

English Report

Executed for:
NEWPORT BREEDING BV

Address:

Zuiderweg 21
1461 GB
Zuidoostbeemster
Nederland

Executed on:	03/08/2025
Name:	Stormin Newport
Chip Number:	528246003074263
Origin:	International Moni x Es Vedra
Sex:	M
Birthdate:	04/06/2024

Radiographical examination:

Navicular bone
Fetlock joint
Sesamoid bone
Tarsal joint

Fragmentation:

Tarsal joint
Stifle joint
Fetlock joint front
hind

Left

Right

Left

Right

-
-
-
-

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-
-
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Commentary:

* OCD fragment successfully removed by arthroscopic surgery. OC defect distolateral talus ridge

Other findings:

Kind regards,



VF.

Veterinarian Valerie Flemings

Terms and conditions

A prepurchase or sale examination gives only my personal assessment of the current medical condition of the horse. Linked is a type of risk assessment of medical problems that can happen regarding the use of the horse.

This examination has several limitations:

- Each exam is a snapshot. Any horse can at one moment seem very healthy, or at another limping, showing heart murmurs or respiratory distress. This difference may be due to coincidence, occurred after injury or illness, changes in housing, whether or even drug camouflage prior to the exam.
- If the customer wants it, there is the possibility to include a blood sampling to detect illegal substances.
- It deals no obligation towards any results. The horse is examined in function of a client and the purpose for which the horse will be used. This exam and the standards used for it, can therefore vary between clients and horses. This report is therefore only applicable to no one else than the person stated on the report.
- The client agrees with the extent of the investigation, and realizes that this is always a compromise between risk-limitation and price for the exam. If for example an additional endoscopy or additional X-rays are desirable, this can be asked in advance or during the exam.
- The standards used in the radiographic examination can be different from those used by colleagues or universities and can differ between what is common in different countries. There are only those findings indicated that I believe are important. Deviations that I believe have no interest are not mentioned. Example: fragments at the distal border of the navicular bone (with or without a recess in the navicular bone itself), ossification of the hoof cartilage, etc.
- Since this exam is no research addressing the capabilities of the horse as a riding or sporthorse... Neither is it a valuation of the horse.
- It cannot clearly demonstrate whether the horse might have had surgery or other treatments, such as repeated infiltration of the joints, colic surgery, ... Hence it is the sole responsibility of the purchaser to cover himself here.
- It is also the sole responsibility of the purchaser to cover himself in terms of stable vices such as: crib biting, wind sucking, weaving ...
- The buyer must be aware that some diseases are seasonal, so they may not be present at the time of the inspection. (for example summer itch, headshaking, ...)
- About this aspect he must cover himself as well.
- If the buyer wants to insure the horse, he will have to wait before buying it, until he has the approval of the insurance company. A test conducted by myself, is not automatically an approval for an insurance company. They may have different standards.
- This exam gives you no advise as a future stallion, because the standards used for this can be vary between the different studbooks.
- It is also the buyer's full responsibility to receive the full ownership papers included the "mutatie luik" of the horse.