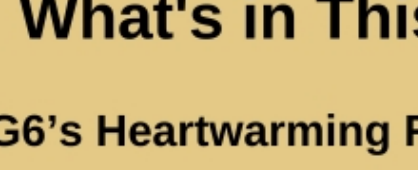




PALM BEACH EQUINE CLINIC



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EQUINE CLINIC

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G6's Heartwarming Road to Recovery

When 17-year-old Oldenburg gelding Madison Avenue (by Madison x Olympic Ferro), known as "G6" in the barn, developed recurring fevers and concerning bloodwork in September 2025, his owner, Jennifer Chaszar, knew something wasn't right. His primary veterinarian, Dr. John Lockamy, had been monitoring him closely at home at Lady Jean Ranch in Jupiter, FL, but as his inflammation markers climbed and his fever returned, Dr. Lockamy recommended a deeper look.

"G6 had developed a fever that returned after initial treatment, he had a low white blood cell count, and his serum amyloid A (SAA) level was elevated at 3,000 in his bloodwork," Chaszar recalled. "Dr. Lockamy referred us to Palm Beach Equine Clinic (PBEC) because we didn't want to overlook a more serious underlying issue."

SAA is the major acute phase protein in horses and is produced during the acute phase response, which is a nonspecific systemic reaction to any type of tissue injury. While usually very low or close to zero, that number will rapidly and dramatically increase with a systemic infection.



G6 at Palm Beach Equine Clinic. Photo courtesy of Jennifer Chaszar

A Critical Revisit

G6 was initially treated at PBEC in Wellington, FL, in 2023 when he had recurring colic symptoms. What was initially thought to be ulcers was diagnosed through gastroscopy as delayed gastric emptying by Dr. Jordan Lewis. A change in diet, with an emphasis on the portion size at each feeding, helped increase motility in his digestive tract and eliminate symptoms for a time, but those returned two years later.

G6 arrived at PBEC on September 21, 2025, where he was evaluated by internal medicine specialist Dr. Emilee Lacey and intern veterinarian Dr. Rachael Davis. G6 had been experiencing intermittent fevers, lethargy, and colic signs. An abdominal ultrasound soon revealed a left dorsal displacement of his large colon, which thankfully resolved with supportive care.

However, his bloodwork told a more complicated story. With inflammation still present, the PBEC team performed a gastroscopy to visualize the stomach lining. "The gastroscopy showed a few ulcerations of the squamous mucosa of the stomach and a nodular mass in the pyloric region," said Dr. Davis. "The duodenum (first part of the small intestine) was mottled in appearance. Biopsy samples from both the pyloric mass and the duodenum were collected and submitted for histopathological analysis, which revealed evidence of inflammatory bowel disease."

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G6 with owner Jennifer Chaszar, Dr. Rachael Davis, and Dr. Emilee Lacey at Palm Beach Equine Clinic. Photo courtesy of Jennifer Chaszar

A Promising Recheck

Exactly one month later, G6 returned to PBEC for a scheduled recheck gastroscopy. Chaszar described this visit as a hopeful milestone. "His second visit was a one-day appointment designed to see how the pyloric nodule and inflammation had responded to treatment," she said.

The news could not have been better. Dr. Lacey reported that the previously seen ulceration had completely resolved, and the pyloric nodule had reduced by about 75%, indicating that the treatment plan was working.

With that progress confirmed, G6 discontinued the gastroprotectants and continued with supportive nutrition and management. "It was wonderful to see that improvement," said Chaszar. "His appetite has returned to normal, and his energy is strong. G6 is back to acting like a four-year-old! When I lead him to the arena, he nickers under his breath and then shows me the Spanish walk and downward dog tricks that he does before we move on to the serious part of work."



Chaszar was grateful to the PBEC team for returning G6 to his daily exercise routine and downward dog poses. Photo courtesy of Jennifer Chaszar

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Meet PBEC Veterinary Intern Dr. Emma Newell



Dr. Emma Newell is an intern at Palm Beach Equine Clinic. Photo courtesy of PBEC

Q: What has been your journey to becoming an equine veterinarian?

A: I grew up in the hunter/jumper industry, primarily showing ponies, and that's where I discovered my passion for sports medicine. I attended an agricultural high school in Connecticut, where I was able to major in equine sciences. That experience drove me to study at Auburn University for my undergrad, majoring in animal science on the pre-veterinary track. I graduated Summa Cum Laude in 2021, and, from there, moved to London for school at the Royal Veterinary College. Being from Connecticut, and then moving down to Alabama, I got to see the differences in the horse industry throughout the country, and I wanted to take it to an international level.

Q: What was it like adjusting to life in the United Kingdom, and what differences did you notice in veterinary medicine there versus the United States?

A: I had experienced London in earlier stages of my life, so the transition wasn't hard for me. I loved the lifestyle and living over there. The horse care and equestrian community in the U.K. are both so strong that attending that school was a great decision for me.

I think some of our methods of treating sport horses are very different, like how we view the use of antimicrobials and medications. Having that perspective when treating sport horses here in the U.S. is important because it provides insight into the veterinary care they received overseas before being imported.

Q: What interests you most about sports medicine?

A: I love performing lameness exams, and I love providing care to equine athletes. When I was showing, I was very driven, so bringing that mindset to veterinary medicine and seeing patients able to perform at the top level really motivates me.



Dr. Emma Newell originally comes from a hunter/jumper riding background. Photo courtesy of Emma Newell

Q: What responsibilities does an intern have at PBEC?

A: As an intern, you do two-week rotations throughout the hospital. Rotations include anesthesia, surgery, ambulatory, and overnights, giving you experience working in all different environments, from surgical cases to in-depth internal medicine cases. During the anesthesia rotation, you are solely in charge of providing anesthesia to patients, whether that's standing or general anesthesia for surgical patients – that's quite interesting. For the surgery rotation, you are responsible for patient care in the hospital prior to and post-op, and you get subbed to scrub into surgeries. Ambulatory is my favorite rotation, and you're on the road with vets who primarily provide ambulatory care, which is a great experience.

Q: What advice would you give to students interested in equine veterinary medicine?

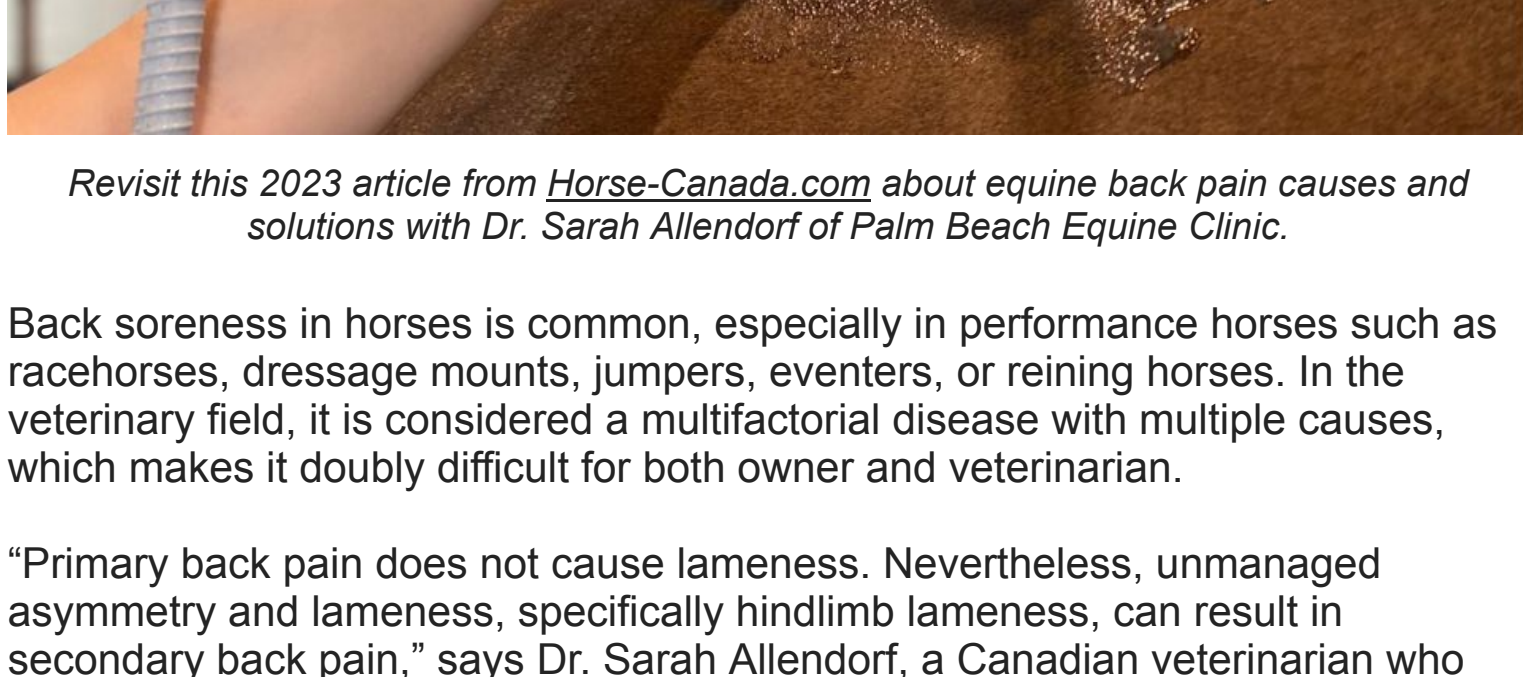
A: Take every chance to get hands-on experience. Put yourself out there and look for opportunities to learn under different equine veterinarians. Everyone has different life experiences and points of view, which is essential to making you into a well-rounded vet. As we all know, the horse world is quite small, so building connections throughout the community is definitely something that will help you.

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From the Archives: Equine Back Pain Causes and Solutions on Horse Canada

Consider this: our horses balance their weight on four legs, yet, when we ride them, we are putting weight and living over there. The horse care and equestrian community in the U.K. are both so strong that attending that school was a great decision for me.

If you've ever strained or "thrown out" your back, either from lifting a heavy object or in an accident, then you know that back pain is debilitating. If you were a horse in such discomfort, you would be cranky, not move as well, resist in the reins, tense up the back, and get "girthy," all to alert your human that all is not as it should be.



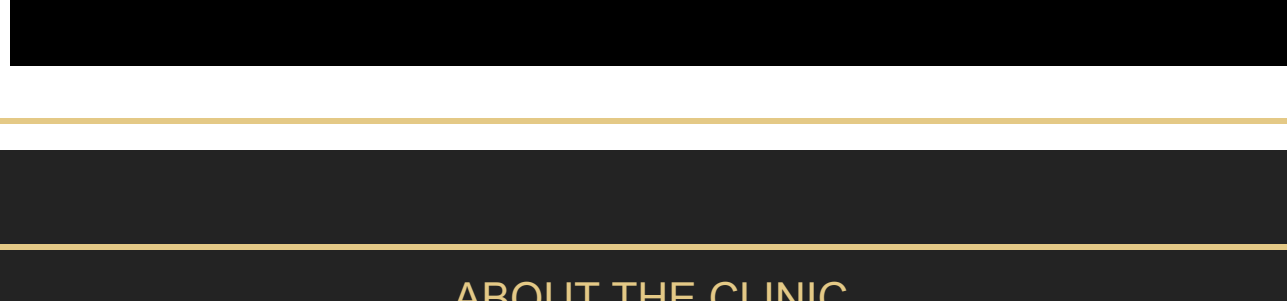
Revisit this 2023 article from [Horse-Canada.com](https://www.horse-canada.com) about equine back pain causes and solutions with Dr. Sarah Allendorf of Palm Beach Equine Clinic.

Back soreness in horses is common, especially in performance horses such as racehorses, dressage mounts, jumpers, eventers, or reining horses. In the veterinary field, it is considered a multifactorial disease with multiple causes, which makes it doubly difficult for both owner and veterinarian.

"Primary back pain does not cause lameness. Nevertheless, unmanaged asymmetry and lameness, specifically hindlimb lameness, can result in secondary back pain," says Dr. Sarah Allendorf, a Canadian veterinarian who has worked at PBEC in Wellington, FL, since 2015. During her career, she has been a team vet for the Venezuelan and Dominican Republic show jumping squads, as well as for the U.S. dressage team at the Pan American Games and World Cup Finals.

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Palm Beach Equine Clinic: Make Us a Part of Your Team



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