

Equine Viral Arteritis

What is equine viral arteritis?

Equine viral arteritis (EVA) is a contagious disease which can cause abortion or foal illness/death.

What are the signs of infection?

In addition to abortion, EVA can cause fever, edema, respiratory problems, decreased appetite, and depression.

How is EVA transmitted?

EVA is typically transmitted by infected stallions through breeding contact (including artificial insemination), but it can be transmitted through respiratory contact shortly after initial infection. Females and castrated males (geldings) can transmit the disease for a short time if infected – usually no more than a few weeks.

What can I do to prevent EVA in my animals?

Test all breeding stallions before using their services, and vaccinate any which are not carriers of EVA. Isolate carriers, and be extra vigilant with any semen collected to ensure non-carrier animals are not brought into contact with EVA. If you have a carrier stallion that you still want to use the breeding services of, vaccinate any females that will come in contact with him several weeks before breeding.

What are the testing requirements for EVA?

While there is no testing requirement currently in place, it is recommended that owners test all stallions before using them for breeding purposes.

What will testing and/or vaccination cost me?

Costs can vary – contact your veterinarian for their rates.

EVA is a reportable disease in Idaho.

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If you have a question that is not covered here, please contact Animal Industries by <u>email</u> or at (208) 332-8540.