



Hoefconditie

Booth & White, 2007: Injuries to the foot generally appear as lacerations or rope burns across the back of the pastern. Injuries may also appear as an avulsion of a segment of hoof wall or coronary band from entrapment of the foot in a fence (most notably barbed wire) or under a panel, gate, or other sharp metal object. Lacerations to the bottom of the hoof occur from stepping on a sharp object. Wounds to the palmar or plantar aspect of the pastern often transect the digital artery and vein, with varying degrees of blood loss.

Pleasant et al., 2012:

- The mechanical behavior of the hoof capsule depends primarily on the physical properties of the materials that make it up and on its shape.
- It is well accepted that the hoof capsule adapts and changes shape according to how it is loaded.
- It is important for veterinarians and farriers to recognize the cause and effect of hoof capsule distortion.
- The management of full-thickness quarter cracks and toe cracks involves the identification and correction/management of balance issues and coronet displacement issues, unloading the injured region, stabilization of the hoof wall, and committed follow-up.

Trotter, 2004: Foot origin lameness remains a common cause of impaired performance in all classes of equine athletes. Proper hoof balance is important in minimizing development of foot lameness but remains a sometimes poorly understood concept and one on which veterinarians and farriers often have differing opinions. Some recent developments suggest that the frog and bars of the foot may serve a more important role in weightbearing than was previously considered. Consequently, more foot practitioners now make efforts to incorporate those structures more effectively in weight-bearing, either for the barefoot or for the shod foot situation.

References

1. Booth, L., & White, D (2007). Pathological conditions of the external hoof capsule. In Mansmann and Floyd (ed): Equine Podiatry, Medical and Surgical Problems of the Hoof. Elsevier, 224-252
2. Pleasant, R.S., O'Grady, S.E., McKinlay, I. (2012). Farriery for Hoof Wall Defects : Quarter Cracks and Toe Cracks. Veterinary Clinics of North America: Equine Practice, Volume 28, Issue 2, Pages 393–406
3. Trotter GW (2004). Hoof balance in equine lameness. Journal of Equine Veterinary Science, 24(11):494-495.