

EQUISTRO®



Description:

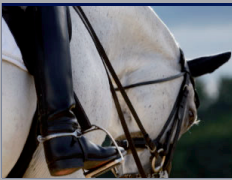
Linseed (also known as flax) (binomial name: *Linum usitatissimum*) is grown both for its seeds and for its fibers. Seeds are used in animal feeding stuff (fibers are used in the textile industry). Linseed contains the greatest amount of energy (2 720 kcal/kg) higher than any other elements contained in horse feed. Extrusion is a series of compressions and decompressions of seeds, which are subjected to extreme heat (300/400°C) in a short space of time. Extrusion allows any anti-nutritional factors to be neutralised by deactivating the cyanogenic components in the linseed, and also deactivates the lipases (enzymes) responsible for oxidising oils. Extrusion processes create a «nugget» form of feedstuff without damaging vital nutrients.



Properties: Extruded linseed promotes intestinal peristalsis, digestion and limits hind gut acidification. Actually, the extrusion of grains increases digestibility in the small intestine. Over feeding of unprocessed grains may result in undigested grains in the hind gut. The micro flora in the hind gut will attempt to digest these grains, altering the local environment making it very acidic, commonly termed as acidosis. Acidosis can predispose horses to colic, laminitis and stereotypes such as crib biting. Linseed is a rich source of amino acids. Although Linseed contains all sorts of healthy components, it owes its healthy reputation primarily to three ingredients: Omega-3 essential fatty acids, lignans and fibers. Omega-3 essential fatty acids have been shown to decrease inflammatory reactions and to help for skin condition and glossy coat. Lignans have antioxidant qualities and can decrease levels of several pro-inflammatory agents. Flaxseed contains 75-800 times more lignans than other plant foods. Linseed contains both the soluble and insoluble types of fibers, helpful to improve digestibility and peristalsis.

Possible uses: Extruded linseed is mixed in horses' feed. Omega-3 essential fatty acids are a source of energy required for horses in long, hard work (prolonged exercise) but also during intense but short periods of exercise. The proteins contained within linseed are important for providing further amino acids, such as methionine, lysine and threonine which are limiting amino acids (if they are not present in enough quantity, other amino acids can't be metabolized by the body and are wasted). It has been shown that linseed omega-3 EFA are able to reduce inflammation of the lesional area of the skin test response of atopic horses. It can also alter the fatty acid profile (omega-3>omega-6) and may improve the coat condition and reduce joint inflammation. Horses with problems of hindgut acidity are also candidates to be fed with extruded linseed.

EXTRUDED LINSEED



Vétoquinol
Signe de Passion

