



Biosecurity measures for transporting horses where disease risk exists

- Ensure horses to be transported are healthy. If in doubt, the horse should be examined by a vet.
 - Disinfect floats, particularly when leaving and returning to the property of origin. Particular attention should be paid to wheels and wheel arches. All organic material such as mud should be removed before disinfecting.
 - All horse equipment required for transport must be disinfected before leaving the property and upon return. This includes all lead ropes, saddles, girths, bridles, brushes, head collar, rugs, boots etc.
 - Bedding such as straw should not be recycled or swapped between horses. Used bedding should be destroyed by burial, composting or burning.
 - All clothing should be washed and boots disinfected before leaving the property and upon return.
 - Avoid unnecessary interaction and contact between horses.
 - DO NOT use communal water troughs.
 - Equipment should only be used on horses from the same property.
 - Request other people don't touch your horses particularly if they have had recent contact with other horses.
 - Wash your hands, change clothes and change or disinfect your boots when moving between different groups of horses and properties.
 - Isolate horses on arrival at new properties for a minimum of 7 days.
 - The virus has an incubation period of 2-5 days and can survive in the environment for up to 48 hours. Horses should be isolated for a minimum of 7 days when arriving on a property.
 - Attend to isolated horses last. Use separate equipment and clean and disinfect after use.
 - Disinfectants recommended for use by Racing and Wagering WA include:
 - Quaternary Ammonium compounds eg Glitz Pine disinfectant
 - Chlorhexidine eg Hibitane
 - Virkon (not to be used on skin)
 - Any bleaching agent containing hypochlorite
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