

## **Updated Advisory on Equine Strangles- June 8, 2018**

There has been an additional laboratory confirmed case of Equine Strangles found in the Fredericton Region of New Brunswick. This case is outside of the general location of previous cases in Southern New Brunswick.

Information on Equine Strangles and infectious disease control can be found in previous advisories.

## **Advisory on Equine Strangles – June 1, 2018**

The New Brunswick Department of Agriculture, Aquaculture and Fisheries, Provincial Veterinary Service has advised that an additional laboratory confirmed case of Equine Strangles has been found in the southern part of New Brunswick.

Information on Equine Strangles and infectious disease control can be found in the previous advisories.

Please contact your local veterinarian or the Provincial Veterinary Service Regional office in your area for more information.

Offices are located at:

Bathurst – 506-547-2089

Fredericton – 506-453-2210

Grand Falls – 506-473-7755

Moncton – 506-856-2277

Sussex - 506-432-2001

Wicklow-506-392-5101

# Advisory on Equine Strangles – May 28, 2018

The New Brunswick Department of Agriculture, Aquaculture and Fisheries, Provincial Veterinary Service has confirmed a **second case of Equine Strangles** in the southern part of New Brunswick on May 28<sup>th</sup>, 2018.

**Equine Strangles** is a bacterial infection that is highly contagious and causes horses to have a fever, cough, lethargy and reduced appetite.

This second case is located at a different barn from the previously diagnosed case. A no-movement policy has been put in place at this second location which means that no horses can move on or off the property at this time. The policy will be held in place for at least a few weeks while the horses are being monitored. Temperature, nasal discharge, cough, appetite, jaw and throat latch swelling and overall behaviour of these horses are being monitored.

Please call your **local veterinarian** if you have any concerns about your horse. A biosecurity plan, vaccinations and general health plan should be discussed. In a non-outbreak situation, preventative measures such as vaccination are available and may be appropriate.

This second advisory is to provide an update to the equine industry of New Brunswick and to help reduce the spread and mitigate the risks of this contagious disease.

If you would like more information about strangles or a biosecurity plan then please go to:

**The American Association of Equine Practitioners (AAEP)** has guidelines on infectious diseases such as Strangles and its control at <https://aaep.org/guidelines/infectious-disease-control>

**The Equine Disease Communication Center (EDCC)** at [www.equinediseasecc.org](http://www.equinediseasecc.org) provides information on disease and biosecurity.

The **Université de Montréal veterinary medicine school** has information at <http://chuv.umontreal.ca/le-chuv/hopital-equin/ressources-hopital-equin/articles-equins/gourme-chez-chevaux-questions-reponses/> about Strangles.

Please contact your local veterinarian or the Provincial Veterinary Service Regional office in your area for more information.

Offices are located at:

Bathurst – 506-547-2089

Fredericton – 506-453-2210

Grand Falls – 506-473-7755

Moncton – 506-856-2277

Sussex - 506-432-2001

Wicklow-506-392-5101

# Advisory on Equine Strangles

**The New Brunswick Department of Agriculture, Provincial Veterinary Service** has confirmed that a diagnosis of **Equine Strangles** has been made in the southern part of New Brunswick, on May 18<sup>th</sup>.

**Equine Strangles** is a bacterial infection that is highly contagious and causes horses to have a fever, cough, lethargy and reduced appetite. A nasal discharge turning very thick and pus-like will develop and abscesses can occur under the lower jaw and throatlatch, making it uncomfortable for the affected animal to chew and swallow. A horse may develop clinical signs of disease between three to 14 days after exposure. A small percentage of horses may develop more serious complications, but most will recover in three to four weeks.

There are some important practices that will help prevent the spread of Strangles to other horses. Isolation of a sick horse should be done as soon as possible. The disease can be spread by direct (nose to nose contact) or indirect contact with:

- Hands
- Clothing, foot wear
- Shared water buckets and feeding equipment and tubs
- Tack and grooming tools
- Barn cats and dogs

Barns that experience the disease should impose a no-movement policy (in or out of the barn), monitor animals closely, restrict visitors and prohibit new animals from entering the premises.

If you have any concerns, please contact your veterinarian who can provide you with treatment plans and management strategies. Vaccines are not useful to prevent the spread of the disease on farms experiencing outbreaks.

In a non-outbreak situation, preventative measures such as vaccination is available and may be appropriate. This vaccine, along with other vaccines and general health care can be discussed with your local veterinarian.

**For more information, please see:**

The American Association of Equine Practitioners (AAEP) for guidelines on infectious diseases such as Strangles and its control at [www.aaep.org](http://www.aaep.org) ("Updated Biosecurity Guidelines available on AAEP Website")

The Equine Disease Communication Center (EDCC) at [www.equinediseasecc.org](http://www.equinediseasecc.org) will give disease information and discuss biosecurity.