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A pressure-sensitive glove for standardisation of the force applied during distal forelimb flexion tests in horses

Vittorio Caramello^a, Gessica Giusto^a, Francesco Comino^a, Claudio Bellino^a, Marco Gandini^a

^aDepartment of Veterinary Sciences, University of Turin, Largo P.Braccini 2-5, Grugliasco (TO), Italy

Lameness evaluations with flexion tests are a routine procedure for equine practitioners and are commonly used in both lame and sound horses [1-6]. The force applied by the surgeon, during a flexion test, has a strong influence on the outcome of this test [2,3,5]. The objective of this study was to verify if a commercially available pressure-sensitive glove could be employed to standardise the force applied in the equine distal forelimb flexion test. Three experienced veterinary surgeons and three final-year students performed bilateral distal forelimb flexion tests on cadaver limbs and on live horses with a pressure-sensitive glove. All participants were asked to apply a constant force for 60 s using the indicator on the glove display while a camera recorded the value on the glove display. The videos were reviewed and the percentage of time for which the correct force was applied was measured.

No significant differences were found between the percentages of time of application of the standard force between experienced and non-experienced operators ($P = 0.802$). No statistical difference was found between experienced and inexperienced operator either in live horses ($P = 0.591$) and in the cadaver model ($P = 0.797$). The difference in the overall percentage between flexion tests performed in the cadaver or live horse model was significant ($P = 0.0032$).

In conclusion, the pressure-sensitive glove was effective in standardising the force applied during the distal forelimb flexion tests and could become an essential and affordable tool for the equine practitioner, allowing standardisation of the test and an objective assessment during equine lameness investigation.

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