

Equine Herpes Virus (EHV-1)

Best Practices for Exhibitors:

- Vaccinate with one dose of EHV4-1 two weeks prior to travel
- Recommend an intranasal flu vaccine in addition
- Practice good biosecurity
 - Don't share tack
 - Clean/Disinfect horse trailer if transporting other horses than your own (1:10 bleach:water solution)
 - Provide appropriate feed, water and shelter to minimize stress
 - Quarantine and monitor temperature of new horses for at least 14 days before introducing them to other horses in your herd
 - Contact your veterinarian if you see any neurologic signs

***The virus is spread through contact with facial secretions that contain the virus (i.e. snot, saliva), which would include a horse that is coughing or sneezing, direct horse-to-horse contact, contact with contaminated feed, equipment, tack, and people's hands and clothing.

Additional Resources:

- Center for Food Security and Public Health <http://www.cfsph.iastate.edu/?lang=en>
- Equine Herpesvirus (EHV) Myeloencephalopathy-A Guide To Understanding the Neurologic Form of EHV Infection
http://www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/nahss/equine/ehv/equine_herpesvirus_brochure_2009.pdf
- http://www.aaep.org/pdfs/control_guidelines/Equine%20Herpes%20Virus.pdf

