

Certificate of veterinary gynaecological examination of a mare / filly on behalf of a prospective purchaser

(Notes A-F appear on the reverse of this certificate)

This is to certify that on ___ / ___ / _____ at the request of the **PURCHASER** I have examined the **HORSE** described below

(See note A)

PURCHASER	HORSE (See note B)
Name	Horse's name
Address	Passport No
.....	Microchip No

THE EXAMINATION: (See Note C)

- 1) Palpation per rectum of the ovaries, uterus, cervix and vagina.
- 2) Direct examination of the vulva and perineum.
- 3) Visual examination of the cervix and vagina using a speculum.
- 4) (Applicable to barren mares only) Manual palpation of the cervix.

Part(s) of the above examination were omitted because
The following additional procedures were included:

DECLARATION OF PRIOR KNOWLEDGE OF THE HORSE'S CLINICAL HISTORY (See note D)

(*Delete as appropriate)

To the best of my knowledge and belief:

- 1) The seller or selling agent a client of my veterinary practice
- 2) The horse previously been attended by me or my practice for GYNAECOLOGICAL purposes

If the Horse has previously been so attended:

- 3) The horse's GYNAECOLOGICAL history known to me increase the risk of purchase

REPORT OF RELEVANT CLINICAL FINDINGS AND / OR HISTORY (See note E)

The above horse's internal genital organs are consistent with her age and the time of year and / or stage of oestrous cycle, other than as reported under Relevant Clinical Findings and / or History. (*Delete as appropriate)

The vulva undergone a Caslick's vulvoplasty (been stitched to reduce the length of the vulval opening).

Other findings:

OPINION OF THE EXAMINING VETERINARY SURGEON <small>(See Note F)</small>	<small>(*Delete as appropriate)</small>
In my opinion, on the balance of probabilities, the findings reported above prejudice this horse's suitability for breeding.	
Veterinary Surgeon's Signature:	Veterinary Surgeon's Name:
	Address / Practice Stamp:
Date: ___ / ___ / _____	

NOTES FOR THE PURCHASER

A) THE EXAMINATION

The examination for this certificate was carried out exclusively for the benefit and information of the PURCHASER of the animal described overleaf.

B) THE HORSE

This certificate serves to identify the horse that was examined, but it is not the responsibility of the examining veterinary surgeon to ascertain that the declared seller has legal title in the horse. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to satisfy themselves as to the ownership of the horse and to verify the records of any microchip with the relevant database.

C) STAGES OF THE EXAMINATION

The gynaecological examination is comprised of four parts:

- (1) Palpation per rectum of the ovaries, uterus, cervix and vagina.
- (2) Direct examination of the vulva and perineum.
- (3) Visual examination of the cervix and vagina using a speculum.
- (4) For barren mares only, manual palpation of the cervix.

If for any reason any part was omitted, the opinions expressed herein are based on that restricted examination.

The reason for omitting any part and in what way the examination has been varied should be made clear on the certificate overleaf. For example, the temperament or condition of the animal might make the procedure hazardous to perform.

Any additional diagnostic techniques, beyond the standard clinical examination, should be noted and the relevant findings recorded in the report section of the certificate overleaf or on a separate report to be appended to the certificate.

D) THE HORSE'S CLINICAL HISTORY

If the examining veterinary surgeon is aware of any prior GYNAECOLOGICAL involvement with the horse, the examination will only have been carried out with permission for disclosure of all known GYNAECOLOGICAL clinical history. If the known GYNAECOLOGICAL clinical history represents a greater than normal risk to the horse's breeding potential (i.e. recurrence or delayed consequences of a prior condition), this should be indicated on the certificate along with an explanatory note. (The horse may nevertheless be suitable for purchase based on a risk/benefit analysis). A horse may have received veterinary treatment beyond the awareness of the examining veterinary surgeon. The horse may have received undisclosed veterinary treatment in respect of conditions unrelated to gynaecology.

E) SELLERS WARRANTY

The opinion provides no assurances in respect of matters that can only be established by a seller's representations to the purchaser. A seller's warranty is a matter between the seller and the purchaser and is not the responsibility of the examining veterinary surgeon. The purchaser should consider obtaining a written warranty from the seller covering, for example, previous breeding history.

F) THE OPINION

The opinion expressed in this certificate is based solely on the clinical examination described. The opinion is subject to the limitations of the examination (see note C above) and provides no assurances in respect of those matters that can only be established by a seller's representations to a purchaser (see note E above).

The horse examined may, at the time of the examination, have been subject to some previously administered drug or medicament having the effect of masking or concealing some disease, injury or physical abnormality that might otherwise have been clinically discoverable.

Some fillies will have small ovaries when examined at certain times of the year depending on the stage of their reproductive cycles. The majority of these fillies will have normal ovaries. It should be noted that a very small proportion of fillies will continue to have small abnormal ovaries. If excessively small ovaries are found on examination, this should be recorded under Relevant Clinical Findings.