

This is a sample document only. Please consult your veterinarian for farm specific vaccine and disease testing recommendations.

QUARANTINE PROCEDURES FOR NEW HORSES

Purpose: To ensure new horses entering the facility are free from infectious disease(s) prior to introduction into the resident herd in order to protect the health of resident horses.

1. All new horses arriving on the property must be quarantined for a minimum of 14, but preferably, 21 days.
2. Prior to the horse arriving, the horse owner must set up an appointment to reserve a quarantine stall/space and schedule a veterinary examination if deemed necessary by the barn manager.
3. The health history, including vaccination and deworming schedule and travel history of the horse within the last 21 days will be provided prior to the horse arriving. Any history of contact with ill horses in the 21 days prior to entry should be disclosed.
4. All horses entering quarantine must be vaccinated within the past 12 months for the following diseases: Eastern and Western Equine Encephalomyelitis (EEE/WEE) Tetanus, West Nile Virus (WNV) and Strangles (*Streptococcus equi*)
5. All horses entering quarantine must be vaccinated with the past 6 months against the following diseases: Equine Influenza and Equine Rhinopneumonitis
6. Owner will provide proof of current (within past 6 months) negative test results for Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA).
7. If vaccinations are not current, or if proof of vaccination is not presented necessary vaccinations will be administered by a veterinarian on the first day of quarantine at owner's expense.
8. All horses entering quarantine will be de-wormed with broad spectrum anti-parasitic oral product on the first day of quarantine.
9. Facility staff and horse owner will monitor for any potential illness during the quarantine period. Rectal temperatures should be taken and recorded daily. If a horse develops clinical signs of disease during the quarantine period it should be isolated and a veterinary examination scheduled as soon as possible to determine the cause of the signs observed. The horse should remain in isolation until such time as it is no longer a risk to the resident horses as determined by a veterinarian.

This SOP may be modified or applied to horses that return to the home facility/residence after travelling.