Isolate Sick, New & Travelling Horses Checklist



| Your isc | plation plan involves both physical structures and your management practises |
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| | A sign is located at the entrance of the farm/barn area that identifies horses are in isolation |
| | Access is restricted to official visitors |
| | Sign in & sign out sheet for personnel |
| | A stall is ready that has been cleaned, disinfected & filled with fresh bedding |
| | A separate barn or paddock with shelter is used (best practice) |
| | If the end of an aisle in main barn is used (not ideal), then there needs to be several empty stalls between the isolated horse and other horses |
| | All equipment, tack, buckets, grooming tools, medication and other tools are labelled (i.e. with red tape) & kept in a separate area |
| | Isolated horse is worked with last each day & hands are washed before & after |
| | Separate manure pile for isolation area & is not spread until well composted |
| | All personnel are educated on biosecurity protocols & visitors are made aware of protocols (limit number of personal & only necessary visitors should be allowed, such as the isolated horses' owner or veterinarian) |
| | Disposable examination gloves, disposable shoe covers & protective clothing are available for personnel & necessary visitors |
| | Pets & wild animals are prevented from entering the isolation area |
| | New & travelling horses are isolated for 2 weeks |
| | Equine Guelph would like to extend thanks to Dr. Josie Traub-Dargatz and Dr. Alanna Kirby, Colorado State University for input and content review of this infosheet. |
| | To learn more about equine biosecurity, register for Equine Guelph's <u>online course</u> and visit the biosecurity risk calculator online tool. |