



## IRISH DRAUGHT HORSE SOCIETY OF North America VETERINARY INSPECTION

*(see text in italics for instructions)*

HORSE:	<i>(will be pre-filled)</i>	REG:	<i>(will be pre-filled)</i>
GENDER:	<i>(will be pre-filled)</i>	COLOUR:	<i>(will be pre-filled)</i>
HEIGHT:		GIRTH:	BONE:
COMMENTS & OBSERVATIONS:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Use comments section to note anything that might be of interest to the inspectors:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>Acquired defects that might normally cause horse to not be approved, or</i></li> <li>○ <i>Defects that may not be listed but lead you to fail the horse at the veterinary stage.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>You can also use this area to communicate factors that inspectors should take into account in evaluating conformation or movement. (e.g., recent illness of horse)</i></li> <li>• <i>If you have reason to believe a horse has been administered any substance that might artificially enhance its performance, you may take a blood sample. Please discuss with the IDHSNA representative prior to taking action.</i></li> </ul>		
SIGNATURE:	DATE:		
	(Veterinary Name & Address)		

### SUMMARY OF MARE/GELDING VETERINARY INSPECTION

This is the sequence of examination usually followed and is provided for illustrative purposes only.



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1. Measure height.
2. Measure bone on near fore.
3. Measure girth.
4. Check heart (listen for murmur, other abnormalities)
5. Examine eyes
6. Ensure teeth not over or undershot, and do not have other congenital issues.
7. Check to be sure horse has not had an operation for wind
8. Check for sarcoids, sweet itch, and other skin conditions
9. Check legs/tendons/ligaments for thorough pins, spavins, curbs, sidebone, splints
10. Turn horse in tight circles left and right, and reverse (check for wobblers)
11. Trot down and past to evaluate soundness (flexion testing is not required for mares or geldings).
12. If mare makes a noise during free movement evaluation, you may be asked to evaluate the mare for soundness of wind (lunge at canter and listen to heart and lungs on pull up).
13. After the free movement evaluation, the mare or gelding may come back to you to have the microchip inserted.

### **SUMMARY OF STALLION VETERINARY INSPECTION**

Stallions will have already undergone a detailed veterinary examination prior to the inspection. A copy of the vet report will be provided in the horse's package.

1. Compare horse to Marking Chart provided in package
2. Measure height.
3. Measure bone on near fore.
4. Measure Girth.
5. Trot down and past to evaluate soundness.
6. You are free to examine any obvious condition if you deem fit.
7. After the free movement evaluation, the stallion may come back to you to have the microchip inserted.

### **UNSUITABLE CONDITIONS FOR STALLIONS, MARES AND GELDINGS**

Taking age and competition history into account, horses with evidence of disease, injury or physical abnormality likely to affect the animal's usefulness as a breeding animal are not eligible for Classification as Irish Draught Class 1, Irish Draught Class 2 or Registered Irish Draught Sport Horse (RIDSH).

The list of conditions that are considered unsuitable includes:

- Defective genital organs including cryptorchidism.
- Respiratory conditions including recurrent laryngeal neuropathy, subepiglottic cyst, rostral displacement of the palatopharyngeal arch, and abnormal epiglottic cartilage, and recurrent airway obstruction.
- Pharyngeal conditions including cleft palate and dorsal displacement of the soft palate.
- Parrot mouth and other dental conditions considered undesirable.
- Musculoskeletal conditions including:



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- Osteochondrosis and other defects of endochondral ossification
- Palmar/plantar first phalanx osteochondral fragments
- Subchondral bone cysts
- Osteoarthritis or Periarticular newbone of the phalangeal joints (ringbone)
- Ossification of the collateral cartilages (sidebone)
- Osteoarthritis of the tarsus (bone spavin)
- Distension of the tarsus (bog spavin)
- Distension of the tarsal sheath (thoroughpin)
- Plantar tarsal soft tissue enlargement (curb)
- Multiple splints
- Defects of the navicular bone and associated structures
- Bony enlargements (will require further evaluation with radiographs prior to acceptance. e.g. enlarged fetlock)
- Unequal sized feet (will require radiographic examination)
- Neurological conditions including cervical stenotic myelopathy, hyperflexion of the hindlimb (stringhalt), shivering and polyneuritis equi
- Skin conditions including gross and multiple sarcoids, dermal allergy (sweet itch) and hernia
- Ocular conditions including blindness, anterior uveitis and cataract. Wall eye will require further specialist examination.
- Respiratory conditions including recurrent airway obstruction
- Tracheal scar
- Pathological cardiac murmurs (if mild may require further evaluation).
- Deafness.

Horses can also be excluded if they exhibit temperament deemed unsuitable in a breeding animal or showing evidence of vices.

This is not a definitive list; other conditions may be deemed to be undesirable for a breeding animal and the final judgment rests with the IDHSNA appointed Veterinarian.