

APPENDIX E

General Bio-Security information for competitors participating at horse events

Owners, competitors and persons in charge of horses need to regularly monitor and be aware of the health status of their horse to ensure that they do not bring to an event a sick horse. In addition to those elements listed below that they need to be prepared should the event organisers require you to sign a declaration and abide by the direction of the Events Horse Health Official.

If the State of WA is on high alert for Equine Influenza, ensure that any visitors from affected areas that may have been in contact with horses within the previous 48 hours should not handle your horses. Horse events have the potential to hasten the spread of diseases, so don't take a horse with any signs of "a cold" to any event.

Knowledge of Health of the Horse prior to the event

The owner, competitor or person in charge of bringing a horse to an event must be able to complete the declaration stating that the horse is well and has been so for at least the last 3 days. To assess this one needs to be aware and observe that:

- The horse has been eating normally.
- Is free of a nasal discharge.
- Does not have a cough.
- Has a normal temperature of less than 38.5°C.

In addition, general animal welfare requirements should also be observed in relation to lameness, open wounds and fitness for purpose.

Owner responsibilities at the event

- Provide truthful and accurate information as required.
- Carry out instructions as given by the Horse Health Official.
- Do not share tack and equipment between horses.
- Ensure each horse has their own water and feed bucket.
- Do not use communal water troughs.
- Minimise contact between horses.
- Minimise contact between other people and your horse.
- Do not allow horses to eat any other horse's feed.
- Take home any left over feed.

On return to the property

The person in charge of the horse(s) *should*:

- Clean and disinfect all horse equipment and the horse transport vehicle.
- Have a thorough shower, including hair, and change clothes.
- Continue to monitor the health of the horse(s).

APPENDIX E (cont.)

Bio-security procedures for WA horse events as endorsed by WA Horse Council 7 September 2007

The risks

1. Infected horses, contaminated tack, equipment and personnel can transfer equine influenza virus between premises.
2. Equine Influenza virus can survive on skin, fabrics and the surface of contaminated equipment for up to 48 hours.
3. The equine influenza virus is easily killed by cleaning and disinfection.
4. Organic material such as dirt, manure and straw may neutralise disinfectant and make it useless.
5. If the virus is introduced to the State, then horses at events have the potential to allow the spread of virus. Horse events act as multipliers for the spread of this disease should an outbreak occur.
6. Biosecurity procedures will mitigate the risk of spread of contagious diseases such as Equine Influenza.

Biosecurity principles

1. Maintain tracing details of horses coming to and leaving events.
2. In general terms apply a "clean-on and clean-off" approach.
3. Interstate personnel and equipment should not have had contact with horses in eastern Australia for at least 48 hours, ensure personal hygiene and wear clean clothes before any contact with WA horses.

General application

The following guidelines are intended to be used as a minimum standard for all horse events in Western Australia. Individual organisations or associations (such as the Equestrian Federation of Australia or Racing and Wagering Western Australia) may require additional procedures (such as recording body temperature) as a condition of entry to an event. Event organisers should consider their affiliations and options when deciding on the procedures to be adopted.

Before the event

The event organiser *must*:

1. Clarify the biosecurity standards under which the event will operate, and ensure all participants are advised in advance of the event.
2. Appoint an animal health officer (or steward) who will have authority to call a veterinary surgeon to examine any horse suspected of being ill. For the racing industries, this role is in fact the official veterinary surgeon present at all race meetings.
3. Arrange for a veterinary surgeon or veterinary practice to be available to visit the event premises to examine any horse(s) at short notice.
4. Recognise that the attending veterinary surgeon will be responsible for instituting appropriate action in regard to any sick horse(s).

The event organiser *should*:

- Provide advice on health conditions which will render a horse ineligible for admission to an event, including general signs of respiratory disease.
- Require all participants in the event to submit a signed declaration as a condition of entry to the event.

The declaration *should* include the following:

1. The identity of each horse.
2. The name and contact details of the person in charge of the horse(s).
3. The address of the property from which the horse will move to the event.
4. A statement that each horse has been eating normally and has not shown any signs of respiratory disease during the three days leading up to the event.
5. Authorisation for the designated animal health officer to call for a veterinary inspection of any horse and agreement to pay veterinary fees incurred.
6. A statement that all horse equipment and the horse transport vehicle have been cleaned before leaving the property to travel to the event.
7. The address of the property to which the horse will be moved after the event.

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At the event

The animal health officer *must for each horse arriving at the event:*

1. Check if the horse is covered by a declaration and if so:
 - a. ensure that the signed declaration relating to the horse is completed in all respects before allowing the horse(s) to enter the event;
 - b. retain the declaration for a period of no less than 28 days.
2. Record the identity of the horse.
3. If the horse is not accompanied by a declaration, record and retain for 28 days:
 - a. the name, address and contact details of the person in charge of the horse;
 - b. the address of the property from which the horse will move to the event;
 - c. the address of the property to which the horse will move after the event.
4. Examine the horse for general signs of health.
5. Contact the nominated veterinary surgeon or veterinary practice and request an urgent examination of any horse suspected to be ill, especially with respiratory disease.

Owner responsibilities at the event

- Provide truthful and accurate information as required.
- Carry out instructions given by the animal health officer.
- Do not share tack and equipment between horses.
- Ensure each horse has their own water and feed bucket.
- Do not use communal water troughs.
- Minimise any contact between horses.
- Minimise contact between other people and your horse(s).
- Do not allow horses to eat any other horse's feed.
- Take home any left-over feed

On return to the property

The person in charge of the horse(s) *should:*

- Clean and disinfect all horse equipment and the horse transport vehicle.
- Have a thorough shower, including hair, and change clothes.
- Continue to monitor the health of the horse(s).

Prepared by:

Dr Warwick Vale (Veterinary advisor to Equestrian Federation of Aust)

Dr Judith Medd (Veterinary Steward, Racing & Wagering WA)

Dr Richard Norris and Dr Brad McCormick (WA Department of Agriculture & Food)