



TECHNICAL REVIEW SHEET

ReSolvin EQ™

Long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acid
supplement for all classes of horses

ReSolvin EQ™ is a revolutionary oil designed to support gastric health through strategic supplementation of long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids (LC-PUFAs).

The presence and severity of equine gastric ulcer syndrome (EGUS) depends largely on a horse's breed, use, and disposition. While gastric ulcers can affect all classes of horses, they are especially widespread among performance horses. In some high-performance disciplines, such as racing, gastric ulcers are commonplace. Because of this, preventing and treating gastric ulcers remains a priority for those invested in the health and well-being of all horses.

ReSolvin EQ is a research-proven supplement that reduces the severity of ulceration and prevents new ulcers from developing in the squamous portion of the stomach.

Features and Benefits

- Provides potent anti-inflammatory support for horses of all ages predisposed to gastric ulcers
- Reduces severe ulceration in the squamous region of the stomach
- Contains rich sources of three LC-PUFAs: gamma-linolenic acid (GLA), eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA), and docosahexaenoic acid (DHA)
- Features a palatable blend of ingredients readily accepted by horses

Feeding Recommendations

Top-dress 60 mL per day on feed, divided equally between two meals. Horses given ReSolvin EQ should also be fed a vitamin E supplement with superior bioavailability.



Servings and Container Sizes

Serving Size:

60 mL

Container Size:

1 gallon (64 servings)

Guaranteed Analysis

Nutrient*	per 60 mL
Crude Fat (min)	96.0%
Gamma-linolenic Acid (GLA)	5,304 mg
Eicosapentaenoic Acid (EPA)	3,156 mg
Docosapentaenoic Acid (DPA)	587 mg
Docosahexaenoic Acid (DHA)	2,281 mg
Total Omega-3 Fatty Acids	7,757 mg

Research Is Our Key Ingredient™

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Developed by:

Kentucky
Equine
Research®

World Leaders In Equine Nutrition

Special Needs Nutrition for Gastric Health Support

Dietary supplementation of polyunsaturated fatty acids, particularly eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA), docosahexaenoic acid (DHA), and gamma-linolenic acid (GLA), has been a key focus of research efforts due to their positive effects in the body. Virtually every blood cell features membranes composed of PUFAs, and these membranes are extremely responsive to dietary supplementation.

A study performed by Kentucky Equine Research assessed the relationship of red blood cell PUFAs and the incidence and severity of squamous gastric ulcers when horses were fed short-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids (SC-PUFAs) or long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids (LC-PUFAs).

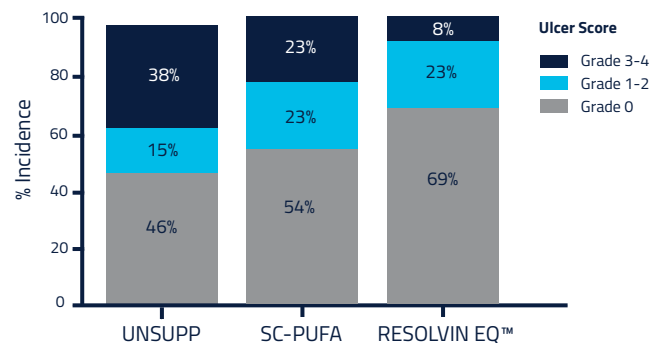
Horses were evaluated by gastroscopy for squamous ulcer score, gastric pH, and blood fatty acid composition prior to supplementation and after three months of supplementation with a corn-flax oil blend, which included the SC-PUFAs alpha-linolenic acid (ALA) and linoleic acid (LA), or ReSolvin EQ, a source of LC-PUFAs that contains GLA, EPA, and DHA.

Three months of supplementation with ReSolvin EQ increased red blood cell levels of GLA, EPA, DHA, DGLA (di-homo-gamma-linolenic acid), and AA (arachidonic acid) and reduced severe ulcer prevalence (38% in unsupplemented horses vs. 8% in horses supplemented with ReSolvin EQ with a severe ulcer score, grade 3-4). SC-PUFA supplementation did not significantly elevate red blood cell GLA, EPA, DHA, DGLA, or AA, and severe ulcer incidence was not significantly different (38% in unsupplemented horses vs. 23% in horses supplemented with SC-PUFAs with a severe ulcer score). Lower levels of red blood cell GLA, DGLA, AA, and EPA correlated with severe squamous gastric ulceration.

Targeted supplementation with ReSolvin EQ, a blend of GLA, EPA, and DHA, provides potent anti-inflammatory support for horses prone to gastric ulcers.

Horses on ReSolvin EQ had fewer severe gastric squamous ulcers than unsupplemented horses (UNSUPP) and horses fed short-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids (SC-PUFAs). Researchers used the grading system proposed by the Equine Gastric Ulcer Council described as 0: intact epithelium with no appearance of hyperkeratosis; 1: intact mucosa but mild hyperkeratosis; 2: small single or multifocal lesions; 3: large single or extensive superficial lesions; and 4: extensive lesions with areas of deep ulceration.¹

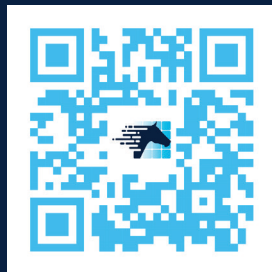
In this study, scores of 1 and 2 were considered mild to moderate ulceration, and scores of 3 and 4 were considered severe ulceration.



The incidence of squamous ulcer scores of 0, 1 to 2, and 3 to 4 per treatment in the aforementioned study.

Read the Research

Pagan, J.D., A.A. Hauss, E.C. Pagan, J.L. Simmons, and B.M. Waldridge. 2022. Long-chain fatty acid supplementation increases levels in red blood cells and reduces the prevalence and severity of squamous gastric ulcers in exercised Thoroughbreds. *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association*. doi: 10.2460/javma22.06.0275.



Reference

¹Sykes, B.W., M. Hewetson, R.J. Hepburn, N. Luthersson, and Y. Tamzali. 2015. European College of Equine Internal Medicine Consensus Statement—Equine gastric ulcer syndrome in adult horses. *Journal of Veterinary Medicine* 29:1288-1299.