

Skin issues are one of many problems when the saddle doesn't fit.

by Jochen Schleese CMS, CSFT, CEE. ©2017 Saddlefit 4 Life® All Rights Reserved

A horse's sense of touch is much more sensitive than a human's. Think about the reaction when a fly lands – which weighs really nothing when you think about it, and yet the horse flicks a muscle to get rid of the feeling. It stands to reason that the horse will notice the slightest pressure and react to subtle weight changes when the rider gives an aid. It's almost like the princess with the pea – and consider how painful it must be to have a lump in the panel flocking that continually presses into its back.



If a horse seems to ignore an aid it might be a training issue (unclear about what's expected) or because the saddle has been putting constant pressure on a reflex point, and he has become 'deadened' to the touch. The saddle (as interface between horse and rider) has the potential to inflict the most anatomical and physiological damage when it no longer fits.

In my book *Suffering in Silence - The Saddle Fit Link to Physical and Psychological Trauma in*

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Horses, Dr. Carol Vischer DVM (certified in acupuncture and spinal manipulation) contributed an article "The Horse's Skin is a Good Indicator of Pain." Dr. Vischer states "I hope through education, more owners become cognizant of the damage that inevitably occurs from chronic pressure." Once your horse has developed blisters, bumps and white hairs, you should have already received the cry for help. These things show up after the damage has already been done – much like you get blisters from wearing shoes that don't fit. You recognize they don't fit pretty early on; feel the pain (or work through it); but when you take them off – there's the blister!

I have often had riders tell me, "I just have to warm him up for about 15 minutes before you can assess him." But what that tells me is that the horse actually has to be ridden in order to get accustomed to some sort of saddle pressure and get used to the pain – in other words, become numb to something that doesn't fit in order to allow him to do his job.

Cartilage chipping, nerve pinching, subluxated vertebrae, tongue problems are a few of the issues which can lead to further behavioral and psychological damage – beyond the physiological - making it next to impossible for horse and rider to find harmony because the horse is fighting the saddle. These pictures demonstrate some of the irreversible damages - the result of badly fitting saddles.

The goal of saddle fitting is to prevent discomfort, behavioral issues and damage by avoiding pressure on reflex points and distributing the rider's weight optimally over the saddle support area. Listen to what your horse is trying to tell you and make sure your saddle is checked regularly for proper fit!

Article provided by Schleese Saddlery.