

WHEN INFECTIOUS DISEASE OCCURS



Clean stalls thoroughly between horses. Do not power wash stalls at greater than 120 p.s.i. pressure. This can aerosolize pathogens exposing horses nearby. Allow to dry thoroughly prior to adding bedding.

At a minimum the following will be required for any barn under quarantine:

- Hand washing or disinfectants should be used frequently.
- Footbaths/mats – these must be changed frequently and kept free of organic matter (dirt, manure).
- Gloves and rubber boots or boot covers should be worn by grooms while in the barn.
- Tyvek suits may be made available for grooms working with sick horses. Clothes worn while taking care of sick horses should be taken off in the barn prior to leaving and placed in sealed plastic bags to be washed separately.
- If possible, sick horses should have an open stall on either side of them while they remain in the barn.
- Grooms caring for sick horses should only interact with those horses. If that is not possible, grooms should care for healthy horses housed away from the sick horses first, then horses that are close to any sick horse, and finally the sick horses. After tending to sick horses, they should leave the barn area.
- Security will be placed on any quarantined barn to ensure compliance with these requirements.

Additionally, any testing or biosecurity protocols required by the State Veterinarian will be strictly followed.

CONTACT INFORMATION

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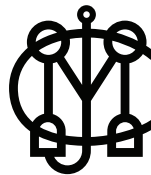
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ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

AAEP Website:
aaep.org/guidelines/infectious-disease-control

Much of this information was adapted from materials created by the American Association of Equine Practitioners Biosecurity Committee.



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MARYLAND
JOCKEY CLUB



GUIDE TO INFECTIOUS DISEASES



OUTBREAK PREVENTION



VACCINATION

All horses should be vaccinated annually for Eastern Encephalitis, Western Encephalitis, West Nile Virus, rabies, and tetanus.

All horses must be vaccinated for Equine Herpes Virus/Equine Influenza no fewer than 14 days prior to entry and no more than 90 days prior to entry into MJC Facilities. Horses on MJC grounds must be vaccinated every 120 days.

All horses must have a valid negative Coggins Test taken within the previous 365 days.

Horses shipping into the track must have a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection issued within 72 hours of arrival (this time frame may be decreased in the face of an outbreak).

EQUIPMENT

Use individual water buckets, feed buckets, dosing syringes, brushes, sponges, etc., for each horse to avoid cross contamination among horses.

Clean any shared equipment in soapy water and once cleaned spray with an appropriate disinfectant. Suggested disinfectants can be found AAEP.org - AAEP Infectious Disease Guidelines: Equine Influenza.

- Items that cannot be disinfected (e.g., saddles) can be placed in sunlight after cleaning.

STABLING

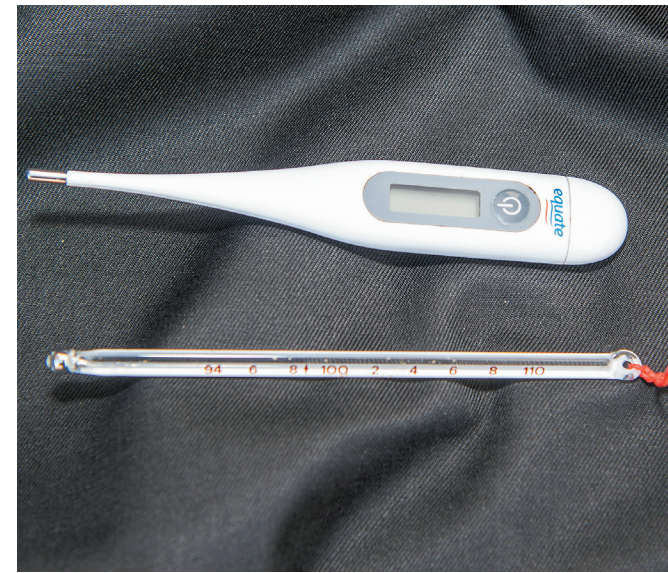
Clean stalls thoroughly between horses. Do not power wash stalls at greater than 120 p.s.i. pressure. This can aerosolize pathogens exposing horses nearby. Allow to dry thoroughly prior to adding bedding.

- Organic matter such as dirt or manure will inactivate many disinfectants. Make sure to clean stalls prior to disinfection as much as possible.

Prevent nose to nose contact of horses in stabling, if possible.

Promote air circulation with ventilation to decrease the number of pathogens in the stabling area.

Staff should wash hands often. Use of gloves changed between horses can help decrease disease transmission.



MONITORING FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE



Temperatures should be taken twice daily. This should be done prior to medication or exercise in the morning and afternoon.

- Any temperature greater than 101.5°F should be reported to the MJC Association Veterinarian and the attending veterinarian.

In addition to the temperature listed above, any of the following symptoms should be reported to the MJC Veterinarian and the attending veterinarian:

- Ataxia (uncoordination) or recumbency;
- Uncharacteristic aggressive or unresponsive behavior;
- Profuse diarrhea;
- Ulcer like lesions in the mouth or on the coronary band; or
- Atypical nasal discharge, coughing, and swollen lymph nodes.