

## **7. Summary**

### **Prevalence of the chronic ossifying alveolar periostitis (Bumps, Knaeste) of the premolars in warmblood horses**

The purpose of this study was to assess the prevalence of “bumps” in warmblood horses. A total of 758 warmblood horses of both sexes from a breeding stable in northern Germany and 79 patients of different breeds and sexes from the Equine Clinic of Surgery and Radiology of the Free University of Berlin were examined. The Horses were between 14 months and 20 years old.

The diagnosis of bumps was carried out based on a visual and palpatory examination of the mandible and the maxilla. Supplementary a radiological examination was performed in some of the horses.

The classification of “bumps” was based on its localization and severity. The degrees of severity ranged from Grade 1 (mild), Grade 2 (moderate), Grade 3 (severe) and Grade 4, which showed additional clinical signs.

The prevalence of “bumps” for each tooth was established and statistically compared with the age and sex of the horses. Moreover, the bilateral symmetrical occurrence of these swellings and the frequency of the different degrees were evaluated.

The results showed that the highest prevalence of “bumps” was found in the mandible, in P3 followed by P4. They were barely found in the upper jaw. Regarding the age of the horses, the group among the 2 and 3 years of age showed the highest prevalence. The earliest were diagnosed at the age of 1¼ years and the latest at the age of 7.

There was a significant difference between males and females. The females showed the highest prevalence in all age groups. The majority of the horses with a positive diagnosis had bilateral symmetrical “bumps” and was classified in the severity degrees 1 or 2.

Additional diagnostic procedures and treatment were performed only in those horses, which were classified within the severity degree 4.