## EHV-1 Statement

Thursday, March 11, 2021

Old Salem Farm management was made aware by a veterinarian in the late evening of Wednesday, March 10<sup>th</sup> that 4 horses from a local barn in Brewster, NY tested positive for EHV-1. There was one horse entered in the March 6<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> horse show at Old Salem Farm. The horse arrived late Thursday evening and competed in the equitation division late Friday afternoon and then returned to their home stable.

Old Salem Farm has had no cases in their stable at this time and will follow all biosecurity measures from AAEP and USEF to disinfecting all barn areas.

Out of an abundance of caution we have cancelled our March 13<sup>th</sup> and March 20<sup>th</sup> horse shows. We plan to resume showing at our March 26<sup>th</sup>-28<sup>th</sup> "A" Rated Show. We ask that all horses that enter the property provide us with a temperature log showing the previous 7-10 days as well as throughout the duration of their stay on the property.

We are keeping in close contact with state and local veterinarians for all updates. Please refer to the EDCC website <a href="www.equinediseasecc.org/alerts">www.equinediseasecc.org/alerts</a> for current information.

We ask that all barns who have attended our March  $6^{th} - 8^{th}$  horse show be proactive in following all biosecurity measures for EHV-1. Detailed instructions for biosecurity can be found at USEF.org.



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Below are some best practices you can implement immediately:

- 1. Review and ensure you are prepared for quick implementation of an isolation plan at your home farm or facility
- 2. Check your horse's temperature twice daily and maintain a temperature log
- 3. Isolate horses at first signs of symptoms or illness and contact your vet immediately
- 4. Any horses with a fever about 101.5-102.5°F should isolate in separate facilitates
- 5. Keep separate feed buckets, brushes, rags, and tack/equipment for each horse
- 6. Ask your veterinarian about appropriate sanitizing solutions
- 7. Eliminate communal or shared water troughs and buckets
- 8. Practice hand washing in between handling horses
- 9. Maintain social distancing for horses; limit nose to nose contact with other horses
- 10. Ensure your horse is vaccinated for EHV (Rhinopneumonitis vaccine) in line with GR845

Please note that the vaccine does not protect against the neurological form of EHV-1, which is also referred to as Equine Herpes Myeloencephalopathy (EHM), but does reduce the clinical signs and shedding of the virus. Early identification and reporting of ill horses is vital in order to trace possible points of exposure and to aid in the prevention of further spread of the disease. The first 30 minutes following identification of a potentially infectious horse frequently determines the extent and scope of transmission and potential outbreak.

You should contact your veterinarian immediately for testing if a horse begins to display any symptoms of EHV-1. Competition managers should also be notified if the horse is at a competition. Cooperation with New York and other state authorities is critical. The incubation period for EHV-1 is approximately 5-10 days for exposed horses and quarantine is 14-21 days in most states.

