A CASE STUDY
WHAT ARE EQUINE ENTHESOPHYTES?

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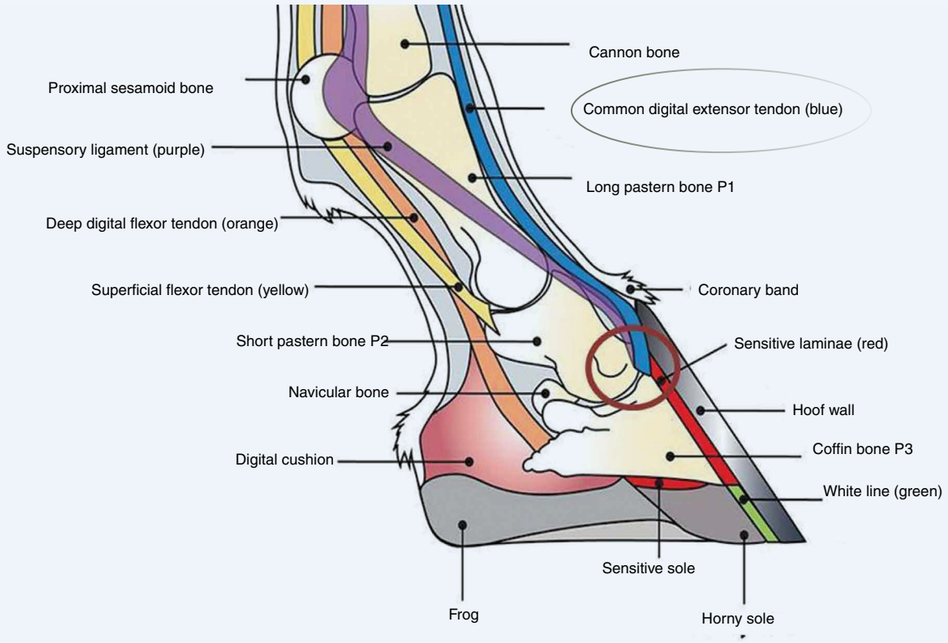

ENTHESOPHYTES ARE ABNORMAL BONY PROJECTIONS AT THE ATTACHMENT OF A TENDON OR LIGAMENT.

They can cause inflammation and tearing of the insertion of the Common Digital Extensor (CDE) tendon causing severe lameness, as you can see in the next illustrative image of the horse foot CDE tendon (the blue one). It originates from the Common digital extensor muscle to the end in the extensor process of the first phalanx (the dark red circle).

WHAT ARE BONE SPURS?

Bone Spurs are abnormal newly formed bony projections that develop along bone edges. Bone spurs can be OSTEOPHYTES *(which occur in joint spaces)* or ENTHESOPHYTES *(which occur at the tendon or ligament attachments)*.

A 12 years old female for eigner-bred horse had become lame on her left forelimb. The owner called us, **Cavelvet Equine Clinic**, for evaluation. On our arrival we performed several lameness tests such as trotting on hard and soft surface, lunging, flexion tests and nerve blocks.

The horse started to show signs of lameness on his left front leg, so we decided to make further diagnosis using the X-ray.

Radiographic images were taken on the lamed limb showing Entheseophytes on the extensor process of the distal phalanx, as shown in the next figure.

Entheseophytes can be seen on the extensor process of the distal phalanx *(arrow) (slightly oblique lateromedial view).*

The treatment of this case was handled by our team through administering intra-articular injection, intra-venous injection *(Biophosphonat)* and regular conservative treatment, including:

1- NSAID *(Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs)*

2- Complete rest in well bedded recovery box

I also recommended Cavalor ArtiTec for such cases as these athletic horses are prone to

ABOUT ARTITEC

The substance is dissolved in water and readily available for absorption. It contains a higher concentration of active anti-inflammatory and joint-supporting ingredients.

After 3 weeks of treatment this mare was radiographed by an X-ray which showed that the horse was **healed** well as shown in the next figure. The lateromedially view of the distal phalanges shows substantial improvement by analgesia of the distal interphalangeal joint.

BISPHOSPHONATE

This medication is administered intravenously and regulates bone metabolism through bone resorption and other mechanisms.This case has now made a complete recovery and this mare is back again in riding condition to date.

Here are some different cases showing the variation of shape that may occur.