

EXPLORING THE BIOTICS IN HORSES

THE EQUINE FUNCTION

The horse's intestinal tract contains a complex microbial population that play a crucial role in horses health, immune system health and protection from many diseases. These populations called Microbiomes contain microbes including bacteria, fungi and protozoa. These Microbiomes are the most active place in a horse's body and are critical for these hindgut fermenters.

Since the Microbiome population is so important to a horse's health it is important to understand the function of the biotics in this population.

probiotics

Probiotics are good bacteria (live micro organisms) that can help restore the balance of micro flora. Another term for probiotics is "Direct Fed Microbials" or DFM. Probiotics are an organism thought to be beneficial to the host organism.

Common organisms in equine probiotic products include: Lactobacillus Species, Saccharomyces Species (A Yeast)

Common Functions:

- Improve the balance of the normal bacteria in the intestine
- Help break down proteins, starches, fiber, fats and sugars for better food digestion
- Promote regularity in bowel movements
- Manufacture certain nutrients, such as some B vitamins
- Protect the lining of the intestine
- Promote healthy immune system function in the intestine

prebiotics

Prebiotics are non-digestible food ingredients that produce health benefits by promoting the growth of beneficial bacteria in the intestine.

Common organisms in equine prebiotic products include: Simple sugars called Oligosaccharides

Common Functions:

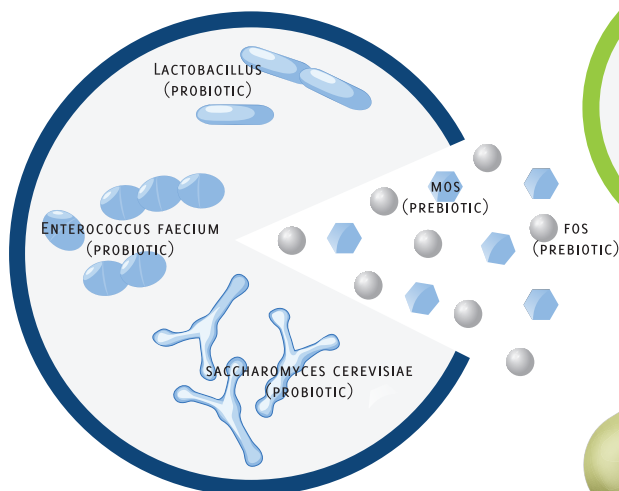
- Resistant to digestion
- Fermented by micro flora in the colon
- Able to stimulate growth of beneficial bacteria
- Beneficial to the host's health
- Prebiotics differ from probiotics in that they do not contain live bacteria

antibiotics

Antibiotics kill bad bacteria, sometimes they can kill good bacteria too. Antibiotics are used as agents to prevent and treat infections caused by pathogenic bacteria and other microbes.

* Please note in order for these products to be effective they must be administered in adequate amounts *

GOOD BACTERIA



BAD BACTERIA

