

BIT OF HOPE RANCH

HORSE CARE QUIZ



Test your knowledge of some basic horse care information. Take the time to follow the links to educate yourself further on these topics.

1. Colic is a **RED ALERT** situation. Signs of colic include:
 - a. Sweating, biting at the sides and pawing
 - b. Rolling on the ground and curling the upper lip
 - c. Refusing to eat
 - d. All of the above

<http://www.localriding.com/symptoms-of-horse-colic.html>
2. What are the main causes of colic:
 - a. Irregular feeding: changing amounts or types of feed too quickly, feeding moldy hay or grain
 - b. Parasite build up
 - c. Impaction from unsoaked beet pulp, alfalfa or dehydration
 - d. All of the above

<http://www.localriding.com/what-causes-horse-colic.html>
3. If you suspect a horse has colic:
 - a. Call the vet/Farm Manager
 - b. Remove all feed and hay (green grass grazing is OK) and allow access to water
 - c. Try hand walking a horse. It may help alleviate gas colic and prevent violent rolling
 - d. All of the above

<http://www.localriding.com/how-to-treat-horse-colic.html>
4. Moldy hay (or grain):
 - a. Has a green/ gray or blackish fuzz and does not smell fresh or sweet
 - b. Usually weighs more than a dry bale of hay
 - c. Can be fatal to a horse
 - d. All of the above

<http://www.extension.umn.edu/issues/lateharvest/MoldyHayForHorses.pdf>
5. Choke is a **RED ALERT** situation. Signs of a horse with Choke are:
 - a. Refusal to eat
 - b. Frothy food and saliva coming out of the mouth and /or nose
 - c. Look of distress: large eyes, listlessness, sweating, etc
 - d. All of the above

<http://www.clydevetgroup.co.uk/equine/newsletters/sep05.htm>

6. If you suspect a horse has choke, you should:
 - a. Call the vet/ Farm Manager
 - b. Remove all feed/ hay/grass and water
 - c. Give rescue breathing
 - d. Both A and B

7. Common causes of choke are:
 - a. Eating too fast
 - b. Eating food/hay that is too dry or coarse (un soaked alfalfa cubes or beet pulp)
 - c. Eating trash, debris or hay strings
 - d. All of the above

<http://www.ker.com/library/EquineReview/2004/HealthLine/HL28.pdf>

8. If a horse has a swollen eye:
 - a. Check for cuts or scratches in or around the eye
 - b. Rinse the eye with a saline solution
 - c. Put a flymask on the eye to prevent further aggravation of the eye
 - d. All of the above.

<http://horses.about.com/od/diseasesandillness/a/eyeproblems.htm>

9. If you find that a horse is limping or lame:
 - a. Check for blood, cuts, swelling on the lower extremities
 - b. Check for a missing shoe or rock in a hoof
 - c. Put in a stall with water/hay until further examination from a farm manager or vet can take place
 - d. All of the above

<http://www.acreageequines.com/horsecare/horsecare5.htm>

10. If a horse is bleeding:
 - a. Determine how much the wound is bleeding. (Is it dripping, squirting, etc) and apply pressure to slow the bleeding.
 - b. Once the bleeding has slowed down, rinse the wound with cold water to help clear debris
 - c. Treat with appropriate medication and keep clean
 - d. All of the above

<http://www.horsetalk.co.nz/health/tha-wound.shtml>