1. General Facility

The larger the facility + new horses/people + large/changing horse groups = the larger the biosecurity risk











Large sized horse event facility









Large group of horses housed together in a pasture

2. Housing Materials

Single horse with its own pasture

The more porous the floors/walls = the bigger the biosecurity risk



Stall with floor and walls made of concrete



Stall with rubber mat over concrete floor



covering floor

Concrete stall with shavings



Stall with concrete floor and wooden walls

3. Horse Movement

Travelling and commingling = increased biosecurity risk



Horse getting ready for an event



facility to an event



Trailer ready to transport horses



Horses commingling at an event

4. New Horses

New and visiting horses = increased biosecurity risk



5. Vaccination/Deworming

Sharing needles/syringes between horses = increased biosecurity risk



Veterinarian administering an inoculation to a horse

6. People Movement The higher the people traffic = the higher the biosecurity risk



Multiple trailers at a horse event





Closed horse facility entry sign

7. Pest Control

Insect control = reduced biosecurity risk



Owner administering fly spray



Horse wearing flymask to protect against insects

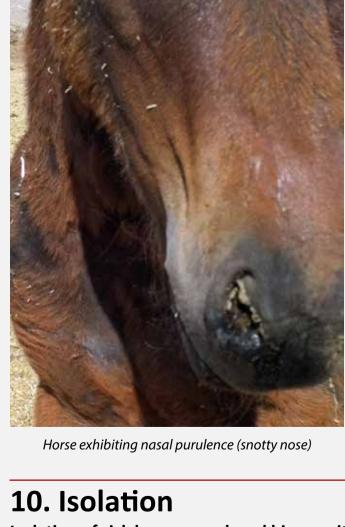
8. Infection Control Sanitation = reduced biosecurity risk



9. Sick Horses



Identifying sick horses = reduced biosecurity risk



Isolation of sick horses = reduced biosecurity risk

