



## **CONDITIONING WITH AN EQUINE HEART RATE MONITOR**

By Roger Rittenhouse  
Conditioning With an ON-BOARD Equine Heart Rate Monitor

### **WHAT IS AN EHRM?**

Electronic Device, connected to the horse via electrodes  
Display real time heart rate on a wristwatch display  
Wireless & Water Resistant  
Cause no harm to horse, safe to use  
Easy to Use  
Accurate  
Inexpensive

### **WHY USE AN EQUINE HRM?**

To safely condition and compete any athletic performance horse  
Provide an accurate means to determine level of effort and condition while working  
Help prevent injury due to over or under conditioning  
Reduce down-time  
Lower vet bills  
Aide to control conditioning program and level of effort  
Tool to provide a better, accurate, real-time communication between horse and rider  
Extension of riders intuitive knowledge of the working horse Provide additional information

A Next Generation Stethoscope & Conditioning Device Window Into Your Horse

Provide a tool for a safe controlled conditioning program  
Monitor the condition of your horse before during and after a workout  
Inform you of potential problems, lameness, illness  
Aid you to determine when and IF your horse is ready for Competition  
Develop your horsemanship, know when to quit

### **BASIC CONDITIONING CONCEPTS**

Baseline the current condition of your horse. Ride a normal workout  
Record the resting pulse, walk trot and canter pulse for workout  
Record the ending pulse at 1 min 2min and 5min. Optional 10  
Keep logs of all workouts  
Find your horses normal pulse rates for your current level of condition  
Will take about 2 to 3 weeks

### **WORK CONDITIONING BY THE NUMBERS**

Aerobic under 110 to 175 BPM  
Anaerobic over 175 BPM

### **“LSD” aka LONG SLOW DISTANCE**

Under 140 BPM  
Working walk, Slow Trot  
Slow Miles wet saddle pads  
Hours of riding 4 to 8 hr. per session  
Just pleasure trail ride 5 to 6 MPH  
Some short Fast Trots  
Let horse have fun  
Work on Riding Techniques  
Builds Legs and suspension



### **“QN” aka QUANTITY**

Targeted HR 140 to 170

1 to 3 hr per session

Working Trots, Slow Canter

Keep up the speed or work hills to keep HR within the working range

Focus your effort in this phase

Horse will find his Targeted HR 140 to 170

Horse will find his ‘working pulse’

SAFE CONDITIONING ZONE

10 to 7 minute mile/ 6 to 10 mph

### **“QI” aka QUALITY**

Target HR 160 to 185

Fast and hard trot, Canters

Speed 9 to 13 MPH

At aerobic threshold

1 hr normal with up to 2 hr max

Will give the best short workout

Watch Recovery, Take on trail recovery at 1 min and 2 min every ½ hour of work.

Increase work by hills, mountains & sand.

Try not to use high speed

Carry Weight

HOW TO FIND THE AEROBIC THRESHOLD

Warm up the horse about 1 hr of trot sets.

Gallop at full - speed best if done up a grade. You will not have to go so fast.

You want to find the highest HR that can be obtained.

Ask for more effort to insure he is not holding back.

This is a short sprint about ¼ mile.

Take 80% of the high HR. That will be close enough.

### **“IT” aka INTERVAL**

Most Dangerous- Anaerobic level

HR over 185 to Horses maximum HR

Short, 1 to 5 miles MAX

A repetitive effort with a short rest between efforts

Very hard trot and/or gallops

Speed 15 to 25 MPH/ 4 - Min Mile

EXAMPLE

3x1/2 -Gallop for ½ mile rest for 1 to 2 min or when HR drops to 120, Repeat 3 times.

That is all the work for the day

Increase DISTANCE OR REPS next time, not both

Watch recovery, if recovery in 2 MIN is NOT 120 BPM or LESS

Stop for the day

Keep very good records



## **SUMMARY OF LEVEL OF EFFORT AND HEART RATE**

LSD under 140  
QN 140 to 170  
QI 160 to 185  
IT 180++

## **CONDITIONING PROGRAM**

### **OBJECTIVE:**

To progressively increase the workload without damage  
Allow for recovery and rest  
Target higher HR for shorter times  
Reduce those long – high-speed works  
Modify anaerobic threshold  
Teach horse to tolerate the higher level of lactate acid  
Will reduce problems during competition  
Develop the cardiac system  
Respiratory rate is NOT a measure of condition  
Shows either oxygen debt or heat load  
Load - recover - load - recover - then rest  
Cardiac response conditioning  
Increase level of effort by use of working hr and recovery rate

## **RESTING PULSE**

TAKE EVERY DAY - RECORD - NOTE CHANGE FROM NORM  
5 BEATS OVER NORMAL INDICATES A PROBLEM  
As condition improves pulse will decrease

## **WORKING PULSE** -warm up exercise

Note pulse at walk and easy trot  
Any increase from baseline **over 5 beats** stop the work

## **CARDIAC RESPONSE:**

INCREASED HEART RATES AT NORMAL LEVEL OF EFFORT IS AN INDICATOR OF A PROBLEM  
May appear ok  
Look for slight lameness  
Working with a problem results in pain and increased heart rate  
Decreasing heart rates at 'standard' levels of effort indicates an improvement of condition  
Work and condition at gradual increased HR levels  
Condition for time at a given HR rather than riding for a fixed number of miles or time at assorted speeds

## **COMPETE AT LEVELS OF EFFORT AND HR USED IN CONDITIONING**

Going faster longer in competition will result in problems and potential injury  
Riding by the numbers is NOT as bad as you may think. It provides a controlling limit.



## **STANDARD TESTS**

### **CRI CARDIAC RECOVERY INDEX**

DO THIS MOUNTED OR IN HAND, DURING A WORKOUT AND ALWAYS AFTER STOP LET HORSE RECOVER TO A STABLE HR  
NOTE TIME, ON THE MINUTE, NOTE HR  
TROT FOR 250 FT ABOUT 30 SECONDS  
STOP, NOTE HR AFTER ONE MINUTE FROM START OF TROT  
HR MUST BE EQUAL OR LOWER THEN START PULSE  
IF NOT HORSE IS OVER WORKED

### **FLAT MILE "FEET PER BEAT"**

MEASURE AN ACCURATE ONE MILE SECTION OF A FLAT TRAIL  
TROT HORSE AT AN 8 MIN MILE (ABOUT 7 MPH)  
NOTE HR DURING THIS EFFORT AND AT COMPLETION  
A fit horse will trot a progressively lower heart rates, higher shows a problem

### **FLAT MILE - OPTION 2**

TROT AT A FIXED HR OF 145 TO 150 OVER THE MILE  
NOTE ELAPSED TIME IN MINUTES AND SECONDS  
A FIT HORSE WILL TRAVEL FASTER AT THE SAME HR AS CONDITIONING IMPROVES

### **POST RIDE/WORK**

ALWAYS TAKE RECOVERY PULSE AT A FIXED TIME  
TRY FOR 1, 2 & 5 MINUTE POINTS DEPENDS ON LEVEL OF EFFORT ON THE WAY HOME

### **SUMMARY**

USE TO IMPROVE PERFORMANCE  
INCREASE EFFORT WITH CONFIDENCE  
LIMIT INJURY  
ADDS TO INTUITIVE KNOWLEDGE  
A SAFETY VALVE  
REDUCE RIDER STRESS  
NOT FOR EVERYONE  
NEW RIDERS- GET A GOOD STETHOSCOPE  
Where to get more information  
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