

The Hoof Redevelopment Center

A Division of Horses In Symmetry Farrier Services

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RE: Abby

1.23.08 Subject had history of Quarter Crack in LF foot along with numerous hoof wall



distortions on both front feet. Left front foot showed a high percentage of delamination (white line disease?) as did all other feet to various degrees. You can see obvious ridges in the wall above, indicating a jamming effect of the hoof wall due to uneven stress to those areas.



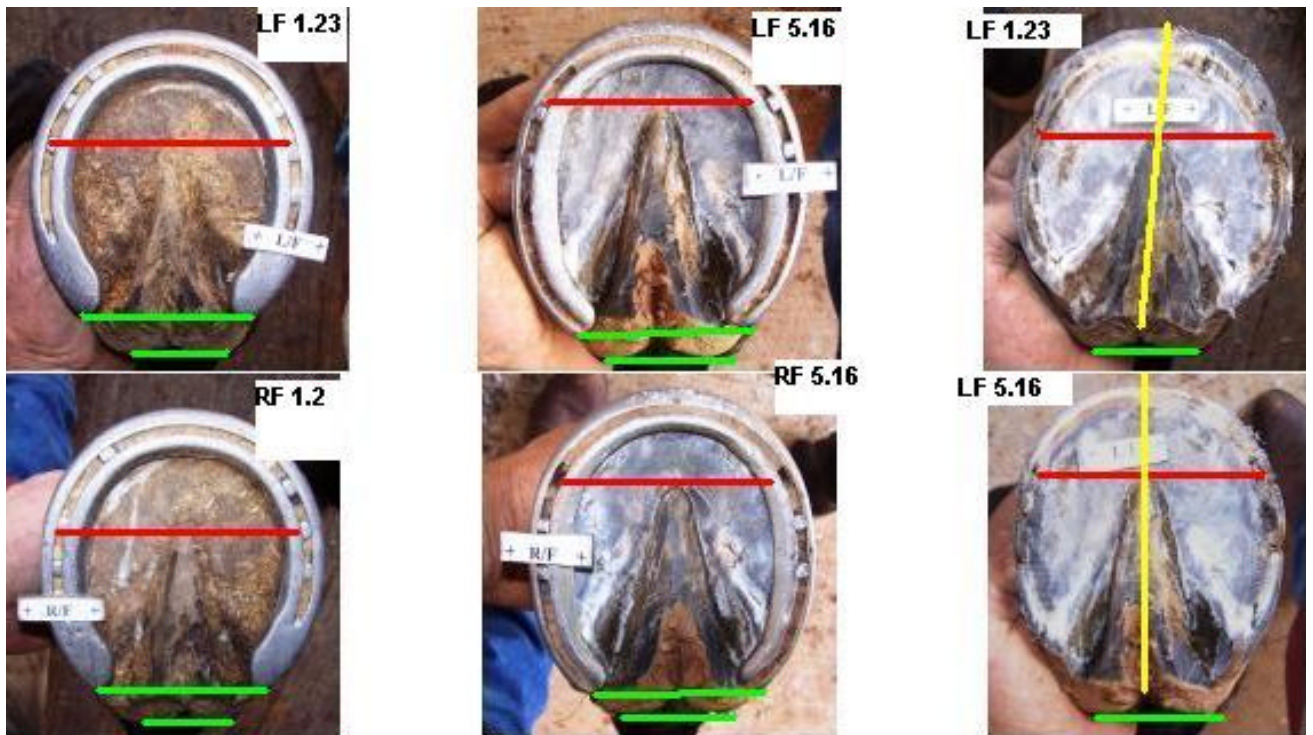
When shoeing this mare, she exhibited pain while loading either front foot, but especially acute on he left front as she kept rearing to get off of it when opposite foot was elevated to shoe.



This is the same LF on 5.16.08 (114 days) later. When comparing this photo to the same view above it becomes easy to see that while there is a lot of work yet to do, the ridges in the hoof wall show marked improvement. The crack region no longer requires synthetic support.



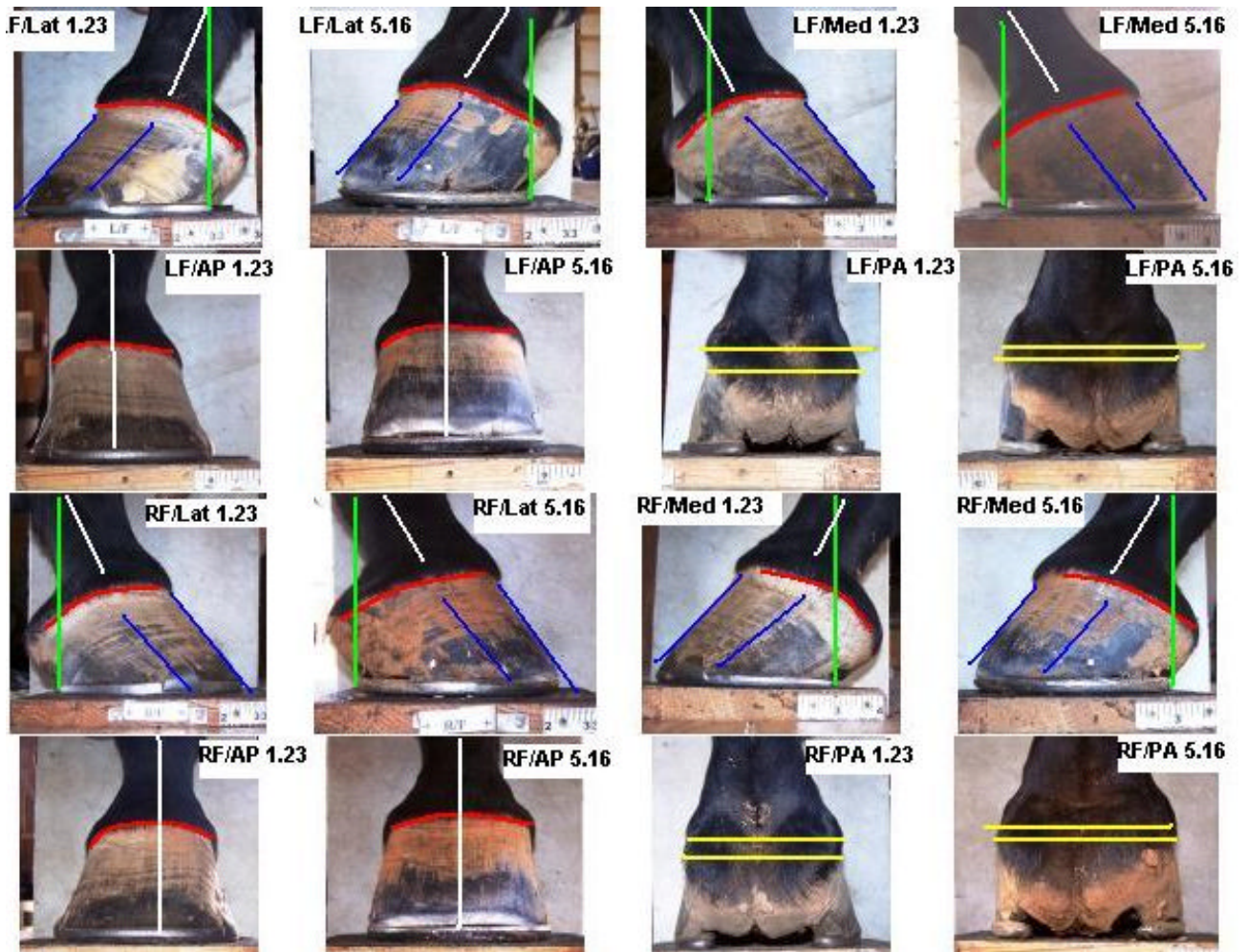
This is the sole view on 5.16.08 and while there is some redness at the toe, we can see that the delamination of the wall (white line disease) is much improved. The redness at the toe is created because the lateral half of the hoof capsule is still in the remodeling stages and this will create hemoglobin stains as that remodeling occurs.



It is desirable to have 1/3 of the base of the hoof ahead of the apex of the frog. When comparing the red line location on the photos above, it is easy to see how much we have improved that location in 114 days.

In the 4 shod photos, the green lines show the end of the bulbs and the end of the shoe support. You can appreciate that the distance has lessened over the 114 days, meaning that the bulbs of the foot are not pushed rearward as badly as before; while at the same time the frog has become more prominent and much healthier.

In the shod photos, you can see how the yellow line is closer to being at a 90 degree to the green line in the 5.16.089 photo than before. This indicates that the loading of the hoof is more in line with the bone column. As well, you can readily compare the stronger hoof wall in the 5.16.08 photo when compared to 1.23.08



When looking at the photos above, note how the hairlines (red lines) show improvement in Lat, Med and AP views when comparing 5.16 to 1.23 photos.*****

When looking at the Med and Lat views, the blue lines and the white lines should have approximately the same angle. You can see that in the 5.16 photos we are approaching that alignment. Also note here how the Lat and Med views of each foot do not always match each other (especially in the 1.23 photos). That is an indication of a horizontal rotation of the hoof capsule. The first priority that we must have to restore feet such as these is to reverse that horizontal rotation. Without doing so, the foot simply moves the abnormal strains to another location, developing new distortions or even joint strain above.*****

Also when looking at the Lat and Med views, the green line indicates the base of support the foot is providing the limb above. It is clear that the 5.16 views provide improved support for the limb.*****

In the AP views, the yellow lines are from the hairline at the quarters. It is easy to see that in the 5.16 view, these two lines are closer in alignment than 114 days earlier. As well, the frogs are showing less compression as noted in the earlier photos.****

In the PA photos, you will readily note that the foot sits more under the center of the limb.