



BROODMARE MANAGEMENT FOR ONE YEAR

Owner's Name: _____

Mare's Name: _____

Stallion's Name: _____

Breeding Dates: _____

After breeding - confirm pregnancy and check for twins (14 - 20 days from last day of breeding)

- caslicks procedure if necessary
- minimize stress in the first 60 days post breeding and do not administer any medications
- mare should have final pregnancy exam at 60 – 70 days
- ensure that mare has adequate nutrition to support lactation (this is the time that she is burning the most calories and will lose weight if you don't increase her caloric intake)
Remember, good quality hay or haylage is the best feed for horses and can usually be fed free choice to lactating mares. Some mares will still get too fat which also should be avoided as it decreases conception rates and can contribute to epiphysitis in the foal.

Spring

One month prior to foaling: vaccinate for diseases prominent in your area ie tetanus, sleeping sickness, influenza, rhinopneumonitis, west nile virus. This boosts the mare's colostrum so that when the foal is born, it will have all the necessary antibodies. Also deworm mare around the time of foaling so that foal is exposed to as few parasites as possible.

A week before due date, open caslicks if mare has one.

Move mare to foaling facility as early as possible so that she adapts, is comfortable and so that her immune system can make antibodies appropriate for that environment (no less than one month).

Foaling – save placenta, have foal examined at 12 hours of age so that blood can be drawn for a CBC and Igg (to determine whether or not foal received enough colostrum). If Igg is low, foal can be tubed with colostrum from another mare. After 24 hours however, it is too late to do this procedure so the 12 hour guideline is critical. Mare should also be examined at this time.

Foals 2 months old – deworm (then deworm foal every month until a year of age)

Foal of non vaccinated mare:

- 3 months - tetanus/sleeping sickness vaccine
- 4,5 months – tetanus/sleeping sickness booster
- 6 months - influenza/rhinopneumonitis vaccine
 - strangles intranasal vaccine
 - west nile virus vaccine
- 7,8 months - boost all of the above

Foal of vaccinated mare:

- 6 months – tetanus/sleeping sickness vaccine
 - rhinopneumonitis
 - strangles intranasal vaccine
 - west nile virus

9,10,11 months – influenza vaccines and then every 3 months

Mare – check mare's teeth and float if necessary, administer any necessary vaccines at this time before re breeding. Mare that is to be rebred should be short cycled 5 days after the last day of the foal heat or wait until 26 days post foaling and have her evaluated by ultrasound for uterine health. A culture should also be done at this time.

Summer, Fall – good quality pasture is always best

Winter – good quality hay or haylage and free choice water at all times

Last trimester – ensure mare has balanced ration and especially enough calcium and phosphorous for building bones. If you are unsure have your forage tested and the mares diet evaluated by a veterinarian or qualified nutritionist.

Questions?? Feel free to call us at Deep Creek Veterinary Services
250 833 8585