

Stallion Check List

“6 Steps to Success”

1. Vaccinations

There is no perfect program with vaccines. Every horse should be evaluated based on:

- Their risk of infection
 - : Exposure to many mares and other horses
- What happens if they get sick
 - : Semen produced it low quality
- No longer fertile
 - : Cost of treatment
 - : Movement restrictions
- Potential of adverse reactions to vaccines
 - : Rare but may happen
- Core Vaccines Recommended for an adult horse
 - : Rabies
 - : Tetanus
 - : West Niles
 - : Eastern and Western

2. Deworming

The goal is to limit parasite infections, so horses remain healthy and do not develop clinical illness

If your horse has not been wormed within the last few months contact your veterinarian for a recommendation on a deworming product or protocol.

3. Body Condition Score 1-9

1 is emaciated and very thin

9 is obese

Most horses should be in the 5-6 range coming into breeding season.

5 is a horse with no visually distinguishable ribs but can be easily felt, some fat around the tailhead, withers and along the back smooth and rounded

6 is a horse with a slight crease along its topline. More fat over ribs, fat around tailhead, fat alongside of neck.

Keep them between 5 & 6 and they will breed well.

4. Feet and Teeth

Most stallions being bred should have their feet done every 6-8 weeks. They must be sound to be used for breeding and the feet are often overlooked.

The other maintenance that should be done before breeding season is to have their teeth checked. Teeth problems lead to poor performance with their overall health. We want them at their peak performance levels during the breeding season. Have your stallions' teeth checked by their veterinarian before the season begins.

5. Breeding Soundness Exams (BSE)

Before the season starts all stallions should have a BSE. The BSE is where your stallion will be examined to make sure he is ready and able to naturally breed or be collected using an artificial vagina. The BSE "clean out" collection is done to look at the sperm quality before the season begins. Most cleanout collections will be done in January or February.

6. Genetic Testing (Hair Test)

Has become a standard for most all studs.

5 Panel or 6 Panel Test

1. GBED Glycogen Branching Enzyme Deficiency
2. HERDA Hereditary Equine Regional Dermal Asthenia
3. HYPP [Hyperkalemic Periodic Paralysis](#)
4. MH Malignant Hyperthermia
5. PSSM1 Polysaccharide Storage Myopathy Type 1
6. OLWS Overo Lethal White Syndrome (6 Panel)

If you have any questions give us or your veterinarian a call

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