

Cleary Lake Veterinary Hospital  
www.clearylakevets.com  
952-435-VETS (8387)

## Applying Lower Leg Bandages

### *Materials needed:*

**Padding:** Leg Quilt, K-pack, or roll cotton.



**Adhesive tape**



**If cleaning a wound:** water, cotton, mild soap (ex: Chlorhexidine scrub, Ivory), & towel.



**+/- Bandaging tape** (elastikon)



**+/- Bandage scissors**

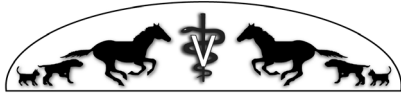


**Support bandage:** Polo wraps, ace bandage, or brown gauze and vetrap.



**Non stick pad for wounds**





Cleary Lake Veterinary Hospital  
www.clearylakevets.com  
952-435-VETS (8387)

## Steps for Applying A Lower Leg Bandage

1. Start with a clean, dry leg and bandage material. If there is a wound, make sure it is clean.
2. If there is a wound – apply a non stick pad over wound.
3. Apply the padding around the lower leg, making sure that it lies flat and wrinkle-free against the leg. Wrinkles and folds in the padding could cause pressure on vital structures.
4. Apply the support bandage over the padding in a spiral pattern, overlapping 50% of each layer. Leave  $\frac{1}{2}$  - 1 inch of padding exposed below and above the support bandage. Avoid applying the bandage too tight or loose – it will not be as effective and may be dangerous to the horse. Use uniform, wrinkle-free tension without forming lumps or ridges beneath the bandage. Check the bandage daily (every 24 hrs) for swelling and or heat above the bandage, along with any shifting/movement of the bandage.
5. +/- Adhesive tape to secure the bandage.
6. +/- Bandaging tape (elastikon) around the openings on the top and bottom of the bandage. This seals the bandage and prevents shavings, dirt, etc. from getting into bandage. Do not pull this layer tight.

