

Viral diseases of the Horse

Equine Viral Rhinopneumonitis

EQUINE VIRAL RHINOPNEUMONITIS (EVR)

Equine viral rhinopneumonitis (EVR) produces an acute respiratory catarrh, which is inflammation due to excessive discharge or buildup of mucus in the throat and nose. The Type I strain of EVR is the most common virus found in horses. Transmission of EVR occurs with direct or indirect contact with virus-laden nasal discharge, aborted fetus, or placenta.

Clinical Signs

1. congestion and clear nasal discharge
2. mild to severe ataxia or paresis (slight of incomplete paralysis) of hind quarters
3. fever for two to three days
4. cough
5. abortion after three to 12 weeks of exposure and most commonly in the eighth to 11th month of gestation.

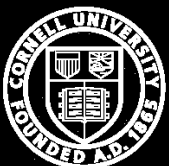
Treatment

Treatment consists of isolating infected horses and initiating good sanitary and hygiene management.

Prevention

Annual vaccinations and good sanitary practices provide the best preventive treatment.

This fact sheet was gleaned from material provided by the eXtension website (extension.org), which came from many sources and is for informational purposes only. It is not intended to be a substitute for personalized professional advice. For specific local information, contact your local county Cooperative Extension office, your veterinarian or other qualified professionals.



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