Equine Digestive Physiology & Reading Your Own Hay Analysis

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Feb 28, 2017

&

Swiftsure Equine along with Eden Equine and Island Equine Veterinary Services

Mar 7, 2017



Digestive Physiology

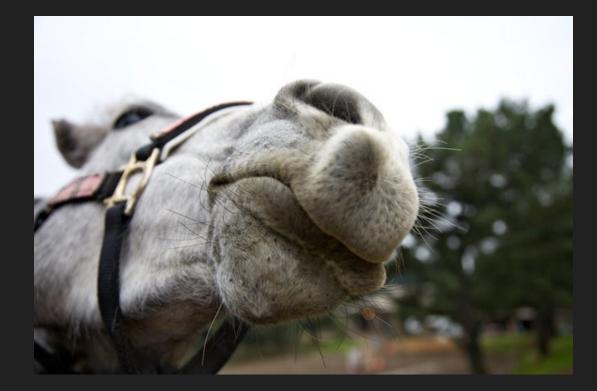
The Unique Features of the Equine Digestive Tract

The Equine Gastrointestinal Tract

- O Hindgut Fermenters
- ~ 30 meters long & 200L volume
- Similar foregut (stomach and small intestine) to other monogastrics (humans, dogs, cats)
- Similar hindgut (cecum and large colon) to rumens of ruminants (cows, sheep, goats)
- Similar GIT to rabbits and elephants (also hindgut fermenters)

The Foregut: Enzymatic Digestion

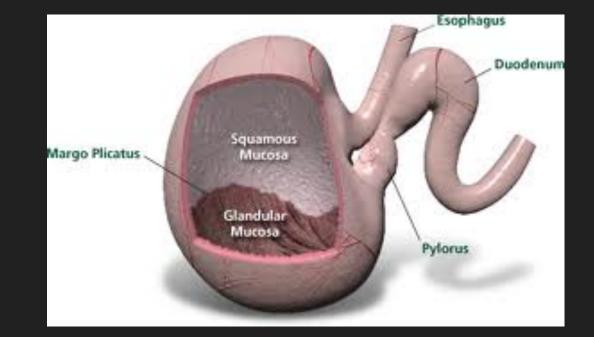
- Includes Mouth, Stomach & Small Intestine
- Teeth grind and break up feed into boluses
- Salivary glands produce 35-40L saliva daily
 - Higher production with grass and hay
 - Lower production with grains and pellets
- O Saliva
 - Virtually no digestive enzymes
 - O Acid buffers 🖈
 - Electrolytes
 - Lubrication



Foregut: Enzymatic Digestion con't

O Stomach

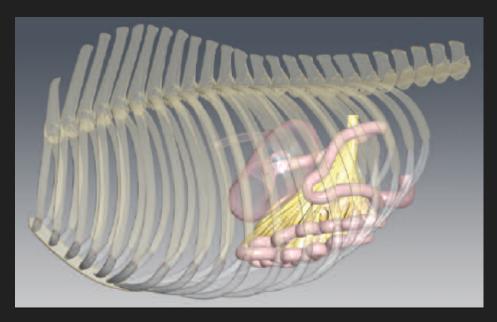
- O 8-15 L capacity
- Mucous and Acid production
- O Liquifies feed
- Partial breakdown of proteins
- No digestion or absorption of major nutrients



Foregut: Enzymatic Digestion con't

O Small Intestine

- ~20 meters long, 60L capacity, 30% GIT
- Rate of passage 45 -120min
- Neutralizes acid from stomach
- Enzymatic digestion of protein, starch, sugar, fat
- Absorption of amino acids, simple sugars, fat, vitamins & minerals



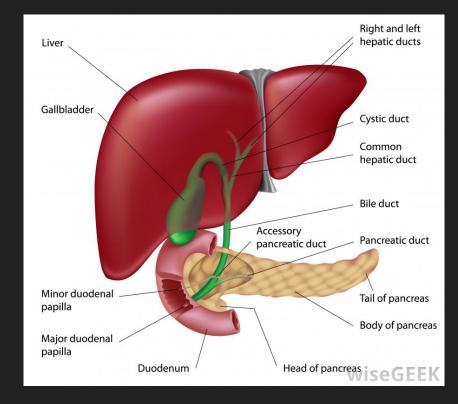
Accessory Organs

• Pancreas

- Produces Acid Buffers, Released into SI
- Produces Digestive Enzymes, Released into SI
- Produces Insulin, Released in bloodstream

O Liver ★

- O Bile Production for Fat Emulsification
- O Glucose and VFA Processing
- Protein and Fat Processing



The Hindgut: Fermentation

• Site of Microbial Digestion thru Fermentation

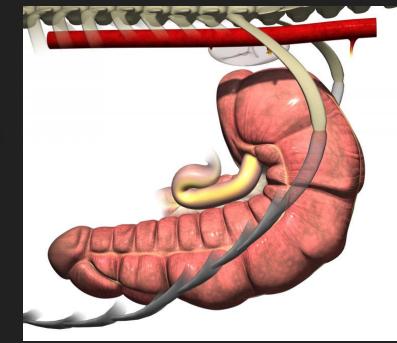
- Includes Caecum, Large and Small Colons
- ~ 7 meters long, 125L capacity, 60% GIT
- Up to 48 hour rate of passage
- Horses do not have enzymes to digest fiber
 - Nor do any vertebrates!!
- Maintained in a relatively neutral pH (6-7)



The Hindgut: Fermentation con't

O Caecum

- ~1.2 m long, 30 L capacity, 15% GIT volume
- Fermentation of Fiber: Structural CHO found in plant cell walls
- Fermentation of excess/undigested NSC: starches, fructans
- Volatile Fatty Acid (VFA) absorption
- All B vitamin synthesis



The Hindgut: Fermentation con't

O Large Colon

O Right Ventral, Left Ventral, Left Dorsal, Right Dorsal

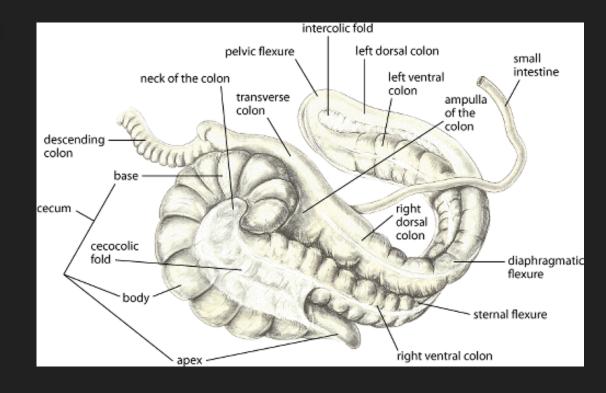
• 3-3.5 m long, 75L capacity

O Same function as Caecum, H2O absorption

O Small Colon

O 3-3.5 m long, 20 L capacity

• H20 absorption & digesta segmentation



The Hindgut: Fermentation con't

- Microbiology is important!
- Each ml of caecal fluid contains:
 - 10-50 billion bacteria, 1 million protozoa, variable yeasts and fungi
 - ~ 400 different species of microbes
- Complex interactive web between organisms
 - Waste products of some are food for others
 - Population of some affect population of others



The bacteria in the horse's intestinal tract play a major role in health and fermentation of fiber



Main Nutrients

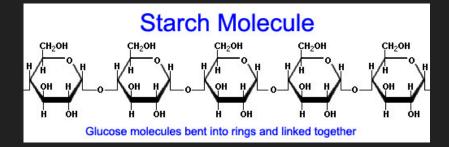
Where and How Nutrients are Digested

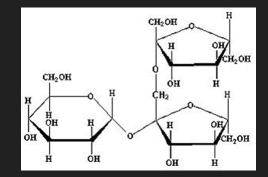
Protein

- Requirements vary with age, development, level of exercise, pregnancy etc
- Sources: grass, hay, soybean meal, flax meal, corn gluten meal, hemp meal
- Digested and Absorbed in SI only

Non-Structural Carbohydrates (NSC)

- Simple sugars, starch and fructans
- Sources: grains, pellets, treats, interior of plant cells
- Cereal starches highly digestible (oats highest, corn and barley lowest)
- Physical and heat processing increases digestibility
- \circ Intact/Untreated seeds, shells and plant cells are not digested \star
- Simple sugars and starch digested and absorbed in SI only
- O Fructans are not digested in the SI

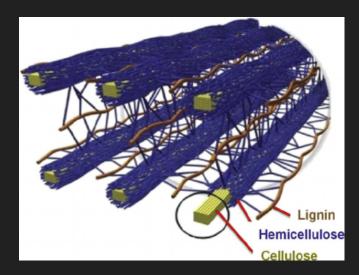




Structural Carbohydrates (SC) = Fiber

• Fiber fermented in hindgut

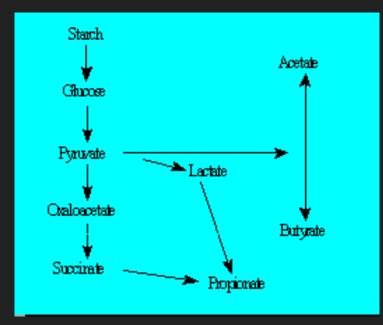
- Components of plant cell walls: cellulose, hemicellulose, pectin
- Sources: beet pulp, grasses, hays, soy hulls and other grain shells/hulls
- Plant components not fermented in hindgut: lignin, silica and some cellulose



Fermentation end products: VFA

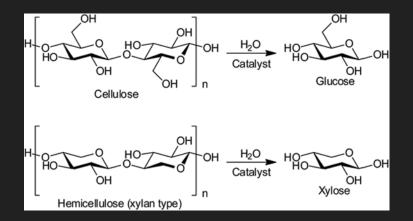
• Main Types: acetate, propionate & butyrate

- Minor Types: lactate and succinate
- Rapidly absorbed in the hind gut
- VFA ratio vary with feed & cell structure
- Converted to either energy or glucose
- Slowly released into the horse's system



Microbiology Balancing Act

- Rate of fermentation depends on type of fiber
 - Less complex are fermented quicker: starch and fructans
 - More complex are fermented more slowly: cellulose and hemicellulose
- Different microbes use different types of fiber
- O Diet affects hindgut pH and microbial populations





Nutrient Analysis



"As Fed" vs "Dry Matter"

- As Fed includes the moisture content of feed
- Dry Matter (DM) excludes the moisture content
- Feeds may be compared equally on a DM basis only
- Moisture Content should be <10% in hay



• Does not indicate protein quality

• Acceptable range 10-14%

• Varies with age, development, workload etc

ADF (Acid Detergent Fibre)

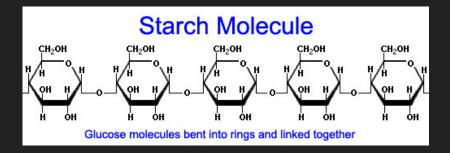
- Represents the least digestible/fermentable part of the plant: Cellulose and Lignin
- Higher ADF% = Lower Digestibility = Lower Energy
- More mature plants have higher ADF% (1st cut hay)
- Acceptable range <40%

NDF (Neutral Detergent Fiber)

- Represents total cell wall content of feed
- Includes Cellulose, Hemicellulose, Lignin but not pectin
- Higher NDF% = Lower feed intake
- Desirable range 50-60%

• NDF – ADF = \sim hemicellulose% = 15-25%

Starch



- Digested in SI to simple sugars and absorbed in SI
- Limited enzyme production affects starch digestion in the SI
- Undigested starch overflows into the caecum causing digestive disturbances**
- Acceptable range is < 1.2%

WSC (Water Soluble Carbohydrates) & ESC (Ethanol Soluble Carbohydrates)

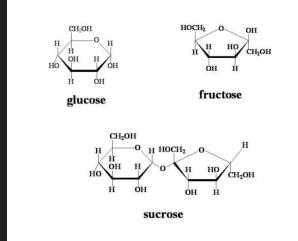
• WSC = Simple Sugars and Fructans

• Acceptable range is <14%, and <11% for EMS horses

• ESC = Simple Sugars only

• Best indicator of effect on blood sugar levels

• Acceptable range is <12%, and <8% for EMS horses

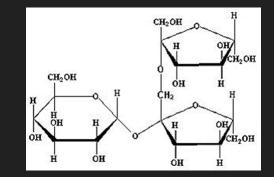


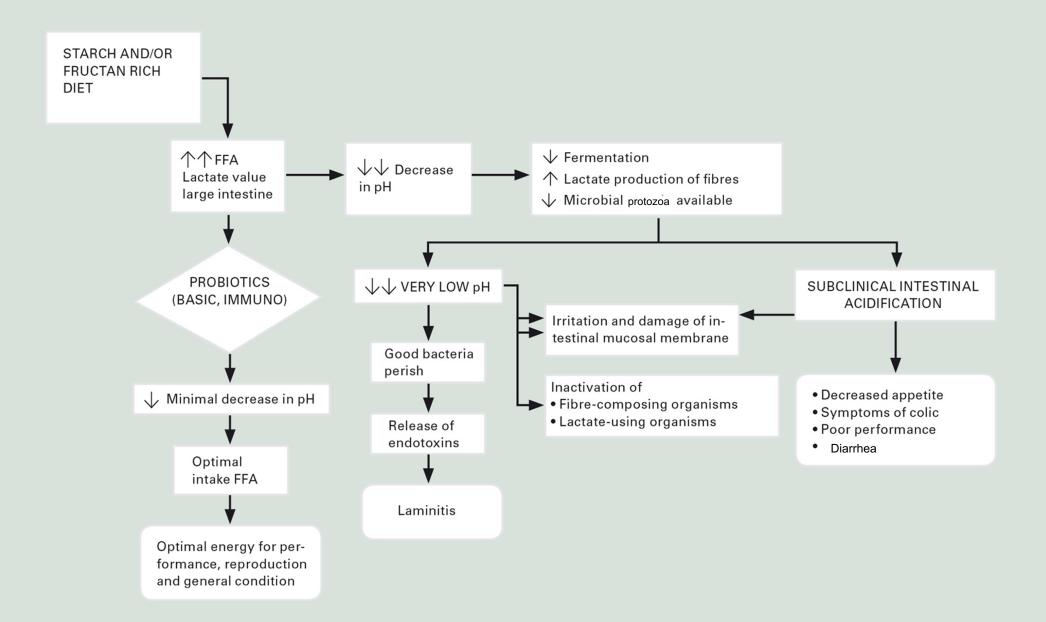
NSC (Non-Structural Carbohydrates)

- NSC = WSC + Starch
- Feed primarily digested in SI and absorbed as simple sugars
- Acceptable range is <14%, and <11% for EMS horses**

Fructans

- WSC ESC = Fructan content
- O Associated with laminitis
 - Rapidly fermented in caecum
 - Decreases caecal pH and increases Lactic Acid production and Lactobacillus spp.
 - Leads to death of protozoa (and other favourable microbes)
 - Endotoxin release and Lactic Acid Acidosis
 - Can lead to colic, diarrhea and laminitis
- Acceptable range is <4%

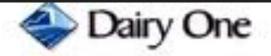




The Hay Analysis

Interpreting The Good, The OK, and The Garbage

nalyzed for:	Date R Date P Descrip Descrip	ampled: eceived: rinted:	100 9/9/2009 9/10/2009 ALFALFA	
			www.equi-analytical.com erpreting and using your re	
% Moisture	11.3			
% Dry Matter	88.7			
	A	s Sampled		Dry Matte
Digestible Energy (DE), Mcal/lb		.97		1.09
	%	g/lb.	%	g/lb
Crude Protein	18.9	85.5	21.3	96.
Estimated Lysine	.96	4.3	1.08	4.
Lignin	6.3	28.5	7.1	32.
Acid Detergent Fiber (ADF)	28.8	130.6	32.5	147.
Neutral Detergent Fiber (NDF)	36.7	166.3	41.3	187.
WSC (Water Sol. Carbs.)	8.3	37.7	9.4	42
ESC (Simple Sugars)	6.6	29.8	7.4	33.
Starch	1.8	8.2	2.0	9.
Non Fiber Carb. (NFC)	22.4	101.8	25.3	114.
Crude Fat	2.0	9.2	2.3	10.
Ash	8.7	39.5	9.8	44.
	%	g/lb.	%	g/lb



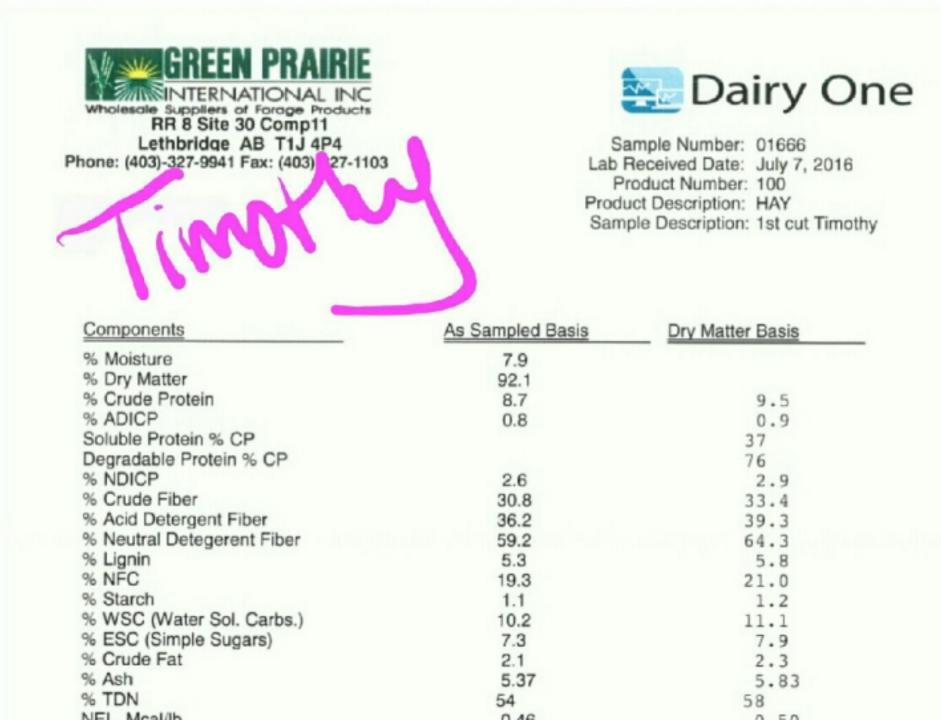
*	ORAGE TESTING LABOR	ATORY		,		2
D	AIRY ONE, INC.		Sample Description	Farm Code	Sample	1
7	30 WARREN ROAD		ALFALFA PELLETS	1109 12	13650230	01
1	THACA, NEW YORK 148	50				-1
6	07-257-1272 (fax	607-257-1350)				Ĩ
						-1
			Analysis Re	sults		1
- 1	Sampled Recvd P.	rinted ST CO				-1
i	104/24/0910			As Fed	DM	Ì
			1			el
	ALFALFA 100% PEL	LET	1% Moisture	1 9.4 1		I
N	CONTAIN SUNRISE FEE	D LLC	1% Dry Matter	1 90.6 1		1
R	ARL S SCHMUTZ		1% Crude Protein	1 17.7	19.5	1
P	O BOX 189		% Available Protein	16.1	17.8	
	NTERPRISE, UT 84725		1% ADICP	1 1.6	1.7	
			1% Adjusted Crude Protein	17.0	18.8	1
			Soluble Protein % CP	1 1	37	
	ENERGY TABLE - N	RC 2001	Degradable Protein %CP	1 1	66	
			18 NDICP	4.3	4.7	
	Mcal/Lb	Mcal/Kg	1% Acid Detergent Fiber	1 29.3 1	32.4	
			18 Neutral Detergent Fiber	1 37.2 1	41.1	
	DE, 1X 1.25	2.77	1% Lignin	1 6.2 1	6.8	
	ME, 1X 1.06	2.34	18 NFC	29.2	32.2	
	NEL, 3X 0.60	1.33	1% Starch	2.1	2.4	
	NEM, 3X 0.64	1.40	1% WSC (Water Sol. Carbs.)	1 8.5 1	9.4	1
	NEG, 3X 0.37	0.82	<pre>[% ESC (Simple Sugars)</pre>	1 7.3 1	8.1	
		Concernance inducer	It Crude Fat	2.2 1	2.4	J
	TDN1X, 6 60		18 Ash	8.62 1	9.52	1
			1% TDN	54	60	1
			[NEL, Mcal/Lb	1 .56 1		
			INEM, Mcal/Lb	1 .52 1	. 58	Э
			the second se			1.00

INTER MARTINE

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16.4162	Grass Hay G	DESCRIPT	TON:	
		TIMOTHY/OR	CHARD HAY	
NIR ANALYSI	5	AS FED	DRY MATTER	
Moisture	~	6.98	93.02	
PROTEIN	56	9.57	10.28	10.28
ADF	56	39.79	42.77	42.77
NDF	5	60.17	64.68	64.58
STARCH	5	0.65	0.70	0.70
Lignin	5	5.05	5.42	5.42
NFC	56	15.97	17.16	17.16
WSC	5	8.75	9.41	9.41
ESC	5	6.10	6.56	6.56
NSC	56	9,40	10.11	10.11
RFV1	56		79.93	
Ash	56	8.56	9.21	
Ca	5	0.54	0.59	
P	56	0.26	0.28	
Mg	56	0.16	0.18	
K	5	1.77	1.90	
Horse DE Meal/kg G	5	2.46	2.65	
Nitrates	56	0.00	0.00	
NDICP	56	2.99	3.21	
0.01 M		1. A	40.02	



16.4068	Grass Hay G	DESCRIPTION: Eden Equine grass hay
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NIR ANALYSIS		AS FED	DRY MATTER
Moisture	%	7.05	92.95
PROTEIN	%	12.03	12.94
ADF	%	37.03	39.84
NDF	%	59.40	63.90
STARCH	%	0.75	0.81
Lignin	%	3.93	4.23
NFC	%	16.07	17.29
WSC	%	9.88	10.63
ESC	%	8.35	8.99
NSC	%	10.63	11.44
RFV1	%		84.24
Ash	%	8.27	8.90
Ca	%	0.31	0.34
Р	%	0.30	0.33
Mg	%	0.16	0.18

16.4347	Grass Hay G	DESCRIPTION:
		EDEN EQUINE GRASS HAY

NIR ANALYSIS		AS FED	DRY MATTER
Moisture	%	9.28	90.72
PROTEIN	%	10.98	12.10
ADF	%	30.20	33.29
NDF	%	48.88	53.88
STARCH	%	0.78	0.86
Lignin	%	3.62	3.98
NFC	%	20.60	22.71
WSC	%	17.35	19.12
ESC	%	9.78	10.78
NSC	%	18.12	19.98
RFV1	%		108.71
Ash	%	8.09	8.92
Ca	%	0.38	0.42
Р	%	0.29	0.32
Mg	%	0.19	0.21
ĸ	%	1.94	2.14
Horse DE Mcal/kg G	%	2.58	2.84
Nitrates	%	0.02	0.02



16.4230	Grass Hay G	DESCRIPTION:
		GRASS HAY

NIR ANALYSIS		AS FED	DRY MATTER
Moisture	%	7.66	92.34
PROTEIN	%	4.70	5.08
ADF	%	37.90	41.05
NDF	%	58.18	63.01
STARCH	%	0.69	0.75
Lignin	%	5.29	5.73
NFC	%	21.05	22.79
WSC	%	16.65	18.03
ESC	%	7.24	7.84
NSC	%	17.34	18.78
RFV1	%		84.04
Ash	%	6.14	6.65
Ca	%	0.36	0.39
P	%	0.14	0.15
Mg	%	0.11	0.12
ĸ	%	0.77	0.83
Horse DE Mcal/kg G	%	2.57	2.78
Nitrates	%	0.00	0.00
NDICP	%	111	1.21

Analyzed for:		Lab Desc: Date Sampled: Date Received: Date Printed: Description 1: Description 2: Statement ID:	103 07/06/2016 07/18/2016 07/20/2016 1ST CUT TIMOTHY	- <u>20</u>	
		Visit our website www interpreting and using	w.equi-analytical.com for information your results.	a on	
	Results				
% Moisture					
% Dry Matter	8.5 91.5				
		As Sampled		Dry Matter	
Digestible Energy (DE), Mcal/lb		.83		.91	
Crucke David S	%	g/lb.	%	g/lb.	
Crude Protein	7.5	33.9	8.2	37.1	
Estimated Lysine	.26	1.2	.28	1.3	
Lignin	5.6	25.6	6.2	28.0	
Acid Detergent Fiber (ADF)	39.2	177.8	42.9	194.4	
Neutral Detergent Fiber (aNDF)	62.9	285.4	68.8	311.9	
WSC (Water Sol. Carbs.)	8.9	40.4	9.7	44.1	NSC=
ESC (Simple Sugars)	5.5	25.0	6.0	27.3	NSC= 10.4
Starch	.6	2.8	.7	3.1	10.4
Non Fiber Carb. (NFC)	14.3	65.0	15.7	71.0	
Crude Fat	2.1	9.7	2.3	10.6	
Ash	4.6	21.0	5.1	23.0	
	%	g/lb.	%	g/lb.	

Sample Number: 201602993 Lab Received Date: August 08, 2016 Product Number: 101 Product Description: HAY TS Sample Description:

	As Sampled	Dry Matter
Components	Basis	Basis
% Moisture	8.94	
% Dry Matter	91.06	
% Crude Protein	16.01	17.58
% ADICP	.75	. 82
Soluble Protein % CP		38.36
% NDICP	3.79	4.16
% Acid Detergent Fiber	31.55	34.65
& aNDFom	51.03	56.04
% Lignin	3.19	3.50
% NFC	13.82	15.17
% Starch	. 52	. 57
% WSC (Water Sol. Carbs.)	10.84	11.91
% ESC (Simple Sugars)	7.93	8.71
% Crude Fat	2.87	3.15
% Ash	8.53	9.37
% TDN	56.04	61.54
NEL, Mcal/Lb	. 52	. 57
Relative Feed Value		98
<pre>% Calcium</pre>	.29	. 32
S Phoenhorue	35	39

LABORATORY REPORT

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alfalfa grass 2014 -	DESCRI	PTION
		Alf-Tim-Brome-Orchard mix 3m
<u>(S</u>	AS FED	DRY MATTER
%	8 69.	at a-
		91.32
		18.65
		35.71
		50.69
	-	0.95
		6,97
-		23.54
		7 94
		7.00
•	U. 34	889
	0 73	112.09
		10.66
		1_13
		0.33
		0 27
	-	2.47
		2.88
		0.36
л	9.9Q	3.89 40.86
	slfalfa grass 2014 IS % % % % % % % % % % % % %	LS AS FFD % 8.68 % 17.03 % 32.61 % 46.29 % 0.87 % 6.36 % 21.50 % 7.25 % 6.40 % 8.12 % % 9.73 % 1.03 % 0.30 % 0.25 % 2.63 % 0.33

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Why so many variations in grass hay?

• Do not assume same hay analysis year to year

• Nutrient composition in hay varies on many factors

- soil quality, weather conditions, water availability, fertilization, daylight hours, changes in temperatures (highs and lows), maturity of plant, time of day it is cut, time of year it is cut, number of times hay is cut, weather conditions pre-bailing, storage of hay, etc
- Do not assume an unfertilized field = low sugar hay



How to Balance you Hay

- Mix hays to balance rations BY WEIGHT
 - Hay 1 has 6% CP and 16% NSC
 - Hay 2 has 18% CP and 8% NSC
 - Feeding 50% of each BY WEIGHT = CP of 12% and NSC of 12%
- Soak hays for 30-60 min to reduce sugar content
- Add hay cubes to increase protein content
- Use beet pulp or soy hulls to improve fiber content
- Don't buy poor quality hay!



How to Sample Hay for Analysis

- Gold Standard : Hay Drill
- Alternative:
 - Collect one handful from INSIDE of 10 -12 bales of hay
 - Thoroughly mix ALL hay samples together in dry bucket
 - Collect sub-sample to fill large Ziplock bag

• Hay Analysis is only as good as your sampling technique!





Take Home Messages

Straight from the horse's mouth

Hay: Major Diet Component

- Start with finding a GOOD QUALITY hay, dust free and mould free
- Should be MINIMUM of 50% in horses' diet BY WEIGHT
- Alfalfa should be MAXIMUM of 50% of hay fed BY WEIGHT

- Don't forget the importance of adequate FRESH WATER, vitamins and minerals
- Mix or add other hays or feeds when needed and know WHY you are giving them

Get a Hay Analysis

- Use hay analyses in choosing the right hay for your horse
- Use hay analyses in balancing different hays for your horse
- Do not assume hay from the same field is the same from year to year
- Hay analyses are only as good as their sampling technique

Other Feeding Instructions

- Cereal grains (and other NSCs) add rapidly available energy (sugars) for performance
 - No more than 4-5 lbs in one feeding (starch overload) for 500kg horse
- Fiber sources add slowly released energy and help with digestion and weight gain
- Fat sources help with weight gain and slowly released energy
 - Should be slowly incorporated in diet
- Consult your veterinarian for other special considerations

Grains & Pelleted Feeds

There's a place for them too

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Directions for use must be carefully followed. Feed LifeLine Race Formula at 0.5 kg to 1.0 kgs per 100kg body weight per day depending on body condition and level of activity. Do not use more than 2.25kg of Lifeline Race Formula at a single feeding. Frequent smaller rations recommended. See tag for specific information.

Guaranteed Analysis	
Protein (min. %)	14.00
Fat (min. %)	7.00
Fiber (max. %)	12.00
Sodium (actual %)	0.35
Calcium (actual %)	0.90
Phosphorus (actual %)	0.70
Copper (actual mg/kg)	80
Zinc (actual mg/kg)	160
Vitamin A (min. IU/kg)	14780
Vitamin D (min. IU/kg)	1600
Natural Vitamin E (min. IU/kg)	220
Selenium (actual mg/kg)	0.50

_	Ingredients		
	Steam Rolled Oats		
	Steam Rolled Barley		
	Steam Rolled Corn		
	Cane Molasses		
	Beet Pulp Shredded		
	Pure Soya Oil		
_	Organic Selenium Sel-Plex®™		
_	Wheat Bran/Wheat Mill Run		
	BioPlex®™ Organic Trace Minerals		
	Biofos®™		
_	Yea-sacc®™		
	Canola Meal		
	Limestone		
	Performance Horse Nutrition Vitamin Premix®™		
	(Vitamin A,D,E B-COMPLEX)		
	Salt		
	Formulated for full array of amino acids		
	Sodium Bentonite Natural Binder		
	Mold Inhibitor		
	Proprietary Flavour		

Race Horse Textured : Performance

07/13

Guaranteed A	nalysis	
Protein (min. %)	14.00	
Fat (min. %)	4.50	
Fiber (max. %)	10.00	
Sodium (actual %)	0.45	
Calcium (actual %)	1.00	
Phosphorous (actual %)	0.70	
Vitamin A (min. IU/kg)	17000)
Vitamin D (min. IU/kg)	2600	
Natural Vitamin E (min. IU/kg)	120	
Selenium (actual mg/kg)	0.50	
To be fed according to		
Amount of LifeLine Mat		ts
fed kg per head		
Body Weight of Mature Ho		500
Mature Horse (amount fed kg per	r head per day)	2.50
Ingredier	its	
Dehy Alfalfa		
Canola Meal		
Live Yeast C	ulture	
Cane Mola	sses	
Barley		
Corn		
Vegetable		
Organic Selenium		
BioPlex®™ Organic 1		
Yea-sacce	o™.	
BioPhose)™	
Performance Horse Nutrition Vitamin Premix®™		
(Vitamin A,D,E B-COMPLEX)		
Formulated for full array of amino acids		
Wheat Bran/Wheat Mill Run		
Mold Inhibitor		

SPECIES: Mature Horses

FEATURES: LifeLine Mature Horse Pellets, Scientifically formulated for mature horses at maintenance, lightly worked pleasure horses, and barren mares. It is designed for the mature horses on high quality forage where protein in the grain mix is not a major concern, consequently, it's not meant as a high powered feed. This feed offers a lower energy level. Formerly known as "Complete" but now provides all nutrients required and is well fortified. Contains bio-available. chelated minerals and organic selenium to improve absorption as well as yeast culture to help improve fiber digestion. Speak to a Lifeline representative to ensure proper ration and diet balancing. Do not use more than 2.25kg of LifeLine Mature Horse Pellets at a single feeding. Amount of feed required will vary depending on season, type of forage, activity and general condition of horse.

See tag for specific information Caution: Directions for use must be carefully followed. Frequent DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Feed to senior horses based on the energy requirements and body condition of the horse. Use the following guideline: 6kg per head per day 500kg of body weight along with good quality hay or forage, clean water and salt. Never feed more than 2.25kg of grain in a single meal.

Guaranteed Analysis	
Protein (min. %)	13.00
Fat (min. %)	5.00
Fiber (max. %)	15.00
Sodium (actual %)	0.35
Calcium (actual %)	1.25
Phosphorus (actual %)	0.65
Vitamin A (min. IU/kg)	7245
Vitamin D (min. IU/kg)	785
Natural Vitamin E (min. IU/kg)	85
Selenium (actual mg/kg)	0.25

Ingredients		
Dehy Alfalfa Meal		
Barley		
Mill Run/Wheat Bran		
Whey Powder		
Pure Soybean Oil		
Organic Selenium Sel-Plex®™		
oPlex®™ Organic Chelated Trace Minerals		
Shredded Beet Pulp		
Formulated for a full array of amino acids		
Biofos®™		
Yea-sacc®™		
Limestone		
formance Horse Nutrition Vitamin Premix®™		
(Vitamin A,D,E B-COMPLEX)		
Salt		
Cane Molasses		
Mold Inhibitor		
Proprietary Flavour		

Senior Horse

07/13

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www.ottercoop.com

All of our bagged feeds have been formulated and manufactured using only grains and vegetable sources of energy, protein, and fat

Product # H93004

Guaranteed Analysis		
Protein (min. %)	16.00	
Fat (min. %)	6.00	
Fiber (max. %)	10.00	
Sodium (actual %)	0.45	
Calcium (actual %)	1.00	
Phosphorous (actual %)	.75	
Copper (actual mg/kg)	80	
Vitamin A (min. IU/kg)	17600	
Vitamin D (min. IU/kg)	1900	
Natural Vitamin E (min. IU/kg)	265	
Selenium (actual mg/kg)	.60	
To be fed according to t	the table below:	
Amount of LifeLine Brood	Imare and Growt	h
fed kg per head		
Body Weight of Broodmare (kgs) 500		
		2.50
		3.75
		230
		1.75
Body Weight of Yearling (kgs)		330
Yearling (amount fed kg per head per day)		2.50
Ingredien	ts	
Steam Rolled		
Steam Rolled		
Steam Rolled		
Cane Molasses		
Beet Pulp Shredded/Crumbled		
Pure Soya Oil		
Organic Selenium Sel-Plex®™		
BioPlex®™ Organic Trace Minerals		

SPECIES: Foals, Weanlings, Yearlings and Lactating Mares

FEATURES: This feed meets the needs of foals, weanlings, yearlings as well as pregnant and lactating broodmares when fed as directed. It is also appropriate for two year olds in light training and for performance horses not under extreme exercise stress. This feed contains high quality protein that provides essential amino acids necessary for growth and development. It is also for reconditioning underweight horses. This feed may also be used as the sole concentrate for the preparation of halter horses and sales horses. High Trace mineral and vitamin fortification with moderate energy prevents nutritionally induced developmental orthopedic disease in yearlings and ensures proper liver stores in the developing fetus for pregnant mares. Broodmare & Growth is fortified with fat-soluble vitamins as well as all the B-complex vitamins essential for optimal

Guaranteed A	Guaranteed Analysis		
Protein (min. %)	14.00		
Fat (min. %)	6.00		
Fiber (max. %)	22.00		
Sodium (actual %)	0.35		
Calcium (actual %)	1.15		
Phosphorous (actual %)	0.60		
Vitamin A (min. IU/kg)	20000		
Vitamin D (min. IU/kg)	2200		
Natural Vitamin E (min. IU/kg)	400		
Selenium (actual mg/kg)	0.90		
To be fed according to t			
Amount of LifeLine Carb Care Horse Pellets			
fed kg per head			
Body Weight of Mature Horse (kgs) 500			
Carb Care (amount fed kg per	head per day)	2.50	
Ingredier	its		
Soy Hull			
Dehy Alfalfa Meal			
Distillers Gr	ains		
Canola Me			
Pure Soya			
Organic Selenium			
Prebiotic-mannanoli			
BioPlex®™ Organic 1			
Yea-sacc®	o™		
BioPhos®™			
Performance Horse Nutrition	n Vitamin Prem	ix®™	
(Vitamin A, D, E B-COMPLEX)			
Formulated for full array of amino acids			
Wheat Bran/Wheat Mill Run			
Whey Powder			

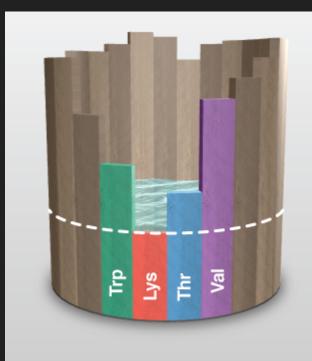
SPECIES: Mature and Light Performance Horses

FEATURES: LifeLine Carb Care Horse Pellets is formulated as a grain and molasses free diet with less than 1/2 the non structural carbohydrates and sugar than traditional diets. The main features are that it is a modest energy pelleted concentrate for horses that are working lightly and where control of behavior is a concern or where sugar and starch are a concern due to metabolic problems or sensitive digestive systems. It will have a low glycemic response and slow release energy compared to a grain ration. Additional amino acids help retain muscle mass needed for good muscle growth and overall health. Carb Care is ideal for the easy keeper. This feed contains our blend of chelated trace minerals, live yeast culture and BioMos® for improved digestion and out health, and organic selenium that increases digestibility of feeds, forage utilization, fiber digestion, and important bioavailability of natural minerals. Do not use more than 2.50kg of LifeLine Carb Care Horse Pellets at a single feeding. Amount of feed required will vary depending on season, type of forage, activity and general condition of horse.

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EAA (Essential Amino Acids)

- 12 of 22 AA are synthesized by the horse (Non-Essential AA)
- 10 others must be found in feed (Essential AA)
 - O Lysine, Arginine, Histidine, Isoleucine, Leucine, Methionine, Phenylalanine, Threonine, Valine, Tryptophan
- O The most deficient AA are called Limiting AA
- Building blocks for body's protein needs (muscles, milk, enzymes)
- Quantity of most limiting EAA affects protein development
- Protein Source Quality vs Quantity



Take Home Msg: Pellets & Supplements

- Read the ingredient list: Protein, Fat, Fiber, NSC, Vitamin or Mineral?
- Read the nutrient analysis or consult your veterinarian
- Don't forget about the NSC that's not listed
- Feed max 4-5 lbs in one feeding (starch overload) for 500kg horse
- Case selection: Purpose? Risk? Deficiencies? Surplus?