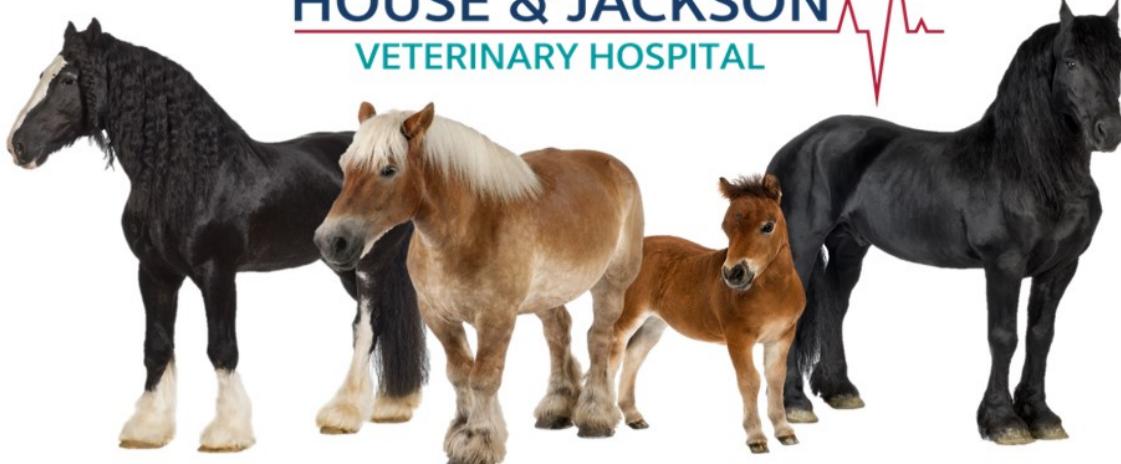


May 2025

HOUSE & JACKSON
VETERINARY HOSPITAL



Welcome to our equine newsletter, keeping you up to date with what's happening at The Horse Clinic.

There are still a handful of spaces left on our
Getting To Know Your Horse - The Abdomen
course. Contact us now if you're interested!

HOUSE & JACKSON
VETERINARY HOSPITAL
In association with **Dengie**

Getting To Know Your Horse

The Abdomen

with the House & Jackson
equine team



Featuring a live
gastroscopy and
ultrasound!

Sunday 1st June
from 10am-2pm
at Writtle College

with guest speaker
Sarah Sandford talking
exercises to strengthen your
horse's abdomen

£10 per ticket including tea and coffee

Location: Cow Watering Campus, Cow Watering Lane, CM1 3SD
To book your tickets please email events@houseandjackson.co.uk

www.houseandjackson.co.uk

LAMINITIS EXAMINATION

£120

Laminitis is an extremely painful and potentially crippling condition,
but did you know that with early intervention, in many cases it can be controlled?



Our Laminitis examination includes:

FULL CLINICAL EXAMINATION

BLOOD TEST FOR BASAL INSULIN

BODY CONDITION SCORE

NUTRITIONAL ADVICE PERSONALISED FOR YOUR HORSE

£120 (plus visit fee)

Call us to book on **01277 823808**

HERE TO HELP WITH A BETTER FUTURE FOR YOU AND YOUR HORSE



May is Veterinary Nurse Awareness Month.
Meet our amazing team!

STRANGLES AWARENESS WEEK: 5-11 MAY

BIOSECURITY MEASURES FOR STRANGLES

Managing a strangles outbreak

Horses with clinical signs or those that tested positive should isolate in a 'red' group.

Horses that had contact (direct or indirect), with those in the red group, should isolate in an 'amber' group.

Horses that had no contact with those in the red group should isolate in a 'green' group and be closely monitored.

In the event of a strangles outbreak horses should be divided into 3 groups using a 'traffic light' system.

Red Group Clinical signs

Amber Group Contact

Green Group No contact

Diseased horses should receive supportive care and medical treatment when necessary.

If horses in the amber or green groups develop clinical signs, they should be moved to the red group.



Week 1 Week 2 Week 3 Week 4

Horses should remain in the red group until all horses from that group are fully recovered and free from strangles, which can take several weeks. Recovered horses should be examined to determine if they have become persistently infected.

Preventing strangles



A key biosecurity method for preventing strangles is to quarantine newly acquired horses.

Take their temperature twice daily and check for clinical signs over a minimum of 3 weeks.

A double blood test looking for antibodies against strangles is recommended during that period.

Minimise contact with people and equipment to reduce the risk of indirect transmission.

Vaccination

Vaccination is an integral part of a strangles prevention strategy and goes hand in hand with biosecurity measures.

- Reducing the severity of the disease
- Reducing spread of the disease



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