is a healthy horse

#### Laminitis (Founder)

- Inflammation of the laminae/ potential rotation of the coffin bone
- Often caused by excessive carbohydrates
  - Lush new pasture in spring and fall
  - overfeeding

**Non-Laminitic Hoof** 





**Hoof with Chronic Laminitis** 

#### A fat horse is a healthy horse

#### Equine Metabolic Syndrome

- Symptoms:
  - Obesity
  - Unusual fat deposits, often in neck (Cresty neck)
  - Insulin resistance
  - Chronic laminitis





### A fat horse is a healthy horse

- Extra stress on joints
- Predisposing offspring to joint breakdown and insulin resistance



#### **Questions?**

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