Each component of the formula has passed internationally recognized LRVHP (Low Risk Veterinary Health Program) standards, as safe for horses, and many are actually FDA food safe. (ref available on request).

The University of Guelph first tested recycled bedding through Dr. Dorothee Bienzle Ontario Veterinary College Dept. of Pathobiology. She concluded from the initial study, over 60 days that horses with RAO were bedded on straw and then for 28 days on the recycled bedding. The recycled bedding helped facilitate increased lung capacity of horses suffering from asthma/Recurrent Airway Obstruction (RAO).

This study showed that horses with respiratory disease (ROA) housed on recycled bedding not straw, exhibited a decline asthmatic episodes. Details of the study showed that on bronchoscopy, horses had sharp and clear carina, lack of mucus and open bronchi compared to the same horses that were bedded on straw for 14 days or less. While bedded on straw the results showed exacerbated RAO episodes, blunted carina, abundant mucus secretions and constricted bronchi. The study also reported that the recycled bedding was easy to handle, free of dust and odour and no mould was cultured. In conclusion, horses bedded on recycled bedding demonstrated less lung resistance and better bronchial scores than horses bedded on straw. The results show that the recycled bedding is a better bedding material for horses than straw regarding the health of both horses and stable workers.

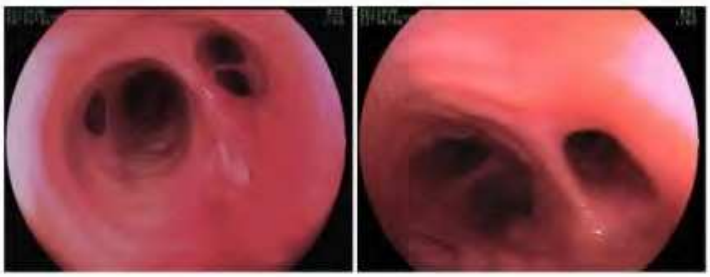

Figure 3
Bronchoscopic images of a horse after 28 days of bedding on reclaimed wood product (left) show sharp carina, lack of mucus and open bronchi. After bedding for 14 days on straw (right), the same horse has a blunted carina, abundant mucus secretions and constricted bronchi.

TODAY HiPoint re visited Dr. Dorothee Bienzle at the University of Guelph to support our efforts in creating improved bedding for horses and scientifically assessed the benefits of HiPoint recycled bedding from horses with (RAO) or Recurrent Airway Obstruction heaves, broken wind, and chronic airway reactivity are common respiratory disease of horses characterized by airway narrowing (bronchoconstriction), mucus production, and bronchospasm.