

Clinical Pathology of the Foal is unique ! Complete blood count, serum biochemistry, coagulation, endocrine and body fluids can potentially vary significantly between day 1, day 3 as well as between 1 and 2 months depending on the parameter. Urine is no exception. The first voided urine is typically over 1.030 and therefore hypersthenuric. In normal nursing foals with normal renal function the urine specific gravity should fall over the next 48hrs and remain hyposthenuric (<1.008). Once less milk is consumed and a greater medullary concentration gradient is achieved, the USG will be higher. Microglobulins are excreted in association with colostrum intake therefore up to 2+ proteinuria is possible for the initial 2-3 days. Small numbers of WBCs and RBCs may be seen in the urine in the first few days of life due rupture of the umbilical cord before the urachus completely closes.

Reference: Barton MH, Hart KA. Clinical Pathology in the Foal. Vet Clin North Am Equine Pract. 2020 Apr;36(1):73-85. doi: 10.1016/j.cveq.2019.11.003. PMID: 32145835.