



A pre-purchase examination of a horse represents a veterinary assessment of the health as on the day of the examination.

The examination is based on the horse's level of training and fitness at the time, the tack and equipment used, the way of training and the present rider/trainer.

Prior to the examination, it remains the responsibility of the purchaser to have assessed the horse in the stable, during saddling and warming in and to have ridden the horse and found it rideable and at a level of training compatible with the age and reported training levels of the horse.

It also remains the responsibility of the purchaser to examine possible competition results as well as previous medical history for the horse. The examination is not capable of predicting the future level of performance in the horse or the overall capacity of the horse.

The pre-purchase examination is not compatible with or similar to a detailed or specialist investigation used in the investigation of diseases or injuries. Any possible radiographic examination remains a survey assessment of the bones which can be evaluated on the images. The radiographic examination is set out as a standard protocol and is not able to predict the future performance levels, future soundness or resale value of the horse.

The significance of possible radiographic observations will in many cases depend on the result of the clinical pre-purchase examination.

Any possible claim for damages from the purchaser against the veterinary surgeon as the result of the pre-purchase examination is in all cases subsidiary to purchaser's demand for proportional reduction/ compensation from the vendor. For this reason, the veterinary surgeon can only be made liable for compensation towards the purchaser as the result of the pre-purchase examination if and when the purchaser's demand for proportional reduction/compensation from the vendor has not materialised. An out-of-date reclamation for compensation from the purchaser towards the vendor likewise excludes the purchaser from claiming damages from the veterinary surgeon. Any possible claim for damages from the vendor against the veterinary surgeon as the result of the pre-purchase examination is in all cases restricted to any proven loss as the result of additional expenses incurred by the vendor as the result of the pre-purchase examination, whereas the vendor will be unable to claim damages relating to any loss of value of the horse (being the difference in the value of the horse before and after the detection of those abnormalities which might give rise to a claim for damages against the veterinary surgeon) The examination is by instruction of the purchaser of the horse who agrees that, irrespective of the outcome of the examination, he/she is required to pay the performing veterinary surgeon for the examination of the horse. Payment is due immediately following of the examination, except if other arrangements have been agreed in advance.

Examination for: purchase insurance Is the horse insured: yes no

Client's name : **TC Equestrian sp. z o.o.**

Horse identification: **Donerado DE441411258119**

Intended use of the horse: jumping Age : 3 Breed:westf Color: black

Sex: mare stallion gelding Vaccination: tetanus influenza EHV 1,4

Medication in the last 4 weeks? no yes:

Previous lameness? no yes Previous medical problems? no yes

Previous surgeries? no yes

Stereotypies: no yes : cribbing waving headshaking windsucking box walking

General examination:

Conformation and stance: X normal abnormal
 Nutritional status: x normal abnormal
 Skin and hair: x normal abnormal
 Pulse at rest: X normal abnormal
 Mucous membranes: X normal abnormal
 Lymph nodes: X normal abnormal
 Respiration at rest: X normal abnormal
 Respiration after work: X normal abnormal
 Type of respiration: X normal abnormal
 Spontaneous cough: yes X no Cough reflex yes X no endoscopy: X no yes normal
 Eyes (including ophthalmoscopic examination): X normal abnormal
 Digestive system: X normal abnormal
 Urogenital system: X normal abnormal
 Nervous system: X normal abnormal

Locomotor system:

Inspection: X normal abnormal
 Palpation: X normal abnormal
 Neck and withers : X normal abnormal
 Back : X normal abnormal
 Croup: X normal abnormal
 Left fore leg X normal abnormal
 Right fore leg X normal abnormal
 Left hind leg X normal abnormal
 Right hind leg X normal abnormal
 Horn quality X normal abnormal
 Heels and frog X normal abnormal
 Hoof size and shape: equal / unequal
 Shoes no x yes, what kind? standard... all four legs X front feet

Locomotion

walking on hard ground in a straight line: X normal abnormal
 walking on hard ground in a small left circle: X normal abnormal
 walking on hard ground in a small right circle: X normal abnormal
 trotting on hard ground in a straight line: X normal abnormal
 trotting on hard ground in a small left circle: X normal abnormal
 trotting on hard ground in a small right circle: X normal abnormal

Ataxia: X no yes

Fixing of patella: LH **not possible** / possible RH **not possible** / possible

Blood collection : X no yes

18 Xrays of legs and back was performed.

- narrower spaces between spinal processes Th12–15
- invaginations of synovial membrane into distal border of navicular bone - right fore limb

Horse clinically healthy. Radiologically normal risk.

Place, date and time of examination: Zamorze, 04.04.2022r.

Examining veterinarian: Maciej Kujawski, DVM

The inspecting Veterinary Surgeon can not be held responsible for a latent defect which could not be diagnosed in a carefully conducted examination.
