



FEEVA

Federation of European Equine Veterinary Associations

Presented by Donald Collins MVB. MRCVS

EHV 1

- Alpha Herpesvirus
- Affects horses of all ages
- Can persist as latent infection and be re-activated by stress

Transmission

- Direct –
 - Inhalation of aerosolised virus in respiratory droplets and from aborted tissues and fluids.
- Indirect –
 - Via human hands and objects like tack, feed or water troughs.

Clinical Syndromes

- Respiratory disease – coughing, fever, nasal discharge
- Reproductive syndrome
 - Abortion
 - Weak Foal
- Neurological syndrome
 - Weakness, ataxia, recumbency



Prevention and Control

- Management
- Biosecurity
- Vaccination

Aims of Prevention and Control

1. To ensure that only healthy horses meet other healthy horses.
2. To prevent entry or emergence of disease on premises.
3. To limit spread if EHV 1 enters a premises.
4. To stop EHV 1 spreading to other premises.

Management

- Isolate new arrivals.
- Vigilance for clinical signs.
- Keep in-foal mares in small groups separately from other stock.
- Minimise stress in late pregnancy e.g. long journey.
- Limit number of horses sharing a single airspace.
- Ensure adequate ventilation.

Biosecurity

- Hygiene
 - Good hand hygiene
 - Cleaning and disinfection of stables and vehicles
- Observation for clinical signs.
- Implementation of testing strategies.
- Taking and Recording twice daily temperatures in the three days prior to and during competition.
- Removal of suspect cases from the group to a dedicated isolation facility.
- In outbreaks – quarantine all arrivals for 28 days after all animals are clinically healthy.

Vaccination

- Does
 - Reduce viral shedding
 - Reduce viraemia
- Doesn't
 - Protect against neurological disease



FEEVA Survey on EHV 1 Vaccination in Member Countries

MANDATORY

- FRANCE
- NETHERLANDS
- AUSTRIA
- GERMANY
- ITALY (from May 2021 subject to vaccine availability)

OPTIONAL

- Croatia
- Czech Rep
- Denmark
- Great Britain
- Latvia
- Romania
- Sweden
- Finland
- Ireland
- Poland
- Spain
- Switzerland

Continued

- France
 - Thoroughbreds
 - Trotters
 - Young Sport Horses (from January 2022)
- Netherlands
 - Trotters
- Germany
 - Thoroughbreds
 - Sport Horses (NF) from Jan 2023.
- Austria
 - Thoroughbreds
 - Trotters (from Jan 2022)
- Italy
 - Thoroughbreds (when vaccine availability sufficient)

Vaccination Protocols

- For Pregnant Mares
 - To ensure optimal immunity in late pregnancy, e.g. months 5, 7, 9 of pregnancy.
- For Respiratory Disease
 - Primary course of two injections 4 – 6 weeks apart followed by 6 monthly injection and 6 monthly or annual boosters vaccinations thereafter.



THANK YOU

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Thank you for your attention