

Why Horses Become Underweight

An underweight horse is not always a clear case of not getting enough horse feed. Slimming down can happen for many reasons, and the first step in any feeding program is figuring out why the horse is thin in the first place. If you only add more calories without addressing the cause, the horse may still struggle to gain weight or may lose condition again later.

Typical causes include parasites, dental problems, stress, poor forage quality, illness, and inconsistent feed intake. Parasites can reduce nutrient absorption and affect gut health, while dental problems can make chewing painful and lower digestibility. Stress from herd changes, transport, training, or weather can reduce appetite and lower feed intake. In some cases, weight loss is linked to a deeper medical issue that needs veterinary care rather than just more calories.

The easiest way to start evaluating an underweight horse is with a body condition score. This gives you a practical snapshot of whether the horse needs weight gain, maintenance, or a diet adjustment. A horse with visible ribs, a narrow topline, or a prominent spine may need a more calorie-dense feed plan, but the solution should still be based on equine nutrition, not guesswork.

Choosing Horse Feed for Weight Gain

The right horse feed for weight gain depends on the horse's present body condition score, the amount of hay and pasture the horse already consumes, and how much digestible energy is lacking from the daily feed ration. Not every horse needs heavy amounts of horse feed grain. Many horses do better on a forage-based diet with added fat, fiber, and carefully chosen concentrates.

When evaluating types of horse feed, look at the full nutrient profile, not just [feed company in UAE](#) the calorie count. A good weight-gain feeding program should support balanced nutrition, good gut health, and sustainable weight gain. That usually means focusing on hay and pasture first, then filling gaps with a concentrate or performance feed when needed.

Forage First: Hay, Pasture, and Fiber-Based Calories

Hay and pasture should always be the foundation of the diet. For many horses, providing additional high-quality hay is the simplest way to improve body condition. Fiber-based calories are usually easier on the digestive system than large amounts of starch, and they support steady digestible energy without overloading the gut.

If pasture is available and safe, it can contribute valuable calories and help the horse spend more time eating. Good pasture intake can make a noticeable difference, especially when the horse has been short on forage. For horses that need to gain weight, long-stem hay, especially if it is leafy and palatable, can increase both feed intake and total digestible calories.

Fiber is especially useful for horses that need weight gain but are sensitive to starch. High fiber feeds can be a smart choice for older horses, easy keepers on a recovery plan, or horses that need a low starch approach for better gut health. In many cases, a forage-based diet plus a targeted supplement works better than simply increasing grain.

Using Grain and Concentrates

Horse feed grain and other concentrates can be helpful when hay alone is not enough to meet calorie needs. These feeds are more energy-dense, which means they provide more calories in a smaller volume. That can be useful for horses with limited appetite, increased workload, or higher nutritional needs during recovery.

But, the type of concentrate matters. Some horse feed grain products are high-starch, which can raise energy density but may also cause digestive challenges if fed too quickly or in too-large meals. For horses that need weight gain, it is often better to use a balanced concentrate with added fat, controlled starch, and adequate protein rather than a heavily grain-based feed.

Concentrates can support weight gain, but they should complement forage, not replace it. The goal is a balanced feed ration that supports digestion, steady intake, and consistent condition. If the horse is already receiving plenty of hay and still losing weight, a calorie-dense feed may be the next step.

Palatable Feed for Horses: Benefits, Drawbacks, and Top Uses

Horse feed of the sweet variety is commonly chosen because many horses find it very palatable. The sweet coating often boosts taste and can encourage reluctant eaters to eat up their meals. For an underweight horse with poor appetite, that added appeal can make a difference. A horse that eats more steadily has a better chance of gaining weight.

There are compromises, though. This horse feed often contains more carbohydrates than other options, depending on the formula. While that can support digestibility and energy intake in some cases, it can also be a less suitable choice for horses prone to metabolic issues, excitability, or digestive sensitivity. High sugar and starch levels can be a challenge when building a sustainable weight gain plan.

The best use for this feed is usually as a short-term or specific tool for horses that need help increasing feed intake and are otherwise healthy. If you choose this route, monitor the horse's response carefully. For some horses, the improved palatability is a good exchange. For others, a lower starch, high fat feed is the smarter option.

Top Horse Feed Brands for Weight Gain

A number of major brands sell horse feed products that can support healthy weight gain when used correctly. The most suitable horse feed brands are usually the ones that match the horse's actual needs rather than simply offering the most calories. Purina horse feed, tribute horse feed, nutrena horse feed, and triumph horse feed are all common options owners compare when building a fattening plan.

When reviewing brands, focus on ingredients, digestibility, fiber level, fat content, and whether the feed is designed for performance, maintenance, or recovery. A feed labeled for performance feed use may be more calorie-dense, while a general maintenance formula may not provide enough support for an underweight horse. In general, the aim is to choose a formula that suits the horse's needs.

Brand Comparisons and Popular Formulas

Purina horse feed is one of the most widely recognized choices, and many owners look specifically at purina impact performance, purina impact horse feed, and purina performance horse feed when a horse needs more calories. These formulas are often considered because they can deliver packed nutrition with controlled starch and added support for weight gain. They can also help support body condition without excessive bulk.

Tribute horse feed is also commonly chosen by owners looking for a balanced, calorie-conscious feed ration. Nutrena horse feed offers a range of options that may fit different stages of training, recovery, or maintenance.

Triumph horse feed is another brand that appears in discussions about performance and condition improvement. Each brand has its own strengths, so comparing labels is important.

Among the best horse feed brands, the right choice depends on the horse's appetite, workload, and current body condition score. A horse that eats well may do fine on a moderate-performance formula, while a picky eater may need a more palatable option with better flavor and texture. The key is matching the feed to the horse, not the brand name alone. Taste can make a big difference in daily intake.

Retail Options and Budget Considerations

Availability and price matter too. Many owners compare tractor supply horse feed, tractor supply sweet feed, chewy horse feed, and runnings horse feed when shopping for the most practical option. Each retailer may carry different formulations, bag sizes, and pricing structures, so brand selection often comes down to what is locally available and what fits the feed budget. That means, convenience can matter as much as the label.

When horses need consistent weight gain, the cheapest bag is not always the best buy. A slightly more expensive feed with greater digestibility, reduced starch, and stronger calorie density may actually cut total daily cost because the horse needs less volume to meet energy needs. That is why comparing price per bag alone can be misleading.

When you balance cost with condition, it helps to compare the feed label, feeding rate, and likely monthly use. A solid retailer option is one that supports long-term consistency, since switching among formulas can disrupt feed intake and make it harder to monitor results.

How Much Horse Feed to Give a Horse Per Day

The amount of grain to feed a horse per day depends on body weight, age, activity level, roughage intake, and how underweight the horse actually is. There is no single amount that works for every horse. Horse feeding charts is a useful place to begin, but it should be adjusted based on body condition score and the horse's response over time.

As a general approach, begin with estimating body weight and then calculate what the horse is already getting from hay and pasture. Next, add horse feed in measured meals rather than substantial free-choice portions. **horse feed for weight gain in UAE** Meal frequency matters because smaller meals are gentler on digestion and can support feed intake without overwhelming the gut.

For an underweight horse, it is usually smarter to raise calories step by step. Sharp jumps in horse feed grain or concentrates can heighten the risk of digestive upset. A steady, structured feeding schedule offers the horse a stronger chance at sustainable weight gain.

A handy horse feeding chart should consider forage first, then grain if needed. Horses often do best when meals are spread out across the day so the digestive system can digest them well. If the horse is not improving, make gradual changes rather than changing everything abruptly.

How Much Does Horse Feed Cost?

Horse feed cost can vary widely based on brand, formula, ingredient quality, and retailer. If you are asking what horse feed costs, the simple answer is that the monthly total depends on how much the horse needs to eat and what kind of calories are being used. A calorie-dense feed may cost more per bag but less per day if the feeding rate is lower.

To estimate horse feed cost, compare the bag price, the feeding recommendations, and the amount of hay or pasture already available. A feed cost calculator can help you calculate monthly spend by combining daily feeding rate with the number of days in the month. That makes it easier to build a realistic feed budget instead of guessing.

When evaluating costs, remember that weight gain often requires more than one product. You may need hay, a concentrate, supplements, or even a temporary change in feeding frequency. The best budget is the one that covers balanced nutrition and supports the horse without wasting money on empty calories.

What Horse Feed Ingredients Matter Most

For an underweight horse, the key horse feed ingredients are the ones that support calorie intake, muscle maintenance, and overall health. Protein helps promote tissue repair and topline development. Fat is a dense source of energy and often helps with weight gain without adding too much starch. Vitamins and minerals are vital for balanced nutrition and should not be overlooked.

Fiber is another major factor. High fiber feeds often promote digestive function and better gut health, especially when the horse needs to eat more often or cannot handle a high starch ration. The best results usually come from a blend of forage, targeted concentrates, and a feeding program tailored to the horse's needs.

When evaluating horse feed, read labels carefully. A feed that looks nutrient-dense on paper may still lack the right balance of nutrients. What matters most is the overall nutritional profile, including protein, fat, vitamins, and minerals, along with how the horse responds to the feed over time.

What to Avoid in Feed for an Underweight Horse

Not every high-calorie feed is a suitable choice. Some of the worst horse feed brands, or at least the worst formulas for a specific horse, are the ones that rely too heavily on high starch or sugar without offering balanced support. That kind of diet can increase a colic risk, especially if the horse is fed too much concentrate too quickly or does not have enough forage.

High starch rations can also be a problem for horses with sensitivity, metabolic concerns, or inconsistent appetite. Excess sugar may improve taste, but it does not always provide the best long-term solution. The goal is not just to pack on pounds; it is to do so in a way that protects digestion and supports stable condition.

If a feed seems to cause loose manure, poor behavior, or reduced appetite, it may not be the right match. A lower starch, more forage-forward approach is often gentler and more effective for sustainable weight gain.

Extra Body Mass Increase Methods Apart from Feed

Feed is just part of the approach. Feeding horses carrots can be a useful way to encourage appetite or add a small amount of diversity, but carrots should remain a treat rather than the core of the diet. They are not a substitute for hay, pasture, or a well-rounded feed ration.

Supplements may help when there are particular gaps in the diet, particularly if the horse needs extra support for gut health, coat quality, or overall condition. Still, supplements should be chosen carefully so they do not duplicate nutrients already present in the horse feed.

Adding a blanket can also support weight gain in cold weather by reducing the energy the horse must use to stay warm. This can be especially well helpful for thin horses that struggle to maintain body heat. In many cases, a veterinary exam is also part of the plan, because an underweight horse may need more than nutrition alone.

When to Call the Veterinarian

If a horse is losing weight despite improved feeding, it is time to look deeper. A veterinarian can help evaluate body condition score, check for illness, and identify issues such as ulcers, dental problems, or parasites. Bloodwork can also reveal hidden problems that are not obvious from the outside.

Call for a veterinary exam if the horse has a low appetite, signs of pain, chronic diarrhea, abnormal manure, or rapid weight loss. Some horses with ulcers or underlying illness may appear to be eating but still fail to gain weight. In those cases, simply changing horse feed will not solve the issue.

Prompt intervention matters. The sooner the cause of weight loss is found, the sooner you can build a feeding program that actually works. A thoughtful plan based on equine nutrition, veterinary guidance, and the right horse feed gives the horse the best chance at healthy recovery.

FAQ

What is the best horse feed for an underweight horse?

The best horse feed for an underweight horse is usually a high-calorie feed that matches the horse's needs, appetite, and digestive tolerance. In many cases, a forage-based diet with high-quality hay, adequate pasture, and a balanced concentrate works better than a high starch option. Look for feed with good protein, added fat, and enough fiber to support digestion and sustainable weight gain.

How many grain should I feed a horse per day for weight gain?

How much grain to feed a horse per day depends on body weight, how much forage is eaten, and the horse's current body condition score. Begin with the manufacturer's guidelines, then adjust slowly while watching feed intake and body changes. More frequent, smaller meals are usually better than large servings, and the total amount should fit within a balanced feeding program.

Is sweet feed good for horses that need to gain weight?

Sweet feed for horses can help some horses gain weight because it is often very palatable and may increase feed intake. However, the molasses, sugar, and starch content can be a drawback for horses that need a lower starch diet. It can be a useful tool, but it is not the ideal choice for every underweight horse.

How much does horse feed cost per month?

Horse feed cost per month depends on the product, the feeding rate, and whether the horse also needs hay, pasture, or supplements. A horse feed cost calculator can help calculate monthly expenses by combining daily use with bag price. The total feed budget changes based on the horse's size, condition, and nutritional needs.

When should I call a veterinarian about an underweight horse?

Call a veterinarian if the horse continues to lose weight, has a poor appetite, or shows signs of illness, ulcers, dental problems, or parasite burden. A veterinarian can assess body condition score, recommend bloodwork, and help determine whether the weight loss is caused by illness rather than feeding alone. If the horse is not improving with a well-planned feeding program, veterinary care is the next step.