

# Equine Neuroaxonal Dystrophy (eNAD) and Equine Degenerative Myeloencephalopathy (EDM)



## What are equine neuroaxonal dystrophy (eNAD) and equine degenerative myeloencephalopathy (EDM)?

- Result from abnormalities of specific neurons in the brainstem and spinal cord
- Signs typically appear in affected horses at a young age (6 to 24 months)
- Horses are genetically predisposed to eNAD/EDM, but an environmental trigger in the form of insufficient vitamin E in the diet is required for the onset of clinical signs.

### What you can do to keep your horse healthy:

Since there is no effective treatment for eNAD/EDM, prevention is the best approach. If horses are not able to access fresh pastures year-round, vitamin E must be supplemented in their diet.

#### Signs

Incoordination  
Gait abnormalities  
Unsure where to place feet

#### Transmission

Likely genetic but no mutations identified

#### Treatment

No effective treatment

*\*If your horse needs medical care, contact the Large Animal Clinic at (530) 752-1393.*



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