



Basic Biosecurity

Handling Sick Horses:

- Immediately isolate sick horses away from the rest of the herd.
- Follow disinfection techniques with all equipment that comes in contact with sick horses
- Consult your veterinarian about needed health care or vaccination protocols.
- Carefully sanitize all stalls, buckets, flooring and other equipment when a sick horse leaves the facility.
- Use a shallow basin full of properly mixed disinfectant for each individual to wash his or her shoes before leaving the contaminated areas.
- Offer hand sanitizers to any and all people who have touched sick horses.

Disinfection:

- Remove all excess debris or dirt from items to be disinfected.
- Wash the item first with a detergent such as laundry or dish soap followed by immersing item in appropriate disinfectant. This includes stall walls.
- Appropriate disinfectants include quaternary ammoniums (Roccal D) or phenolic (Lysol or Pine-Sol) based disinfectants.
- *(note: although bleach is an effective disinfectant against most viruses and bacteria, it is inactivated by organic material making it's efficacy less than ideal in a barn situation.)*
- Disinfection can be completed on items such as nylon halters, bits, lip chains, grooming equipment, shovels, pitchforks and even shoes.
- Be sure to rinse the disinfectant off completely.

At home precautions:

- Work with your vet to design an appropriate vaccination program for all horses in your care.
- Be sure that horses entering your facility are appropriately vaccinated and free from all communicable diseases.
- Isolate all incoming horses for at least 2-3 weeks.
- Do not share water or feed buckets, or grooming equipment.
- When cleaning and filling water buckets, make sure not to let the hose nozzle touch the bucket.
- Remove all manure and waste products to an appropriate location away from the barn.
- Take steps to limit horses' exposure to pests such as flies.

Safety when traveling:

- Do not use “common” water buckets or feed areas at shows or event grounds.
- Do not share halters, twitches, lip chains or other items that may touch a horse’s eyes, nose or mouth.
- Keep daily temperature logs of each horse, especially those who show signs of lethargy or inappetance.
- Isolate any sick animals as soon as signs are recognized.

If you have any further questions or concerns, please feel free to contact one of our doctors at 503-632-6336.

Pacific Crest Sporthorse · P.O. Box 526 · Beavercreek, Oregon 97045

Dr. Barb Crabbe · Dr. Jennifer Posey · Dr. Elizabeth Fortier