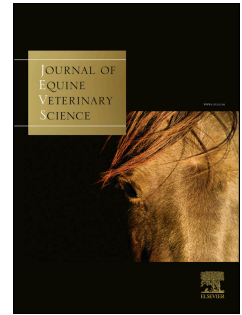


# Accepted Manuscript

International survey of equine water treadmills – why, when and how?

Carolyn A. Tranquille, Jack B. Tacey, Vicki A. Walker, Kathryn J. Nankervis, Rachel C. Murray



PII: S0737-0806(17)30792-X

DOI: [10.1016/j.jevs.2018.05.220](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jevs.2018.05.220)

Reference: YJEVS 2544

To appear in: *Journal of Equine Veterinary Science*

Received Date: 14 December 2017

Revised Date: 31 May 2018

Accepted Date: 31 May 2018

Please cite this article as: Tranquille CA, Tacey JB, Walker VA, Nankervis KJ, Murray RC, International survey of equine water treadmills – why, when and how?, *Journal of Equine Veterinary Science* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.jevs.2018.05.220.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

1 International survey of equine water treadmills – why, when and how?

2 Carolyne A Tranquille\*, Jack B Tacey, Vicki A Walker, Kathryn J Nankervis^ and Rachel C  
3 Murray.

4 Centre for Equine Studies, Animal Health Trust, Kentford, Newmarket, Suffolk, CB8 7UU,  
5 UK; ^Equestrian Performance Research and Knowledge Exchange Arena, Hartpury  
6 University Centre, Gloucester GL19 3BE.

7 \*Corresponding author: [carolyne.tranquille@aht.org.uk](mailto:carolyne.tranquille@aht.org.uk)

8

### 9 **Conflict of interest**

10 None to declare.

11

### 12 **Abstract**

13 Water treadmills (WT) are becoming increasingly popular as rehabilitation and training tools.  
14 Concerns have been raised amongst equine professionals about injury development/exacerbation  
15 following WT use, and little knowledge of optimal WT use is available. The aim of this study was to  
16 determine how WTs are being used, using an international survey based approach, with a view to  
17 informing future research. Venues were identified through internet searches and WT manufacturers. A  
18 questionnaire inquired about venue set-up, caseload overview and protocol overview. A case-specific  
19 questionnaire generated information about individual sessions. One hundred and twenty venue  
20 questionnaires were distributed and 41 responses (34%) were obtained; nine of these venues  
21 contributed 608 case-specific questionnaires. WT's were found mostly at educational and  
22 rehabilitation centres, with four on private yards. Horse fitness, previous experience, age, weight and  
23 veterinary condition influenced individual protocols. All centres habituated their cases for 2-3  
24 sessions, for an average of 16min in hock or fetlock depth water. Significant differences between  
25 training and rehabilitation sessions were identified (deeper water, slower walk speed and longer  
26 duration for training compared to rehabilitation;  $P \leq 0.023$  for all three variables). WT's were most

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8482448>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8482448>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)