



DSLD/ESPA
SUSPENSORY LIGAMENT
EXAMINATION FORM

Revised 1/2/2006

Date of Exam: 16.2.16
Owner(s): Hoffmann
Previous Exam Dates:
Owner Address:
Breed:
Color/Markings:

Medical History:
Please note duration of signs, any changes in behavior, any changes in gait, etc.

2. Physical Exam:

A. Conformation changes to fetlocks/suspensory ligaments - check all that apply
Fetlock Enlargement SI Enlargement Wind Puffs
Left Rear 0/0
Right Front 0/0
Right Rear 0/0

B. Angle of fetlock during weight bearing - please check
Left Front 0/0
Left Rear 0/0
Right Front 0/0
Right Rear 0/0

Name of Horse: _____ Owner(s): _____

C. Palpation of Suspensory Ligaments - Note severity of signs as 1-5/5, zero for none present

Pain Enlargement Thickening
Left Front 0/0
Body 0/0
Left Rear 0/0
Body 0/0
Right Front 0/0
Body 0/0
Right Rear 0/0
Body 0/0

D. Baseline Lameness - Note severity of lameness as 1-5/5, zero for none present

Left Front 4/5
Left Rear 4/5
Right Front 4/5
Right Rear 4/5

E. Flexion Tests of Fetlocks - Note severity from 1-5, zero for no response

Left Front 4/5
Left Rear 4/5
Right Front 4/5
Right Rear 4/5

3. Ultrasound Measurements of Suspensory Ligaments - In cm. Area measurements in cm² preferred, otherwise lateral to medial and dorsal to palmar/plantar plane measurements in cm are acceptable. It is sufficient to use three sites per leg, particularly when screening large numbers of horses. If the examiner so chooses, only the suspensory ligament body at mid-cannon and the suspensory ligament branches at the distal end of the cannon bone should be measured. Measurements should be recorded at a minimum of 1.1 cm to 1.3 cm for the suspensory body and 2.0 cm to 2.5 cm for the suspensory ligament branches.

4. Front Limbs - Zones

Origin 1A
Body 1B 0.9
Body 2A 0.8
Body 3B 1.0
Lat Brwn 3A 1.05
Med Brwn 3A 0.96
Med Brwn 3B 0.91

Name of Horse: _____ Owner(s): _____

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F. Rear Limbs - Zones

Origin 1A
Body 1B 0.92
Body 2A 1.13
Body 3B 0.85
Lat Brwn 3B 1.37
Med Brwn 3A 0.86
Med Brwn 3B 0.86

4. Ultrasound Comments
Note lesions such as diffuse hypoechogenicity (white), poor fiber patterns, discrete hypoechoic (black) lesions and any other structures such as flexor tendons that may be abnormal.

5. Signature of Examining Veterinarian

Signature of Examining Veterinarian _____ State Licensed _____ License # _____

Please attach ultrasound resources to the back of this form when possible. We strongly encourage re-exams at 3-6 month intervals. Re-exams are the best method to differentiate injury from DSLD and to identify early onset cases.

Wanda Schmeling, Las Vegas NV
10/16/2016