

**Table S3:** Details from hospitalisation.**Details of medication and additional treatments during hospitalisation**

	<b>Medication(s)</b>	<b>Number of cases (n)</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>
NSAIDs	Phenylbutazone (oral), Flunixin meglumine (IV/oral), Meloxicam (IV/oral)	17	68.0
Corticosteroids	Dexamethasone, Prednisolone	6	24.0
Antimicrobials	Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole (n = 4) Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole followed by Procaine penicillin + gentamicin (n = 1) Procaine penicillin + gentamicin (n = 3)	8	32.0
IV Fluid Therapy	Crystalloid fluids	10	40.0
Enteral Fluid Therapy	Isotonic fluids	3	12.0
Lidocaine CRI	Lidocaine constant rate infusion	3	12.0
Digital Cryotherapy	—	3	12.0
Other Medications	Voluven® (synthetic colloid), Enoxaparin (LMWH), Hypertonic saline (5%), Aspirin, Furosemide, Dobutamine, Acyclovir	Individual cases	—

**Complications during hospitalisation:**

Complications included jugular vein thrombophlebitis associated with the jugular vein used for intravenous catheter placement in 2/25 (8.0%) cases with one of these cases also developing bacterial bronchopneumonia due to *Streptococcus equi subsp zooepidemicus*. Another horse developed subsolar abscess in the right hind hoof as well as acute laminitis in all hooves.