WORSHIPFUL COMPANY OF FARRIERS – DIPLOMA EXAMINATION OBJECTIVES & STANDARDS – LIVE HORSE ASSESSMENT & ORAL EXAM

Performance

- Identify the main structures of the horse's lower limb.
- Identify more general aspects of equine anatomy.
- Identification of any abnormalities or injuries present in the limbs.

Test Conditions

- Preserved sections of the horse's lower limb.
- Diagram of the horse's lower limb.
- Radiographs of a normal horse's lower limb and foot.
- Individual bones of the horse's lower limb.
- Time allowed: to be part of the Oral Examination.

Notes & References Critical

Candidates must have a proper understanding of conformation and anatomy and their inter-relationship.

<u>Definition</u>: Lower Limb = all structures below the distal row of carpal & tarsal bones.

Test Standard

Structures to be identified and named correctly:

General:

• Outline knowledge of the main blood vessels and nerve pathways.

Live Horse:

- Hoof capsule.
- Dorsal wall.
- Sole.
- White line.
- Bars.
- Frog.
- All palpable structures of the lower limb.

Morbid Specimen:

- Perioplic corium.
- Coronary corium.
- Laminar corium.
- Corium of sole.
- Corium frog.
- Digital cushion.
- Navicular bone and surrounding structures.
- Tendons, their insertion and position.
- Bones below the knee.
- Lateral cartilage.
- Blood supply to the lower limb.
- Nerve supply to the foot & lower limb.
- Sesamoid bones.
- Ligaments of the lower limb.