



Travelling Horse Checklist

Don't Bring Anything Home With You!

- Perform a horse health check before you leave the property
- Ahead of the time you will be travelling with your horse, be sure to check with your veterinarian to make certain your horse has received the recommended vaccinations and deworming
- To reduce stress - practice trailer loading prior to leaving, and go for short distance trips ahead of an event to get your horse use to being transported
- Use a clean and disinfected trailer; if you can "smell horse" it hasn't been adequately cleaned
- Try not to ship with horses from other farms, if you must haul your horse with horses from other farms request assurance the horses are healthy and that they have had recommended vaccinations
- Bring along at least a day or two's worth of your own water for the journey and for once you initially get to your destination (best practice)
- Use your own buckets and when using water from another facility, DO NOT let the end of the hose go into the water or touch your bucket. Bring a small hose that you can attach to the end of their hose (best practice)
- Bring your own hay and other feed
- Ensure the housing area at your destination is clean and optimally that it has been disinfected (best) and contains fresh bedding
- Bring your own equipment (i.e. water buckets, feed tub, grooming materials, tack and cleaning supplies), don't share. Be sure to clean & disinfect your equipment when you get ready to leave your off-site location. Be sure to pack a thermometer along with your tack and other equipment.
- Don't let your horse touch other horses, and ideally request that people not touch your horse - especially avoid having them touch your horses' nose, eyes or mouth
- Wash your hands frequently while travelling, especially after helping other people with their horses
- When you get home, shower, blow your nose and put on clean clothes & shoes before going near your other horses.
- Take your horse's temperature daily while travelling and for 14 days after you return. If a higher than normal temperature (fever) is detected, contact a veterinarian to examine your horse.



Equine Guelph would like to extend thanks to Dr. Josie Traub-Dargatz and Dr. Alanna Kirby, Colorado State University for input and content review of this infosheet.

To learn more about equine biosecurity, register for Equine Guelph's online course [Sickness Prevention in Horses](#), and visit the [biosecurity risk calculator](#) online tool.