

Radiological vetting

Executed on:	18/01/2023
Name:	saturday van 't gebergte
Chip Number:	947000000672504
Origin:	chambertino z x griseldi
Sex:	gelding
Birthdate:	25/05/2018
Colour:	dark bay

Radiological examination

Navicular bone LF	no significant abnormalities (cl 1-2)
Navicular bone RF	no significant abnormalities (cl 1-2)
Underfoot LF	no significant abnormalities
Underfoot RF	no significant abnormalities
Fetlock LF	no significant abnormalities
Fetlock RF	no significant abnormalities
Hock L	no significant abnormalities
Hock R	no significant abnormalities
Stifle L	no significant abnormalities
Stifle R	no significant abnormalities
Underfoot and fetlock LH	no significant abnormalities
Underfoot and fetlock RH	no significant abnormalities
Cervical vertebrae	no significant abnormalities
Thoracolumbar dorsal spinous processes	no significant abnormalities

Final conclusion

Radiologically favourable advice as a sporthorse.

Kind regards,

Terms and conditions

A prepurchase or sale examination gives only my personal assessment of the current medical condition of the horse. Linked is a type of risk assessment of medical problems that can happen regarding the use of the horse.

This examination has several limitations:

- Each exam is a snapshot. Any horse can at one moment seem very healthy, or at another limping, showing heart murmurs or respiratory distress. This difference may be due to coincidence, occurred after injury or illness, changes in housing, whether or even drug camouflage prior to the exam.
- If the customer wants it, there is the possibility to include a blood sampling to detect illegal substances.
- It deals no obligation towards any results. The horse is examined in function of a client and the purpose for which the horse will be used. This exam and the standards used for it, can therefore vary between clients and horses. This report is therefore only applicable to no one else than the person stated on the report.
- The client agrees with the extent of the investigation, and realizes that this is always a compromise between risk-limitation and price for the exam. If for example an additional endoscopy or additional X-rays are desirable, this can be asked in advance or during the exam.
- The standards used in the radiographic examination can be different from those used by colleagues or universities and can differ between what is common in different countries. There are only those findings indicated that I believe are important. Deviations that I believe have no interest are not mentioned. Example: fragments at the distal border of the navicular bone (with or without a recess in the navicular bone itself), ossification of the hoof cartilage, etc.
- Since this exam is no research addressing the capabilities of the horse as a riding or sport horse... Neither is it a valuation of the horse.
- It cannot clearly demonstrate whether the horse might have had surgery or other treatments, such as repeated infiltration of the joints, colic surgery, ... Hence it is the sole responsibility of the purchaser to cover himself here.
- It is also the sole responsibility of the purchaser to cover himself in terms of stable vices such as: crib biting, wind sucking, weaving ...
- The buyer must be aware that some diseases are seasonal, so they may not be present at the time of the inspection. (for example summer itch, headshaking, ...) About this aspect he must cover himself as well.
- If the buyer wants to insure the horse, he will have to wait before buying it, until he has the approval of the insurance company. A test conducted by myself, is not automatically an approval for an insurance company. They may have different standards.
- This exam gives you no advice as a future stallion, because the standards used for this can vary between the different studbooks.
- It is also the buyer's full responsibility to receive the full ownership papers including the "mutatie luik" of the horse.