**Do’s:**

* Always use all three primary, secondary and tertiary layers to stabilize a limb.
* Assess whether or not the animal can bear weight on the limb.
* Overlap the wrapping by ½ of the bandage’s width.
* Ensure that the secondary layer makes good contact with the primary layer.
* Flick the bandage to check if you used enough cotton wrapping.
* Gently squeeze out the air form the cotton after wrapping to ensure that it is snug.
* In the forelimb, level one fractures are immobilized using a splint on the front of the leg that extends from the horse's toe to just below the knee. Use a Robert Jones bandage in conjunction with rigid splints, made from 4-inch PVC pipe cut into longitudinal sections. In the hindlimb use a PVC splint at the back of the limb stretching from the horse's toe to the hock.
* For level 2 fractures, place splints at the caudal and lateral aspects of the limb.

**Don’ts:**

* Do not use cotton as the primary layer or allow it to make contact with the skin of the animal.
* Do not pull the tertiary layer too tight.
* Do not splint level 4 forelimb or hindlimb fractures.
* Do not kneel while bandaging the horse’s leg.
* Do not leave bulges. The wrapping must look uniform.