

Sarah Logie FWCF

Sarah served her apprenticeship in the Scottish highlands with Robin Pape and made history in 2006 by being the first ever woman to qualify with honours.

During the following summer she worked in the USA on the exchange program as a chosen representative of the UK farriery industry. Upon returning home to Scotland she spent time working with numerous specialist farriers in Britain and then went on to work in New Zealand over the winter.

In 2007 she set up S. Logie Farriery whilst continuing to work alongside Robin as part of Farley Forge.

Furthering her studies she went on to sit the Associate exam in 2012, passing with Distinction.

As a result of seeing an increase in environmental related foot infections particularly seedy toe she embarked upon the Fellowship exam with a thesis looking at the treatment of structural seedy toe by medication and filling.

She successfully passed the exam in May 2017 and became one of only two women to hold the qualification.

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Further reading: Forge magazine Dec 2015, Aug 2016 or contact author for more information

Materials & suppliers

Imprint hoof repair materials.

www.imprintshoes.co.uk/products/hoof-repair

Stromsholm Hoofcare & Soundness Range – Copper Sulphate

www.stromsholm.co.uk

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Treating Structural Seedy Toe

SARAH LOGIE FWCF

Type 1 Structural Seedy Toe

Definition - an invasion of the inner hoof wall

which is known to be caused by a structural weakness becoming infected by anaerobic bacteria and keratinophilic fungus.

Signs - A cavity filled with black 'cheesy smelling' crumbling horn. In less severe infections the white crumbling horn is seen on the edges of cracks and cavities. The horses suffering from this may have recognisable good healthy horn in all other parts of the affected hoof and it may only affect one foot.

Causes - Cracks, Nail holes, Gravel runs,

Type 1 - Isolated and mechanical

Type 2 - Systemic and affects more than one foot e.g. chronic laminitic.

This treatment method is not suitable for Type 2 cases.

Treatment Method

1: Debridement

Remove the hoof wall back to sound horn - the margins should look like clean solid horn with no 'crumbly' horn remaining.

Do not involve the sensitive tissues.

2: Prepare to fill

Create 'keying' points using an abscess knife, dermal, or drill bit (wood bits take point off and use a depth gauge)

Leave a 'lip' or over hang around the margins for extra security.

3: Fit the shoe

No need to fit to the void as the repair will allow you to return the foot to a solid shape.



4: Clean and ready materials

Rinse cavity with surgical spirit.

Have the imprint® granules in hot water ready to use, the adhesive to hand and a container with Copper Sulphate powder ready to dip the plastic into.

5: Glue, patch and shoe.

Apply the adhesive ONLY to the keying areas and on to the sole. (A) Dip the wet translucent plastic into the Copper sulphate powder (B)

and apply to the void - make sure the powder is into all the edges.

Take a thin layer of the plastic on to the sole to seal the bottom of the patch.

Before cooling the plastic nail the shoe on with two nails and put the foot down (prevents sole pressure). Finish nailing.

6: Cool, finish and seal.

Cool the plastic using the Imprint freezer spray.

Clench and finish the foot and then seal the edges of the patch with the adhesive.

NB: It is recommended to replace the patch at each shoeing.

