

Preventing Horse-Transmitted Diseases

- Consult your veterinarian to develop a comprehensive preventive medicine program, including vaccinations and biosecurity.
- Have a veterinarian evaluate sick horses, especially those with behavioral changes, including aggression.
- Isolate sick horses and take precautions by wearing protective clothing such as separate coveralls and disposable gloves and booties.
- Always avoid hand-to-mouth or -nose contact when handling infectious horses.
- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling ill horses, especially those with diarrhea.
- Alcohol-based hand sanitizer gels ($\geq 62\%$ ethyl alcohol) are effective in killing many bacteria and viruses when used on hands that are not visibly soiled.
- If treating a horse with a potentially zoonotic disease, wear disposable gloves and thoroughly wash hands afterward. Consult a veterinarian for a diagnosis and recommendations.
- Always consult your physician if you have suspected exposure to a zoonotic disease or have any questions regarding its symptoms, diagnosis or treatment. Tell your physician about any animals you may have been around.
- Become educated on horse diseases, especially those common in your area.



**Read Dr. Camargo's horseback riding safety blog
by following the link at saddleupSAFELY.org.**