

# Comstock Staff

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FALL 2010

Ashlin and Hayley Bowen of Breakaway Farms did very well in competition this year. Ashlin won 6th in the Jimmy WIlliams Classic at Pickwick on Osilvia. She also won the 6 year old Qualifier Class and the 1.20m Jumper Class and earned Champion in the 1.15m Jumper Class at the Oregon High Desert Classic on Osara. Hayley earned a 2nd place in the 1.20m Jumper Class at Pickwick and a 2nd place in the 1.30m Low Junior/ Amateur Owner Jumper Class at the Oregon High Desert Classic on **High Top.** She earned a 2nd place in the 1.10m Jumper Class on Por Avion.

McKaila Cecil trained by Deborah Johnson of Reno-Tahoe Equestrian **Centre** earned Top 5 in Saddle Seat Equitation and Purebred Country Pleasure on Inkredible **Heat.** She also earned Reserve Champion in Purebred Western Pleasure and Horsemanship in the 13 and Under Class on TA Aurora Bey.

Ashley Dotson achieved great accomplishments this year in the National Reined Cow and Cutting Horse Association. In March, Ashley won the \$15,000 Amateur Cutting on Bank it in **Heaven.** She won the Buckaroo Class and the Youth Class on **Chicinic** in June. At the Western Nevada Cutting Horse Association competition in July, Ashley won the Youth Class and the Ladies Class on Heaven's Little Gina.



Cody Hedlund was named to the National Youth Cutting Horse Association Hall of Fame. He qualified on his horse **Shut Up and Cut**.

Sisters Allison and Marissa **Picinnini** took top awards at the Nevada Junior Livestock Show. Allison won Grand Champion Steer at a weight of 1256lbs, and Marissa won Reserve Champion Steer at a weight of 1420lbs.

Ciara Viola earned her Bronze Medal and Third Level Reserve Champion on Landitos at the California Dressage Society Junior Show in Rancho Murieta, CA. She earned High Point Junior on Landitos at Dressage in the Sierras held at Franktown Meadows Equestrian Center. Ciara also earned High Point Junior on **Mandarin** at the Sierra Nevada Chapter of the California Dressage Society April show.

# Welcome Dr. Myers!



Please welcome the newest member of our team, Sadie B. Myers DVM. Dr. Myers is a 2010 graduate of Washington State University College of Veterinary Medicine, and she joins us for a one year internship in equine medicine and surgery. Dr. Myers was born and raised in Winnemucca. Nevada. She was very successful in the collegiate rodeo circuit at Cal Poly San Luis Obispo while maintaining an impressive grade point average. Her professional interests include sports medicine, general surgery, and reproduction. When she's not working, Dr. Myers enjoys roping and spending time with her fiancé, Clint and their two German Shorthair Pointers, Duke and Reggie. We are very excited to have Dr. Myers join us this year.





Thank you Michelle, Natalie, and "Midnight" Anderson; Alex and Theresa Benna; Stacee and "Brazil" Collier; Anya and "Cory" Getman; Susan, John, and "Sophie" Hargrove; Tara and "Bullet" Linderman; Dana, Robin, "Sid," "Manny", and "Trailer" Trimble; and M'lissa, Dan, "Princess", and "Frosty" Wilkins for sharing their photos with us.

## Not Quite Sand Castles...

Sadie B. Myers, DVM

Here in the dry, arid northern Nevada desert our horses' gastrointestinal tracts (GIT) can be subjected to a variety of insults. Sand colic, or the ingestion and accumulation of sand within the intestines, is one of many causes of colic in the horse and can be a very serious problem. "Colic" is anything causing abdominal pain. Signs of colic may be subtle, such as horses lying down more often, lethargy, decreased appetite or decreased water intake. More serious signs of colic include: looking at the flanks, repeated attempts to lie down, rolling, pawing and stretching out.

With sand colic, in addition to the typical signs of colic, horses may experience loose stool or diarrhea due to the abrasive nature of the sand as it passes through the GIT causing inflammation and damage to the bowel wall. A poor hair coat, poor body conditioning, and even observation of sand in the feces may also be indicative of an underlying problem.

#### **Tools to Diagnose Sand Colic**

Physical Examination and Auscultation: using a stethoscope to detect abnormal GI sounds along the ventral abdomen (swooshing noise similar to waves on the shore).

**Float Feces in Water:** *placing a small amount of feces in a plastic* bag or sleeve with water will cause any sediment or sand to separate and sink to the bottom.

**Radiographs:** abdominal radiographs are sensitive for detection of sand in the GIT due to different opacities (normal soft tissue versus sand/mineral).

### **Tips to Prevent Sand Colic**

- Feed horses on rubber mats, ground feeders with a base, grassy pasture or raised feeders to prevent the intake of sand with each
- Ensure adequate water intake to prevent dehydration and aid normal GI motility.
- Feeding psyllium (an oral supplement) 1 week out of each month or 1 day each week. Psyllium is a laxative product which serves to draw water into the GI tract; it then forms a gel and aids in passage of sand and sediment through the GI tract. Products containing psyllium include: Sandclear, Assure, Equi-aid and many others.
- Have your veterinarian perform regular physical exams.

If you have any questions, or suspect your horse may be at risk for sand ingestion or colic, please give us a call. We are happy to discuss all of your equine needs.

## **Shockwave Treatment in Horses for Lameness**

Shane M. Miller DVM Dipl. ACVS

Extracorporeal shockwave therapy (ESWT) has become an emerging new technology for treating musculoskeletal problems, soft-tissue injuries and bone injuries in horses. ESWT is a non-invasive therapy used to stimulate healing, return horses to their level of activity following injury and to minimize recurrence.

Contrary to what the name implies, shockwave therapy does not use electrical pulses but rather high-energy acoustic pulses much like sound waves that pulse to a specific site within the injured tissue. This mode of action reduces inflammation, stimulates new blood supply and bone growth, and provides an immediate analgesic effect thus accelerating the healing process.

EWST has been used in horses for the last 8-10 years. There have been many advances in equipment since its inception (i.e. we now "focus" the shockwave pulses to a desired depth to allow for a more precise therapy). There have also been many clinical research projects evaluating the efficacy of ESWT when used on various conditions yielding very good results. These results include a significant improvement in lameness scores and reduction in clinical signs (inflammation reduction and local pain relief) in an arthritis model.

ESWT is used to treat suspensory ligament damage, bowed tendons, stress fractures in bone, navicular pain, soft tissue damage, sore backs and degenerative arthritis. The number of treatments required depends on the structure that is injured and severity of damage. Typically 3-4 treatments are most common.

The procedure is very well tolerated. The horse is sedated; the area to be treated is clipped to provide good contact; a contact gel is applied to the horse's skin; and the hand unit is applied to deliver the shockwave pulses. The treatment typically takes 4-7 minutes.

If your horse is suffering from a lameness condition, consider shockwave therapy as a potential therapeutic option to get your horse back on track, performing again and minimize the potential for reinjury.

PRICE LIST		
Vaccine Clinic Farm Call	15.00	
Physical/Wellness Exam	20.00	
*Rhino-Influenza	29.00	
*Strangles I.N.	32.00	
West Nile Innovator	32.00	
West Nile + EWT	39.00	
Deworm (Ivermectin)	17.00	
Deworm (Foal/Mini)	14.00	
Deworm (Quest)	22.00	

\*Routine Fall Vaccinations

A 5% discount will be applied to owners with 5 or more horses.

#### FALL VACCINE CLINIC SCHEDULE

Area/Location	Day	Vacc Date
Washoe Valley	Tues	14-Sep
Washoe Valley	Sat	18-Sep
Washoe Valley	Thurs	23-Sep
Washoe Valley	Wed	29-Sep
Washoe Valley	Thurs	14-Oct
Washoe Valley	Sat	30-Oct
South Reno	Wed	15-Sep
South Reno	Tues	21-Sep
South Reno	Sat	25-Sep
South Reno	Thurs	7-Oct
South Reno	Wed	13-Oct
South Reno	Sat	23-Oct
Spanish Springs	Fri	17-Sep
Spanish Springs	Thurs	30-Sep
Spanish Springs	Sat	9-Oct
Spanish Springs	Tues	12-Oct
Lemmon Valley	Thurs	16-Sep
Lemmon Valley	Wed	29-Sep
Lemmon Valley	Sat	2-Oct
Mt Rose/Pleasant Valley	Thurs	16-Sep
Mt Rose/Pleasant Valley	Tues	28-Sep
Mt Rose/Pleasant Valley	Tues	5-Oct
North Valleys	Wed	15-Sep
North Valleys	Thurs	30-Sep
North Valleys	Tues	12-Oct
Golden/Sun Valley	Wed	22-Sep
Golden/Sun Valley	Thurs	7-Oct
West/Verdi	Tues	21-Sep
West/Verdi	Wed	6-Oct
Toll/Virginia City Highlands	Thurs	23-Sep
Toll/Virginia City Highlands	Wed	6-Oct
Carson/Dayton	Wed	22-Sep
Carson/Dayton	Tues	5-Oct
Palomino Valley	Tues	28-Sep



#### Other News and Events

We would also like to welcome our new surgery technician, **Erin Poll LVT**. Erin is a native of Holland, MI. She received her Associate Degree of Veterinary Technology from Bel Rea Institute in Denver, CO.

Congratulations to veterinary assistant Lexie **Conrow** for her acceptance into the Truckee Meadows Community College Veterinary Technology program. Lexie begins her studies this fall.

Comstock Large Animal Hospital's Gold, Silver, and Bronze Care Plans are still available. For more information, please call our office (775) 849-0120.

## **Fun Facts** The average 1000 lb horse:

- \*\* Has 13.2 gallons of blood
- \*\* Produces 10 gallons of saliva each day
- \*\* Has a heart that weighs 9 pounds
- \*\* Has a small intestine length of 70 feet
- \*\* Has a large intestine length of 12 feet
- \*\* Has 18 ribs (except for Arabians who only have 17)
- \* Should drink 10 gallons per day\* (1 gallon of water for every 100 pounds of horse) \*This volume should increase with heat and exercise