Determine the footcare plan for the equine



Overview

This standard is about determining and agreeing the footcare plan for the equine with the responsible person. This is critical to the comfort and welfare, and for the successful use of the equine.

In order to determine the footcare plan for the equine you will need to approach and handle the equine in a humane manner that is likely to eliminate stress and alarm, and work in a position that is safe for the equine, yourself and others. You will need to prepare the feet so that they can be examined. You will be able to examine the feet and assess the footcare needs of a variety of equines, which could include:

- 1. a young equine
- 2. a mature equine
- 3. an old equine
- 4. a shod equine
- 5. an unshod equine

You will need to be aware of common injuries and aliments and the need to refer these to a veterinary surgeon:

Interference injuries could include

- 6. brushing
- 7. speedy cutting
- 8. forging
- 9. over-reaching

Ailments could include

- 10. puncture wounds
- 11. thin soles
- 12. corns
- 13. false quarter
- 14. thrush
- 15. sub solar and sub mural infections
- 16. white line disease and seedy toe
- 17. hoof wall cracks
- 18. hoof capsule distortion

Responsible person – owner or nominated person

All activity should be carried out in accordance with the Veterinary Surgeons

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Act and other relevant legislation.

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Performance criteria

You must be able to:

- P1 select a humane method of handling and control that is appropriate for the equine concerned and to minimise the risks to the animal, the handler, yourself and others
- P2 adopt a working position that is safe for the equine and yourself
- P3 clean the hoof to facilitate a thorough examination of the hoof
- P4 examine the shoes, if fitted, and assess wear
- P5 examine the feet and assess their condition and wear pattern if not shod
- P6 propose and agree a footcare plan with the responsible person, that takes into account the physical requirements and activity of the equine, and any abnormal signs that may lead you to believe that a veterinary surgeon should be consulted
- P7 ensure that the animal's health and welfare is maintained throughout
- P8 maintain health and safety of the equine, yourself and others at all times

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Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

Equine requirements

- K1 how to assess shoe wear or foot wear
- K2 the effect of regular trimming/wear on hoof growth
- K3 frequency of shoeing and effect on hoof shape

You need to know and understand:

Anatomy, physiology and pathology

- K4 detailed anatomy and physiology of the lower limb including knee and hock
- K5 the function of all parts of the foot
- K6 conformation and locomotion of the equine and how these factors relate to the bio-mechanics of the foot
- K7 recognition of malformation, disease and/or injury of the limb and foot, and how hoof and locomotion can be affected by them
- K8 treatments for malformation, disease and/or injury of the limb and foot that could be prescribed by a veterinary surgeon
- K9 how the anatomy, conformation and pathology of the lower limb affects the whole equine and vice versa
- K10 methods of measuring the foot and the relevance and purpose of this

You need to know and understand:

Footcare plans

- K11 how to determine footcare plans
- K12 the importance of discussing previous veterinary diagnoses that might impact on the footcare plan, with a veterinary surgeon.
- K13 the importance of using the information gathered during the assessment of conformation and about the type of work intended when determining footcare plans
- K14 the importance of using information collected during assessment of the foot and limb when determining footcare plans
- K15 the principles of static and dynamic foot balance
- K16 ancillary features that may be included in the footcare plan

You need to know and understand:

Legal aspects

- K17 implications of the Veterinary Surgeons Act
- K18 implications of the Farriers (Registration) Act 1975 as amended
- K19 implications of animal welfare and other relevant legislation

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