

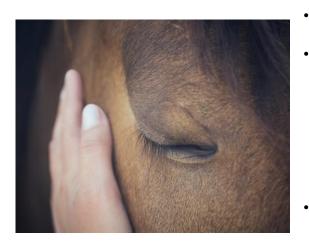
At present, there is no evidence that horses, other livestock or companion animals can become sick with COVID-19 or spread it to people. However, horse owners should have alternate plans in place for the care of their horses if they themselves become sick and self-isolate or become hospitalized.

If you are concerned that you may have been exposed to, or are experiencing symptoms of COVID-19, please contact Telehealth at (1-866-797-0000), your primary care provider, or your local public health unit. Please let them know that you have had contact with horses or other animals.

If you are concerned about the health of your horse, please contact your veterinarian.

Preparedness planning:

Who will look after my horses?



- Create a short list of people who, at a minimum, can feed, water and muck out your horses on a daily basis.
- Although horses can remain in a stall for days if needed, this is not an ideal situation and could increase the likelihood of colic, respiratory and muscle issues for some horses. If daily exercise is needed, people asked to look after your horses should have the necessary experience (able to turn out horses, ride, or jog harness horses). They might be needed to assist the veterinarian or farrier as well.
- If you are an employer, you should have a plan in place for the number of essential staff required to look after your horses' minimum needs (feed, water, stall cleaning and exercise).

How will they look after my horses?

- Horses should be easily identified by a name on a halter or a stall, or by other identifying features written in instructions for care.
- You should have enough feed (concentrate and hay) and bedding for a week (ideally two) at your barn. If you regularly pick up your feed, you will need someone else to do this for you or check with the feed, bedding and hay supplier to see if they can deliver.
- Instructions for care should be written down on paper, in a text, via email or on a voice message that can be provided or sent to whomever is looking after your horses.



- Instructions for care should include:
 - a. Feed instructions for grain/concentrate:
 - ✓ how much (e.g. 1 can, or by weight), how often (e.g. 3x /day), where to feed (e.g. on , the floor, in the feed tub). Don't forget to tell someone where the feed is located if not obvious
 - b. Feed instructions for forage (e.g. hay/hay cubes)
 - ✓ how much (e.g. 3 flakes/feeding), how often (e.g. 3 x day), where to feed (e.g. on the floor, in a hay net). Don't forget to tell someone where the hay is located if not obvious
 - c. Instructions for providing water
 - ✓ how often to fill up the bucket or change the water (there might be individual horse recommendations for this), where to find the water tap including any special instructions for use.
 - d. Feed instructions for supplements
 - \checkmark how much, how often and where they are located in the barn.
 - e. Instructions for medications
 - ✓ Be clear about which horses receive medications and especially how much and how often medications should be given. Make sure there are spare tools to administer the medication if needed (oral syringes etc.). If medications require a certain level of experience to administer (e.g. intravenous, intramuscular or eye medications) please make sure you help has the needed experience.
 - f. Instructions for bedding
 - ✓ how much and what type of bedding should be used per horse/day or during a certain time frame, where to find the bedding in the barn, and where to put the soiled bedding.
 - g. Instructions for exercise
 - ✓ Turn-out: Make sure you have specific instructions for individual or group turnout including equipment (e.g. bell boots) and which horses go out together (or which must go out individually)
 - ✓ Ridden exercise: Have specific instructions for tack for each horse and other individual needs. Make sure riders have the experience and wear the necessary safety equipment.
 - ✓ Harness horse exercise: Have specific instructions for the harness worn/equipment card along with people who have the experience to jog/exercise them . Make sure people wear safety equipment.
 - g. Instructions for individual horses
 - ✓ People looking after your horses should be aware of any safety concerns (e.g. horse bites or kicks) or any quirks a horse has that could become a safety issue (e.g. horse runs into stall, horse will only back into a wash stall)
 - h. Important contact numbers should be provided
 - Veterinarian, farrier, feed/hay supplier, other people on your list of caretakers if help is needed.
 March 13, 2020

What about cleaning and disinfecting?

Because an infected person can be shedding COVID-19 before showing any symptoms, cleaning and disinfecting commonly used surfaces is a good idea and should be done at least twice per day. Some of these surfaces include:

• water and feed buckets

wheelbarrow/shovel/broom handles

- cross-ties lead ropes
- halters
- grooming supplies
- tack (including harness and bits) stall and barn door handles
- water taps

Please consider your fellow horsepeople who may share the barn with you and who may have chronic diseases such as diabetes, heart, lung, liver or kidney disease, who are immune-suppressed or who may be older and more at risk for complications from infection.

hoses

Fortunately, commonly used cleaners and disinfectants are effective against COVID-19. If you are using human products, please make sure they are safe to use around horses. If you are unsure, please check with your veterinarian. Make sure to follow the instructions carefully and rinse any feed, water containers and bits prior to use. Remember to clean off any debris PRIOR to disinfecting. Disinfecting wipes can be very useful for cleaning smaller objects and surfaces.

Should I handle my horses if I am feeling sick and/or diagnosed with COVID-19?

Even though there is no evidence that horses can become infected with COVID-19 or transmit the virus to people, the <u>Center for Disease Control (CDC) in the United States</u> recommends that people with COVID-19, or symptoms consistent with COVID-19, should avoid direct contact with pets and other animals, including horses. This includes **handling their mouths, feeding horses treats and kissing and/or petting them on the nose.** Please make sure your health provider is aware you work with animals.

What if I am sick and have no one else to care for my horses?

If you have no one to help look after your horses, then the CDC recommends that you wash your hands before and after caring for them as well as wear a facemask while handling them until you are cleared by your health care professional.

This is a rapidly evolving situation and information may change.

Recommended resources for animals and COVID-19:

<u>Cleaning and disinfection for public settings - Public Health Ontario</u>

https://www.oie.int/en/scientific-expertise/specific-information-and-recommendations/questions-and-answers-on-2019novel-coronavirus/

https://www.avma.org/resources-tools/animal-health-and-welfare/covid-19

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/interim-guidance-managing-people-inhome-care-and-isolation-who-have-pets.html March



Horse Care Plan - Example

Stable:	Manag	ger:	Ph #:			
Horse Name	e.g. Flash					
Behaviour/ quirks	e.g. Runs into stall and bites/don't twitch					
Feed (grain) Located in feed room	e.g. Brand-X Time Amount <u>6:00 am 1 can</u> 					
Hay/forage Hay cubes are in large pails in feed room Grass hay is in the last stall on right	e.g. Timothy/ alfalfa hay cubes Time Amount <u>6:00 am 1 can</u> Hay – Feed 2 flakes of grass hay with each feeding					
Water	e.g. Check bucket when feeding grain and after turnout. Top up as needed.					
Supplements	e.g. Vitamin B1(1 scoop) with 6pm feed. Located next to grain buckets in feed room					
Medications	e.g. Gastrogard – 1 tube by mouth 30 min prior to 6am feeding. Located in tack box in front of stall					
Bedding	e.g. add 1 bag of shavings to the stall every 2 to 3 days					
Exercise	e.g. Jog 4 miles daily except Sunday Sunday – turn out for at least two hours weather permitting. See equipment card for gear worn.					
Contacts:	Veterinarian:	Feed supp	lier:			
Farrier: Bedding supplier:						



Horse Care Plan

Stable:	Manager:		Ph #:		
Horse Name					
Behaviour/ quirks					
Feed (grain)	Feed:	Feed:	Feed:	Feed:	
	Time Amount	Time Amount	Time Amount	Time Amount	
Hay/forage	Forage type: Forage type:		Forage type:	Forage type:	
	Time Amount	Time Amount	Time Amount	Time Amount	
Water					
Supplements					
Medications					
Bedding					
Exercise					
Contacts: Veterina	arian:	Fee	Feed supplier:		
Farrier:	Hay supp	blier:	Bedding supplier:		