



Care of the Foot (Advanced) Badgework Sheet

Name

The Mini Hoof Care work sheet should have been completed before this one.

1. What should a daily hoof care routine consist of?

2. Label the bones of the horse's foot

Draw lines from the labels to correct part on picture.

Pedal Bone

Navicular Bone

Short Pastern





3. Write a description for each of the following problems which can occur in the foot.

Thrush	
Laminitis	
Corns	
Gravel	
Prickled Foot	



4. Provide a brief description of how to treat the above problems.

Thrush	
Laminitis	
Corns	
Gravel	
Prickled Foot	

5. Explain the difference between tubbing and poulticing

6. Match the poulticing item to its correct name.



Nappy



Scissors



Clean tray
or bowl



Animalintex



Duct Tape or
Vet Wrap



Hot Water



7. Why do horses need their feet regularly trimming or shoeing?

8. Place the shoeing procedure in the correct order.

Write your answer in the box, starting with 1 = first thing and 12 = last thing.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F7YnoDqXPaM>

Watching the above video may help you answer the question.

	Whilst the shoe is hot (not red hot) place it on the hoof using a pritchel to assess the shape of the shoe against the hoof. Make any necessary adjustments to the shoe.
	Knock up the clenches with a hammer and buffer so they are straight.
	Level off the hoof with a rasp after trimming.
	Twist the ends of the nails off and then bend down/press into the hoof with nail clenchers to form clenches. Rest foot on tripod whilst doing this.
	Trim off excess horn growth using hoof cutters.
	Place shoe in a bucket of cold water to cool it off.
	Remove the old shoe with pincers, starting at the heel working down towards the toe.
	Make sure all the hooves are clean and dry before farrier arrives.
	Heat the shoe until it is red hot and then shape using the hammer.
	Once shoe is cooled, nail it onto the hoof. There is no definitive number of nails to be used, just the fewest possible to securely keep the shoe on.
	Use the drawing knife to remove excess growth from frog and pare away loose flakes of horn from the sole.
	Finish off the foot - rasp down clenches to ensure they are flush and there are no sharp edges, tap any toe or quarter clips into place and rasp hoof wall just where it meets the shoe to help reduce the risk of the hoof cracking.

9. What would you look for in a newly shod foot?
Label the picture below.

