CORE EQUINE DISEASE VACCINATION
According to the American Association of Equine Practitioners, five equine diseases pose the greatest threat to your horse.¹ These core equine diseases threaten every horse, everywhere. Only annual spring vaccination helps provide the protection your horse needs.

New CORE EQ INNOVATOR™ is the first and only vaccine to protect against all core equine diseases in one injection and is only available from a veterinarian.¹² Talk to your veterinarian today about how CORE EQ INNOVATOR fits into your horse’s wellness plan.
Annual vaccination for all horses is strongly recommended.

EASTERN AND WESTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALOMYELITIS

Eastern equine encephalomyelitis (EEE) and Western equine encephalomyelitis (WEE) are viral diseases that can attack your horse’s nervous system. The risk of exposure to the virus varies from year to year with changes in the distribution of mosquitoes as well as birds and rodents that serve as virus reservoirs, but all horses are potentially at risk.

TRANSMISSION: Infected mosquitoes

CLINICAL SIGNS: Loss of appetite, fever, depression, head pressing, teeth grinding, circling, blindness and seizures. Surviving horses often have residual mental dullness.

MORTALITY: Up to 90% for EEE, approximately 50% for WEE

PREVENTION: Initial vaccination series with CORE EQ INNOVATOR followed by annual spring revaccination prior to mosquito season
Rabies

This equine neurologic disease is caused by a virus in the saliva of infected animals, usually transmitted through a bite of a rabies-infected animal. Once inside the horse, the virus travels up the nervous system to the brain, where the disease progresses rapidly and is always fatal.

**Transmission:** A bite of a rabid animal, such as a skunk, raccoon, fox or bat. A bite most often occurs on the horse’s lower limbs, face or muzzle. Transmission can also occur if an open cut or mucous membrane, such as the gums of the mouth, are exposed to saliva from infected animals.

**Clinical Signs:** Colic, choke, depression, lameness, head pressing, circling, difficulty urinating, tremors, loss of appetite, incoordination, ataxia, death

**Mortality:** 100%

**Zoonotic Potential:** Potential for transmission from horses to humans

**Prevention:** Initial vaccination series with CORE EQ INNOVATOR followed by annual spring revaccination
All horses are at risk for developing tetanus, a potentially fatal bacterial disease caused by Clostridium tetani. Present in the intestinal tract and feces of horses, other animals and humans, the bacteria can be abundant in the soil. Bacterial spores can survive in the environment for years, creating a constant risk for horses and people.

**TRANSMISSION:** Invasion of the bacteria through puncture wounds, open lacerations, exposed tissues or surgical incisions

**CLINICAL SIGNS:** Begins with hyperresponsiveness to noise or movement and progresses to a horse having erect ears; third eyelid prolapse; flared nostrils; elevated head; stiff, erect tail; and a stiff-legged gait. It progresses further to muscle spasms, convulsions and death by asphyxia.

**MORTALITY:** 50% to 75%

**PREVENTION:** Initial vaccination series with CORE EQ INNOVATOR followed by annual spring revaccination
WEST NILE VIRUS

The West Nile virus causes inflammation of the central nervous system. Because the virus has been identified in the entire continental United States, as well as Mexico and Canada and complete mosquito control is not possible, all horses are considered at risk.

TRANSMISSION: Mosquitoes and, rarely, other bloodsucking insects spread this disease after feeding on birds infected with West Nile virus.

CLINICAL SIGNS: Fever, lethargy, weakness, blindness, muscle fasciculations, difficulty walking and seizures. Those that survive often retain behavioral and gait abnormalities.

MORTALITY: Approximately 33%.

PREVENTION: Initial vaccination series with CORE EQ INNOVATOR followed by annual spring revaccination prior to mosquito season.