

WELSH PONY AND COB VERENIGING VC2

REPORT OF VETERINARY SURGEON ON THE EXAMINATION OF A COLT/STALLION



I have today examined a section(*) A B C D WPBR_____colt/stallion

Name and registration number_____

The property of (name and address in block letters) _____

its height in my opinion is: hand _____ inches _____ Cms _____;

its colours and markings are as follows:

Head _____

Limbs _____

Body _____

The colt/stallion in my opinion:

1. is _____ years old; date of birth (if known) _____

2. is free from symptoms of contagious or infectious disease with the exception of: _____

3. is free from the diseases and defect prescribed as rendering a stallion unsuitable for use for breeding with the exception of _____

4. is / is not (*) of the confirmation and physique which render it suitable for breeding purposes.

If of defective or inferior conformation or physique give details: _____

I recommend that that stallion should / should not (*) be issued with a Veterinary Certificate.

If Veterinary Certification is not recommended please state the reasons in full, quoting the grounds for refusing a certificate (see overleaf)

Name veterinarian: _____ Stamp: _____

Signature _____ RCVS

Date _____

(*) Delete as approp

NOTES

A Veterinary Certificate may be refused or revoked, if it appears to the Society's Council that the colt/stallion:

1. is permanently affected with any contagious or infectious disease
2. is permanently affected with any other disease or defect, prescribed as a disease or defect, rendering the colt/stallion unsuitable for use for breeding purposes. The prescribed disease or defects are:

Cataract	}	Bone spavin	see footnotes
Defective genital organs	}	Subluxation of the patella	
Laryngeal paralysis	}	Sidebone	
Ringbone (high or low)	}	Shivering	
Malocclusion of teeth	}	Stringhalt	

3. is calculated, if used for breeding purposes, to injure the breed by reason of its defective or inferior conformation or physique.

In addition the effect of any lameness on its usefulness as a stallion is taken into consideration.

Footnotes:

Cataract	You should state whether, in your opinion, the cataract is temporary or permanent, state the cause and whether or not you think it is hereditary. If any defect of the genital organs is recorded, particular note should be
Defective genital organs	

made of unilateral or bilateral cryptorchidism, maldescent of one or both testicles in size, shape, consistency or position of one or both testicles and inguinal or scrotal hernia. The degree or extent of the abnormality should also be stated where applicable and the organs affected should be described by comparison, for example, with the normal, its fellow or some recognisable standard. The question involved is not only one of fertility but also of perpetuating strains of animals with physical defects.

Laryngeal paralysis ("roaring" and "whistling")	It is essential that the stallion be exercised in such a way that deep and rapid respirations are stimulated. Ridden exercise at the gallop is the best
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form of exercise. If ridden exercise is not possible, lungeing exercise at the canter is necessary. Lungeing on soft ground is preferable to lungeing on turf. Digital palpations of the larynx may also be helpful in identifying muscle atrophy on the left side. If, in your opinion, the stallion has received a laryngotomy operation or any other laryngeal or tracheal surgery, a note to this effect should be added to the report.

Malocclusion of teeth ("parrot mouth")	This is a proven hereditary defect and the British Equine Veterinary Association's definition is that it is due either to an abnormal short lower jaw (brachygnathia) or over-growth of the upper jaw (superior prognathia) resulting in no occlusal contact between upper and lower central incisors and constitutes a defect in conformation. This term includes articular or periarticular ringbone, and any bony growth
Ringbone	

that partly or completely surrounds the pastern or pedal joints. It is not intended to be applied to well defined, isolated exostoses on the os coroneae or lower part of the os suffraginis.