

1st

2nd 3rd

STEPS FOR DESIGNING A CUSTOM EQUINE DIET

You must know the weight/age of the horse. Therefore, weigh the horse.

Determine the total calories required to meet activity level.

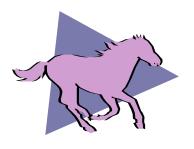
You must know what the horse's activity level is: maintenance, light work, etc.

## **CUSTOM DIET CONSULTATION SHEET**

This diet has been specially prepared for:

4th 5th 6th 7th 8th	You must determine the roughage program of the horse (legume, grass or a mixture of both).  Determine the amount of roughage fed and the calories receive from roughage. (Generally, 1 to 2 lb/roughage/100lb of Body weight).  Subtract calories fed from total calories required. Result is calorie "gap".  Divide calorie gap by calories/lb from KING Feed of preference.  Feed of preference is determined by cost, age of horse, with or without roughage,							
	MAL SPECIFIC		mar or mandar roughtage,					
Weig	ht (LBS):							
Work	doad (PER WEE	EK): MINIMAL	1-3 HRS 3-5 HR	S 5-7 HRS 7+ HRS				
Lifest	tage: WEANLI	NG/YEARLING A	OULT SENIOR	STALLION PREGNANT				
Exist	ing Issues:							
		required to put one extra poun						
<u>CUR</u>	RENT DIET:							
Hay:		_ LBS/Day	Calories: _					
Grair	าร:	_ LBS/Day	Calories: _					
Othe	r:	LBS/Day	Calories: _					
		CURF	RENT CALORIES: _					
		NRC Recomme	ended Calories: _CALORIE GAP: _					
SUG	GESTED DIET	<u>:</u>						
Hay:		_ LBS/Day_	Cald	ories:				
				ories:				
	Feed:			ries:				
King			0.1					
		_ LBS/Day_	Calc	ories:				

Means Quality
SINCE 1938



## **CUSTOM DIET CALORIE CHARTS**

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL'S CALORIE RECOMMENDATIONS (2007) ADDITIONAL WEIGHT/LIFESTYLE CALORIE CALCULATIONS CAN BE FOUND AT: http://nrc88.nas.edu/nrh/

		Light	Mod	Heavy	Intense
Weight		(1-3	(3-5	(5-7	(7+
(lbs)	Maint	HRS/WK)	HRS/WK)	HRS/WK)	HRS/WK)
200	3030	3640	4240	4850	6280
300	4530	5430	6340	7250	9380
400	6030	7230	8440	9640	12480
500	7560	9070	10580	12090	15660
600	9060	10870	12680	14490	18760
700	10590	12710	14830	16940	21930
800	12080	14500	16920	19340	25040
900	13590	16310	19030	21750	28160
1000	15120	18140	21170	24190	31310
1100	16620	19940	23260	26590	34420
1200	18120	21740	25360	28980	37520
1300	19650	23580	27510	31440	40690
1400	21150	25370	29600	33830	43800
1500	22640	27170	31700	36230	46900
1600	24180	29010	33850	38680	50070
1800	27170	32610	38040	43480	56280
2000	30200	36240	42280	48320	62560
2200	33230	39880	46530	53170	68830
2400	36260	43520	50770	58020	75110



## CALORIES FOR COMMON KING<sup>TM</sup> FEEDS:

Pelleted Feeds	D.E.
Requiring Roughage	Calories/

	Fat	Fiber	Protein	Starch	Pound
Mare & Foal	7	8	18	20	1400
Low Potassium	9.5	13	16	20	1400
AlfaMate Plus	6.5	10	11		1340
Trainers Delight	7	7	14		1400
20/20 Ultra	20	7	20	10	1700
CarboRaider					
Concentrate	7	16	18	4.5	1200
CompleteFeeds W/ Roughage CarboRaider Lo					
Cal	3	28	13	10	900
Total Balance CarboRaider	4.5	17	14	20	1190
Complete CarboRaider	5	22	14	4	1070
SR	5	22	14	4	1070
Senior Delight	4	16	14	12	1210
Octilor Deligiti	7	10	17	12	1210
Sweet Feeds Requiring Roughage					
Jr. Delight	5	6	.14	38	1460
Sweet 'N Sassy	6	9	12	30	1360

### CALORIES FOR COMMON HAY AND FEEDSTUFFS:

	KCal	%	%		KCal	%	%	%
•Roughage	lb/D.E.	Cal.	Phos.	Ingredient	lb/D.E.	Prot.	Cal.	Phos.
•Alfalfa:								
Early Bloom	1020	1.28	0.19	•Corn	1540	8.8	0.05	0.27
Mid Bloom	940	1.24	0.22	<ul><li>Oats</li></ul>	1180	11.8	0.08	0.34
Full Bloom	890	1.08	0.22	<ul><li>Barley</li></ul>	1490	11.7	0.05	0.34
•Bermuda	790	0.36	0.17	Beet Pulp	1060	8.9	0.62	0.09
				Brewers				
Bluegrass	720	0.27	0.26	Grains	1150	23.4	0.3	0.5
•Brome	710	0.29	0.23	•Wheat Bran	1330	15.4	0.13	1.13
Clover-Alsike	780	1.19	0.26	Cane Mol.	1180	4.3	0.74	0.08
•Ladino	890	1.19	0.22	•SBOM - 44	1420	44	0.35	0.63
•Fescue (Ky.)	800	0.43	0.2	Linseed MI	1250	35	0.39	0.82
•Lespedeza	880	1.07	0.17	Animal Fat	3610	-	-	-
Orchard Grass	780	0.24	0.27	Veg. Oils	4080	-	-	-
Prairie Hay	800	0.32	0.12					



% Starch

> 65 44 70

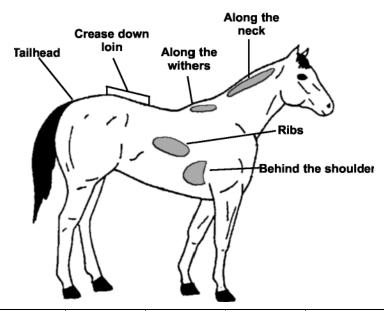
800

0.43

0.2

Timothy Headed

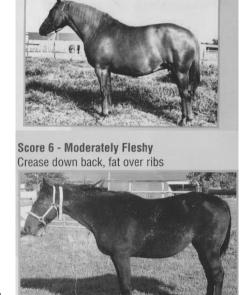
# Body Condition Scoring for Your Horse



CONDITION	NECK	WITHERS	LOIN	TAILHEAD	RIBS	SHOULDER
1 Poor	Bone structure easily noticeable, animal extremely emaciated, no fatty tissue can be felt.	Bone structure easily noticeable.	Spinous processes project prominently.	Spinous processes project prominently.	Tailhead(pinbone) and hook bones project prominently.	Bone structure easily noticeable.
2 Very Thin	Faintly discernable, animal emaciated.	Faintly discernable.	Slight fat covering over base of spinous processes. Transverse processes of lumbar vertebrae feel rounded. Spinous processes are prominent.	Tailhead prominent.	Slight fat cover over ribs. Ribs easily discernable.	Shoulder accentuated.
3 Thin	Neck accentuated.	Withers accentuated.	Fat buildup halfway on spinous processes but easily discernable. Transverse processes cannot be felt	Tailhead prominent but individual vertebrae cannot be visually identified. Hook bones appear rounded but are still easily discernable. Pin bones not distinguishable.	Slight fat cover over ribs. Ribs easily discernable.	Shoulder accentuated.
4 Moderately Thin	Neck not obviously thin.	Withers not obviously thin.	Negative crease along back.	Prominence depends on conformation; fat can be felt. Hook bones not discernable.	Faint outline discernable.	Shoulder not obviously thin.
5 Moderate	Neck blends smoothly into body.	Withers rounded over spinous processes.	Back level.	Fat around tailhead beginning to feel spongy.	Ribs cannot be visually distinguished but can be easily felt.	Shoulder blends smoothly into body.
6 Moderately Fleshy	Fat beginning to be deposited.	Fat beginning to be deposited.	May have slight positive crease down back.	Fat around tailhead feels soft.	Fat over ribs feels spongy.	Fat beginning to be deposited.
7 Fleshy	Fat deposited along neck.	Fat deposited along withers.	May have positive crease down back.	Fat around tailhead is soft.	Individual ribs can be felt, but noticeable filling between ribs with fat.	Fat deposited behind shoulder.
8 Fat	Noticeable thickening of neck, fat deposited along inner buttocks.	Area along withers filled with fat.	Positive crease down back.	Tailhead fat very soft.	Difficult to feel ribs.	Area behind shoulder filled in flush with body.
9 Extremely Fat	Bulging fat. Fat along inner buttocks may rub together. Flank filled in flush.	Bulging fat.	Obvious positive crease down back.	Building fat around tailhead.	Patchy fat appearing over ribs.	Bulging fat.

#### Adapted from UNIVERSITY OF MAINE COOPERATIVE EXTENSION, Bulletin #1010

Additional Resources: Pudue University Large Animal Hospital, Indiana Board of Animal Health



Crease down back, flanks and inner thighs faity

Score 9 - Extremely Fat

Score 5 - Moderate
Back flat, ribs not visible



Score 4 - Moderately Thin
Faint outline of ribs visible

Score 1 - Poor
Animal extremely emaciated

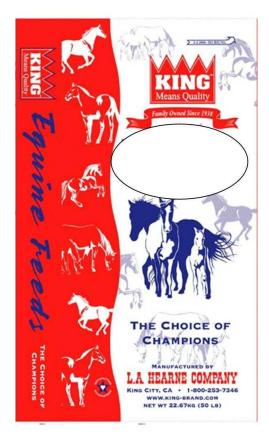


### **BODY CONDITION/WEIGHT SCORE CARD**

DATE	HORSE	WEIGH TAPE MEASUREMENT	BODY CONDITION SCORE	NOTES

### Sugar, Starch and NSC Ratings for Common Feeds:

Feedstuff	Sugar	Starch	NSC
Oat Hay	16.00%	6.30%	22.10%
Barley Hay	14.90%	5.80%	20.40%
Alfalfa Hay	8.90%	2.50%	11.30%
Bermudagrass Hay	7.50%	6.10%	13.60%
Grass Hay	11.10%	2.90%	13.80%
Alfalfa Pellets	7.20%	2.30%	9.30%
Alfalfa Cubes	8.30%	2.00%	10.20%
Grass Pasture	10.30%	3.40%	12.10%
Rice Bran	6.20%	17.70%	21.20%
Oats	4.80%	44.40%	54.10%
Com	3.70%	70.30%	73.30%
Barley	6.00%	53.70%	61.70%
Beet Pulp	10.70%	1.40%	12.30%
Wheat Bran	8.70%	23.00%	30.80%
Soybean Hulls	4.30%	1.90%	6.30%
Wheat Middlings	10.10%	26.20%	32.00%
Soybean Meal	14.30%	2.10%	16.20%



### King<sup>™</sup> CarboRaider Feeds

CarboRaider Complete or Senior NMT 4% Starch, NMT 7% Sugar

CarboRaider Lo-Cal NMT 3% Starch, NMT 6% Sugar

<u>CarboRaider Concentrate</u> NMT 4.5% Starch, NMT 8.5% Sugar

Dietary management of sugar/starch is critical for horses with Cushings, IR, Metabolic Disorders or Laminitis.

Daily NSC intake should be limited to NMT 15-20%.