



HERD HEALTH PLAN REVIEW FORM

Corresponds with Requirements 2.0, 2.1, 2.3, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, and 2.8

Facility Owner Name:

Facility Address:

City:

Province:

Postal Code:

Contact Information:

Phone:

Email:

Attending Veterinarian Name:

Clinic/Business Name:

Clinic/Business Address:

City:

Province:

Postal Code:

Contact Information:

Phone:

Email:

I hereby certify that I, the Attending Veterinarian named above, have reviewed this facility's herd health plan and deem the protocols appropriate for maintaining herd health.

Facility Owner Signature:

Date:

Attending Veterinarian Signature:

Date:



Parasite Control Protocol

FACILITY OWNER NAME:

DATE:

What type of routine control methods are utilized for parasites? (please check all that apply) If a method is used, please also indicate how often.

- Oral paste dewormer
 - Annually
 - Seasonally (i.e. Spring/Fall, Summer/Winter)
 - Monthly
 - Weekly
 - Daily

- Fecal egg counts
 - Annually
 - Seasonally (i.e. Spring/Fall, Summer/Winter)
 - Monthly
 - Weekly
 - Daily

- Fecal examinations
 - Annually
 - Seasonally (i.e. Spring/Fall, Summer/Winter)
 - Monthly
 - Weekly
 - Daily

- Manure removal from pasture
 - Annually
 - Seasonally (i.e. Spring/Fall, Summer/Winter)
 - Monthly
 - Weekly
 - Daily

- Pasture rotation
 - Annually
 - Seasonally (i.e. Spring/Fall, Summer/Winter)
 - Monthly
 - Weekly
 - Daily

- Other, please specify:



Any additional comments regarding the protocol for managing parasites:

Who is responsible for implementing your facility's parasite control methods (please tick all that apply):

- Owner(s)
- Facility employees (e.g. stablehands, grooms)
- Clients
- Veterinarian
- Other, please specify:

All individuals responsible for implementing this facility's parasite control methods have been trained in this protocol.

Facility Owner Signature:

Date:



Vaccination Protocol

FACILITY OWNER NAME:

DATE:

The Attending Veterinarian has advised this facility NOT to vaccinate horses.

Attending Veterinarian Signature:

Date:

OR

If the Attending Veterinarian has advised this facility to vaccinate horses, please fill in the information below:

The Attending Veterinarian has advised this facility to administer the following core vaccinations (please tick all that apply):

- Tetanus
- Rabies
- West Nile Virus
- Eastern and Western Equine Encephalomyelitis

The Attending Veterinarian has advised this facility to vaccinate against the following (please tick all that apply):

- Anthrax
- Botulism
- Equine Herpesvirus
- Equine Influenza
- Equine Viral Arteritis
- Leptospirosis
- Potomac Horse Fever
- Rotaviral Diarrhea
- Snake Bite
- Strangles
- Venezuelan Equine Encephalomyelitis
- Other, please specify:



Please indicate the type of vaccinations, product, and frequency administered for each classification of horse present on your facility. If you do not have horses within a particular class, please leave that row blank.

Horse Class	Vaccinations	Product	Frequency
Broodmare			
Foal			
Weanling (<12 months)			
Adult (>1 year)			
Competition/athlete			

Are any of the horses exempt from vaccinations? If so, please list them and indicate why (e.g. anaphylactic reaction)

All vaccinations are stored according to the directions on their label.

All vaccinations are administered according to the prescribing veterinarian's instructions.

A vaccination record for all horses is kept on the property.

A copy of the vaccination records for all new arrivals to the facility must be provided to the facility owner.

Any additional protocols:

Facility Owner Signature:

Date:

Attending Veterinarian Signature:

Date:



Sick Horse Protocol

FACILITY OWNER NAME:

DATE:

- Horses are observed at least once per day for signs of well-being.
- Medications are purchased from regulated and reputable sources (e.g. a veterinarian or veterinary clinic, pharmacy or veterinary pharmacy, or licensed animal medicine outlet.)
- Medications administered to horses are used in consultation with and as per the advice and directions of the prescribing veterinarian.

Staff Training

- All staff employed by the facility has been trained to recognize the following:
 - Signs of a sick or injured horse
 - Symptoms of infectious diseases
 - Signs of colic
 - Signs of lameness and laminitis (founder)
 - Signs of dental problems
 - Signs of parasitism
 - Signs of toxicity (e.g. toxic plant consumption)
- _____ (who; e.g. barn manager, senior staff) has been trained to accurately take a horse's vital signs and to recognize what values are normal.
- Records of training are kept by the facility owner

Illness (non-infectious or infectious) and Injuries

- In the event that a horse is identified as being ill or injured (henceforth simply referred to as “compromised”), staff members will:
 - Contact _____ (who; e.g. facility owner, barn manager) to make them aware of the situation
 - Move the horse to a safe area for inspection by _____ (who; e.g. facility owner, barn manager), if possible
 - If horse shows signs of illness and this illness is suspected to be infectious in nature, the staff will follow the Infectious Disease Protocol and segregate the horse immediately.
- The _____ (who; e.g. facility owner, barn manager) will inspect the horse and determine the perceived severity of the illness or injury. If this horse is a client horse, they will proceed with the Client Horse Protocol. If the horse is owned by the facility owner, they will use their best judgement to determine if the horse can be treated using their in-house supplies (e.g. a small cut or lesion) or if a professional needs to be contacted (e.g. a veterinarian, a farrier). They will then carry out this treatment plan.



- The _____ (who; facility owner, barn manager) will keep written records and/or receipts for the treatment plan provided to ill or injured horses. The records must include any medication that the horse has been provided, as well as any adverse reactions.
- Any and all compromised horses will be monitored at least twice daily to ensure that their condition is improving.
 - In the event that a compromised horse is not showing signs of improvement, a veterinarian will be contacted as soon as possible in order to obtain professional advice on a new treatment plan or, if necessary, discuss euthanasia options.

Lameness

- In the event that a horse is identified as lame, staff members will:
 - Contact _____ (who; e.g. facility owner, barn manager) to make them aware of the situation
 - Move the horse to a safe area for inspection by _____ (who; e.g. facility owner, barn manager), if possible
- The _____ (who; e.g. facility owner, barn manager) will inspect the horse and determine the perceived severity of the lameness. If this horse is a client horse, they will proceed with the Client Horse Protocol. If the horse is owned by the facility owner, they will use their best judgement to determine if the horse can be treated using their in-house supplies (e.g. applying poultice) or if a professional needs to be contacted (e.g. a veterinarian, a farrier). They will then carry out this treatment plan.
 - The _____ (who; facility owner, barn manager) will keep written records and/or receipts for the treatment plan provided to ill or injured horses. The records must include any medication that the horse has been provided, as well as any adverse reactions.
- Lameness will be monitored daily to ensure that their condition is improving.
 - In the event that a lame horse is not showing signs of improvement, a veterinarian will be contacted as soon as possible in order to obtain professional advice on a new treatment plan or, if necessary, discuss euthanasia options.
- Lameness will not resume work until they are deemed sound by _____ (who; e.g. barn manager, farrier, veterinarian). The determined cause of the lameness will determine if any adjustments need to be made to the horse's workload, diet, farrier care, or any other management practices.

Laminitis (Founder)

- The owners of all horses who arrive at the facility with an existing diagnosis of laminitis will make _____ (who; e.g. barn manager) aware of their horse's condition. If the horse belongs to the facility owner, they will ensure that the horse's condition is



communicated to all staff members. Horses with laminitis are managed based on the recommendations of the Attending Veterinarian or client's veterinarian.

- In the event that a horse with undiagnosed laminitis begins to show symptoms, staff members will:
 - Contact _____ (who; e.g. facility owner, barn manager) to make them aware of the situation
 - Move the horse to a safe area for inspection by _____ (who; e.g. facility owner, barn manager), if possible
- The _____ (who; e.g. facility owner, barn manager) will inspect the horse. If this horse is a client horse, they will proceed with the Client Horse Protocol. If the horse belongs to the facility owner, they will contact the Attending Veterinarian for an assessment, and determine the appropriate course of action for future management.

Dental Problems

- All horses, but particularly those at risk of dental problems (e.g. broodmares, foals, geriatrics, horses in training) are examined as frequently as necessary to ensure proper dental health.
- In the event that a horse is identified as showing signs of dental problems, staff members will:
 - Contact _____ (who; e.g. facility owner, barn manager) to make them aware of the situation
 - Move the horse to a safe area for inspection by _____ (who; e.g. facility owner, barn manager), if possible
- The _____ (who; e.g. facility owner, barn manager) will inspect the horse and determine the perceived severity of the problem. If this horse is a client horse, they will proceed with the Client Horse Protocol. If the horse belongs to the facility owner, they will take steps to ensure an appointment is made with the Attending Veterinarian or a competent individual working under veterinary supervision to have the horse's teeth inspected.
- After the appointment, the _____ (who; e.g. barn owner, barn staff) will continue to monitor the horse to ensure that their condition is improving.
 - In the event that a compromised horse is not showing signs of improvement, a veterinarian will be contacted as soon as possible in order to obtain professional advice on a new treatment plan.



Client Horses

There are no client horses. All horses at this facility are owned by the facility owner.

OR

In the event that a client horse is determined to be compromised (sick, injured, or lame), the protocol is:

- _____ (who; e.g. facility owner, barn manager) will be notified that there is a client horse who is compromised
- _____ (who; e.g. facility owner, barn manager, stable hand) will contact the client horse's owner as soon as it is safe to do so via _____ (means; e.g. phone, text, email)
 - If they cannot be contacted via their preferred method, _____ (who; e.g. facility owner, barn manager) will utilize all other available means to contact them
 - If they cannot be reached, please see protocol for when a client cannot be contacted below
- Indicate the perceived severity of the sickness, injury, or lameness (e.g. mild, moderate, severe, requiring immediate veterinary action)
- Describe any actions that have already been conducted (e.g. taking vitals, cleaning an injury, bringing the horse indoors)
- Inquire as to how the client would like to proceed (e.g. have minor scrape treated by knowledgeable staff at the facility, contact the farrier, ship horse to an equine hospital)
- Treat horse as per the client's requests
 - If the client refuses to provide a treatment plan for the horse and the _____ (who; e.g. facility owner, barn manager) deems the horse to be in distress, please see protocol below regarding this situation
- Follow up with client _____ (time frame; e.g. hourly, once per day, once per week) by providing updates regarding the horse's condition as necessary
- Maintain records regarding the horse's treatment and any concerns caregivers have during the process (e.g. reactions to prescribed medications)

In the event that a client horse is determined to be sick or injured and the client CANNOT be contacted, the protocol is:

- _____ (who, e.g. facility owner, barn manager, stable hand) must assess the injury, sickness, or lameness and determine if veterinary action is required
- If the injury, illness, or lameness can be treated by a knowledgeable member of the facility staff, they will do so.
- If the injury, illness, or lameness requires immediate veterinary intervention, the _____ (who; e.g. facility owner, barn manager) will contact the facility's Attending Veterinarian and treat the horse as per their recommendations.
- The _____ (who, e.g. facility owner, barn manager, stable hand) will continue to attempt to contact the client until they can be reached. When reached, they will provide



the client with updates regarding their horse's condition and what has already been done for them.

In the event that a client refuses to provide treatment for a horse the facility owner deems to be in distress, the protocol is:

- Facility staff will follow protocol outlined in the Boarding Agreement.

Any additional protocols:



Infectious Disease Protocol

FACILITY OWNER NAME:

DATE:

Segregation Pen, Stall or Area

- This facility has a segregation pen, stall, or area. It is built and/or managed in such a way that horses cannot achieve physical contact (minimum nose-to-nose) with other horses while being quarantined there.
 - Please describe the segregation area:

- After the horse has finished its mandatory segregation period (a minimum of seven days), the water and feed sources in the segregation area are cleaned and disinfected.
- Other, please indicate: _____

New Arrivals

- Prior to arrival, owners must submit a vaccination record to _____ (who; e.g. facility owner, barn manager) for their horse.
- New arrivals are segregated from resident horses _____ (where; e.g. in the designated segregation pen). Segregation lasts a minimum of _____ (how many days; at least 7), after which point, the new arrivals can be safely introduced to resident horses if they have not shown signs of illness.
 - Horses that arrive with a suspected or confirmed infectious disease will be _____ (e.g. segregated and managed under veterinary supervision until they are deemed safe to introduce to resident horses)
 - Horses that show signs of illness during their segregation period will be _____ (e.g. segregated for an additional period of how many days and then introduced to resident horses once a veterinarian deems it safe to do so)
- Horses are monitored for the duration of their quarantine period for any signs of illness. If the segregated horse becomes ill, staff is to follow the Sick Horse Protocol.
- Other, please indicate: _____

Visiting Horses

- A “visiting horse” is any horse whose stay at the facility is temporary for the purposes of a show, clinic, or other short event being hosted at the facility.



- Physical contact is eliminated or minimized wherever possible to keep resident horses from coming into contact with horses visiting for training, clinics, shows, or other events. Visiting horses are never turned out with resident horses.
- Visiting horse owners are required to: _____ (e.g. bring their own feed and water buckets, bring their own tack, provide documentation of horse's vaccination status)
- Necessary shared facilities (e.g. wash stalls) are either cleaned between uses or prohibited to be used by visiting horses.
- Other, please indicate: _____

Client Horses

There are no client horses. All horses at this facility are owned by the facility owner.

OR

In the event that there is a confirmed case of an infectious disease at the facility, the protocol is:

- _____ (who; e.g. facility owner, barn manager, stable hand) will contact the client horse's owner immediately via _____ (means; e.g. phone, text, email)
 - They will inform the client that there is a confirmed case of an infectious disease and indicate whether the client's horse has been in contact with the sick horse.
 - They will inform the client as to what biosecurity measures are currently in effect (e.g. testing, quarantine, cleaning procedures) that the client must follow if they intend to visit their horse
 - They will follow up with client _____ (time frame; e.g. hourly, once per day, once per week) by providing updates regarding the horse's condition and/or any changes to the biosecurity measures currently implemented.
- Other, please indicate:

Facility-Level Biosecurity

- Authorities (e.g. Canadian Food Inspection Agency) are advised of horses that are suspected or confirmed to have a federally reportable disease (e.g. West Nile Virus).
- Other, please indicate:

Any additional protocols:



Heat and Cold Stress Protocol

FACILITY OWNER NAME:

DATE:

- Staff is trained to recognize signs of heat stress. These include: weakness, disorientation, muscle tremors, and shallow or rapid breathing. If a horse is witnessed by any barn staff exhibiting signs of heat stress, the barn staff member will promptly provide assistance. This includes (please tick all that apply):
 - Bringing the horse indoors, when able
 - Changing or adjusting blankets
 - Turning on fans or air conditioning
 - Cold hosing or applying ice packs
 - Contacting a veterinarian, as needed
 - Other, please specify:
- Staff is trained to recognize signs of cold stress (shivering). If a horse is witnessed by any barn staff exhibiting signs of cold stress, the barn staff member will promptly provide assistance. This includes (please tick all that apply):
 - Bringing the horse indoors, when able
 - Changing or adjusting blankets
 - Other, please specify:
- Records of this employee training is kept.

Horses are checked at least once a day, or more as necessary, to ensure they are thermally comfortable. Special attention is paid to horses who are particularly vulnerable to heat and cold stress, including: foals, geriatric horses, sick horses, injured horses, horses with a low body condition score, horses with a wet or moist coat, horses who have been clipped, and horses who are not acclimated to their current facility's local weather.

Any additional protocols:



Foaling and Newborn Care

FACILITY OWNER NAME:

DATE:

This facility does not provide foaling services or accept clients with mares and foals.

OR

- All employees of this facility have been trained on the procedures outlined in this protocol. Proof of this training is kept on site.
- Gestating mares or jennets are managed in such a way to promote good health and welfare.
 - All mares or jennets have access to exercise or turnout unless severe environmental conditions prevent it, or they are put on stall rest at a veterinarian's orders.
 - Any gestating mare or jennet requiring medical care will receive the necessary care. The Boarding Contract includes a clause indicating this to clients.
- Gestating mares or jennets are observed close to foaling at least twice per day for signs of health, well-being, and foaling.
 - All employees of this facility are trained to recognize signs of impending foaling (e.g. development of udder, softening of the tail head)
 - The facility has a safe, clean space for gestating mares or jennets to foal
 - A foaling plan is developed by _____ (who; e.g. barn manager) and all staff is made aware of it. This plan includes who to consult for help, as well as the contact information of the Attending or Client Veterinarian in the event of an emergency.
- All employees of this facility are trained to recognize signs of an abnormal foaling. Expert advice or help from veterinarian or experienced personnel is sought if any abnormalities are observed during birth (e.g., foal is not visible after 10 minutes of active labour), following birth, or as needed.
- Foals are inspected as close to birth as possible and are monitored _____ (frequency; e.g. hourly during the first 24 hrs) to ensure they can rise and suckle unassisted.
 - Foals must receive colostrum. If colostrum is not available, an alternative antibody source is readily available.
 - Foals who shown signs of illness or abnormalities are assisted immediately by _____ (who; e.g. barn manager), and veterinary care is provided as needed and without delay.

Any additional protocols: