

Animal Biosa Horse

Animal Biosa Horse is an organic complementary feed with fermented herbs. The product contains SCFAs, necessary for the microbial community and for stimulating the horses' appetite and digestion.

Animal Biosa Horse benefits the digestion through supporting the gut microbiota. The product stabilizes the microbial balance in the intestinal tract, regulating the fluctuations in lactic acid and pH of the chymus, and thereby increasing the horse's tolerance against for instance feed changes and high-starch rations in order to avoid digestive problems. Thereby an optimal use of the fodder is secured, and the formation of harmful waste products is avoided. Furthermore, important minerals are made available to the horse and a variety of vitamins are formed (amongst others B-vitamins).

Content

Water, fermentation cultures, organic herbs (anise, basil, fenugreek, dill, juniper, fennel, elder, ginger, angelica, chervil, licorice root, oregano, peppermint, parsley, roman chamomile, rosemary, sage, large nettle and thyme).

Dosage and administration

Animal Biosa Horse is recommended during change of feed, loss of appetite and poor feed conversion, prevention of various feeding related diseases, certain behavioral problems and for an overall improved health. Administer orally via drinking water or all types of feed stuffs 20-30 ml per 100 kg b.w. Gradually increase to suggested daily use.

Horses		
	Foals	25-50 ml
	Ponies	50-100 ml
	Horses	100-200 ml



ISP 9001
Certification



USDA Organic
Certification



Vegan
Registration



EU Organic
Certification



Canada Organic
Certification



Control
Reports

References

Horses, Denmark

Problem: 2½ year old colt (Danish Warmblood), suffering from diarrhoea on/off. He was fed routinely and provided a good roughage (alfalfa, hay, wrap), often large quantities to ensure good fibres for the welfare of the hindgut microbiota. He was regularly exercised and not stressed.

Dosage and observations: The effect of Animal Biosa Horse was observed in one month.

Date	Animal Biosa ml.	Observations
1	100+100	Improvement. Less messy between the buttocks and down the inside of the hock.
3-5	100+100	Buttocks completely dry. Not quite steady, but shaped and sour smelling feces, farting "water" in between.
6	200+200	Still dry. Relatively shaped droppings - not diarrhea-like. Color changed from very dark green to more brownish, although there was no change in his pasture quantity. The smell was no longer significantly acidic.
7	200+200	Still dry. Droppings still soft but shaped, brownish color and not markedly acidic smelling. A few drops of water after defecation.
8	200+200	-
9	200+200	Stability continued - no signs of stress despite a drive in the trailer (farrier). Soft but shaped droppings, brownish and better smelling. Droppings still followed by a few drops.
10-11	200+200	Traces of watery feces.
12-17	200+200	He was currently stable. Droppings were shaped, brown and not sour smelling. He is fine, clean and dry around the hindquarters and down the inside of the legs - no longer sour smell around him.
18	200+200	Stability. The intestinal mucus needed the rest and restitution.
21	200+200	Introducing a new pasture, 2 hours a day.
22	200+200	3 hours of new pasture a day. A small reaction in the form of several water farts or traces of them.
23-24	200+200	4-5 hours on the new pasture. Now he had a "relapse". His manure smelled more acidic and so did he (he was messy). Darker and softer droppings followed by more liquid.
25	300+300+300	Still unstable, probably due to a reduced intake of fibers from hay. Change of routines, more fibers from hay than fresh grass.
26-27	300+300	Improvement with stabilized routines/more regular supply of fibers and a higher dose of Biosa. Defecation associated with fewer water farts and less liquid, not nearly as messy between the buttocks
28	200+200	Buttocks dry and odorless. Soft, but shaped droppings, a little more brownish and not quite as acidic odor.

References

Horses, Denmark

Problem: 9 year old Frisian, who suddenly lost his appetite, weight and happiness. His immune system was in general poor and he had periods of severe diarrhoea with squashy/thin feces and was constantly soiled between the buttocks and down the hocks. He was examined by a vet (blood and faeces samples). The vet suspected intolerance from a wild flower. The horse's immune system was boosted with a B-vitamin cure and the feed changed, from starch to fibres.

Dosage: 2x250 ml Animal Biosa Horse was fed with lucerne, Staypower muesli and salt for 10 weeks. In the grazing season the Biosa Horse dosage was reduced to 300 ml/day and fed with vitamins/minerals.

Results: Within the first week diarrhoea ceased and after 1 week the manure was firmer. Stability continued despite the change of feed/introduction to grass. The horse regained his appetite and energy.

Period	Animal Biosa ml.	Observations
<i>Week 1</i>	250+250	Splattered watery feces.
<i>Week 2-9</i>	250+250	Relatively solid droppings, sometimes followed by water. Dry hindquarters.
<i>Week 10</i>	300	Grazing season. Solid droppings and dry buttocks.



References

Horses, Denmark

Problem: 12 year old Dutch Warmblood with a longstanding diarrhoea problem, which necessitated washing his tail each and every day for most of his 12 years. All leading brands on the equine market had been tried.

Dosage: The horse was fed 100 ml per day of Animal Biosa Horse in 2 daily feeds.

Results: Within 2 days the results were noticeable and within 5 days the diarrhoea was 80% cleared up. Within a week the horse was jumping and clearing fences and was, in the words of the owner “not the same horse”.



References

Horses, Denmark

Problem: 24 year old Icelandic gelding, suffering from fungus around the muzzle, eyes and behind the ears. He was prescribed a liquid medication from the veterinary to treat the attacked areas and washed with Nonoxal. Still the fungus had deteriorated, maybe due to stress (new environment). He had lost all the hair and had blood effusions on several spots. Further, he had a hard consistency tumour on his left jaw, approximately 10 cm long, 2-3 cm wide on top and 5-7 cm at the bottom. It did not seem to bother him though.

Dosage: A daily supplement of 75 ml Animal Biosa Horse in feed and 25 ml sprayed on the attacked areas and on the tumours. After 2 months the daily dosage in feed was reduced to 25 ml.

Results: After only three days the open wounds were healed and improvements continued despite a cold and wet summer.

Before Biosa treatment started and the use of medical treatment, Nonoxal and analgesic cream stopped



After two months all signs of fungus were gone. Only small furrows and colour warnings around his

