

What3words

We live in a wonderfu part of England, however finding yards using an address or post code is not always the simplest!!

What3words is an online map or a free downloadable app providing a unique combination of three words for every 3 metre square in the world.

If you know your What3words for your yard or house, please let our reception team know so that it can be added to your account.

It could really help if there is an unfortunate occasion we need to get to you in a hurry if you have an emergency.

EQUUS VETS JULY NEWSLETTER

2023

FOR BREEDING, FOR SPORT FOR LIFE

Providing you with a dedicated and experienced equine only vets, 24 hours a day in Devon and East Cornwall

Sarcoids seem to be an issue that is becoming more prevalent. An informative article by our vet Zoe Marsh

Equine Sarcoids: Understanding and Managing a Common Skin Condition

When it comes to the health and well-being of horses, there are numerous conditions that can affect them. One such condition that horse owners and veterinarians frequently encounter is equine sarcoids. Equine sarcoids are the most common skin tumours found in horses, and although they are generally non-life threatening, they can be frustrating to manage due to their persistence and potential for recurrence.

What are Equine Sarcoids?

Equine sarcoids are benign skin tumours that primarily affect horses, although other equids like donkeys and mules can also be affected. They can appear in various locations on the horse's body and can exhibit different forms and sizes. Sarcoids can manifest as flat, hairless patches, wart-like growths, nodules, or even large masses with ulcerations. Their appearance can be variable, making diagnosis challenging at times.

There are four main types of sarcoid: Nodular, Occult, Verrucose, Fibroblastic

A nodular and Occult Sarcoid



A nodular and Verrucose Sarcoid



Causes and Risk Factors:

The exact cause of equine sarcoids remains unknown, but research suggests that the bovine papillomavirus (BPV) plays a significant role in the development of these tumours. Mainly fly spread through the summer. However, not all horses exposed to BPV develop sarcoids, indicating that other factors, such as the horse's immune response, genetic predisposition, or environmental factors, may contribute to their development.

EQUUS VETS

COVERING DEVON AND EAST CORNWALL

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DISPENSE COLLECTION POINTS HOLSWORTHY, HATHERLEIGH, OKEHAMPTON

01837 214004 – info@equusvets.co.uk – www.equusvets.co.uk





INSOL BOOSTER

If you would like your horse to have an Insol Booster, we recommend that this be carried out in August

team to get an appointment booked to ensure we have enough Insol in stock

AGRICULTURAL SHOWS

We will have a stand and b attending Okehampton Agicultural Show on Thursday 10th August

We will also have a stand and be attending Holsworthy Agricultural Show on Thursday 25th August.

Why not pop in and see us to say hi! We will have a cup of tea and cake at the ready!

We wish all of our clients that are competing the best of luck

Symptoms and Diagnosis:

Equine sarcoids can present in various forms, and their symptoms depend on their location and size. Common signs include skin lesions, hair loss, thickened or ulcerated skin, and the presence of nodules or growths.

Treatment Options:

Treating equine sarcoids can be challenging due to their unpredictable behaviour and the potential for recurrence. Several treatment options are available, and the choice of treatment depends on various factors, including the location, size, and number of sarcoids, as well as the individual horse's overall health:

- 1. Surgical Excision: Surgical removal of sarcoids is a common treatment approach, especially for solitary and accessible tumours.
- 2. Cryotherapy: Cryotherapy involves freezing the sarcoid tissue using liquid nitrogen.
- 3. Laser Therapy: Laser surgery has gained popularity in recent years as an effective treatment for sarcoids. It involves using a laser to selectively destroy the tumour cells while minimizing damage to surrounding healthy tissue.
- 4. Topical Medications: Various topical treatments, such as AW5 (also used to be known as Liverpool cream)
- 5. Immunotherapy: Immunotherapy involves injecting a sarcoid-specific antigen or vaccine into the horse's body to stimulate an immune response against the tumour cells.
- 6. Radiotherapy, involves the use of radioactive isotopes to treat small sarcoids, used especially in challenging places like the eye. Currently only available in France.

Preventive Measures:

Preventing equine sarcoids can be challenging, but there are a few measures horse owners can take to minimize the risk:

- 1. Minimize Contact with Infected Animals: Avoid exposing your horse to animals with visible sarcoids or a history of sarcoids. Quarantine new horses before introducing them to the herd to prevent potential transmission. Ensure adequate fly control.
- Maintain Good Hygiene: Regularly clean and disinfect grooming tools, equipment, and shared spaces to reduce the risk of viral transmission. Avoid using equipment on multiple horses without proper cleaning.
- 3. Monitor and Treat Early: Regularly examine your horse's skin for any abnormalities, and if you notice any suspicious growths or changes, consult a veterinarian promptly.

Early intervention can help prevent sarcoids from becoming more extensive or invasive. Working closely with a veterinarian is crucial for accurate diagnosis, appropriate treatment, and developing a comprehensive management plan. By taking preventive measures and promptly addressing sarcoids, horse owners can help minimize the impact of this frustrating condition on their equine companions.



CORNWALL AREA DAYS FOR AUGUST

w/c 31 July 2023

w/c 14th August 2023

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