

SIGNS OF PITUITARY PARS INTERMEDIA DYSFUNCTION (PPID) CHECKLIST

Owner's Name	Date
Horse's Name	_ Veterinarian
Concerns about your horse's health	
ABOUT YOUR HORSE:	
Age: Sex:	
Less than 10 years of age 10–14 years of age 15–20 years of age More than 20 years of age	re
Breed:	
American Saddlebred Morgan Appaloosa Paint Arabian Paso Finc Miniature Quarter H	,,,
Has your horse ever been diagnosed with Equine Metabolic Sy	vndrome (EMS)?
□ Yes □ No	
HAS YOUR HORSE EXHIBITED ANY OF THESE CLINICAL SIGNS?	
Change in attitude/lethargy Decreased performance Delayed hair coat shedding Loss of topline muscle Abnormal sweating (increased or decreased) Infertility Desmitis/tendonitis Regional adiposity Increased water consumption/increased urination	Recurrent infections Exercise intolerance Loss of seasonal hair coat shedding Generalized muscle atrophy Rounded abdomen Dry eye/recurrent corneal ulcers Increased mammary gland secretions Tendon and suspensory ligament laxity Laminitis/recurrent sole abcesses

If you check one of these clinical signs, its time to test for PPID. If PPID is diagnosed, control the clinical signs with Prascend® (pergolide tablets) - the most proven treatment available.¹

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION: PRASCEND is for horses only. Treatment with PRASCEND may cause loss of appetite. Most cases are mild. PRASCEND tablets should not be crushed due to the potential for increased human exposure. Keep PRASCEND in a secure location out of reach of dogs, cats, and other animals to prevent accidental ingestion or overdose. Adverse reactions may occur if animals other than horses ingest PRASCEND tablets. Not for human use. Do not ingest the product. Refer to the package insert for complete product information.



1 Prascend® (pergolide tablets) [Freedom of Information Summary]. St. Joseph, MO: Boehringer Ingelheim Vetmedica, Inc.; 2011.

