UTILIZING THERMOGRAPHY to ASSESS COMPLIANCE with THE HORSE PROTECTION ACT

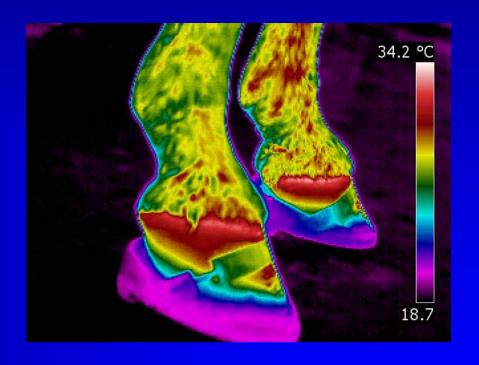
TRACY A. TURNER, DVM, MS
Diplomate, Am Col Vet Surgeons
Diplomate, Am Board Thermology

Tracy A. Turner, DVM, MS

- **▶ 1978 Graduate Colorado State University**
- ► M.S. degree Purdue University, thesis: "Thermographic Evaluation of the Equine Lower Limb" 1979-1981
- Spoke nationally and internationally on lameness topics
- ► Written over 100 manuscripts and book chapters
- ► Board certified in Surgery (ACVS) 1986
- ► Board certified in Thermology (ABT) 2002

THERMOGRAPHY and THE HORSE PROTECTION ACT

- > 1975 NELSON, detection of SORING in Tenn Walking Horses
 - ➤ 1978 report in JAVMA: THERMOGRAPHIC ENFORCEMENT of the HORSE PROTECTION ACT
 - ► 1978-1982 PUROHIT, AUBURN UNIV: THERMOGRAPHY IN DIAGNOSIS OF INFLAMMATORY PROCESSES IN HORSES IN RESPONSE TO VARIOUS CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL FACTORS



WHAT IS THERMOGRAPHY??

ANATOMIC IMAGING

RADIOLOGY

ULTRASONOGRAPHY

PHYSIOLOGIC IMAGING

SCINTIGRAPHY

THERMOGRAPHY

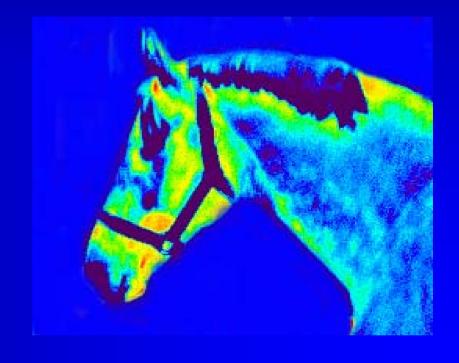
COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY

MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING

THERMOGRAPHY THEORY

HEAT IS EMITTED IN THE FORM OF INFRARED RADIATION





THERMOGRAPHY THEORY

WHAT PHYSIOLOGY
DOES
THERMOGRAPHY
MEASURE?

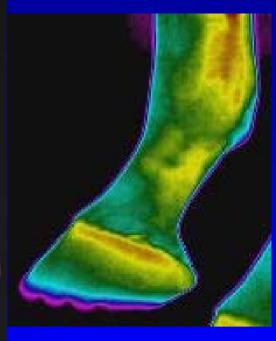
- **LOCAL CIRCULATION**
 - **BLOOD FLOW**
- **LOCAL METABOLISM**



THERMAL PATTERN

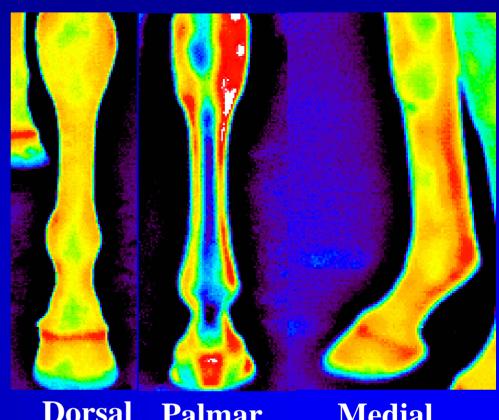
- DICTATED BY
- ✓ CIRCULATORY
 PATTERN
 - ✓LOCAL VASCULARITY
 - **SURFACE CONTOUR**





THERMAL PATTERN

- **DORSAL VIEW =** relatively cool
 - > TENDONS = relatively cool
 - **HEAT** between MC/MTIII and **FLEXOR TENDONS**



Dorsal

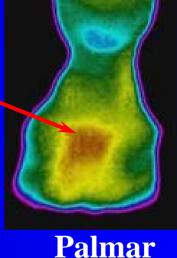
Palmar

Medial

THERMAL PATTERN

- CORONARY BAND and LAMINAR CORIUM are WARMER
- BETWEEN BULBS of the HEEL is WARMEST





THERMOGRAPHY as a DIAGNOSTIC TOOL

INFLAMMATION MAY BE DETECTED THERMOGRAPHICALLY AS EITHER:

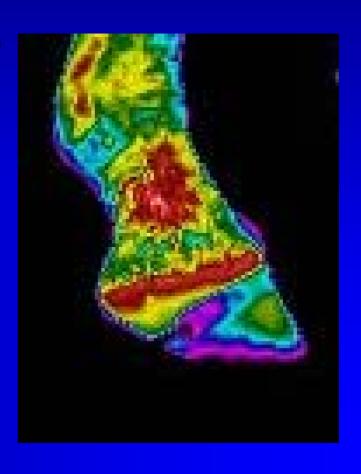
>"HOT SPOT"

>"COLD SPOT"

"hot spot" Dorsal Pastern "cold spot"

THERMOGRAPHY can ENHANCE CLINICAL EXAMINATION

- OF THE VASCULATURE
 AND BLOOD FLOW TO
 TISSUES
 - TELLS THE EXAMINER WHAT THEY DID NOT KNOW
 - ➤ DETECTING HEAT WHERE IT WAS NOT PALPABLE
 - **DETECTS ABNORMAL**



THERMOGRAPHY and THE HORSE PROTECTION ACT A STUDY

- To develop an efficient protocol using thermal imaging and known standards of normality to identify horse's with abnormalities with the potential to either effect performance or be in violation of the standards of the Horse Protection Act.
- ➤ To develop an objective process to assign a index of suspicion to abnormalities identified.
- ➤ To provide materials to be used for education of Veterinarians, the general public, and members of the TWH community concerning proper preparation of horses for athletic competition.

STUDY DESIGN

Research Activities

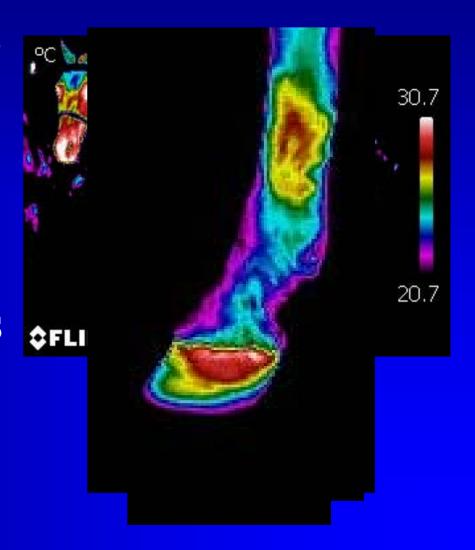
- 1) Pre-exercise Thermographic exam
- Clinical exam using the currently established protocol which includes a 3 part evaluation of General Attitude (GA), Locomotion/Lameness (L), and Physical Exam / Palpation (PE). Each segment is scored 1 - 3 in terms of normal =1 and severe = 3.
- 3) Horse to enter the ring and compete vigorously in its normal occupation at winning level of intensity. Horse to stay in motion for 10 minutes.
- 4) Post Exercise Physical exam
- 5) Post Exercise Thermal Exam Horses allowed to cool out and rest.
- Horses all received DP and Lateral Digital Radiographs of all four feet.
- 7) 2 hour post exercise Physical Exam.
- 8) 2 hour post exercise Thermal Exam.

Horse 1 excused from evaluation

- > Study Event took place in December 2007
- > 15 TWHs of various disciplines participated
- Persons Responsible to be fit to compete, and were currently being actively shown.
- Researchers were blinded as to the individual horse's identity or competition records

RESULTS

- ➤ 15 HORSES EXAMINED, 1 WAS NORMAL
- > 5 HORSES HAD AN ABNORMAL PASTERN
- > 3 HORSES HAD ABNORMAL HOOVES
- > 5 HORSES HAD ABNORMAL PASTERNS AND HOOVES
- ➤ 1 HORSE HAD ABNORMAL CANNON

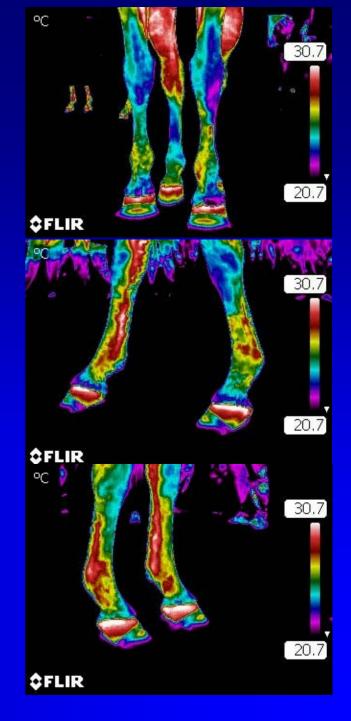


RESULTS

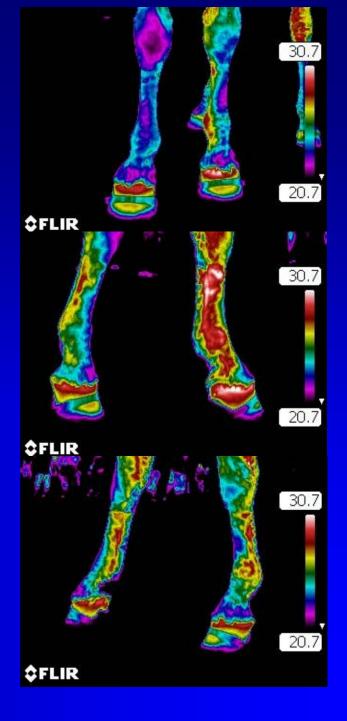
- > 14 ABNORMAL HORSES
- ► 11 CONFIRMED ABNORMAL BY FURTHER EXAMINATION, PALPATION or DIGITAL RADIOGRAPHY



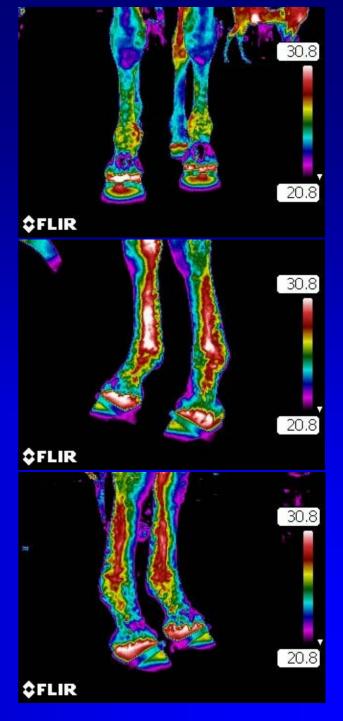
- Dorsal view asymmetry
- **►** LF pastern cold
- > RF medial heel cold
- **►** LF medial pastern
- Inspection: general appearance normal locomotion normal, p.e.normal
- **Rads WNL**



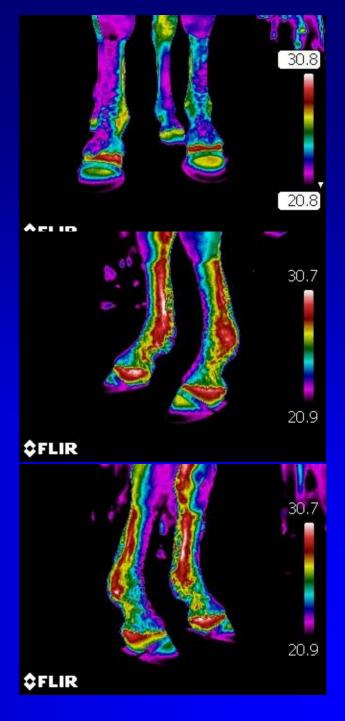
- > LF coronary band hot
- > LF Pastern cold
- ► LF medial coronary band
- > RF medial quarter
- Inspection: general appearance normal, locomotion normal, p.e. normal
- Rads: fx RF lat sidebone



- > Asymmetric pasterns
- > RF hot coronary band
- LF cold pastern
- ➤ Hot both feet medial and lateral coronary band at quarter
- ➤ Inspection: general normal, locomotion normal, p.e. LF inconsistent palp RF normal, smell of kerosene present
- Rads coronary band edema

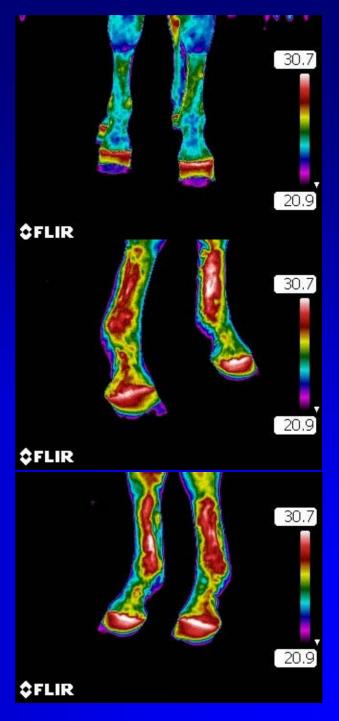


- **LF** foot hot
- **▶** LF pastern cold
- RF pastern cold
- Medial hoof wall quarter hot RF/LF
- Inspection: general normal, locomotion normal, p.e. LF painful to palp
- Rads: LF –palmar angle

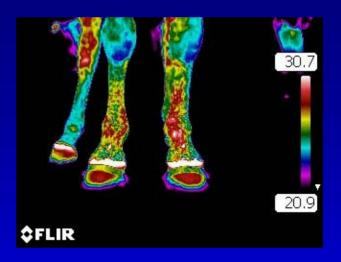


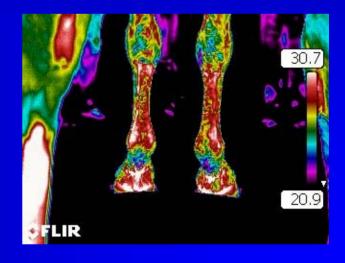
Horse 5*

- ► LF coronary band hot
- ► RF LF inside quarter hot
- Inspection: general normal, locomotion normal. P.e. normal, traveled high LF under saddle
- > Rads WNL

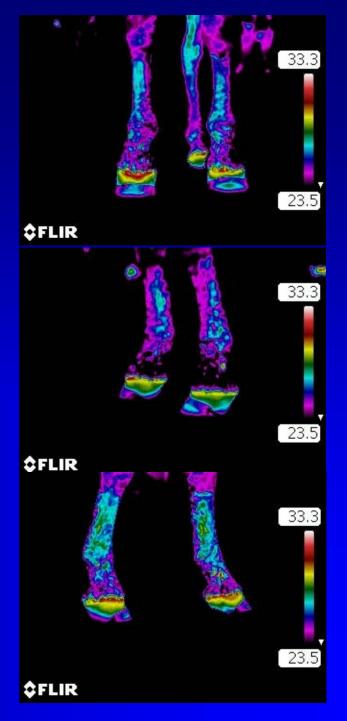


- Hot wide coronary bands
- **►** LF heat pastern
- Inspection: general normal, locomotion normal. P.e. very reactive both fore pasterns
- Rads WNL

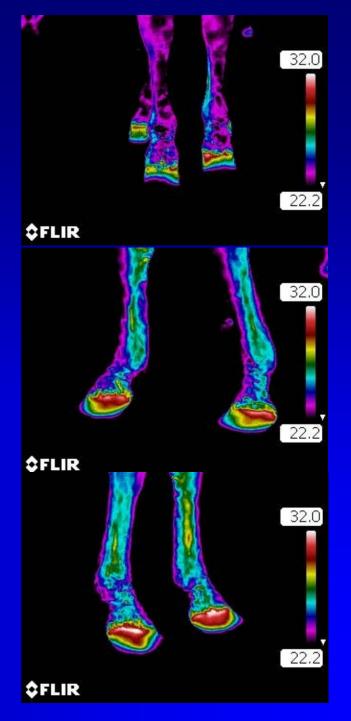




- LF cold pastern
- RF hot coronary band toe
- Pastern asymmetry
- Heat medial quarter RF/LF
- Inspection: general normal, locomotion normal, p.e. LF consistent over pastern, RF over palmar pastern
- Rads RF dished toe LF palmar angle

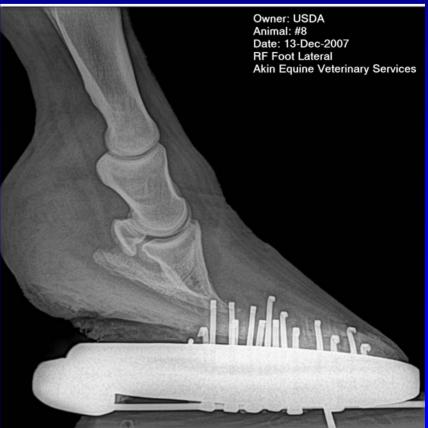


- **▶** Hot LF coronary band
- Rf pastern hotter
- RF/LF cold toes
- Hot medial/lateral quarters LF/RF
- Inspection: general normal, locomotion abnormal, p.e. LF/RF +palp pastern hoof tester –
- Rads: severe chronic laminitis!!!!!

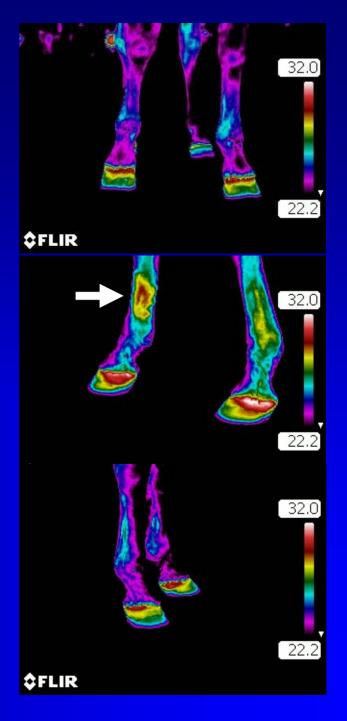


HORSE 8

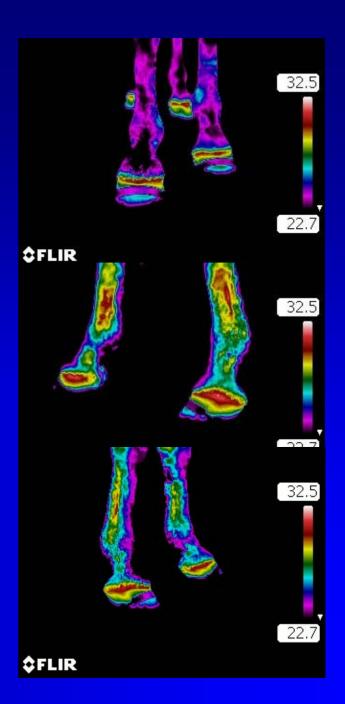




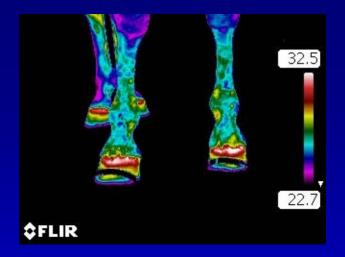
- RF pastern warmer LF, LF cold
- ► LF lateral quarter
- > RF medial quarter
- Inspection: general normal, locomotion, normal, p.e. normal
- > Rads:WNL

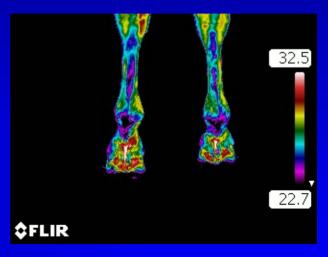


- > Pasterns cold R>L
- Hot quarters lateral RF/LF
- Inspection: general normal, locomotion normal, p.e. mild +hoof testers RF @toe, sunscreen applied to pasterns
- **Rads WNL**

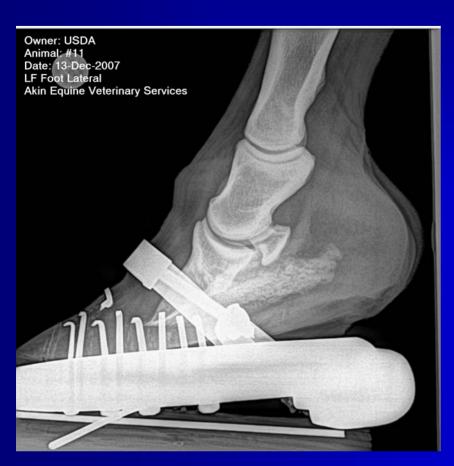


- Irregular coronary band
- Coronary hairline hot
- > LF medial pastern
- Inspection: general normal, locomotion normal, p.e. +palp RF/LF + hoof testers RF/LF
- Rads; moderate p3 rotation



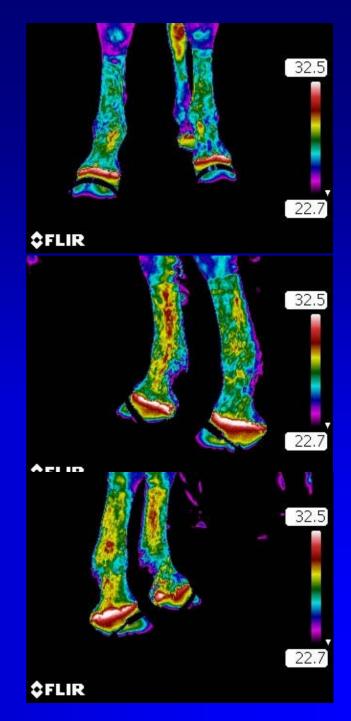


HORSE 11





- > Abnormal pasterns
- Abnormal hooves @toes
- RF heat lateral quarter heel
- LF medial quarter
- Inspection: general normal, locomotion normal, p.e.+hoof testers RF/LF
- Rads LF lg horizontal crack at toe, mild rotation RF/LF

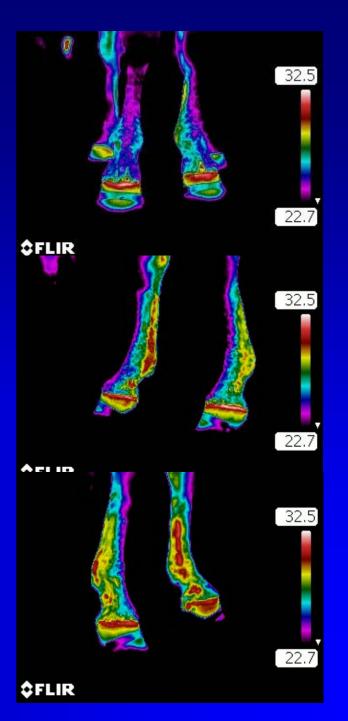


HORSE 12

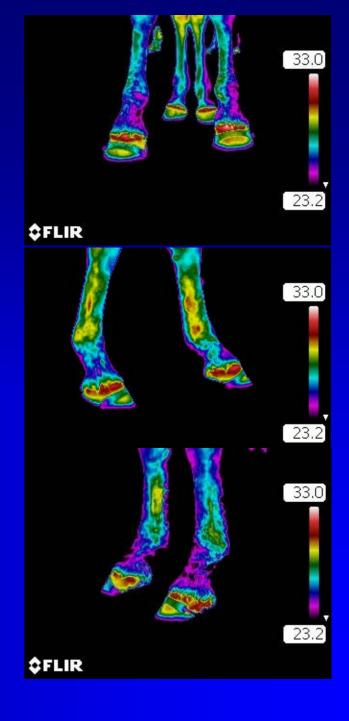




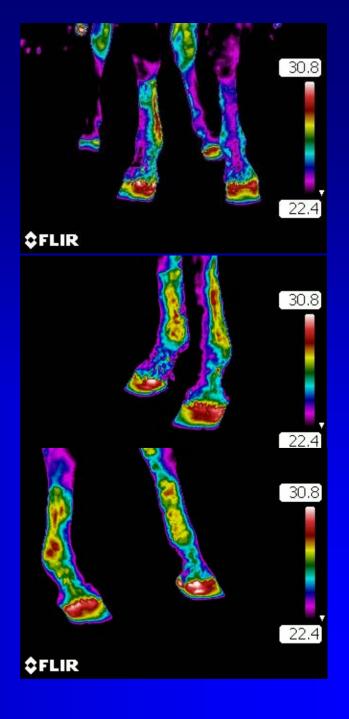
- Coronary band too wide RF heat @toe
- **►** LF pastern hot
- **►** LF medial pastern
- > LF medial wall
- Inspection: general normal, locomotion normal, p.e.
 LF+pastern
- **Rads:WNL**



- ► LF heat @toe
- LF pastern cold lateral
- > RF pastern cold
- **LF** cold spotchy
- > Rf cold
- Coronary bands wide
- Inspection: general normal, locomotion normal, p.e.+LF pastern
- Rads:-palmar angle L<R</p>



- RF medial hoof
- > RF lateral cold pastern
- > LF heat quarters
- Heat lateral heel quarter LF, medial HOT
- > RF heat medial quarter
- ➤ Inspection: general normal,locomotion normal, p.e. normal
- **Rads: WNL**



OTHER RESULTS

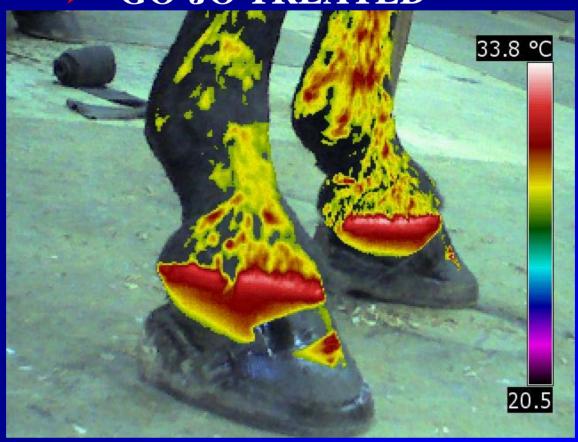
> "TREATED PASTERN"



3 MONTHS POST TREATMENT

OTHER RESULTS

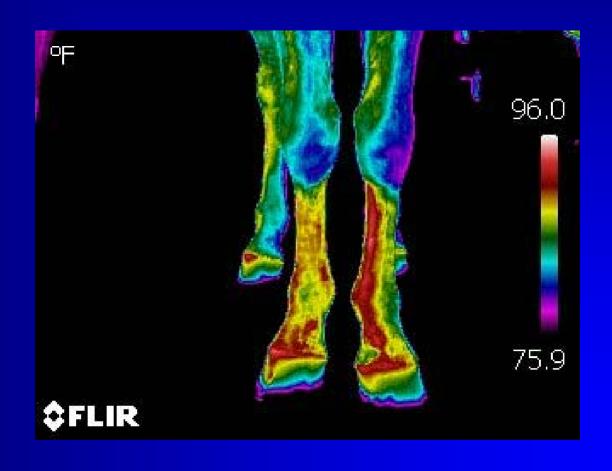
"GO-JO TREATED"



TECHNOLOGY SHOWS EXACTLY WHERE

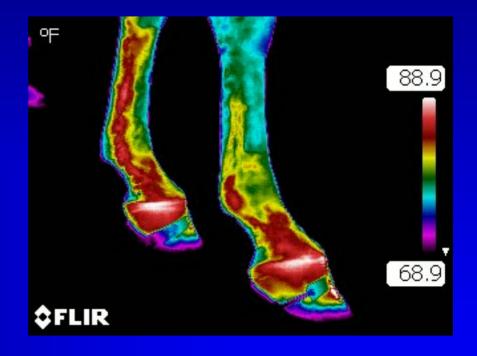
OTHER RESULTS

EXCESSIVE WORK 3 HOURS EARLIER"



CONCLUSION

This study supports previous findings that thermography can be used to determine if a horse is in compliance with the Horse Protection Act.



Future Plans for Regulatory Use

- ► Horses deemed "not normal" will be either excused from competition, or referred for further veterinary evaluation
- > 2008 Season will see thermography introduced
- Plans are to incorporate thermographic imaging as part of the inspection process for 2009 show season

