

Tizwhiz
Nutritionally there is a difference.
FEEDS

50 Years Proven Research



Understanding the chemistry of carbohydrates, starches and sugar overload.

By Dr. Wm. Tyznik

The type of digestion that occurs in the stomach and small intestine is enzymatic which is more efficient than fermentation that occurs in the hind gut. The portion of the digestive tract beginning with the cecum is fermentation which produces considerable gas and results in gas colic on occasion. The end product of starch or molasses digestion is the simple sugars like glucose (blood sugar). If the horse is given the opportunity to over load on rapidly fermentable carbohydrate such as starch or sugars, the material will find its way to the lower gut (cecum-capacity 7 gallons) at this point the grains will ferment rapidly producing fatty acid (acetic, proplonic and butyric), when the acidity in the hind gut increases lactic acid is produced which contributes to colic and founder. Starch grains are an excellent diet for a horse with free choice hay or pasture but need to be managed. With today's smaller horses pasture and hay is sometimes not available throughout the day. Lower starch and higher fat diets can make for less stress on the digestive tract.