

Frog Disease Help: Successful Treatment

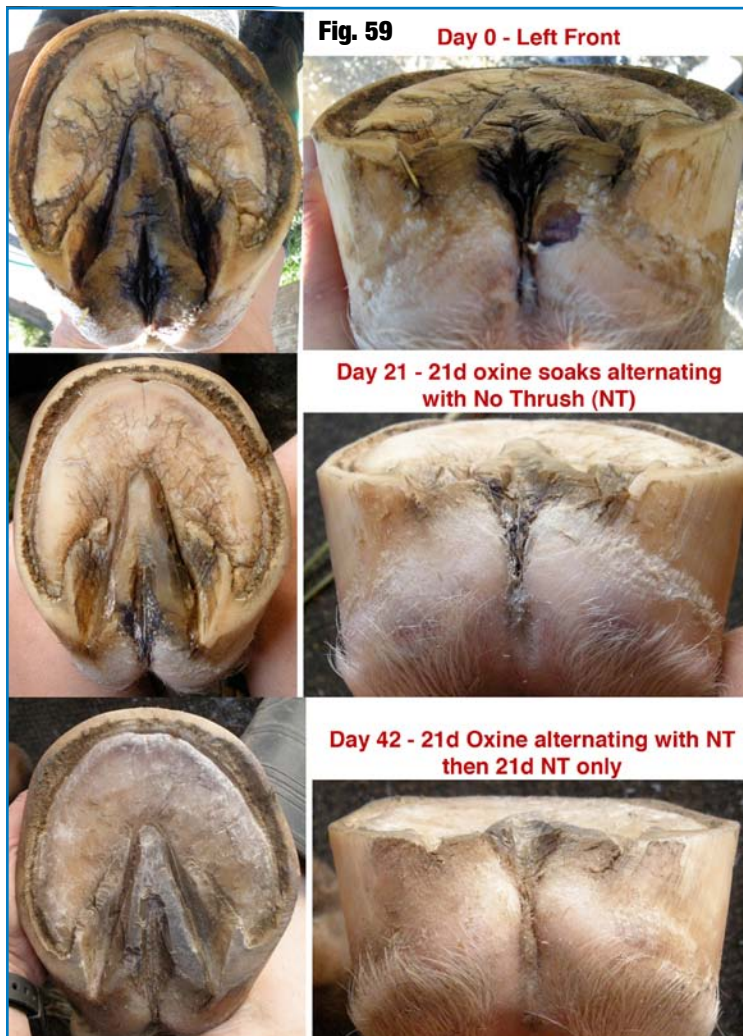


Fig. 59 Day 0 - Left Front

Day 21 - 21d oxine soaks alternating with No Thrush (NT)

Day 42 - 21d Oxine alternating with NT then 21d NT only

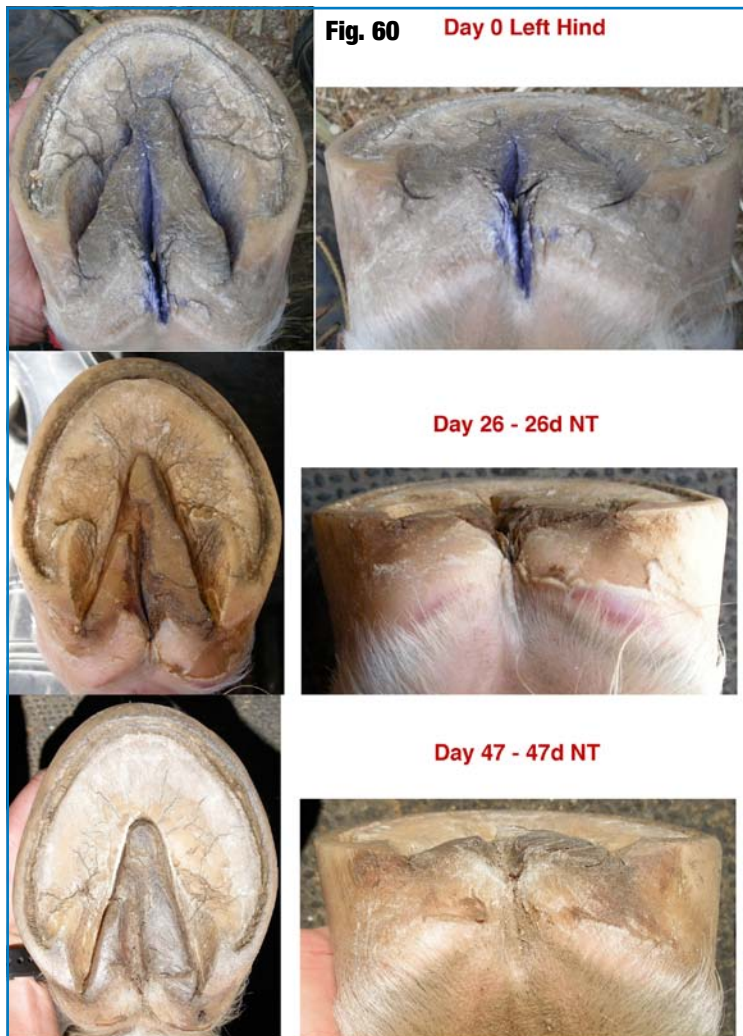


Fig. 60 Day 0 Left Hind

Day 26 - 26d NT

Day 47 - 47d NT

All photos courtesy Josephine Trott, PhD and Heike Bean

Fig. 59: Left front hoof of Horse B treated with alternating Oxine AH soaks and No Thrush for 21 days following 5 days of No Thrush.

Fig. 60: Left hind hoof of Horse B treated with No Thrush for 26 days.

Josephine Trott, PhD, Assistant Project Scientist, Department of Animal Science at the University of California, Davis, has been experimenting with and documenting her treatment procedure which included several different agents, amongst others, No Thrush and Oxine AH.

After a frustrating, expensive and time consuming battle using nearly every product imaginable, she tried No Thrush. "I started an experiment on eight hooves, comparing daily dusting with No Thrush to daily soaking in Oxine AH or a combination of the two. Three weeks later, the No Thrush treated frogs were not sensitive anymore, the heel bulbs were much firmer, the depth of the central sulcus was 50% shallower and the frog tissue was overall much firmer with no significant areas of surface thrush/cheesy frog. By comparison, the two Oxine AH soaked frogs were still sensitive to pressure, still had deep central sulci and significant surface thrush." Her treatment protocols were as follows:

5 day No Thrush Treatment

Four hooves on two horses (A and B) were treated every morning with No Thrush for 5 days, with two applications 10 hours apart on the first day only. The hooves were picked clean using a hoof pick, hoof knife, stiff bristle brush and a tooth scraper to remove all loose debris in the lateral sulci and central sulci. When necessary, cotton wool was inserted into the central sulci and a hoofpick used to scrape the cotton wool through the gap to further clean out

dirt and manure. The central sulci were filled with No Thrush, the lateral sulci were dusted with No Thrush, along with any other areas of the frog that were decaying or had a white crumbling appearance.

21 day No Thrush and Oxine AH comparison

Four hooves on two horses (A and B) were included in the treatments. The two front hooves of Horse A were assigned to receive only Oxine AH soaks in Davis soaking boots. These soaks were performed daily for 7 days, then every second day for 14 days. The two front hooves of Horse B were assigned to receive both Oxine AH soaks in Clean Trax soaking boots and No Thrush treatment on alternate days. The four hind hooves of Horses A and B received daily No Thrush treatment only.

All feet were picked clean twice daily with a hoof pick. Every morning, immediately prior to treatment, all hooves were scrubbed and washed with dish detergent and a stiff bristled brush until the foam was white or nearly white. Hooves to be treated with Oxine AH received cotton wool inserted into any central sulci large enough to hold the cotton wool and were then placed into soaking boots. Oxine AH was activated using 1/2 tsp citric acid per 60 ml Oxine AH, mixed and allowed to sit for at least 3 minutes, then diluted with 1L of deionized water. Oxine AH soaks lasted 20-30 min. During this time, the No Thrush treated hooves were allowed to air dry and then further cleaned of any minor debris before application of No Thrush as described above. Following an Oxine AH soak, hooves were either left to dry (Horse B) or were towel dried and 40% zinc oxide cream was applied, and dry cotton wool was inserted into the central sulci (Horse A).— Josephine Trott, PhD and Heike Bean