



HAMPL™ Pet Formulas

Holistic Animal Remedies

Product Code AN051	Equine Founder/Laminitis (acute & chronic)	Pages: 2
Last Updated: 11-11-18		

NATUROPATHIC ADVICE In conjunction with using HAMPL homeopathic and herbal treatments we highly recommend - omitting all drugs (toxins) that cause liver and ill health. **Magnesium (mineral supplement)** *Signs of Magnesium Deficiency*

The classic physical signs of low magnesium are:

Neurological:

Behavioral disturbances
Irritability and anxiety
Lethargy
Impaired memory and cognitive function
Anorexia or loss of appetite
Nausea and vomiting
Seizures

Muscular:

Weakness
Muscle spasms (tetany)
Tics
Muscle cramps
Hyperactive reflexes
Impaired muscle coordination
(ataxia)
Tremors
Involuntary eye movements and vertigo
Difficulty swallowing

Metabolic:

Increased intracellular calcium
Hyperglycemia
Calcium deficiency
Potassium deficiency

Cardiovascular:

Irregular or rapid heartbeat
Coronary spasms

Other signs of deficiency

Lack of magnesium in the diet can lead to increased respiratory rates (the horse takes more breaths per minute), muscle tremors, loss of appetite and aggressiveness or ill temper. It is thought to be linked to grass sickness, stringhalt and azoturia.

More recently a link has been made between magnesium deficiency and laminitis. Because magnesium is crucial to the deposition of calcium into the bones, magnesium deficiency can also produce all of the problems associated with calcium deficiency.

Why do horses become magnesium deficient?

It's all a question of balance. Magnesium deficiency in the UK was comparatively rare before the introduction of chemical fertilisers. The most common type of chemical fertiliser is NPK which contains Nitrogen, Potassium and phosphorus, all of which will unbalance the diet when fed in excess **Magnesium** (*mineral supplement*)

Magnesium Glycinate powder is a chelated form of magnesium that tends to provide the highest levels of absorption and bioavailability and is typically considered ideal for those who are trying to correct a deficiency.

Horse. 1 flat teaspoon. DAILY for a week, increase to 2 teaspoons daily.
Upon improvement, reduce back down to ½ teaspoon daily to maintain. This type of magnesium will not cause diarrhea.

Some horse people use **Magnesium Chloride flakes** with good success too. Magnesium Chloride which have proven to quite literally be a lifesaver in some laminitis cases.