

Mare Care

Recommended Worming and Vaccination Schedule *

	Vaccine	Wormer*	
Month 1	During the first 60 days of pregnancy, avoid unnecessary drug use including dewormers		
Month 2			
Month 3		Monitor Fecal Egg Count (FEC) as needed - administer broad spectrum dewormer (i.e. fenbendazole, ivermectin, pyrantel)	Trimester 1: 1 - 4 months
Month 4			
Month 5	1st EHV-1 & 4 Vaccine (i.e. Pneumabort-K/ Presitge Prodigy)	Monitor FEC - as needed high shedders will require additional deworming early summer and early fall	Trimester 2: 4 - 8 months
Month 6			
Month 7	1st EHV-1 Vaccine (i.e. Pneumabort-K/ Presitge Prodigy)		
Month 8	Risk Based Vaccines*** Rotavirus: 1st in 3-dose series Botulism: 1st in 3-dose series (annual booster thereafter)		Trimester 3: 8 - 11 months
Month 9	1st EHV-1 Vaccine (i.e. Pneumabort-K/ Presitge Prodigy)		
	Risk Based Vaccines*** Rotavirus: 2nd in 3-dose series Botulism: 2nd in 3-dose series (annual booster thereafter)		
Month 10	Pre-Foaling Vaccinations (4-6 weeks before foaling): Tetanus, West Nile Virus, Equine Encephalomyelitis Eastern & Western (EEE/WEE), Rabies, Equine Influenza (EIV), Equine Herpesvirus (Rhino EHV-1 & EHV-4)	Deworming for Bots: Ivermectin, Moxidectin (Quest)	
	Risk Based Vaccines*** Rotavirus: 3rd in 3-dose series Botulism: 3rd in 3-dose series (annual booster thereafter) - If already received 3-dose series, then administer annual Stangles IM Potomac Horse Fever	Deworming for Tapeworm: Praziquantel (Equimax, Zimectrin Gold, Quest Plus)	
Month 11		Ivermectin within 24 hours after foaling	

*Discuss with your veterinarian on the best plan for your situation, these are suggestions based off Colorado State University guidelines & Merck

**Only use dewormers approved for pregnant mares

***For risk based vaccines, discuss with your veterinarian for your specific situation