



FOX VALLEY EQUINE PRACTICE

The Best Medicine in the Field

BANDAGING DO'S AND DON'TS

- Clean the leg and dry it well before wrapping.
- Always bandage both legs of a pair (both front legs or both hind legs).
- Always wrap the bandage in the same direction as the quilt or cotton.
- Apply even pressure the entire length of the leg.
- Make sure the quilt or cotton is exposed at the top and bottom of the wrap. (approx. ½ in)
- Use enough padding; make sure two fingers can fit under the wrap at the top and the bottom.
- Do not apply liniment to a wet leg.
- When using liniment, make sure it is the kind that can be used under a wrap.
- Massage liniments onto the leg for at least 5 minutes; make sure it is dry before wrapping.
- Do not apply pins or fasteners over joints or tendons.
- Never stop a bandage in the middle of a joint; be sure it extends fully above & below the joint.
- Make sure the bandages are rolled tightly before wrapping. This makes it easier to work with them. Storing the wraps rolled will also help them to conform to the leg.
- Do not sit down on the ground while wrapping; squatting or keeping one foot on the ground allows for mobility if the horse moves unexpectedly.

Materials needed for Wound Wrap:

Medicated ointment
Non-stick pads (Telfa)
Non-cling white gauze wrap
Cotton
Brown Gauze
Elastikon
Vetrap

Materials needed for Sweat Wrap:

Furacin sweat
Saran Wrap
Standing Wrap

Materials needed for Leg Poultice:

Poultice (Uptight, IceTight, etc.)
Plain brown paper bag
Standing Wrap

Materials for Abscess Treatment:

Poultice or Sugardine (Sugar + 5% povidone iodine)
Cotton or padding
Vetrap
Duct tape
Epsom salts
Poultice pads

<http://foxvalleyequine.vetsfirstchoice.com/>