



# Ranvet

# Hoof Food

**Painting something onto a hoof won't make it grow; you have to feed it!**



## Why Hoof Food?

Like every other part of a horse's body, the hoof is a living structure and depends on the nutrients carried to it by the blood stream for its growth, strength and repair. Hoof Food contains nutrients which increases horn production and causes it to be laid down at a faster rate. These nutrients also stimulate a healthier coronet and speeds recovery following corns and stone bruises. Supplementation with Hoof Food accelerates re-growth of cracked and damaged walls, promotes thicker soles, deeper heels and healthier frogs. Hoof walls which are strong and thick are less likely to become lame and injured, and less likely to suffer wear and tear from abrasive surfaces. More horn also allows for better shaping and correction of faulty hoof conformation.

## New Growth... The only solution to a damaged hoof.

Hoof tissue is nerveless and cannot repair itself. Replacement by new growth is the only solution to a damaged hoof. New growth, and the rate of new growth, will be stimulated by supplementation with Ranvet's Hoof Food. Treating with Hoof Food you can expect:

- 1** Depending on severity, improvements in hoof horn growth and strength can be anticipated within 3 to 5 months of treatment. Walls and sole become harder and thicker, cracks grow out and shape improves.
- 2** Hoof regeneration is an 'inside-out' process. Painting something on the outside of the hoof won't cause regeneration; the hoof must receive nutrients from the blood stream for growth and repair to be stimulated.
- 3** Hoof Food is an advanced formulation containing Biotin, Gelatin, Methionine, Sulphur, Zinc, Magnesium and Choline which promote the laying down of healthy horn tissue.

The Hoof growth occurs within the coronet, and the horn produced grows downward.

As the hoof is an enclosed structure, the sole of the hoof is also laid down from sensitive growing zone within the hoof. These growing areas are richly supplied with blood and nutrients, and produce a specialised form of protein which matures and hardens to create the horn of the wall and sole.

## BIOTIN... One of the key growth stimulating ingredients in Hoof Food.

Biotin (Vitamin H), provides growth promoting, restorative and protective properties when fed at high dose rates to horses with a wide variety of hoof defects. Biotin improves the quality of horn laid down at the coronet, making it stronger and more resistant to damage. Over a period of several months it improves the overall hoof shape. While Hoof Food provides sufficiently high levels of Biotin to produce a rapid response, it is essential to continue supplementation for a sufficient period of time. Biotin is quickly excreted from the horse's system, so daily administration is essential.

## How does it work?

1. The shelly, fissured hoof is a sign of the faulty deposition of keratin. The remedy is the inclusion of multiple forms of pre-keratins, in the daily feed, in amounts sufficient to build adequate tough and translucent keratin to replace the sole wall worn away in walking and running.
2. Hoof Food contains extra pre-keratin materials which reduce quarter cracks opening due to stress and poor keratin quality.
3. Hooves of racing two and three year olds are under stress at all times and require added dietary pre-keratins.
4. Mares in foal also have a greater requirement for pre-keratins than is found in even the best rations.

## HOOF SHAPE... Keep it correct.

Good hoof shape is the first line of defence against such common foot problems as contracted hooves, dished hooves, laminitis, low heels; as well as many leg and joint problems.

When a hoof loses shape it acquires bad conformation. A common shape is low heels, sometimes in association with an elongated toe. A disrupted hoof axis, when the hoof, pastern and fetlock line is not straight and correctly angled, causes the hoof to strike the ground incorrectly. Improving the shape of hooves can help prevent conditions of the hoof and higher leg such as ring-bone, navicular disease, ligament strains and joint problems. Over 3-5 months of supplementing Hoof Food, outcomes include hoof growth, greater depth and strength in the hooves, more horn is laid down, and the walls become thicker and harder.

## HOOF SIZE... It can be increased.

Daily supplementation with the nutrients supplied in Hoof Food has the effect of increasing actual hoof size as well as stimulating a faster growth rate. High levels of Biotin found in Hoof Food stimulate the horn forming cells of the laminae underlying both the walls and the sole of the hooves so as to produce and lay down keratin at an increased rate.

It should also be noted that the increased rate of the laying down of keratin under the stimulus of the greater availability of biotin gives increased strength to the horn from the inside of the hoof.

## THE FROG... Keep it springy.

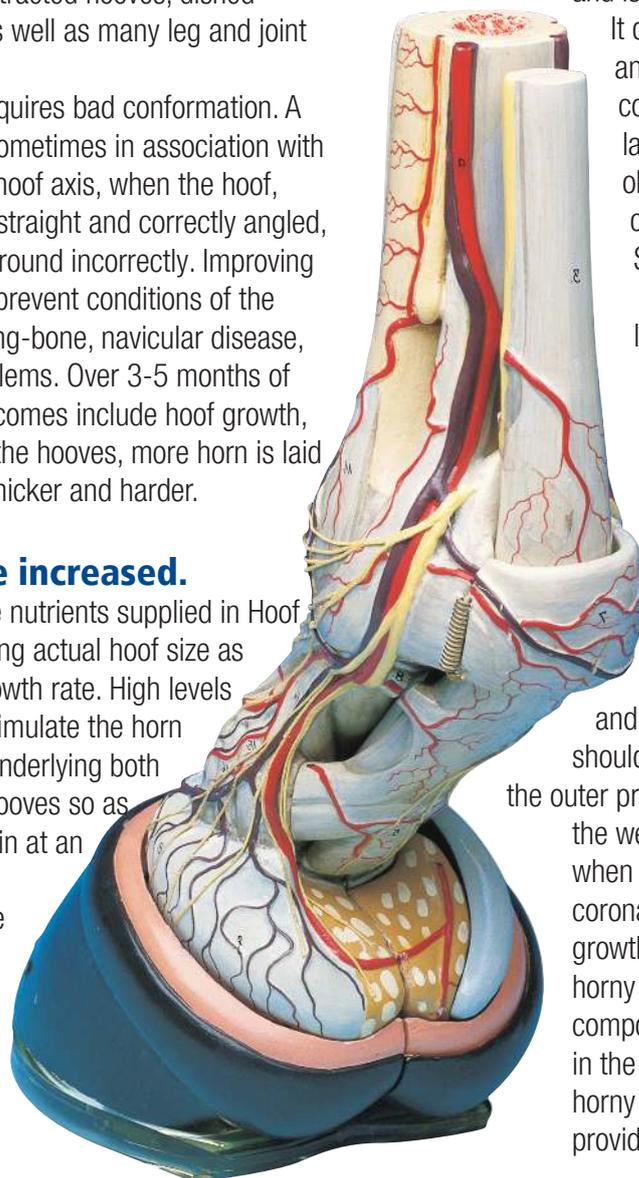
The frog is the first part of the foot to make contact with the ground. This being the case, any damage to the frog would be exhibited in a lack of confidence in stepping or striding out. A healthy frog is springy and helps to grip the ground and absorb concussion. At all gaits the movement of the frog acts like a pump in supplying blood to the hoof structures and the horse's legs. This pumping action of the frog plays an important role in the maintenance of proper hoof action, as well as encouraging good horn growth. For its growth, development and general maintenance, the frog derives its nourishment from the solar corium (the quick) which consists of fine laminae engorged with blood. Frogs which are split, shrunken, underdeveloped or musty will all respond to Ranvet's Hoof Food.

## THE SOLE... Keep it thick and tough.

The sole acts as the protective floor of the foot, and is normally about one centimeter thick.

It derives its nourishment from growth and regeneration from the solar corium which consists of fine laminae engorged with blood. Sharp objects can penetrate the sole and cause infection and severe lameness. Stones can bruise the sole, and cause hairline cracks in it, with subsequent lameness. If the sole is allowed to become excessively dry, or soft in wet conditions, infections and lameness are very likely to occur. In the case of pacers and trotters, the frequent re-shoeing and hard, abrasive racing surfaces very often result in sole bruising. The thicker and tougher the sole is, the less likelihood there is of sole damage

and lameness, 15mg of Hoof Food should be fed daily. The hoof wall provides the outer protective shell of the hoof. It supports the weight of the horse and absorbs shock when the hoof hits the ground. The coronary band is the primary source of growth and nutrition for the hoof wall. The horny material of which the wall is composed originates from the growth cells in the coronary band. The production of this horny material is a continuous process, provided the diet is correct and adequate.



### Each Kilogram of Ranvet's Hoof Food contains:

Biotin 500mg, Gelatin 66.0g, Sulphur 133.3g, Methionine 286.6g, Choline 6.8g, Zinc Oxide 240.0mg, and Magnesium Oxide 164.7g

### Hoof Food Available Pack Size(s):

1kg, 2kg, 5kg & 20kg

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