



Vaccinations are important to keeping your horse healthy. They help protect your horse against life threatening diseases and diseases that can severely affect its health and performance.

Mild side effects may occur a few hours after your horse has been vaccinated. The following signs are normal evidence that an immune response has been stimulated. If any of the following side effects persist for more than 12 hours, please call your veterinarian.

- Local muscle soreness or swelling
- Fever
- Loss of appetite
- Lack of energy or alertness

Call your veterinarian if the following more serious side effects occur as these can be life-threatening:

- Hives
- Bleeding rash
- Prolonged muscular swelling
- Difficulty breathing
- Colic
- Collapse

Remember, the small risk of vaccine side effects is greatly outweighed by the benefit of protection against serious disease.



The Elkhorn Veterinary Clinic offers excellent quality veterinary care and service to its clients.

Our equine doctors have over 85 years of combined experience practicing veterinary medicine. That experience allows our clients to draw on a wealth of knowledge when problems arise.

Please feel free to contact us with any questions you may have regarding these vaccination recommendations.

Our veterinarians and staff look forward to being part of your horse's health care team.

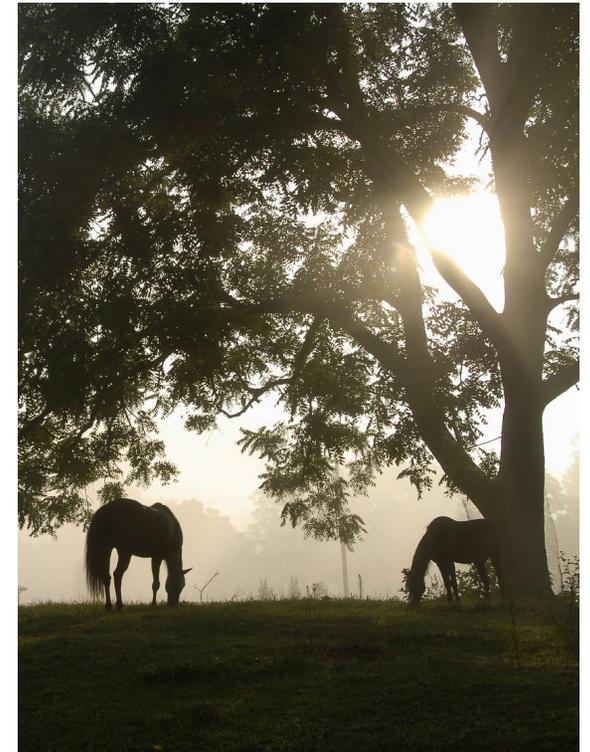


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EQUINE VACCINATION RECOMMENDATIONS



Elkhorn Veterinary Clinic Ltd

ANNUAL VACCINATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Target Diseases:

TETANUS - also known as lockjaw, is an extremely serious disease of the central nervous system that has a high mortality rate in horses. The bacteria causing tetanus, *Clostridium tetani*, is found world-wide, and therefore, every unvaccinated horse is a potential victim.

EASTERN & WESTERN ENCEPHALOMYELITIS - mosquito-borne, viral infections that can cause severe encephalitis in horses and humans with a case fatality rate as high as 90%.

WEST NILE VIRUS - mosquito-borne disease that causes inflammation or swelling of the brain and spinal cord. One in three clinically-infected horses will die.

RABIES - caused by a *lyssavirus* that infects the nervous system and salivary glands, almost always spread directly between animals through saliva, important to vaccinate against as rabies can be spread to humans. Rabies is 100% fatal in horses and humans.

EQUINE INFLUENZA - caused by strains of Influenza A that are endemic in horse species, it is characterized by fever, a dry hacking cough, runny nose, depression, and reluctance to eat.

RHINOPNEUMONITIS (EHV-1&4) - a viral respiratory disease caused by the equine herpes virus, common in areas of high horse concentration; another form (EHV-1) of the disease can cause abortion.

POTOMAC HORSE FEVER - caused by the bacteria *Neorickettsia risticii* carried by aquatic insects, a serious disease marked by colitis (diarrhea) fever, depression, poor appetite.

STREP (STRANGLES) - caused by the bacteria *Streptococcus equi equi* strangles is generally a disease of the upper respiratory system but may affect lymph nodes in the thorax and/or abdomen.

| VACCINE | PLEASURE HORSES | SHOW HORSES | PREGNANT MARES | FOALS |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|---|
| TETANUS TOXOID | Annual | Annual | Annual 1 month prior to foaling | If mare NOT vaccinated, at 1-4 months of age, with 2 subsequent boosters. If mare vaccinated, at 6 months, booster in one month |
| EASTERN & WESTERN ENCEPHALOMYELITIS | Annual, Spring | Annual, Spring. | Annual 1 month prior to foaling | If mare NOT vaccinated, 4 months of age with 2 subsequent boosters. If mare vaccinated, 6 months of age, booster in one month. |
| WEST NILE VIRUS | Annual, Spring. | Annual, Spring. | Annual 1 month prior to foaling | If mare NOT vaccinated, 4 months of age with 2 subsequent boosters. If mare vaccinated, 6 months of age, booster in one month. |
| RABIES | Annual | Annual | Annual 1 month prior to foaling | 6 months of age, booster in one month. |
| INFLUENZA | Spring & Fall | Spring & Fall | 1 month prior to foaling, again in the fall | 9 months of age, booster in one month. |
| RHINOPNEUMONITIS (EHV1, EHV4) | Spring & Fall | Spring & Fall | | 9 months of age, booster in one month. |
| RHINOPNEUMONITIS (EHV 1) (KILLED VIRUS) | | | (3 rd), 5 th , 7 th , and 9 th month of gestation | |
| POTOMAC HORSE FEVER | Annual, Spring. | Annual, Spring. | Spring 1 month prior to foaling | If mare NOT vaccinated, 4 months of age. If mare vaccinated, 6 months of age, booster in one month. |
| STREPTOCOCCUS (STRANGLES) (NASAL) | | 2 dose series | | 6 months of age, booster in one month. |

In the face of an outbreak, boosting with the appropriate vaccine may or may not be indicated.

Always consult with your veterinarian when determining a vaccination schedule for your horse. Each individual situation requires evaluation based on risk of disease, potential for adverse reactions to a vaccine, and consequences of the disease.