HEALTH ZONE / Nutrition



The balance of nutrients is crucial because of the way feed affects the horse

The Right Balance

CALORIE INTAKE, NUTRIENT RATIO KEY TO **FEEDING THE RACEHORSE**

By AMANDA DUCKWORTH

ANY ATHLETE WILL tell you that nutrition is an important part of the equation when it comes to performance—and that is no different when it comes to racehorses. The science behind what works best has been well studied in recent decades, but understanding it, applying it, and getting the horses themselves to buy into it are not always straightforward.

It should come as no surprise that racehorses need to consume more calories than their pleasure horse compatriots. Getting the balance right among all the nutrients they consume is a baseline necessity. "There is an exponential amplification of calorie intake, as well as all nutrients that are required for basic metabolic maintenance plus energy production in horses working at maximal exertional effort," said equine nutritionist Dr. Amy Gill, founder of Equi-Force. "In order for these horses to be able to work at a very intense level of exercise, all nutrients, cofactors, and enzymes that are required for the biochemical processes of exercise and training, like muscular contraction and aerobic and anaerobic respiration, need to stay in balance. When one nutrient is increased, all others must increase not only in amount but in proper relation to each other."

In the last several decades, horse people have sought to achieve this balance by buying pre-mixed feed instead of mixing their own. Science and practicality have combined in favor of feed companies.

"There is certainly a lot less hand mixing now," said Anthony Koch, the director of sales and marketing for Hallway Feeds. "One reason is that the science has developed and gotten us to the point where we can put it in the feedbag for the horsemen and it is balanced. If you go to mixing on your own, you can actually disturb the balance that is in place for your horse.

"I also think one of the reasons trainers have moved toward accepting they can feed straight out of the bag sometimes has to do with labor, too. It has made it easier on the people in the shedrow to be able to feed the horses and know they can rely on it. If they have to mix six different ingredients to make a meal for each horse, it might not happen correctly every time."

The balance of nutrients is so crucial because of the way feed affects the horse. In addition to making sure a horse maintains the right weight through calories, it also is significant for its bone structure.

"In the past, oats were sort of the staple grain for horses, so most rations were based on an oat diet," said Dr. Joe Pagan, founder of Kentucky Equine Research. "Oats in and of themselves, while they have really good energy characteristics of their fat content, starch content, and even fiber content, they have a lousy mineral profile. If you don't balance it, you can really have some problems.

"The big imbalance is that it has more phosphorous than calcium, so if you weren't feeding the correct type of supplement with it, and you had an inverted calcium-phosphorus ratio, you could have some real skeletal issues, including lameness and fractures. That all kind of got cleaned up when these commercial

FUELING THE BEST TO THE FINISH LINE!

GET YOUR RACE HORSE BLOOD COUNTS WHERE YOU WANT THEM

CLAUDE "SHUG" MCGAUGHEY HALL OF FAME THOROUGHBRED TRAINER

ron Power

RICHARD MANDELLA HALL OF FAME THOROUGHBRED TRAINER

Whether you use **ron Power** *"or* **Total Control** *"Plus* FIND A COMPREHENSIVE BLOOD BUILDING SUPPLEMENT

Iron Power[®] is used as an aid in preventing iron deficiency anemia. This daily supplement is a multi-vitamin /multi-mineral supplement with high levels of B-vitamin complex that support healthy blood counts in your horse. Used by Hall of Fame trainer Shug McGaughey for over 20 years! Hall of Fame Trainer, **Richard Mandela**, get his Iron Power in our complete supplement - **Total Control™ Plus**!



2021. Finish Line Horse Products, Inc. All rights reserved.

HEALTH ZONE

Nutrition

feeds came into being, and we balanced it. People like the simplicity that you don't have to mix and match on your own."

In addition to using pre-mixed feed, the other big shift for racehorse nutrition has involved turning to a higher-fat diet. This concept is now fairly standard, although the optimum percentage of fat continues to be debated.

"We took some of the starch and sugar you were feeding in a straight oat diet and replaced it with fermentable fiber sources and fat sources, with the fermentable fiber being primarily beet pulp and the fat sources being primarily vegetable oil," said Pagan. "When we did that 20 some odd years ago, we got the formula pretty right. The stuff we recommend now hasn't changed that much for a normal, healthy racehorse. It is where we are putting 6-8% fat in the concentrate. For 90%



A higher-fat diet has become standard for the horse in training

of the horses, that is a good match.

"We made a big discovery about the same time that horses that had some specific muscle problems, namely recurrent exertional rhabdomyolysis or RER, which is the common form of tying-up in Thoroughbreds, needed even less carbohydrates and even more fats. There are some companies now that have drifted a little bit into higher-fat diets, up to 10-12%, and I am not talking about tyingup horses. I am talking about regular racehorses, and I think that may be a mistake. They have kind of overdone the dependence on fat as opposed to carbohydrates in normal, healthy racehorses.



PROBLEM BROODMARES...BREEDING ISSUES? Go with the proven leader – **Body Builder** $^{\text{TM}}$

36 YEARS OF SUCCESS, FIRST AND STILL THE BEST!



"I started using **Body Builder**[™] in 1995 as part of Taylor Made Farm's Yearling Sales Prep Team. Taylor Made Farm/Sales Agency has been a top consignor ever since. When I started Polo Green Stable in 2003, I began using the product on prep horses as a satellite farm for Taylor Made. I continue to use **Body Builder**[™] for sales prep and broodmares. My best mare was an 18-year-old G1 producer who'd started showing her age: losing body condition and not cycling properly. After starting her on **Body Builder**[™], she got pregnant in one cover and has had three consecutive foals!

I've bred and raised West Side Bernie (Breeders' Cup Juvenile Colt & Kentucky Derby runner-up), Speightscity (2011 Breeders' Cup Juvenile Colt runner-up), Silk Big Time (Jpn-G2), Romance Is Diane (Hollywood Starlet-G1) and several stakes horses and I've been a big believer in **Body BuilderTM** for the past 25 years."

> —Nobu Araki / Polo Green Stable Versailles, KY



Can be purchased online at: WWW.EQUIADE.COM, or through these Distributors Allivet, Animal Health Inter., Big Dee's, Florida Hardware, Hagyard Pharmacy, Jack's Manufacturing, KBC Horse Supplies, Pinkston's, RJ Matthews, Smart Pak, Tractor Supply, Valley Vet Western Saddlery APPROVED FOR SALE IN CANADA (a.k.a. Body Support™).

EQUIADE PRODUCTS 800.413.3702 727.562.2832 www.equiade.com

HEALTH ZONE

Nutrition

I will say the most popular race feeds in America, one of which is Race 13 from Hallway, stay in that sweet spot of 6-8% for fat."

BEYOND THE NORM

While the majority of race horses will do well on standard race feed, there are always going to be exceptions. Using science to figure out the best way to get the proper nutrition into a horse with issues has come into focus in recent years.

"I don't think we are going to uncover a completely new type of feed—those are pretty time-tested for Thoroughbred racehorses now—but there are a lot of these other interesting things around it that are adjunctive support of that core feed," said Pagan. "It has to do with trying to reduce inflammation, reduce oxidative stress, reduce gastric ulcerations these things that are sort of side effects of having a horse in heavy training.

"When racehorses are just doing regular maintenance gallops, the intensity of those training sessions is a lot higher than what almost any other horse does even during competition. You are going to have some of these issues when you have a horse at that level that you wouldn't have anywhere else. So, our focus is on how can we prevent some of these things from happening."

The idea that there are ways to improve the base feed for horses with recurring issues is a major motivator behind the work at Equi-Force as well.

"My company model is based on targeting specific nutrients that have been clinically studied and shown to exert a positive physiological effect when fed at therapeutic level," said Gill. "Targeting nutrients to improve the overall health of the horse is the biggest change we have recognized in the last 10 years. We are giving the horse the raw materials to fix the problem instead of just relying on pharmaceuticals to treat symptoms. Our goal is to correct the disorder, not just put a band-aid on clinical symptoms.

"For inflammatory issues, we are using

"

IF YOU ASK A TRAINER WHAT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT THING ABOUT A HORSE FEED... I BET 90%...MAYBE AS HIGH AS 99% WILL SAY 'THAT THE HORSE WILL EAT IT AND STAY ON IT.' "

- DR. JOE PAGAN

omega-3 fatty acids; for hindgut and colon issues we are using sodium butyrate; for bone and soft-tissue deficiencies we are using bioavailable silicon; and for metabolic issues we are using a combination of ingredients that rebalance insulin and glucose metabolism. Those are four categories we are really focused on giving the horse nutritional therapy. These targeted nutrient therapies must be added to the regular ration—they are not naturally found in feed stuffs and/or are not in a high enough amount you need to get a therapeutic effect."

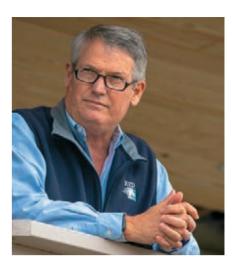
FEEDING TIME

When it comes to internal issues, one of the most commonly occurring racehorse ailments is gastric ulcers. Proper feeding and management can have a pro-



THIS IS GOING TO SOUND FUNNY COMING FROM A FEED COMPANY, BUT YOU HAVE TO HAVE HIGH-QUALITY HAY AND A CLEAN SOURCE OF WATER."

- ANTHONY KOCH



found impact on horses suffering from the issue, but stubbornness from both humans and horses can make it more complicated than expected.

"A horse is meant to graze about 18-20 hours a day, and they generally eat 10-12 meals a day," said Gill. "Unless they are eating this way, it becomes increasingly difficult for them to ingest and digest food correctly. That being said, we never recommend that a horse have an empty stomach, especially when going out to train or race. That's how gastric ulcers are formed—when nothing is coating the upper mucosa, and the lining is vulnerable to acid.

"Therefore, all horses should always have a small amount of digesta in the stomach. They should be eating small meals frequently throughout the day



World Leaders in Equine Nutrition





World Leaders In Equine Nutrition

info@ker.com 859.873.1988

Researchers perform studies at the flagship farm in Kentucky as well as a dedicated Thoroughbred racing facility in Florida.

Research, Feeds, Supplements

When you see a horse feed or supplement developed by Kentucky Equine Research, you know it's based on over 30 years of science.

Kentucky Equine Research investigates innovative supplements, validates unique feed ingredients, and optimizes partner feeds.

Contact us for a consultation, and look for KER products online and through our global partners.

Learn more at ker.com

HEALTH ZONE

Nutrition

anyway, and there should be no changes on work or race days whatsoever. Routine and consistent feeding are the best ways for a horse to be managed."

Horsemen have a reputation for being traditional, but there has been a move in recent years to feed racehorses smaller meals more often as opposed to just one or two large meals a day.

"Feeding racehorses multiple times per day is important," said Koch. "I have been making the rounds to racetracks for 18 years, and I think it is widely accepted now to feed at the very minimum three meals per day to performance horses. Whenever you have that conversation about getting more calories in a horse, or how to feed them more, or why some horses are scared of really large meals, the answer is always that we just need to feed them smaller meals more often."

Additionally, a key to any horse's nutritional well-being is constant access to quality hay, no matter what type of feed a horse is on.

"Forage or hay is the most important part of the diet as it supplies the most calories and nutrients," said Gill. "The horse should be eating the best-quality, softest, most immature hay it can possibly get, and it should be fed on the ground, not in a hay bag. Horses like to forage, and

they should be allowed to move the hay around in their stall to simulate grazing."

Koch echoed Gill's sentiments on the importance of hay, saying: "This is going to sound funny coming from a feed company, but you have to have high-quality hay and a clean source of water. You have to start there, and you can't skimp on the hay. If those things aren't good, we can't make up for it with our best feeds."

EATING IS THE HARDEST PART

For all the good intentions, much like that old adage about water, you can lead a horse to

"

WE NEVER RECOMMEND THAT A HORSE HAVE AN EMPTY STOMACH, ESPECIALLY WHEN GOING OUT TO TRAIN OR RACE. THAT'S HOW GASTRIC ULCERS ARE FORMED."

- DR. AMY GILL

hay, but you cannot always make it eat.

"We did a study with my racehorses at the training center, and even though we had given them free choice, beautiful hay, they only ate about 1% of their body weight as hay," said Pagan. "The rule of thumb is feed your horse 1.5%, but the horse also has actually to eat that 1.5%.

"The thought that if you just give them all the hay they can eat, then they will buffer their stomach on their own doesn't always work, at least not in the study we did. If you have a horse who hasn't been eating through the night, and it has that kind of acid in its stomach first thing in the morning, then you take it out for a gallop, all of that acid gets sloshed all



over the top of the stomach and burns it."

Being finicky also applies to feed. Racehorses especially can be prone to going off their grain, which can cause a chain reaction of issues when it comes to both overall health and performance.

"If you ask a trainer what is the most important thing about a horse feed, I bet 90% and maybe even as high as 99% will say 'that the horse will eat it and stay on it,' said Pagan. "When you get a horse really tightened up, its going off its feed is a trainer's worst nightmare. Keeping a feed palatable is really an important thing."

When trying to figure out the best feed for a horse, especially one that is not an

> easy keeper, it helps to work with someone who has a scientific understanding of what racehorses need to thrive.

"Approach a qualified nutritionist about the best way to feed your horse, and if an equine nutritionist is not available, go to a respectable feed company," said Gill. "They have trained personnel that can give correct advice on how to improve the feeding regime as a whole, not just the feed. Total management of the horse, from psychological to physiological health, is just as important if not more than the feed itself."



Nutritional values can be measured by testing blood samples