Equine Preventative Care Health Plan

ADULT HORSES (> 1 year of age)

Vaccinations

| | Spring | Fall |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| CORE Vaccines | EWT-WN | EWTF* |
| Highly Recommended | Rabies | West Nile Virus |
| Recommended in some cases** | Influenza <u>EHV/ Rhinopnuemonitis</u> Strangles | Influenza <u>EHV/ Rhinopnuemonitis</u> Strangles |
| Targeted Use | Potomac Horse Fever Rhodococcus equi vaccine | Potomac Horse Fever Rhodococcus equi vaccine |

* Eastern and Western Encephalitis, Tetanus, and West Nile virus

** See "Equine Vaccines" for detailed information.

All equine vaccination recommendations conform to AAEP guidelines.

De-worming

Spring dose of Quest Plus + Annual Equine Parasite Analysis (EPA), with additional measures based on results.

Gelding

Stallions may be **gelded** any time after a year of age; many owners wait until two (2) years

Dental Care

A dental exam is recommended at least once per year to assess proper eruption of teeth (juveniles) and evidence of normal wear, broken teeth, etc. (adults).

BROOD MARES AND STALLIONS

Broodmare vaccinations:

- 5th, 7th, and 9th month of pregnancy with Rhinopneumonitis vaccine (this is **NOT the** • **same** <u>EHV vaccine</u> as given during normal spring checkup)
- EWT-WN within the last 60 days of pregnancy •

Pregnancy diagnosis

Post breeding, pregnancy can best be made as early as 17-20 days with ultrasonography. (Read more here)

Post-partum (after delivery)

Mare should be checked within the first 24 hours post-foaling (usually at the time of "foal check")

- Adequate milk supply
- Passage of placenta
- Body condition
- Signs of colic

Stallions should be vaccinated for Rhinopneumonitis every 2 months during the breeding season

Maintain normal **de-worming protocols during breeding and gestation**. If not prescribed, check with manufacture of de-wormer to be sure is safe for pregnant mares (ivermectin, pyrantal, etc) (recommendations)