



Foal Preventive Care

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- 1.) The afterbirth should be removed from the stall area and set aside for the veterinarian to examine. **If the afterbirth is not fully expelled within 2-3 hours after foaling, a veterinarian should be called immediately.**
 - ** Do not attempt to manually remove these if hanging **
- 2.) The foal should be examined by a licensed veterinarian within the first 18-24 hours of life, or sooner if the foal seems dumpy/depressed, **fails to attempt to stand up within 1 hour, does not eat or attempt to eat within 2 hours, and is not passing feces and urine within 3 hours after birth.**
- 3.) Timeline for examinations and preventive care:
 - 18-24 hours of life:
 - i. IgG blood test to ensure passive antibody transfer from colostrum
 - ii. Full veterinary exam to check proper function of all body systems
 - iii. Dip umbilicus 2x daily for the first 3 days of life with 4:1 chlorhexidine solution
 - iv. Contact a veterinarian at the first sign of a foal not eating, acting dumpy, colicky, or just not acting right.
 - 2 months:
 - i. Deworm with fenbendazole (*Panacur* or *SafeGuard*) at twice their current weight.
 - 4 months:
 - i. Deworm with pyrantel pamoate (*Strongid*) at their current weight
 - 6 months:
 - i. Deworm with moxidectin and praziquantel (*Quest Plus*) at current weight
 - ii. Vaccinations
 - 8 months:
 - i. Deworm with fenbendazole (*Panacur* or *Safeguard*) at twice their current weight.
 - 12 – 24 months of age:
 - i. Deworm every 4 months.
 - ii. At 2 years of age, can deworm according to shedding status