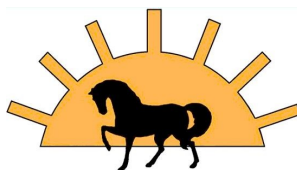


Sunrise Equine Veterinary Services, PLLC



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www.SunriseEquine.com

Spring 2025

SEVS Notes From The Office

By: Dr. Kirsten Frederickson

Welcome to the spring newsletter for 2025! As we continue to schedule for more efficiency so that we can see more patients with fewer vets we have further divided the schedule up into zones; similar to routine care days but without restrictions to what services are offered. Additionally, we will no longer be charging a haul in fee for appointments seen at the clinic. This will help offset your cost of traveling to us to take full advantage of our facilities while also reducing our drive time. We do anticipate the schedule filling up fast this year. Please schedule early and consider hauling in to our heated facility before the schedule gets booked out.

We are strongly recommending Wellness Exams for all equines. They are good for establishing normal baselines and catching problems early. We can add specially priced wellness blood-work to these exams at your request.

We are excited to announce that in-house PCR testing is now available at Sunrise. Our new Fluxergy machine is capable of testing for:

- ◆ Strep. Equi which causes Strangles
- ◆ Equine Herpes Virus which causes rhinitis (rhino) and abortions
- ◆ Salmonella which causes contagious diarrhea

Now that we can run these in house we're able to get a diagnosis the same day the horse is seen which will greatly help case management (with the exception of salmonella which takes 2 days). We're excited to be able to give you the answers you need sooner than ever before.

On the topic of new services we have been undergoing extensive training for extraction of incisors affected by EOTRH. This is a disease that causes tooth destruction and considerable pain. Currently the only treatment is extraction of affected teeth. X-rays are used to determine the diagnosis and treatment plan. We are now fully trained and equipped to provide this service at our clinic.

We look forward to seeing everyone again this year and helping your equines feel their best!

2025 Vaccination Recommendations

All Horses:

Tetanus
Sleeping Sickness (Eastern/ Western)
West Nile Virus
Rabies

Transmission:

Wounds/ Injuries
Mosquitoes
Mosquitoes
Rabid Animals

All Horses based on risk assessment:

Potomac Horse Fever

Leptospirosis

Transmission:

Mayflies/Aquatic
Insects
Wildlife/Water
Sources

All horses that come into contact with new horses:

Influenza
Rhinopneumonitis (EHV 1/4)

Strangles (intranasal)

Transmission:

Oral/Nasal Secretions
Oral/Nasal Secretions,
placental/repro fluids
Oral/Nasal Secretions,
abscess secretions

Breeding Horses:

Rhino for pregnant mares (5,7,and 9 months)
Booster all yearly vaccines 4-6 weeks prior to foaling

Mission Statement:

At Sunrise Equine we are committed to helping improve the lives of horses and their owners. We work collaboratively to apply our knowledge and skills, and to educate our clients. We are here for owners and horses in their time of need, and will advocate for the best interest of both. We work ethically and with integrity in everything we do.

Special Services Offered:

- ◆ Professional Equine Chiropractic Care
- ◆ Upper Airway Endoscopy AND Gastric Endoscopy
- ◆ Advanced Ultrasound
- ◆ Portable Digital Radiography
- ◆ Shockwave Therapy
- ◆ Eye Pressure Checks
- ◆ Acupuncture

Updated Treatment Options for Heaves

By Dr. Kate O'Connor

Heaves, currently known as equine asthma, is a chronic respiratory condition often triggered by inhaling dust, mold, or other allergens in their environment. Common symptoms include coughing, nasal discharge, labored breathing, and exercise intolerance. Heaves is similar to human asthma or COPD and can severely impact a horse's quality of life if not properly managed. The first step in managing heaves is a clear diagnosis. Broncho-alveolar lavage (BAL) is recommended for the most accurate diagnosis, especially in mild cases. This is a procedure performed under short-acting sedation where a tube is passed up the nostril into the lungs, a small amount of fluid is introduced into the airway, and then collected for analysis. This documents the inflammation, mucus, and immune cells in the airways to confirm the diagnosis and severity of heaves. Determining the specific type of cells present, such as mast cells, helps to target treatment. Effective management of heaves involves a combination of environmental changes, medical therapies, and sometimes complementary treatments. Below are several treatment strategies:

- 1) Modifying the Environment- Try to identify times of year or specific situations that cause flares and reduce exposure to allergens as much as possible. This is the best way to decrease symptoms, though can be challenging to manage. For horses that are particularly sensitive to hay and are usually worse in the winter, small square bales generally have less dust and mold. If a round bale is necessary, use a small diameter hay net to limit the amount of direct interaction with hay and dust. Steaming or wetting the hay can also reduce allergen exposure. Some horses become so sensitized to hay that they need a complete pelleted feed. These horses usually do better with full turnout as well. Some horses are more sensitive to grass or tree pollens and will usually have flares in the spring, summer, and fall.
- 2) Dietary Supplements- certain supplements can help reduce inflammation and support respiratory health including Omega-3 Fatty Acids and MSM (Methylsulfonylmethane)

Continued on Page 2....

Cont. Updated Treatment Options for Heaves

By Dr. Kate O'Connor

Omega-3 Fatty Acids: Known for their anti-inflammatory properties, omega-3 fatty acids can support lung function and reduce airway inflammation. Marine-source fatty acids like DHA have been proven to reduce symptoms and lung inflammation in horses. **MSM (Methylsulfonylmethane):** A natural compound that may help decrease inflammation and improve respiratory health by supporting connective tissue and joint function.

3) Pharmacological Treatments- Medications are key for managing inflammation and respiratory distress: **Bronchodilators:** **Clenbuterol** is a liquid medication that is used to open the airways. It has a long duration and is given 1-2 times daily. Albuterol is short-acting but very effective when inhaled (using a puffer and AeroHippus mask, or a nebulizer) but it is not absorbed by horses when given by mouth. **Corticosteroids:** **Dexamethasone** and **prednisolone** reduce inflammation, though prolonged use should be monitored for potential side effects. Inhaled corticosteroids like **budesonide** may be used for more localized treatment with fewer systemic effects.

Long-term or frequent use of steroids, particularly corticosteroids, can have various side effects, including: **Suppressed Immune System:** Steroids can weaken the horse's immune response, making them more susceptible to infections. **Laminitis:** One of the most concerning side effects, corticosteroids can increase the risk of laminitis, inflammation in the hoof capsule. **Weight Gain and Muscle Wasting:** Steroids can lead to fluid retention and weight gain, but may also cause muscle atrophy or wasting, particularly with prolonged use.

4) Immunotherapy- Immunotherapy aims to desensitize the horse's immune system to environmental allergens. This treatment involves introducing small doses of allergens over time to build tolerance, potentially reducing the severity of heaves symptoms. There is a blood test to identify high levels of IgE antibodies to identify allergy triggers and the treatment can be given as injections or drops under the tongue.

5) Inhaled Medications- Inhaled therapies deliver medication directly to the lungs, providing fast relief from inflammation and constriction. There are two main options for inhaled medications. **AeroHippus:** A specialized device designed for horses that allows for precise delivery of inhaled medications, including corticosteroids and bronchodilators. This acts as a spacer from the puffer to the horse's nostril and is necessary for the medications to reach the lungs as intended. **Flexineb Nebulizer:** This is a self-contained unit that fits over the horse's muzzle to deliver liquid medications by aerosol. It is portable and relatively compact, making it easy to transport and use in various settings, such as at the barn, at shows, or while traveling. Since it does not need to be plugged in and has no separate hoses, horses can wear the mask in their stall or be walked during treatment to increase airflow. It can be used with a variety of medications, including bronchodilators, corticosteroids, saline solution for moisture therapy, or even autologous anti-inflammatories derived from the horse's own blood. This adaptability allows for a comprehensive approach to treating respiratory issues. The clinic has a Flexineb unit for rent or they can be purchased online.

6) Acupuncture- Acupuncture has been shown to be beneficial in managing respiratory conditions like heaves by stimulating specific points on the body to help improve lung function, reduce inflammation, and relieve discomfort.

7) Shockwave Therapy- Shockwave therapy uses sound waves to stimulate healing and reduce inflammation in the lungs and airways. This non-invasive treatment can promote faster recovery and improve overall lung health.

Next Steps: Act Now for Your Horse's Health- Managing heaves is an ongoing process that requires a tailored approach. If your horse is showing signs of respiratory distress, we recommend a thorough evaluation and discussion about risk factors and treatment options. Our team can help guide you through a customized treatment plan that combines environmental changes, medical therapies, and alternative treatments.

Take action today to improve your horse's health and comfort. Contact us to schedule a consultation and discuss the best course of action for your horse's condition.

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& VETERINARIAN APPROVED,
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EOTRH (Equine Odontoclastic Tooth Resorption and Hypercementosis)

By Dr. Jill Deets

Have you noticed your horse's "smile" looks a little different than it used to? Maybe the gum line looks irritated, the teeth look larger, or a tooth is loose or missing? This might indicate they have a disease called Equine Odontoclastic Tooth Resorption and Hypercementosis (EOTRH).

EOTRH is a condition that affects the incisors (the "smile" teeth), and sometimes the canine teeth, in some older horses. This condition does become worse over time, and involves two different types of changes: resorption and hypercementosis. Resorption is a gradual erosion or destruction of the tooth. Hypercementosis is the increased production of cementum, which is the outside hard layer of the tooth that connects it to the underlying bone or jawline. Hypercementosis is a response to resorption as the tooth that is eroding is trying to further anchor or stabilize itself.

Because this is a progressive condition, clinical signs can go unnoticed for some time until there is more significant change. Initial clinical signs can include inflammation or reddening along the gumline (gingivitis), as well as having more difficulty with grasping with the incisors, especially when grazing on grass or getting hay out of a hay net. More pronounced clinical signs include overall difficulty with chewing, quidding, weight loss, a fractured incisor or canine, and firm swelling at the base of teeth from the proliferating cementum. In more severe cases, infection causing draining tracts or mucosal ulcers may appear. **Overall, this condition can cause significant dental pain and decrease the quality of life for your horse.**

There is no known direct cause for EOTRH, but it may be linked to certain oral bacteria, not getting adequate grazing time, periodontal disease, PPID (Cushing's disease), past trauma or improper dental procedures, or a genetic predisposition.

The definitive way to diagnose EOTRH is taking dental radiographs. With radiographs we can see evidence of damage to the teeth from resorption and can see underneath the gum line at the root of the teeth to see evidence of hypercementosis, which typically looks like a bulbous shaped root that we may not see from the surface. We can also utilize a grading system to rate severity of change to help determine the best course of treatment.

For management of mild cases, regular dental exams/floats are recommended, and we may also recommend pain/anti-inflammatory medication, regularly cleaning feed material out from in between the teeth, rinsing the mouth with antiseptic solution, or making dietary changes. When the disease becomes more advanced, the best treatment option is removal of all affected teeth, and in many cases it is best to remove all the incisors. This may seem like a drastic step to take, but is typically a straightforward procedure that in the end removes all discomfort and pain. Horses adapt quickly and can do well without their incisors since they chew with their cheek teeth. **The BEST part is they significantly increase their quality of life by removing the source of pain!**

Prior to surgery, it is recommended to do baseline blood work (CBC and chemistry profile), and in many cases check an ACTH level for Cushing's disease (this disease is important to check for as it can negatively affect healing!) The procedure is typically done under standing sedation with a local nerve block placed around the incisors, and using special extraction tools the teeth are removed within a couple of hours. After care involves a course of antibiotics, anti-inflammatory/pain medication, and rinsing the area daily with antiseptic solution. Generally horses can go back to eating their normal diet right away and don't necessarily need to be fed a softer or soaked feed. The area can normally be "stinky" at first as the tissues are healing, and it can take up to 4 weeks before the tissues appear to granulate or fill in.

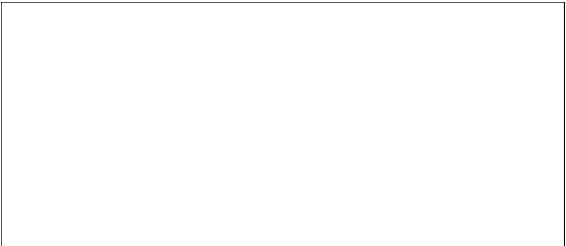
The best thing that can be done to help prevent EOTRH is regular dental care, which includes annual dental floats starting at a young age and NOT when we begin to see an issue. Regular dental floats can help with preventing periodontal disease and can help with overall appropriate chewing. Monitoring teeth over time with periodic radiographs can be helpful with tracking changes (just like in human dentistry!). Also, regular preventative exams can help with diagnosing any systemic issues early, such as Cushing's disease.

At Sunrise Equine we are excited to offer incisor extraction surgery for our EOTRH horses and provide relief for them from this painful condition!

Resource: UC Davis Veterinary Medicine Center for Equine Health - <https://ceh.vetmed.ucdavis.edu> [Equine Odontoclastic Tooth Resorption and Hypercementosis \(EOTRH\) | School of Veterinary Medicine](#)

Dates to Remember:

- ◆ *Spring Routine Care Days: March-June*
See schedule on the back!
- ◆ *North Star Days (clients located within 45 miles north of Hinckley) March 6th, April 8th, May 6th, June 12th*



Spring Routine Care Days!

To better serve our clients, we are offering **HALF PRICE FARM CALLS*** if you are able to schedule your horses' routine Spring care on the days we have designated a doctor will be in your area!

Routine and preventative care includes: wellness exams, dental exams and power dental floats, vaccinations, Coggins, sheath cleanings, recheck exams, fecal egg counts, de-wormings, and castrations.

How to schedule: 1.) Find your city or nearby city, and determine which Zone you fall in. 2.) Pick one of the dates we will be in your Zone and give us a call to schedule your appointment. We ask that you are flexible with your appointment time (no specific time is scheduled as appointments are routed according to location), and **call at least a week in advance**. Priority will be given to those that call first. 3.) We will call you the day before the appointment and give you an estimated 2 hour window during which the doctor will arrive. We will call again the day of the appointment to notify you that the doctor is on their way. **Please have your horses caught and ready for their veterinary visit.** We reserve the right to cancel a scheduled routine care day based on low participation (less than 2 appointments in an area).

Routine Care Days are intended for clients with only a few horses who are looking for ways to save a little money without their horses having to leave the farm. If you have 10 or more horses that can be seen at one location, please call and schedule a **Barn Day** where you will receive a different discount and have the option to request a doctor. If the dates listed do not work with your schedule or if you have other work that you would like done on your horse, as always, you may call and schedule an appointment at your convenience. If you are able to coordinate your visit with your neighbor(s), we are still willing to offer discounted farm calls.

Give our office a call to schedule your appointment. Call early for best availability!

651-583-2162

**Must pay in full at time of appointment*

Zone	Cities	Dates (Tuesday-Friday)
M1	Harris , North Branch, Stacy	March 25 th , April 18 th , May 13 th , June 5 th , 27 th
M2	Brahm, Grassston, Henriette, Mora	March 20 th , April 15 th , May 7 th , June 3 rd , 25 th
M3	Pine City, Rock Creek, Rush City	March 27 th , April 22 nd , May 16 th , June 10 th , 26 th
M4	Askov, Brook Park, Finlayson, Hinckley, Sandstone	March 21 st , April 16 th , May 8 th , June 4 th , 24 th
M5	Cambridge, Dalbo, Isanti (N. of CR 5), Rush Point, Stanchfield	April 24 th , May 20 th , June 12 th
M6	East Bethel, Ham Lake, Isanti (S. of CR 5), Linwood, Oak Grove, St. Francis	March 19 th , May 8 th , 30 th , June 20 th
M7	Columbus, Forest Lake, Hugo, Scandia, Wyoming	April 4 th , 29 th , May 28 th , June 19 th
M8	Center City, Chisago City, Lindstrom, Shafer, Sunrise, Taylors Falls	March 13 th , April 10 th , May 2 nd , 29 th , June 20 th
W1	Amery (W. of 46), Dresser, Osceola, St. Croix Falls (S of Hwy 8)	March 12 th , April 4 th , 30 th , May 27 th , June 18 th
W2	Amery (E. of 46), Clear Lake, Clayton	April 2 nd , 24 th , May 21 st , June 17 th
W3	Balsam Lake, Centuria, Milltown, St. Croix Falls (N. of Hwy 8)	March 14 th , May 2 nd , 29 th , June 19 th
W4	Cushing, Frederic, Luck	May 16 th , June 11 th , 26 th
W5	Grantsburg, Siren, Webster	March 26 th , April 18 th , May 14 th , June 5 th , 27 th