Equine Diseases & Treatments

Disease	Description	Foals/weanlings	Yearlings	Broodmares	Adults
Encephalomyelitis (sleeping sickness, Eastern equine encephalomyelitis, Western equine encephalomyelitis)	Carried and transmitted by mosquitoes; results in inflammation of the nervous system, including the brain	 From vaccinated mares: 3-dose series at 6, 7 & 9 mos of age From unvaccinated mares: 3-dose series at 3, 4 & 6 mos of age 	1 to 3 years of age: Vaccinate 3-times a year	Booster 4 to 6 weeks prior to delivery date	Annually; spring
Equine Viral Rhinopneumonitis (EHV-1 & EHV-4)	Highly infectious herpesvirus, which causes acute fever & respiratory distress characterized by rhinopharyngitis and tracheobronchitis.	3-dose series starting at 6 mos of age, 4 wks apart	Booster at 1 yr of age	 3, 5, 7 & 9 mos of gestation (inactivated EHV-1) EHV-4 given 2 to 4 wks prior to foaling 	 Optional Performance horses: Vaccinate every 3 to 6 mos (depending on rise exposure)
Influenza	Highly contagious viral respiratory infection; horses 1 to 5 yrs are most susceptible	 From vaccinated mares: 3-dose series at 9, 10 & 12 mos (killed vaccine) From unvaccinated mares: 3-dose series at 6, 7 & 8 mos; 3-month intervals thereafter Intranasal MLV: 1st dose given at 11 mos or older; booster every 6 mos 	Every 6 mos (intranasal vaccine)	Semi-annual; with 1 booster using killed vaccine 4 to 6 wks prior to foaling	Annually, or based on susceptibility vaccinate performance horses (2 to yrs of age) every 6 mos
Potomac Horse Fever (Neorickettsia risticii)	Bacterial disease affecting multiple systems; causes symptoms of lethargy, diarrhea, mild colic or laminitis	Initial vaccination given at 5 to 6 mos of age; booster in 4 wks	Annually	Booster 4 to 6 weeks prior to foaling	Annually; spring
Rabies	Fatal viral disease of the nervous system; transmittable to humans & other species	 From vaccinated mares: 3-dose series starting at 6 mos of age or older From unvaccinated mares: Start 3-dose series at 3 mos of age 	Annually	Booster 4 to 6 wks prior to breeding, or 4 to 6 wks before foaling	Annually
Rotavirus	Viral disease, usually affecting foals; causes profuse, watery and malodorous diarrhea	Foals are protected through colostrum	N/A	Pregnant mares should be vaccinated with a 3-dose IM series at 8, 9 & 10 mos of gestation	N/A
Strangles (Streptococcus equi)	Contagious bacterial upper-respiratory tract infection; vaccination is generally recommended only in situations or on premises where the disease has been problematic	 Killed vaccine: 3-dose series start- ing at 4 to 6 mos of age; booster in 4-wk intervals MLV-intranasal: 3-dose series starting at 6 to 9 mos of age; booster in 3 to 4 wks, and again at 12 mos of age 	Annually	Optional, depending on risk; annually, booster w/ killed vaccine 4 to 6 wks prior to foaling	Optional, depending on risk
Tetanus Toxoid (Clostridium tetani; A.K.A 'lockjaw')	Bacterial infection, which attacks the nervous system, causing the muscles to tighten	 From vaccinated mares: 3-dose series at 6, 7 & 9 mos of age From unvaccinated mares: 3-dose series at 3, 4 & 6 mos of age 	Annually	Booster 4 to 6 weeks prior to delivery date	Oral; as needed
West Nile Virus	Viral infection carried by mosquitoes, resulting in the inflammation of the nervous system, including the brain.	 From vaccinated mares: 3-dose series starting at 4 to 6 mos of age From unvaccinated mares: Start 3-dose series at 3 mos of age 	Booster every 4 to 6 mos, depending on risk	Booster 4 to 6 wks prior to delivery date using an inactivated (killed) vaccine	Annually, unless otherwise specifi by your veterinarian

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