

Got Allergies?

Signs your horse has allergies

Hives

Itching

Hairless patches

Inflamed skin

Coughing

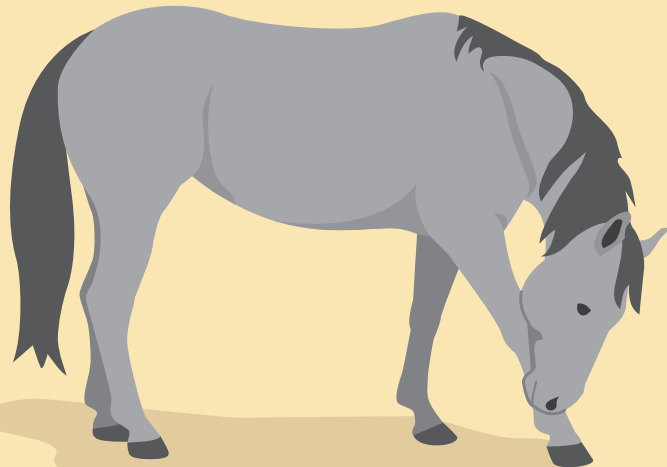
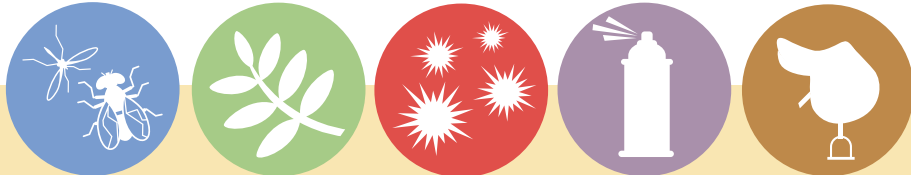
Head shaking

Nasal drainage

Runny eyes

List of potential allergens:

- Insect bites (midges, flies and mosquitoes are at the top of the list of irritating insects)
- Grass, weeds, tree pollen
- Dust and molds from hay, bedding and animal dander
- Aerosols and volatile chemicals used around the barn
- Feed ingredients and additives (less common)
- Contact dermatitis from boots, tack and other equipment



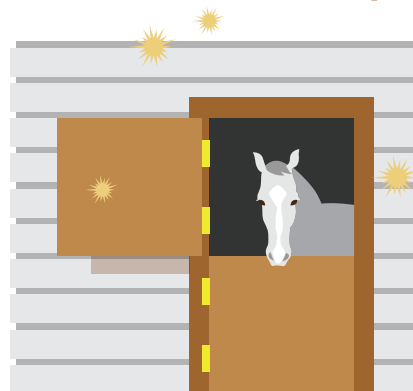
To reduce respiratory allergies

Improve your horse's environment

- Change to a less irritating bedding.
- Reduce mold and dust levels in hay.
- Ensure superior ventilation in arenas, barns and trailers.



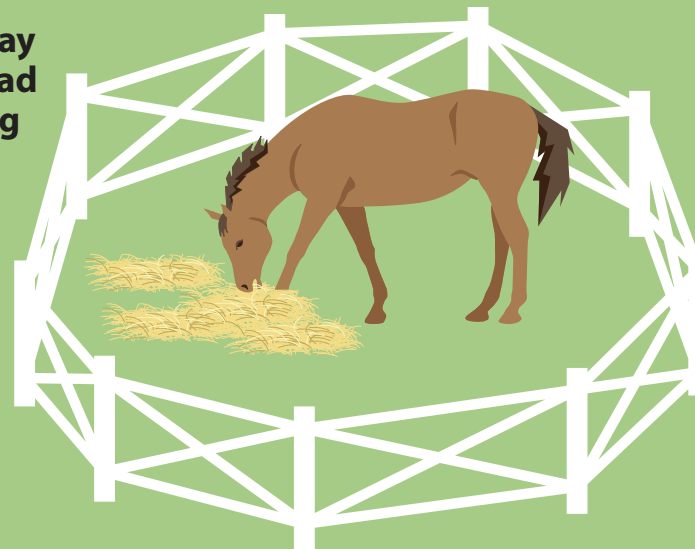
Keep horses stabled when pollen counts are high or airborne irritants are present.



Management tips

- Remove sensitive horses when cleaning stalls and blowing aisles.
- Store hay and bedding in another building to reduce dust and mold.
- Mow pastures to stop weeds and grass pollen from forming.

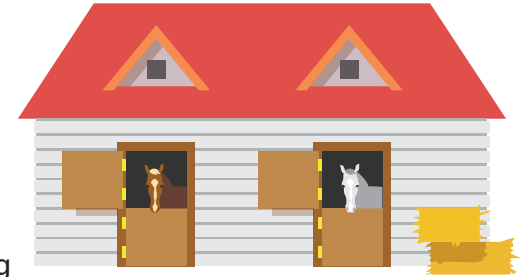
Scatter hay out instead of feeding in a pile.



To reduce skin allergies

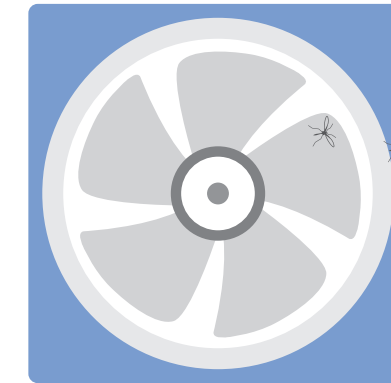
Barriers reduce exposure

- Fly sheets
- Screened-in barns
- Sprays and creams



Management tips

- Keep horses stabled during peak insect activity in early morning and evening.



Use fans to ensure good air flow that will keep biting insects away.

- Apply recommended shampoos and creams that soothe skin and reduce itching.
- Discontinue the use of possible irritants.

Contribute™ Omega-3 Fatty Acids

Omega-3 fatty acids have been proven to reduce skin inflammation and mitigate allergic response. Contribute delivers both plant and marine sources of beneficial omega-3 fatty acids. Feed one to two ounces per day, depending on severity of the allergy.



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