

Suggested Preventative Medicine Schedules

*AAEP (American Association of Equine Practitioners)

Manufacturer's Guideline *State Guidelines ****Standard of practice

	Foals or Initial	Performance	Pleasure	Broodmare	Comments
Tetanus*	From nonvaccinated mares: 3-4 mos, & 4-5 mos. From vaccinated mares: 6 & 7 mos. Adults: initial and 30days	Annual	Annual	Annual, 4-6 weeks prepartum.	Booster at the time of penetrating injury if over 6 months since last booster.
Eastern / Western Encephalitis*	From nonvaccinated mares: 3-4 mos & 4-5 mos. From vaccinated mares: 6 & 7 mos. Adults: initial and 30days	Annual in the spring	Annual in the spring	Annual, 4-6 weeks prepartum.	May need booster every 6 months in endemic areas in Southern US.
WNV**,****	From nonvaccinated mares: 3-4 mos & 4-5 mos & 1 year From vaccinated mares: 6 & 7 mos. Adults initial and 21-42 days	Annual in the spring	Annual in the spring	Annual, 4-6 weeks prepartum	This product is not approved for use in pregnant mares, but is widely used. The schedule is extrapolated from other encephalitis vaccines and is subject to change.
Rabies*,****	From nonvaccinated mares: 3-4mos, 1 year. From vaccinated mares: 6 & 12 mos. Adults single initial dose.	Annual	Annual	Annual, before breeding	This product is not approved for use in pregnant mares, but is widely used.
Influenza*,****	IM: From nonvaccinated mares: 6 & 7 mos. From vaccinated mares: 9 & 10 mos. Adults 2 doses. IN: 11 mos. Adults: single initial dose.	IM every 3-4 mos. IN every 6 mos.	IM every 6-12 mos. IN every 6-12 mos.	IM every 6-12 mos, incl. 4-6 weeks prepartum IN annual prebreeding	IN vaccine gives superior protection. IN vaccine is not tested in pregnant mares. Prepartum vaccination should be via IM vaccine pending further study. Optional in isolated older horses
Rhino* (Ehv-1 & 4)	From nonvaccinated mares:6 & 7 mos. From vaccinated mares: 9 & 10 mos. Adults 2 doses	Every 3-4 mos.	Every 6-12 mos.	5,7,9 mos. of gestation	Optional vaccine in older pleasure horses. Some broodmares may also be vaccinated at 3 mos.
Strangles*,****	IN: 6-9 mos., followed by a booster in 2-3 weeks. On endemic farms foals may be vaccinated at 6 weeks as well.	IN every 6-12 mos.	IN every 6-12 mos.	IN every 6-12 mos, incl. 4-6 weeks prepartum	For use in at risk populations. IN vaccine gives superior protection and has fewer side effects.
PHF*,****	5-6, & 6-7 mos.	Once or twice a season	Once or twice a season	Once or twice a season	Vaccine only partially effective. Given in early summer and early fall in endemic areas.
EVA*	Colts to be used at stud: 6-12 mos. (confirm seronegative status first)	Annual for breeding prospects	Annual for breeding prospects	Annual for seronegative mares bred to carriers	Annual for breeding stallions and teasers. Isolate for 28 days post vaccination to prevent spread of virus from live vaccine.
Botulism*	From vaccinated mares: 3,4,5 mos. From non-vaccinated mares: 2,4,8 wks	N/A	N/A	Annual 4-6 weeks prepartum (initial 3 dose series)	Only in endemic areas.
Rotavirus*	N/A	N/A	N/A	8,9, 10 mos. of gestation	Only on problem farms.
EIA (Coggins)***	Nursing foals travel with mare's test.	Retest every 6-12 months	Retest every 12-24 months	Retest every 12-24 months	Some interstate and international requirements may vary. Individual farms and events may have more stringent requirements.
Dentistry****	Annual Exam	Semi-Annual Exam	Annual Exam	Annual Exam	Only veterinarians are licensed to perform dentistry and administer tranquilizers in NY.
Deworming****	Every 30 days with Panacur.	Consult your veterinarian	Consult your veterinarian	Consult your veterinarian	Frequency and product use vary according to population and management. Daily dewormers are optimal. Purgative dewormers may be administered every 1-3 months.

