
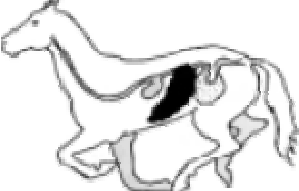


The following diagram shows how feeding can increase or decrease the risk of Salmonella.

<p>RAW GRAIN DIETS</p> 	<p>Only 21% of the barley, 29% of corn and 55% of oats given in the feed is digested in the small intestine. Up to 70% of the grain in the feed is fermented in the caecum and produces GAS, HEAT, AMMONIA & ACID. Lactic acid sucks bicarb salts and water into the gut - increasing weight handicap, risk of diarrhoea, colic and founder.</p>
<p>Digestion in the small intestine occurs up to 100 times faster, so over 90% of the feed is digested. This gives the horse MINERALS, VITAMINS, PROTEIN, AMINO ACIDS, OILS, GLUCOSE. Acid, heat, gas & ammonia production in the caecum are reduced dramatically</p>	 <p>STEAM EXTRUDED FEEDS</p>

When feed is digested in the small intestine, all the nutrients are released and absorbed. When feed is fermented in the caecum, over 50% of the feed is converted to acid and ammonia. Acid and ammonia damage the wall of the caecum and large intestine and upset the natural balance of the digestive system. This increases the risk of diarrhoea, colic and laminitis. Steam extrusion shifts the site of digestion back to the small intestine where nature intended it to be.