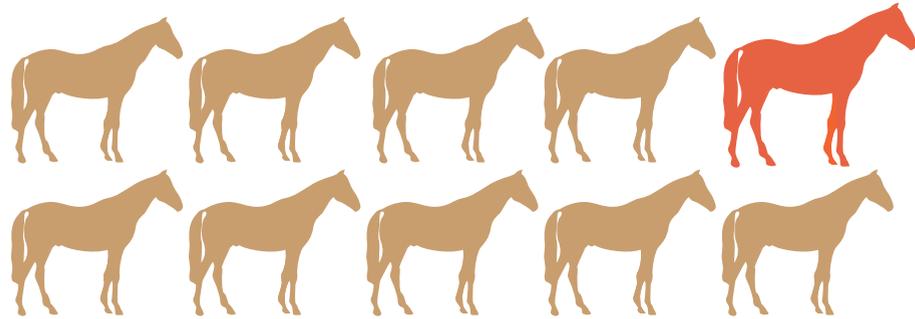


## Strategies to reduce colic

On average, **1** out of every **10** horses will suffer from a bout of colic each year.

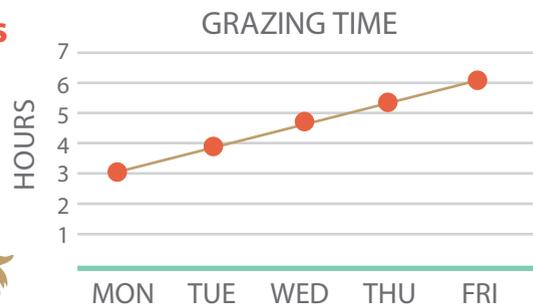


Managing your feeding program can help reduce the incidence of colic in your horses.

### Three abrupt changes to avoid:

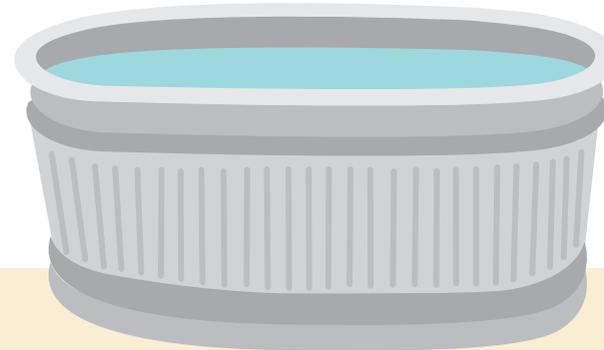
- 1 Feeding a meal (concentrate or forage) earlier or later than normal.
- 2 Making an abrupt change in the type or amount of hay, concentrate or supplement fed.
- 3 Suddenly changing the type of pasture grass, or the time allotted for grazing.

### Avoid sudden changes in grazing time

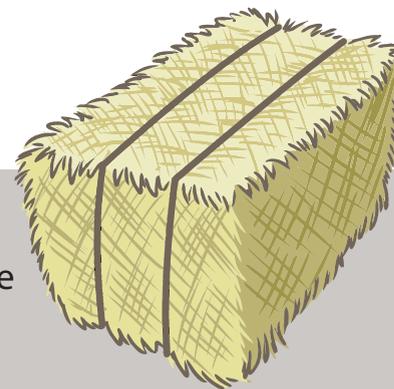


## Eight easy feeding tips to reduce digestive upset

- 1 Provide an unlimited source of clean water at all times.

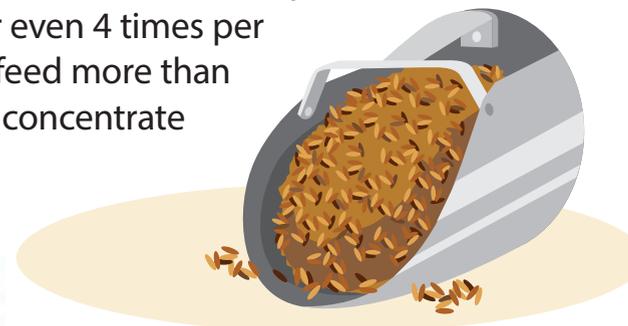


- 2 Feed a consistent diet and make all changes slowly (over 7 to 10 days).



- 3 Feed a high-quality fiber (such as hay) and offer it free choice whenever possible.

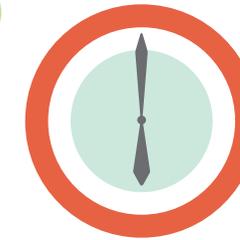
- 4 Feed concentrates as small, frequent meals 2, 3 or even 4 times per day. Do not feed more than 4 pounds of concentrate per meal.



### Neigh-Lox<sup>®</sup> Advanced

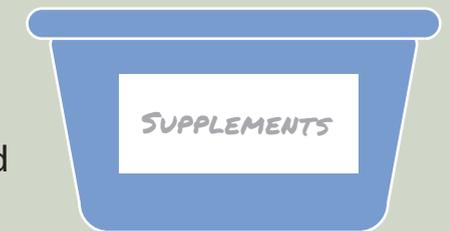
Multi-pronged approach that supports complete GI tract health; reduces the risk of gastric and colonic ulcers, digestive upset, and hindgut imbalances.

- 5 Maintain a consistent daily feeding schedule.



FEED/CARE CHART		
Horse	A.M.	P.M.
Elli	1 scoop feed	1 scoop feed 1 flake hay
Willy	1 scoop feed	1 scoop supplement 2 flakes hay
Leo	2 scoops feed	1 scoop feed 2 flakes hay

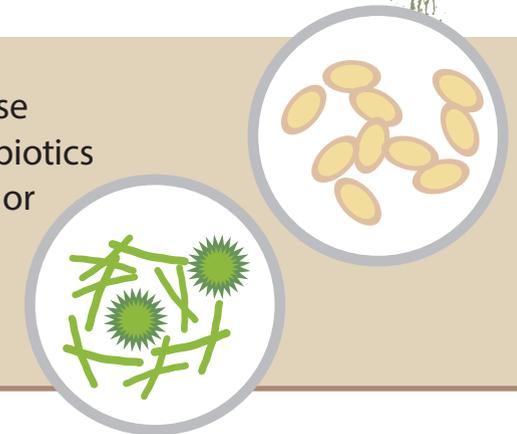
- 6 Keep all feeds and supplements in a horse-proof container or locked feed room to avoid accidental overeating.



- 7 Never feed tainted or moldy concentrates, hay or supplements.



- 8 Supplement your horse with high-quality probiotics during times of stress or after antibiotic use.



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