



VACCINATIONS FOR ADULT HORSES

****ALL VACCINATION PROGRAMS SHOULD BE DEVELOPED IN CONSULTATION WITH A LICENSED VETERINARIAN****

CORE VACCINATIONS protect against diseases that are endemic to a region, are virulent/highly contagious, pose a risk of severe disease, those having potential public health significance, and/or are required by law. Core vaccines have clearly demonstrable efficacy and safety, with a high enough level of patient benefit and low enough level of risk to justify their use in all equids.

	Broodmares	Other Adult Horses (> 1 year of age) <i>previously vaccinated against the disease indicated</i>	Other Adult Horses (> 1 year of age) <i>unvaccinated or lacking vaccination history</i>	
DISEASE				COMMENTS
Tetanus	<i>Previously vaccinated:</i> Annual, 4 - 6 weeks pre-partum <i>Previously unvaccinated or having unknown vaccination history:</i> 2-dose series 2 nd dose 4-6 weeks after 1 st dose. Revaccinate 4-6 weeks pre-partum	Annual	2-dose series 2 nd dose 4 - 6 weeks after 1 st dose. Annual revaccination	Booster at time of penetrating injury or prior to surgery if last dose was administered over 6 months previously.
Eastern / Western Equine Encephalo- myelitis (EEE/WEE)	<i>Previously vaccinated:</i> Annual, 4 - 6 weeks pre-partum <i>Previously unvaccinated or having unknown vaccination history:</i> 2-dose series 2 nd dose 4 weeks after 1 st dose. Revaccinate 4-6 weeks pre- partum.	Annual – spring, prior to onset of vector season.	2-dose series 2 nd dose 4 - 6 weeks after 1 st dose. Revaccinate prior to the onset of the next vector season.	Consider 6-month revaccination interval for: 1) Horses residing in endemic areas 2) Immunocompromised horses

West Nile Virus (WNV)	<i>Previously vaccinated:</i> Annual, 4 - 6 weeks pre-partum <i>Unvaccinated or lacking vaccination history:</i> It is preferable to vaccinate naïve mares when open. In areas of high risk, initiate primary series as described for unvaccinated, adult horses.	Annual – spring, prior to onset of vector season	<u><i>Inactivated whole virus vaccine:</i></u> 2-dose series 2nd dose 4 - 6 weeks after 1st dose. Revaccinate prior to the onset of the next vector season. <u><i>Recombinant canary pox vaccine:</i></u> 2-dose series 2nd dose 4 - 6 weeks after 1st dose. Revaccinate prior to the onset of the next vector season. <u><i>Inactivated flavivirus chimera vaccine:</i></u> 2-dose series 2nd dose 3 - 4 weeks after 1st dose. Revaccinate prior to the onset of the next vector season.	When using the inactivated or the recombinant product, consider 6-month revaccination interval for: 1) Horses residing in endemic areas 2) Juvenile (<5 yrs of age) 3) Geriatric horses (> 15 yrs of age) 4) Immunocompromised horses
Rabies	Annual, 4 - 6 weeks pre-partum OR Prior to breeding*	Annual	Single dose Annual revaccination	*Due to the relatively long duration of immunity, this vaccine may be given post-foaling but prior to breeding and thus reduce the number of vaccines given to a mare pre-partum.

RISK-BASED VACCINES are selected for use based on risk assessment** performed by, or in consultation with, a licensed veterinarian. Use of these vaccines may vary between individuals, populations, and/or geographic regions.

Note: Vaccines are listed in this table in alphabetical order, not in order of priority for use.

**Refer to “Principles of Vaccination” in main document for criteria used in performing risk assessment.

	Broodmares	Other Adult Horses (> 1 year of age) <i>previously vaccinated against the disease indicated</i>	Other Adult Horses (> 1 year of age) <i>unvaccinated or lacking vaccination history</i>	
DISEASE				COMMENTS
Anthrax	Not recommended during gestation	Annual	2-dose series 2 nd dose 3-4 weeks after 1 st dose. Annual revaccination.	Do not administer concurrently with antibiotics. Use caution during storage, handling and administration. Consult a physician immediately if human exposure to vaccine occurs by accidental injection, ingestion, or otherwise through the conjunctiva or broken skin.
Botulism	<i>Previously vaccinated:</i> Annual, 4 - 6 weeks pre-partum <i>Previously unvaccinated or having unknown vaccination history:</i> 3-dose series • 1st dose at 8 months gestation. • 2nd dose 4 weeks after 1st dose. • 3rd dose 4 weeks after 2nd dose.	Annual	3-dose series • 2nd dose 4 weeks after 1st dose. • 3rd dose 4 weeks after 2nd dose. Annual revaccination	

Equine Herpesvirus (EHV)	3-dose series with product labeled for protection against EHV abortion. Give at 5, 7 and 9 months of gestation.	Annual (see comments)	3-dose series • 2nd dose 4-6 weeks after 1st dose. • 3rd dose 4-6 weeks after 2nd dose.	Consider 6-month revaccination interval for: • Horses less than 5 years of age. • Horses on breeding farms or in contact with pregnant mares. • Performance or show horses at high risk.
Equine Viral Arteritis (EVA)	Not recommended unless high risk.	Annual <i>Stallions, teasers:</i> Vaccinate 2 - 4 weeks before breeding season. <i>Mares:</i> Vaccinate when open.	Single dose (See comments)	<u>Prior to initial vaccination, intact males and any horses potentially intended for export should undergo serologic testing</u> and be confirmed negative for antibodies to EAV. Testing should be performed shortly prior to, or preferably at, the time of vaccination.
Influenza	<i>Previously vaccinated:</i> <u>Inactivated vaccine:</u> Semi-annual with one dose administered 4 - 6 weeks pre-partum. <u>Canary pox vector vaccine:</u> Semi-annual with one dose administered 4 - 6 weeks pre-partum. <i>Previously unvaccinated or having unknown vaccination history:</i> <u>Inactivated vaccine:</u> 3-dose series • 2nd dose 4 - 6 weeks after 1st dose. • 3rd dose 4 - 6 weeks pre-partum. <u>Canary pox vector vaccine:</u> 2-dose series • 2nd dose 4 - 6 weeks after 1st dose but no later than 4 weeks pre-partum	Horses with ongoing risk of exposure: Semi-annual. Horses at low risk of exposure: Annual.	<u>Modified live vaccine:</u> Single dose administered intranasally. Revaccinate semi-annually to annually. <u>Inactivated vaccine:</u> 3-dose series • 2nd dose 4 - 6 weeks after 1st dose. • 3rd dose 3 - 6 months after 2nd dose. Revaccinate semi-annually to annually. <u>Canary pox vector vaccine:</u> 2-dose series 2nd dose 4 - 6 weeks after 1st dose. Revaccinate semi-annually.	

Potomac Horse Fever (PHF)	<i>Previously vaccinated:</i> Semi-annual, with one dose given 4 - 6 weeks pre-partum. <i>Previously unvaccinated or having unknown vaccination history:</i> 2-dose series • 1st dose 7-9 weeks pre-partum. • 2nd dose 4-6 weeks pre-partum.	Semi-annual to annual	2-dose series 2 nd dose 3-4 weeks after 1 st dose. Semi-annual or annual booster	A revaccination interval of 3 - 4 months may be considered in endemic areas when disease risk is high.
Rotavirus	3-dose series • 1st dose at 8 months gestation. • 2nd and 3rd doses at 4-week intervals thereafter.	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Strangles <i>Streptococcus equi</i>	<i>Previously vaccinated:</i> <u>Killed vaccine containing M-protein</u>: Semi-annual with one dose given 4 - 6 weeks pre-partum. <i>Previously unvaccinated or having unknown vaccination history:</i> <u>Killed vaccine containing M-protein</u>: 3-dose series • 2nd dose 2 - 4 weeks after 1st dose. • 3rd dose 4 - 6 weeks pre-partum.	Semi-annual to annual	<u>Killed vaccine containing M-protein</u>: 2-3 dose series • 2nd dose 2 - 4 weeks after 1st dose. • 3rd dose (where recommended by manufacturer) 2 - 4 weeks after 2nd dose. Revaccinate semi-annually. <u>Modified live vaccine</u>: 2-dose series administered intranasally. 2nd dose 3 weeks after 1st dose. Revaccinate semi-annually to annually.	Vaccination is not recommended as a strategy in outbreak mitigation.

Vaccinations for Adult Horses developed by the American Association of Equine Practitioners Infectious Disease Committee, 2008 and updated by the AAEP Biological & Therapeutic Agents Committee in 2012.