



KVA Biosecurity Recommendations

****These guidelines are most commonly used for horses with respiratory disease such as Strangles. They are also useful for horses with diarrhea or new additions to your farm. We may make additional recommendations for your specific situation.****

- Keep all affected horses completely separate from unaffected horses. This means no nose-to-nose contact. They should not share a fence line, water source, aisle, shed, riding area, etc...
- Care for all affected horses last. After caring for them, shower and completely change your clothes and shoes.
- Designate a specific set of outerwear (coats/coveralls) and shoes for wearing around affected horses. It is best if the shoes can be easily disinfected (i.e. rubber boots).
- Wear disposable gloves and/or wash hands thoroughly several times throughout the day, especially after dealing with affected horses. You can also use hand-sanitizer.
- Do not share any equipment between affected and non-affected horses. This includes buckets, brushes, halters, lead ropes, tack, farm equipment (gators, 4-wheelers), etc...
- Place foot baths at the ends of aisles and between any areas that separate affected horses and non-affected horses. Fill with a diluted bleach (10 parts water:1 part bleach) solution or other disinfectant such as Ro-Cal. Change foot baths daily.
- Monitor ALL horses for a fever daily. Take rectal temperatures on affected horses twice daily. Take temperatures on all horses on the premises at least once daily. If an unaffected horse has a fever ($T > 101$ degrees), they need to be isolated as well.
- No horses can leave the property until there have been no clinical signs or fevers for a **MINIMUM of TWO WEEKS.**