

# Horse Biosecurity

practices to ensure your horse's health



## Limit Contact

Many diseases are spread through contact with body fluids including nasal discharge, blood, or manure. Don't let your horse be in contact with other horses at an event. Politely ask passers-by not to pet and post signs on your stall to discourage touching.



## Use your own equipment

Diseases can be spread through shared buckets, brushes, and tack. Be a friend and don't borrow.



## Disinfect

Use disinfectant spray, wipes, or wash to clean your equipment, boots, trailer, and hands.

10 : 1  
water : bleach



## Don't Dip

When filling water buckets, don't let the hose dip into your bucket. Always steer clear of community water.

## Monitor

Keep an eye on your horse for elevated body temperature, nasal discharge, or changes in behavior like going off feed. If you notice these changes, contact your veterinarian.

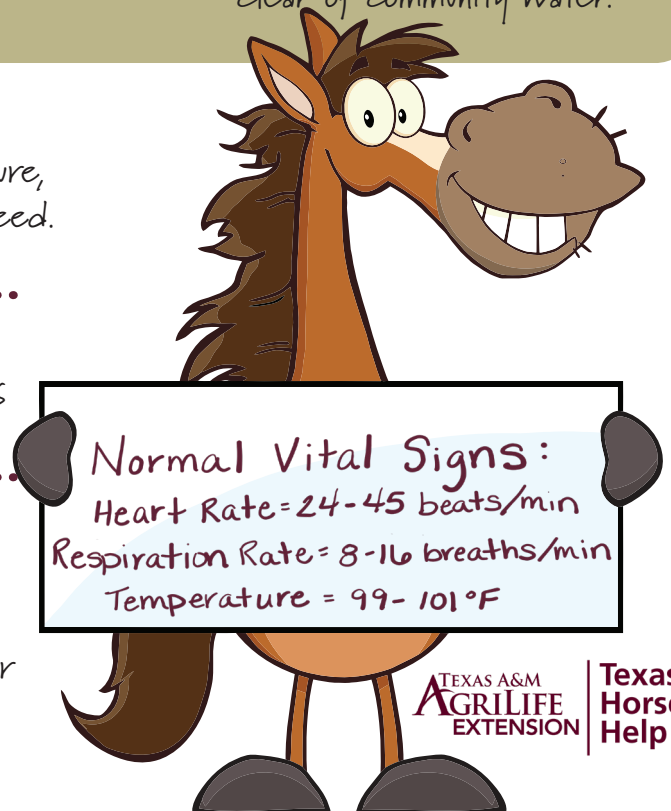
## Vaccinate

Work with your veterinarian to make sure your horse is protected by the appropriate vaccinations for your area.

## Isolate

When returning home from an event, isolate your horse for 10-14 days to make sure disease does not come home to the herd. Visit the links below or contact your veterinarian for best isolation practices.

For further information visit:  
[https://www.aphis.usda.gov/publications/animal\\_health/2014/fsc\\_equine\\_biosecurity.pdf](https://www.aphis.usda.gov/publications/animal_health/2014/fsc_equine_biosecurity.pdf)  
[https://aaep.org/sites/default/files/Documents/BiosecurityGuidelines\\_Sept2018.pdf](https://aaep.org/sites/default/files/Documents/BiosecurityGuidelines_Sept2018.pdf)  
<http://www.equinidiseasecc.org/biosecurity>



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