

Digest





Composition

Lithothamne, Yeast product, Psyllium, Linseed oil crude

Analytical components per kg	
Crude ash	79.2%
Crude protein	2.7%
Crude fiber	2.6%
Crude fat	1.1%
Calcium	22.4%
Magnesium	1.8%
Sodium	0.4%
Phosphorus	<0.1%
Nutritional additives per kg	
Vitamin B12	5 mg
Technological additives per kg	
Bentonite	100 g
Recommended dose	
Horse (600 kg)	50 gram



Supplement discription

A healthy gastrointestinal tract is essential for the resistance and overall health of the horse. Friesian Gold Digest contains the right ingredients to support stomach and intestines. It contains lithothamne, which ensures a good acid-base balance in the stomach. Yeast supports the intestinal flora and aids digestion. In addition, Friesian Gold Digest contains psyllium, which helps thicken the stool and protects the intestinal wall.

Digestion

Digestion begins in the stomach, here the food is mixed with gastric juices, stomach acid and digestive enzymes. Horses continuously produce stomach acid. By nature, the horse eats small amounts throughout the day and the stomach is almost constantly working. In addition, sufficient saliva enters the stomach, which provides a buffering effect. In the past, and in some cases still, we were used to giving horses two or three roughage sessions a day. Fortunately, the awareness that it is better for a horse to get small amounts throughout the day is growing. When feeding in large quantities, but only a few times a day, the horse can quickly go more than four hours without food. Because the stomach continuously produces stomach acid and no food + saliva enters the stomach, the acid can affect the stomach wall. That causes stomach ulcers. These occur mainly on the border with the upper part of the stomach, where the pH is higher. This part is not resistant to an acidic environment.

To protect the stomach lining from an acidic environment, the horse can use support in some situations. Lithothamne is very suitable for this, it consists of calcined red sea algae and has a positive effect on the normal acidity in the stomach.

Intestinal flora

The appendix and colon are the two most important and largest parts of the digestive system. Here the roughage is mainly broken down by the bacteria. This is also known as fermentation. The bacteria in the appendix and large intestine, known as the intestinal flora, are the source for the production of the B vitamins.

The bacteria in the appendix and large intestine are somewhat specific to what food the horse eats. It can take 2-3 weeks for these bacteria to adapt to a new diet. Therefore, feed changes should be done gradually so that the bacteria do not become unbalanced. If the intestinal flora is out of balance, it is advisable to provide the horse with extra support. This is possible with the addition of yeast and extra B vitamins. Yeast itself is a source of B vitamins and helps with fermentation, so that the intestinal flora can be rebuilt.

Questions regarding this product sheet? Or interested in another Friesian Gold product? Contact us at info@horseadds.com or +31(0)6 53343798