Form A: Premises Level Questionnaire

This questionnaire consists of questions about the premises at which the EHM index case was identified. These questions will help identify potential EHM risk factors for both the index case and subsequent cases of EHM.

Abbreviations for this questionnaire:

EHV-1: Equine herpesvirus-1

EHM: Equine herpesvirus myeloencephalopathy **Y**=Yes, **N**=No, **D/K**=Don't know, **NA**=Not applicable

Definitions for this questionnaire:

Equid: All species of equid such as donkeys, mules, ponies, horses, etc.

Horse: All full-size horse breeds (14 hands or more at withers) including foals on the premises (does not include donkeys, mules, ponies, and miniatures).

Resident equid: Equids, including foals, which have spent or are expected to spend more time at this premises than at any other premises, even if not owned by the owner of the premises. In other words, this premises may be considered the animal's "home."

Nonresident equine: Not a resident equid as describe by the definition above.

Isolate: To prevent nose-to-nose contact with other equids from this premises, prevent the sharing of equipment such as brushes, combs, and buckets between equids, and establish the practice of hygienic methods for personnel.

In the last 30 days: Includes the past 30 days from the date of this interview. When asked about a resident equid in the last 30 days, consider equids that may no longer be on the premises.

Premises identification	
Data of data calleathans	,
Date of data collection:/_	<u></u>

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0579-0376 The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

Questionnaire A-F OMB Approved 0579-0376

EXP Date XX/201X

SECTION 1: FUNCTION

1. Wha	at do you consider the primary function of this premises? (Circle one	∍.)	
	1-Boarding stable/training 2-Riding stable (lessons, rent equids, etc.) 3-Racetrack 4-Equine breeding farm 5-Farm or ranch 6-Residence with equids for personal use (show, pleasure, etc.) 7-Show grounds (e.g., pleasure, equitation, halter, conformation, s 8-Western event (e.g., barrel racing, team penning, roping, cutting 9-Polo match 10-Fairgrounds 11-Rodeo 12-Trail ride 13-Sale or auction 14-Training clinic 15-Draft horse pull/show 16-Horse trials/eventing (including dressage, cross-country, and s 17-Other (specify:	3)	
2. Wha	at do you consider to be the primary use of the equids currently on tone.)	his premise	es?
	1-Pleasure 2-Lessons/school 3-Showing/competition (not betting) 4-Breeding 5-Racing 6-Farm or ranch work 7-Other (specify:)		
SECTI	ON 2: POPULATION		
1. How	many equids have been considered residents at the premises in	the last 30	days?
	1-Horses (excluding miniature horses) 2-Mules 3-Miniature horses 4-Donkeys or burros 5-Ponies 6-Other equids, (specify:) 7-Total (add items1-6)	# # # # #	_head _head _head _head _head _head _total
	If Total Head=0, skip to Question 5.		
2.	a. Did you add any new resident equids to the premises in the las births to resident mares)?	t 30 days (N	excluding D/K

If "No" or "Don't know," skip to Question 4.

	b. How many new resident equids were added to the premises			-
	c. How many of the equids added came from:	#		nead
	1–Within State 2–Outside State, within U.S. 3–Canada 4–Mexico 5–Outside North America 6–Unknown location 7–Total items (add items 1–6)	# # # # #		head head head head head head total
	d. For the majority of these new resident equids, did you (this always require (1), sometimes require(2), or never require(3):	premises)	
		Always So	ometime	<u>Never</u>
	1–Official health certificate 2–Veterinary examination other than for	1	2	3
	official health certificate 3–Equine herpes vaccination within	1	2	3
	the past year 4–Quarantine or isolation prior to contact	1	2	3
	with resident equine	1	2	3
3.	a. Did you permanently remove any resident equids from the plays (including deaths)?	premises N	in the	last 30 D/K
	If "No" or "Don't know," skip to Question 5.			
	b. Why were these equids removed from the premises?			
	1–Died (not euthanized) 2–Euthanized 3–Sold or traded 4–Other (specify)	# # #		head head head head
4.	a. How many nonresident equids have visited or been stabled last 30 days?	d at the pr	emise	s in the
	1-Horses (excluding miniature horses) 2-Mules 3-Miniature horses 4-Donkeys or burros 5-Ponies 6-Other equids (specify:) 7-Total (add items1-6)	# # # # #		head head head head head head

If # head=0, skip to Question 6.

	la altala ana 741a ta mana	mises)		
b. For the majority of these nonresident equic		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
always require(1), sometimes require(2), or n		Always S	Sometime	s Never
1 Official books contificate	-	-		
1–Official health certificate 2–Veterinary examination other than t	or	1	2	3
official health certificate	01	1	2	3
3–Equine herpes virus vaccination with	hin		_	_
the past year	oot.	1	2	3
4–Quarantine or isolation prior to con- with resident equine	acı	1	2	3
5. Have there been any dynamic changes for the equipment (Circle all that apply.)	uids on the premise	s in the	e last 30) days?
1–No change in dynamics				
2–Weaning				
3–Fighting				
4–Changing of members within groups				
5–Construction on premises 6–Other (specify:)	
SECTION 3: HEALTH				
Prior to this outbreak of equine herpesvirus-1, h				ne.)
1. Prior to this outbreak of equine herpesvirus-1, h temperature on healthy equids (nonsymptomatic of 1–Never 2–Less than once a day				ne.)
1. Prior to this outbreak of equine herpesvirus-1, he temperature on healthy equids (nonsymptomatic of 1-Never 2-Less than once a day 3-Once a day				ne.)
1. Prior to this outbreak of equine herpesvirus-1, h temperature on healthy equids (nonsymptomatic of 1–Never 2–Less than once a day	an infectious disea			ne.)
1. Prior to this outbreak of equine herpesvirus-1, he temperature on healthy equids (nonsymptomatic of 1-Never 2-Less than once a day 3-Once a day 4-Twice a day 5-Other (specify: 2. How often did you check the body temperature on disease such as equine herpesvirus-1 prior to this o	an infectious disea) an equid with sign	se)? ((s of ai	Circle or	,
1. Prior to this outbreak of equine herpesvirus-1, he temperature on healthy equids (nonsymptomatic of 1-Never 2-Less than once a day 3-Once a day 4-Twice a day 5-Other (specify: 2. How often did you check the body temperature on disease such as equine herpesvirus-1 prior to this of 1-Never	an infectious disea) an equid with sign	se)? ((s of ai	Circle or	·
1. Prior to this outbreak of equine herpesvirus-1, he temperature on healthy equids (nonsymptomatic of 1-Never 2-Less than once a day 3-Once a day 4-Twice a day 5-Other (specify: 2. How often did you check the body temperature on disease such as equine herpesvirus-1 prior to this of 1-Never 2-Once a day	an infectious disea) an equid with sign	se)? ((s of ai	Circle or	·
1. Prior to this outbreak of equine herpesvirus-1, he temperature on healthy equids (nonsymptomatic of 1-Never 2-Less than once a day 3-Once a day 4-Twice a day 5-Other (specify: 2. How often did you check the body temperature on disease such as equine herpesvirus-1 prior to this of 1-Never 2-Once a day 3-Twice a day	an infectious disea) an equid with sign utbreak? (Circle on	se)? ((s of ai	Circle or	·
1. Prior to this outbreak of equine herpesvirus-1, he temperature on healthy equids (nonsymptomatic of 1-Never 2-Less than once a day 3-Once a day 4-Twice a day 5-Other (specify: 2. How often did you check the body temperature on disease such as equine herpesvirus-1 prior to this of 1-Never 2-Once a day	an infectious disea) an equid with sign utbreak? (Circle on	se)? ((s of ai	Circle or	
1. Prior to this outbreak of equine herpesvirus-1, he temperature on healthy equids (nonsymptomatic of 1-Never 2-Less than once a day 3-Once a day 4-Twice a day 5-Other (specify: 2. How often did you check the body temperature on disease such as equine herpesvirus-1 prior to this of 1-Never 2-Once a day 3-Twice a day	an infectious disea) an equid with sign utbreak? (Circle on	se)? (0 s of all e.)	n infect	ious
1. Prior to this outbreak of equine herpesvirus-1, here temperature on healthy equids (nonsymptomatic of 1-Never 2-Less than once a day 3-Once a day 4-Twice a day 5-Other (specify: 2. How often did you check the body temperature on disease such as equine herpesvirus-1 prior to this of 1-Never 2-Once a day 3-Twice a day 4-Other (specify: 3. Since this outbreak of equine herpesvirus-1, how	an infectious disea) an equid with sign utbreak? (Circle on	se)? (0 s of all e.)	n infect	ious
1. Prior to this outbreak of equine herpesvirus-1, he temperature on healthy equids (nonsymptomatic of 1-Never 2-Less than once a day 3-Once a day 4-Twice a day 5-Other (specify: 2. How often did you check the body temperature on disease such as equine herpesvirus-1 prior to this of 1-Never 2-Once a day 3-Twice a day 4-Other (specify: 3. Since this outbreak of equine herpesvirus-1, how on healthy equids (no clinical signs of an infectious 1-Never 2-Once a day 1-Never 2-Once a day	an infectious disea) an equid with sign utbreak? (Circle on	se)? (0 s of all e.)	n infect	ious
1. Prior to this outbreak of equine herpesvirus-1, he temperature on healthy equids (nonsymptomatic of 1—Never 2—Less than once a day 3—Once a day 4—Twice a day 5—Other (specify:	an infectious disea) an equid with sign utbreak? (Circle on / often do you chec disease)? (Circle o	se)? (0 s of all e.)	n infect	ious

4. Since this outbreak of equine herpesvirus-1, how in equids with signs of an infectious disease?	often are you checkir	ng body temp	eratures
1-Never 2-Once a day 3-Twice a day 4-Other (Specify:)		
5. How many pregnant mares were on this premise #head	es in the last 30 days?		
6. In the last 30 days , how many mares aborted or #head	had stillborn foals?		
In the next question, signs of acute upper respirato nasal discharge (serous or mucoid) and at least on decreased appetite, purulent nasal discharge, or er upper neck.	e of the following: feve	r, malaise, o	ff feed or
7. a. In the last 30 days , how many resident e infection? #head	equids became ill with a	acute upper I	espiratory
b. In the last 30 days , how many nonreside respiratory infection? #head	nt equids became ill w	vith acute upp	oer
If # head=0, skip to Section 4.			
8. Of these equids that became ill with acute upper following age categories at the time they became ill		how many w	ere the
	Resident	Nonresiden	<u>t</u>
1–Foals less than 6 months old 2–6 months up to 18 months old 3–18 month up to 5 years old 4–5 years up to 20 years old 5–20 years and older 6–Total (add items 1–5)	#head #head #head #head #head #head #head	# # #	head head head head head

SECTION 4: BIOSECURITY

	ch of the following best describes how far it is from this premises to the nearest premises by type of equids? (Circle one.)
	1-Adjacent 2-Less than 200 yards 3-200 yards to 1 mile 4-1 mile to 5 miles 5-200 yard to 5 miles 6-More than 5 miles 7-Don't know
	ch of the following best describes the premises' general practice when resident equids the premises, have direct contact with nonresident equids and return? (Circle one.)
	1–Resident equids never leave premises or never have contact with nonresident
	equids 2-Routinely isolate for at least 14 days after return to home premises 3-Only isolate for a cause such as disease or known exposure to disease 4-Routinely isolate before return to home premises 5-Never isolate returning equids 6-No resident equids on premises (e.g., equine event premises)
	infection control, do you ever require people (visitors, veterinarian, farrier, etc.) coming ne equine premises to do any of the following? (Circle all that apply.)
	1–Use separate or disinfected equipment 2–Change clothes or wear clean coveralls 3–Disinfect or change boots 4–Clean and disinfect their hands 5–Park vehicles away from animal area 6–Other (specify:)
4.	a. Do you have a separate area designated for isolation or infection control? Y D/K
	If "No" or "Don't know," skip to Question 5.
	b. In the last 30 days have you moved any equids with signs of equine herpesvirus-1 to this separate isolation area? Y N D/K
	c. Where is this separate area located? (Circle one.)
	1–Separate building 2–Same building away from other equids but common airspace 3–Same building, away from other equids with separate airspace 4–Other (specify:)

d. Do you restrict movement of personnel work	ng with the a	nimals in isolatio r	
	Y	N	D/K
If "Yes," specify how:			
e last 30 days, have any of the following insect all that apply.)	control metho	ods been used?	
1–Repellents applied to equids 2–Insecticides applied to in or near equine hous 3–Insecticides applied to pasture areas 4–Sticky tape 5–Bug zapper 6–Fly mask on equid 7–Fly tags attached to equine halters 8–Fly sheets on equids 9–Other (specify:	sing area	_)	
ch of the following best describes how much time onfined indoors in the last 30 days? (Circle one	-	y of the resident e	equids
1–Never or rarely 2–Half the time or less			

3-More than half the time

Form B:Initial Equine Index EHM Case and Likely Exposed* to EHM Index Case Chart This chart will provide basic descriptive information related to the index case as well as all equines likely exposed to EHM index case. PREMISES NAME TODAY'S DATE / Use the premises diagram and the codes on provided on the accompanying page to answer the following questions: Equine Name or ID Location on premises: Refer to # # # premises diagram and enter assigned number Age: Enter months or years mos OR ___yrs mos OR yrs mos OR ___yrs mos OR yrs Gender: Circle one. If pregnant 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 list breeding date (see codes) Breed: List code **Fever in the last 30 days: (temp. > 101.5F) Circle no or YES: Date / / YES: Date / / YES: Date / / YES: Date / / yes. If yes, list date of onset. ** Neurological signs in the NO NO NO NO last 30 days: Circle no or yes. If YES: YES: YES: YES: yes, select all codes that apply. Illness or injury other than NO NO NO NO fever/neurological disease in last 30 days: Circle no or yes. If yes, YES: YES: YES: YES: select all codes that apply. Medications in the last 30 days: NO NO NO NO Circle no or yes. If yes, select all YES: YES: YES: YES: codes that apply. Equine herpesvirus vaccination in last 12 months: NO NO NO NO Circle no or yes. If yes, list most YES: Date YES: Date YES: Date / YES: Date / recent vaccination date, Freq. ___ Code Freq. ___ Code Freq. ___ Code Freq. ___ Code frequency/yr vaccinated, and product code (see codes). Veterinarian: NO YES Veterinarian: NO YES Veterinarian: NO YES Veterinarian: NO YES Contact with care providers in the last 30 days: Circle no or yes Farrier: NO YES Farrier: NO YES Farrier: NO YES Farrier: NO YES for each NO YES NO YES NO YES NO YES Trainer Trainer Trainer Trainer Travel off the premises in the NO NO NO NO last 30 days Circle no or yes. If YES: YES: YES: YES: yes, select code that applies. Body Condition Score : Circle 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 one. (see codes) Exercise status: Circle one. 1=competition, 2=training, 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 2 3 4 3=maintenance, 4=minimal exercise Primary use of equine: Circle 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 one. If breeding female list date 5_/_/_ 5_/_/_ 5_/_/_ 5_/_/_ of last live birth(see codes) NO NO NO NO FOR RACE HORSES ONLY: YES: Prerace exam YES: Prerace exam YES: Prerace exam YES: Prerace exam Use of Detention Barn in last YES: Post race drug YES: Post race drug YES: Post race drug YES: Post race drug 30 days. Circle no or yes. testing Testing testing Testing

NO

YES

NO

YES

NO

YES

NO

YES

FOR RACE HORSES ONLY:

Does the trainer of this horse

have his/her own pony horse?

^{*}Exposed equines are those who have shared airspace and/or had direct physical contact with the index case.
**If there is a history of fever or neurologic disease in the last 30 days proceed to Form D.

Codes for Form B

Gender:

- 1- Intact male
- 2- Castrated male
- 3- Open female
- 4- Pregnant female, list breeding date

Breed:

- Appaloosa
- 2-Arabian
- 3-Draft breed
- 4-5-Morgan Mustang
 - 6-Paint
 - Saddlebred
 - Standardbred
 - Tennessee Walker
 - 10- Thoroughbred
 - 11- Quarter horse 12- Warmblood breeds
 - 13- Mule/Donkey
 - 14- Pony
 - 15- Miniature horse
 - 16- Other registered breed

 - (specify
 - 17-Other non-registered breed (specify

Neurological signs:

- Complete recumbency (cannot rise with assistance)
- Incomplete recumbency (can rise with assistance)
- Hind limb ataxia
- Front limb ataxia
- Toe Dragging
- Paresis
- 7-Head tilt
- Circling Bladder atony
- 10- Reduced tail tone 11- Reduced anal tone
- 12- Other (specify)

Injuries or Illnesses:

- 1- Respiratory disease
- 3- Lameness (equines requiring intervention treatment such as corrective shoes or medication)
- 4- Laceration / wound
- 5- Ophthalmic disease
- 6- Other trauma
- 7- Aborted or delivered stillborn
- 8- Other (specify)

Medications:

- 1- NSAIDS
- 2- Corticosteroids
- 3- Antiviral drugs
- 4- Antibiotic drugs 5 -Lasix/furosemide
- 6- Prerace jug
- 7- Joint injection
- 8- Other (specify)

Equine Herpes Vaccine:

- 1- Fluvac Innovator 4/1- Fort Dodge 2- Fluvac Innovator 5 Fort Dodge
- 3- Fluvac Innovator EHV 6- Fort Dodge
- 4- Pneumabort-K+1b-Fort Dodge
- Equivac EHV1/4- Fort Dodge
- Prestige w/ Havlogen- Intervet
- Prestige II w/ Havlogen- Intervet Prestige V w/ Havlogen- Intervet
- 9- Prestige V + VEE w/ Havlogen- Intervet
- 10- Prestige IV Foal Shot- Intervet
- 11- Prodigy w/ Havlogen- Intervet
- 12- Calvenza EHV- Boehringer Ingelheim 13- Calvenza EHV/EI- Boehringer Ingelheim
- 14- Rhinomune (EHV-1)- Prizer

Primary use of equine:

- 1- Pleasure
- 2- Show or competition 3-Racing
- 4- Farm or ranch work 5-Breeding

Travel:

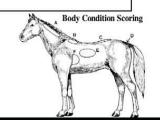
- 1- trip less than 5 hours total (round-trip or one-way)
- 2- trip more than 5 hours total (round-trip or one-way)

Body condition scores: refer to picture on left

- 1- Poor: Animal extremely emaciated; spinous processes, ribs, tailhead, tuber coxae (hip joints), and ischia (lower pelvic bones) projecting prominently; bone structure of withers, shoulders, and neck easily noticeable; no fatty tissue can be felt.
- 2-Very Thin: Animal emaciated; slight fat covering over base of spinous processes, transverse processes of lumbar vertebrae feel rounded; spinous processes, ribs, tailhead, tuber coxae (hip joints) and ischia(lower pelvic bones) prominent; withers, shoulders, and neck structure faintly discemable.

 3-Thin: Fat buildup about halfway on spinous processes;
- transverse processes cannot be felt; slight fat cover over ribs; spinous processes and ribs easily discernable; tailhead prominent, but individual vertebrae cannot be identified visually; tuber coxae (hip joints), appear rounded but easily discernable; tuber ischia (lower pelvic bones) not distinguishable; withers, shoulders and neck accentuated
- 4-Moderately Thin: Slight ridge along back; faint outline of ribs discemible; tailhead prominence depends on conformation. fat can be felt around it; tuber coxae (hip joints) not discernable; withers, shoulders and neck not obviously thin.
- 5- Moderate: Back is flat (no crease or ridge); ribs not visually Distinguishable but easily felt, fat around tailhead beginning to feel spongy, withers appear rounded over spinous processes; shoulders and neck blend smoothly into body.
- 6- Moderately Fleshy: May have slight crease down back; fat over ribs spongy; fat around tailhead soft; fat beginning to be deposited along the side of withers, behind shoulders, and along
- 7-Fleshy: May have slight crease down back; individual ribs can be felt, but noticeable filling between ribs with fat; fat around tailhead soft; fat deposited along withers, behind shoulders, and along neck.
- 8- Fat: Crease down back; difficult to feel ribs, fat around tailhead very soft; fat area along withers filled with fat, area behind shoulder filled with fat noticeable thickening of neck fat deposited along inner thighs.
- 9- Extremely Fat: Obvious crease down back; patchy fat appearing over ribs, builging fat around tailhead; along withers, behind shoulders and along neck, fat along inner thighs may rub together; flank filled with fat.

http://horse.purinamills.com/nutrition/scoringchart.asp



A. Along the neck B. Along the withers

Crease down back D. Tailhead

Ribs Behind shoulder

http://horse.purinamills.com/nutrition/scoringchart.asp

Form C: EHM Index Case Questionnaire

This questionnaire pertains <u>only</u> to the EHM index case. General background information was collected on the index case on Form B, but this questionnaire will help identify potential EHM risk factors for the index case.

Abbreviations for this questionnaire:

EHV-1: Equine herpesvirus-1

EHM: Equine herpesvirus myeloencephalopathy **Y**=Yes, **N**=No, **D/K**=Don't know, **NA**=Not applicable

Definitions for this questionnaire:

Index case: The first equid on the premises with neurological signs consistent with EHM and a positive biological test for EHV-1.

Equid: All species of equids such as donkeys, mules, ponies, horses, etc.

Horses: All full-size horse breeds (14 hands or more at withers) including foals on the premises. Does not include donkeys, mules, ponies, and miniatures.

In the last 30 days prior to the onset of EHM: Include the 30 days before the date that the equid presented with neurological signs of EHM.

The following questions po	ertain only to the equid identified as the Index Case:
Index Case Name or ID: _	
Today's Date//	Date of onset of EHM:/_/

SECTION 1: HEALTH

This section relates to the clinical health and medical treatments of the index case **prior to EHM** diagnosis and **after EHM** diagnosis. To answer these, please refer to the equid's medical records.

1. Use the chart below to describe any clinical signs the equid exhibited within the last 30 days **prior to the onset of EHM**. **If you answer Yes**, please list the date of onset of the clinical sign.

Clinical sign	Answer Y, N, D/K	Date of onset of clinical sign
Fever (>101.5°F)		
Nasal discharge or cough		
Abortion		
Lethargy		
Leg edema		
Decreased appetite		
Injury/wounds/trauma		
Colic		
Lameness (severe enough to require treatment)		
Other (specify)		

2. Use the chart below to describe **all neurological signs** the equid initially exhibited at the **onset of EHM**. Check all that apply and indicate which neurological sign appeared first.

Initial neurological signs	Check all that apply and circle first sign
Complete recumbency (cannot rise with assistance)	
Incomplete recumbency (can rise with assistance)	
Hind limb ataxia	
Front limb ataxia	
Toe dragging	
Paresis	
Head tilt	
Circling	
Bladder atony	
Reduced tail tone	
Reduced anal tone	
Other (specify)	

a. Has this equid received any type of medication in the last 30 days **prior** to the onset of EHM?

Y

N

D/K

If "No" or "Don't know," skip to Question 4.

b. Use the chart below to describe the medications administered to the equid in the last 30 days **prior** to the onset of EHM.

Medication type	List name of medication or NA if not applicable	Date of treatment onset	Treatment duration in days
Antivirals			days
NSAIDS			days
Corticosteroids			days
Antibiotics			days
Lasix/furosemide			days
Prerace jug			days
Joint injection			days
Dewormer			days
Vaccination(s)			days
Joint supplement(s)			days
Nutritional supplement(s)			days
Other (specify)			days

4	a.	Has this equid received any type of	medication after	the EHM diagnosis	s?
			Υ	N	D/K

If "No" or "Don't know," skip to Question 5.

b. Use the chart below to describe the medications administered to the equid **after** the EHM diagnosis.

Medication type	List name of medication or NA if not applicable	Date of treatment onset
Antivirals		
NSAIDS		
Corticosteroids		
Antibiotics		
Other (specify)		

5.	Use	the	chart	below	∕ to lis	st the	biologic	al tes	st(s)	performe	ed, t	the re	esult(s	s) ob	tained,	and t	the
na	me	of th	e test	ing lal	borate	ory re	sponsib	le for	pro	cessing t	he s	samp	ole(s)	for th	ne inde	x cas	e.

Biological test	Check all that apply	Results: see code	Laboratory name
Nasal PCR			
Blood PCR			
*Serologic titers			
**Histopathology			
Virus isolation			
***CSF analysis			
Other (specify)			

^{*}Positive serologic titer is a 4X rise in titers 2–4 weeks apart with no history of vaccination during that time.

Result codes

1=Positive/abnormal result

2=Negative result

3=Unknown

4=Suspect or inclusive results

6. Use the chart below to characterize the **current** clinical condition of the equid.

Clinical Status	Check the appropriate box
Complete recovery	
Partial recovery	
Stable condition	
Condition deteriorating	
Died (not euthanized)	
Euthanized	

SECTION 2: EXPOSURE

The following questions pertain	to the index case's	s exposure prior t	o EHM diagnosis
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1. Is the index case a resident of this premises?	Υ	N	D/K
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2. Has the index case been **directly exposed** to **nonresident** equids the last 30 days? (Circle one.)

1–	N	О
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2-Yes, one nonresident exposure

3-Yes, more than one nonresident exposure

4-Don't know

^{**} Abnormal histopathology results include vasculitis and/or thrombosis of CNS blood vessels.

^{***} Abnormal CSF analysis consistent with EHM is an increase in total protein/albumin without an increase in nucleated cell count and presence of xanthochromia.

3. Has the index case been indirectly exposed* to nonresident equids in the last 30 days? (Circle one.). [*Indirectly exposed, such as through shared equipment, shared transport, and/or personnel moving between horses.]
1–No 2–Yes, one nonresident exposure 3–Yes, more than one nonresident exposure 4–Don't know
4. Has the index case been directly or indirectly exposed to a mule or donkey in the last 30 days? Y N D/K
5. In the 30 days prior to the EHM diagnosis, approximately how many different people on a daily basis have had direct exposure to this equid (include stall cleaners, groomers, trainers, caretakers, veterinarians, farriers, etc.)? # or D/K
SECTION 3: BIOSECURITY
This section pertains to biosecurity practices that have taken place since EHV-1 was confirmed on the premises.
1. Has the index case been isolated from the other equids on the premises since EHM was diagnosed? If "Yes," list the date. Y date/_/_ N D/K
2. If "Yes," has the index case been moved to a different housing area away from the healthy (nonsymptomatic) equids on the premises since EHM was diagnosed? If "Yes," list the date. Y date_/_/_ N D/K
SECTION 4: NUTRITION
1. Which of the following is the primary grain/concentrate fed to this equid in the 30 days prior to EHM diagnosis? (Circle one.)
1–Not fed (for example, hay or turned-out only) 2–Unpelleted sweet feed, such as grain mixed with molasses 3–Unpelleted grain, such as whole or rolled oats and corn 4–Geriatric feed 5–Complete feed pellets or cubes, such as a forage/grain mixture 6–Grain mix with pellets 7–Other (specify:)
2. Which of the following is the primary dried forage fed to this equid in the 30 days prior to the EHM diagnosis? (Circle one.)
1–Not fed (for example, turned-out only) 2–Alfalfa 3–Grass hay 4–Grass and alfalfa mix hay 5–Other (specify:)

3. Do	s this equid typically receive dietary supplements (e.g., folic acid, Vitamin E)? Y N	D/K
	If "Yes," please list the dietary supplement(s), the amount, and frequency of administration:	

Form D: Questionnaire for Horses with Fever, Neurologic Signs, and Exposed to Index EHM Case at Initial Data Collection

This questionnaire pertains only to those equids that have been exposed to the index case <u>and</u> have developed a fever and/or neurologic signs in the last 30 days. Exposed equids are those that have shared airspace and/or had direct physical contact with the index case. General background information was collected on each case on Form B, but this questionnaire will help identify potential EHM risk factors for new cases of EHM after the exposure to the index case.

Abbreviations for this questionnaire:

EHV-1: Equine herpesvirus-1

EHM: Equine herpesvirus myeloencephalopathy **Y**=Yes, **N**=No, **D/K**=Don't know, **NA**=Not applicable

Definitions for this questionnaire:

Equid: All species of equids such as donkeys, mules, ponies, horses, etc.

Horse: All full-size horse breeds (14 hands or more at withers) including foals on the premises. Does not include donkeys, mules, ponies, and miniatures.

In the last 30 days: Include the 30 days before the date of this interview.

Resident equid: Equids including foals that have spent or are expected to spend more time at this premises than at any other premises, even if not owned by the owner of the premises. In other words, this premises may be considered the animal's "home."

Nonresident equid: Not a resident equid as describe by the definition above.

Direct exposure: Physical contact.

Indirect exposure: Cared for by same personnel, shared equipment, or shared airspace. **Index case:** The first equid on the premises with neurological signs consistent with EHM, no epidemiological link to another equid with EHM, and a positive biological test for EHV-1.

Isolate: To prevent nose-to-nose contact with other equids from this premises and the sharing of equipment, such as brushes, combs, and buckets between equids.

The following questions pertain only to the equine case specified for this questionnaire:

Equid name or ID:	_
Today's date:/	

SECTION 1: HEALTH

This section relates to the clinical health and medical treatments of this equid **in the last 30 days**. To answer these, please refer to the equid's medical records.

1. a. Has this equid had any of the following signs of EHV-1 disease (neurologic signs, fever, lethargy, decreased appetite, etc.) in the last 30 days?

N D/K

If "No" to neurologic signs, skip to Question 2.

b. Use the chart below to characterize EHV-1 disease signs the equid exhibited within the last 30 days.

Clinical sign	Answer Y, N, D/K	Date of onset of clinical sign
*Neurologic signs		
Fever (>101.5°F)		
Nasal discharge		
or cough		
Abortion		
Lethargy		
Leg edema		
Decreased appetite		
Other (specify)		

c. Use the chart below to characterize the neurological signs this equid exhibited in the last 30 days.

Neurological signs	Check all that apply
Complete recumbency (cannot rise with assistance)	
Incomplete recumbency (can rise with assistance)	
Hind limb ataxia	
Front limb ataxia	
Toe dragging	
Paresis	
Head tilt	
Circling	
Bladder atony	
Reduced tail tone	
Reduced anal tone	
Other (specify)	

2.	a. Has this equid received any m	nedication in the last 30 days	s for the treatn	nent or
	prevention of EHV-1	Υ	Ν	D/K

If "No" or "Don't know," skip to Question 3.

b. Use the chart below to list the medication(s) administered to the equid in the last 30 days for the treatment or prevention of EHV-1.

Medication type	List name of medication or NA if not applicable	Date of treatment onset	Treatment duration in days
Antivirals			days
NSAIDS			days
Corticosteroids			days
Antibiotic			days
Other (specify)			days

3.	a. Has this equid received medications in the	last 30 days for	reasons oth	er than
	treatment or prevention of EHV-1?	Υ	N	D/K

If "No" or "Don't know," skip to Question 4.

b. Use the chart below to list the medication(s) administered to the equid in the last 30 days for reasons other than treatment or prevention of EHV-1.

Medication type	List name of medication or NA if not applicable	Date of treatment onset	Treatment duration in days
Antivirals			days
NSAIDS			days
Corticosteroids			days
Antibiotic			days
Lasix/furosemide			days
Prerace jug			days
Joint injection			days
Dewormer			days
Vaccination(s)			days
Joint supplement(s)			days
Nutritional supplement(s)			days
Other (specify)			days

4.	a. Has any biological testing been perform	ned on this equid to	determine	
	EHV-infectious status?			
		Υ	N	D/k

If "No" or "Don't know," skip to Question 5.

b. Use the chart below to describe the biological test(s) and the result(s) that were used to diagnose the equid with EHM.

Biological test	Check all that apply	Results: see code	Laboratory name
Nasal PCR			
Blood PCR			
*Serologic titers			
**Histopathology			
Virus isolation			
***CSF analysis			
Other (specify)			

^{*} Positive serologic titer is a 4X rise in titers 2–4 weeks apart with no history of vaccination during that time.

Result codes

1=Positive result/abnormal

2=Negative result

3=Unknown

4=Suspect or inconclusive results

5. Use the chart below to characterize the current clinical condition of the equid.

Clinical Status	Check the appropriate box
Complete recovery	
Partial recovery	
Stable condition	
Condition deteriorating	
Died (not euthanized)	·
Euthanized	

SECTION 2: EXPOSURE

1. Is this equid a resident of this premises?	Υ	N	D/K

2. Has this equid been **directly exposed** to **nonresident** equids in the last 30 days? (Circle one.)

1	_	N	O

- 2-Yes, one nonresident exposure
- 3-Yes, more than one nonresident exposure
- 4-Don't know

^{**} Abnormal histopathology results include vasculitis and/or thrombosis of CNS blood vessels.

^{***} Abnormal CSF analysis consistent with EHM is an increase in total protein/albumin without an increase in nucleated cell count and presence of xanthochromia.

3. Has this equid been indirectly exposed to nonre (Circle one.)	sident equids the la	ast 30 days?	
1–No 2–Yes, one nonresident exposure 3–Yes, more than one nonresident exposure 4–Don't know			
4. Has this equid been directly or indirectly expose	ed to a mule or don Y	key in the last 3	30 days? D/K
5. Prior to the EHV-1 outbreak, approximately how mexposure to this equid (include stall cleaners, groom farriers, etc.)?			
# or D/K			
6. Has this equid had direct exposure to the index	case in the last 30 o	days? N	D/K
7. Has this equid had indirect exposure to the inde	x case in the last 30	0 days? N	D/K
SECTION 3: BIOSECURITY			
This section pertains to biosecurity practices that have on the premises.	ve taken place since	e EHV-1 was co	nfirmed
1. Has this equid been isolated from the other equid confirmed on the premises? If "Yes," list the date.	ls on the premises s	since EHV-1 wa	s first
`	Y date//_	N	D/K
SECTION 4: NUTRITION			
1. Which of the following was the primary grain/condays? (Circle one.)	centrate fed to this e	equid in the last	30
1–Not fed 2–Unpelleted sweet feed, such as grain mixe 3–Unpelleted grain, such as whole or rolled of 4–Geriatric feed 5–Complete feed pellets or cubes, such as a 6–Grain mix with pellets 7–Other (specify:)	oats and corn	e	

2. Which of the following was the primary dried forage fed to this equid in previous 30 day							days?		
		1–Not fed 2–Alfalfa 3–Grass h 4–Grass a 5–Other (s	nd alfalfa)				
3.	Does	this equid	typically	receive die	etary suppl	ements (e	e.g., folic a Y	acid, vitamin E)? N	D/K
		If "Yes," p administra		ne dietary	supplemer	it(s), the a	amount, a	nd frequency of	
	-								
	-								
	-								
	-								
	-								
	-								

Form E: Follow-Up Equine Index EHM Case and Likely Exposed* to EHM Index Case Chart This Chart will provide basic descriptive information related to the index case as well as all equines likely exposed to EHM index case.

PREMISES NAME		TODAY	S DATE/_/_	
Use the premises diagram and	I the codes on the accompa	anying page to answer the fo	ollowing questions:	
Equine Name or ID				
Location on premises: Refer to premises diagram and enter assigned number	#	#	#	
Age: Enter months or years	mos ORyrs	mos OR yrs	mos OR yrs	mos OR yrs
Gender: Circle one. If pregnant list breeding date (see codes)	1 2 3 4 <u>/ /</u>	1 2 3 4 / /	1 2 3 4 / /	1 2 3 4 <u>/ /</u>
Breed: List code				
Fever in the last 30 days: (temp. > 101.5F) Circle no or yes. If yes, list date of onset.	NO YES: Date//_	NO YES: Date/_/_	NO YES: Date/_/_	NO YES: Date//_
Neurological signs in the last 30 days: Circle no or yes. If yes, select all codes that apply.	NO YES:	NO YES:	NO YES:	NO YES:
Illness or injury other than fever/neurological disease in last 30 days: Circle no or yes. If yes, select all codes that apply.	NO YES:	NO YES:	NO YES:	NO YES:
Medications in the last 30 days: Circle no or yes. If yes, select all codes that apply.	NO YES:	NO YES:	NO YES:	NO YES:
Equine herpesvirus vaccination in last 12 months: Circle no or yes. If yes, list most recent vaccination date, frequency/yr vaccinated, and product code (see codes).	NO YES: Date _ / _ / Freq Code	NO YES: Date _ /_ /_ Freq Code	NO YES: Date _ /_ /_ Freq Code	NO YES: Date _ / _ / _ Freq Code
Contact with care providers in the last 30 days: Circle no or yes for each	Veterinarian: NO YES Farrier: NO YES Trainer: NO YES			
Travel off the premises in the last 30 days Circle no or yes. If yes, select code that applies.	NO YES:	NO YES:	NO YES:	NO YES:
Body Condition Score :Circle one. (see codes)	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789
Exercise status: Circle one. 1=competition, 2=training, 3=maintenance, 4=minimal exercise	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
Primary use of equine: Circle one, If breeding female list date of last live birth(see codes)	1 2 3 4 5 <u>/ / </u>	1 2 3 4 5_/_/_	1 2 3 4 5_/_/_	1 2 3 4 5_/_/_
FOR RACE HORSES ONLY: Use of Detention Barn in last 30 days. Circle no or yes.	NO YES: Prerace exam YES: Post race drug Testing			
FOR RACE HORSES ONLY: Does the trainer of this horse have his/her own pony horse?	NO YES	NO YES	NO YES	NO YES
*Exposed equines are those who ! **If there is a history of fever or ne				Form F.

Codes for Form E

Gender:

- 1- Intact male
- 2- Castrated male
- 3- Open female
- 4- Pregnant female, list breeding date

Breed:

- Appaloosa Arabian
- 3-Draft breed
- 4-Morgan
- 5-Mustana 6-Paint
- Saddlebred 7-
- Standardbred
- Tennessee Walker
- 10- Thoroughbred
- 11- Quarter horse
- 12- Warmblood breeds
- 13- Mule/Donkey
- 14- Pony 15- Miniature horse
- 16- Other registered

breed (specify_

breed (specify

17-Other non-registered

Neurological signs:

- Complete recumbency (cannot rise with assistance)
- Incomplete recumbency (can rise with assistance)
- Hind limb átaxia
- Front limb ataxia
- Toe Dragging 6-
- Paresis 7-Head tilt
- 8-Circling

Travel:

1- trip less than

5 hours total

5 hours total (round-trip or one-way)

2- trip more than

(round-trip or one-way)

- Bladder atony
- Reduced tail tone 11- Reduced anal tone
- 12- Other (specify)

Injuries or Illnesses:

- 1- Respiratory disease
- 2- Colic
- 3- Lameness (equines requiring intervention treatment such as corrective shoes or medication)
- 4- Laceration / wound 5- Ophthalmic disease
- 6- Other trauma
- 7- Aborted or delivered stillborn
- 8- Other (specify)

Medications:

- 1- NSAIDS
- 2- Corticosteroids 3- Antiviral drugs
- 4- Antibiotic drugs
- -Lasix/furosemide
- 6- Prerace jug
- 7- Joint injection 8- Other (specify)

Equine Herpes Vaccine:

- Fluvac Innovator 4/1- Fort Dodge
- 2- Fluvac Innovator 5 Fort Dodge3- Fluvac Innovator EHV 6- Fort Dodge
- 4- Pneumabort-K+1b-Fort Dodge5- Equivac EHV1/4-Fort Dodge
- Prestige w/ Havlogen- Intervet
- Prestige II w/ Havlogen- Intervet Prestige V w/ Havlogen- Intervet
- Prestige V + VEE w/ Havlogen- Intervet
- 10- Prestige IV Foal Shot- Intervet
- 11- Prodigy w/ Havlogen- Intervet 12- Calvenza EHV- Boehringer Ingelheim
- 13- Calvenza EHV/EI- Boehringer
- 14- Rhinomune (EHV-1)- Prizer

Primary use of equine:

- 1- Pleasure
- 2- Show or competition
- 3- Racing 4- Farm or ranch work
- 5- Breeding

Body Condition Scoring

A Alona the neck B. Along the withers

C Crease down back D. Tailhead

Ribs . Behind shoulder

http://horse.purinamills.com/nutrition/scoringchart.asp

Body condition scores: refer to picture on left

1- Poor: Animal extremely emaciated; spinous processes, ribs, tailhead, tuber coxae (hip joints), and ischia (lower pelvic bones) projecting prominently; bone structure of withers, shoulders,

and neck easily noticeable; no fatty tissue can be felt.

2-Very Thin: Animal emaciated; slight fat covering over base of spinous processes, transverse processes of lumbar vertebrae feel rounded; spinous processes, ribs, tailhead, tuber coxae (hip joints) and ischia(lower pelvic bones) prominent; withers, shoulders, and neck structure faintly discemable.

3-Thin: Fat buildup about halfway on spinous processes; transverse processes cannot be felt; slight fat cover over ribs; spinous processes and ribs easily discernable; tailhead prominent, but individual vertebrae cannot be identified visually; tuber coxae (hip joints), appear rounded but easily discernable; tuber ischia (lower pelvic bones) not distinguishable; withers shoulders and neck accentuated

4-Moderately Thin: Slight ridge along back; faint outline of ribs discernible; tailhead prominence depends on conformation, fat can be felt around it; tuber coxae (hip joints) not discernable; withers, shoulders and neck not obviously thin.

5- Moderate: Back is flat (no crease or ridge); ribs not visually Distinguishable but easily felt; fat around tailhead beginning to feel spongy, withers appear rounded over spinous processes; shoulders and neck blend smoothly into body.

6- Moderately Fleshy: May have slight crease down back; fat over ribs spongy; fat around tailhead soft; fat beginning to be deposited along the side of withers, behind shoulders, and along sides of neck

7-Fleshy: May have slight crease down back; individual ribs can be felt, but noticeable filling between ribs with fat; fat around tailhead soft; fat deposited along withers, behind shoulders, and along neck. 8- Fat: Crease down back; difficult to feel ribs, fat around tailhead very soft; fat area along withers filled with fat, area behind shoulder filled with fat, noticeable thickening of neck; fat deposited along inner thighs.

9- Extremely Fat: Obvious crease down back; patchy fat appearing over ribs, bulging fat around tailhead; along withers, behind shoulders and along neck, fat along inner thighs may rub together; flank filled with fat.

http://horse.purinamills.com/nutrition/scoringchart.asp

Form F: Followup Questionnaire for the Index Case, Subsequent EHV Cases, and Controls

This questionnaire is to be filled out for the index case, subsequent cases/potential subsequent cases, and randomly selected controls at the end of the EHV-1 outbreak (28 days after the last EHV-1 case is diagnosed). The subsequent cases and potential subsequent cases are all equids that have been exposed to the index case <u>and</u> have developed a fever and/or neurologic signs since the start of the EHV-1 outbreak. There should be three controls per case, which should be randomly selected at the end of the outbreak. General background information was collected on each equid on Form B, but this questionnaire will help identify potential EHM risk factors for the index case and for other equids exposed to the index case.

Abbreviations for this questionnaire:

EHV-1: Equine herpesvirus-1

EHM: Equine herpesvirus myeloencephalopathy **Y**=Yes, **N**=No, **D/K**=Don't know, **NA**=Not applicable

Definitions for this questionnaire:

Equid: All species of equids such as donkeys, mules, ponies, horses, etc.

Exposed equids: Those that have shared airspace and/or had direct physical contact with the index case.

Horses: All full-size horse breeds (14 hands or more at withers) including foals on the premises. Does not include donkeys, mules, ponies, and miniatures.

In the last 30 days prior to the onset of EHM: Include the 30 days before the date that the equid presented with neurological signs of EHM.

Randomly selected controls: Equids that have been exposed to the index case, but have not developed a fever and/or neurologic signs.

The following questions pertain only to the equid previously specified for this questionnaire:

Equid name or ID:				
Today's date://				
Indicate status of this equid (circle <u>one</u>):			
Index case	Subsequent EHV case in	this outbre	ak C	Control
This questionnaire relates to these, please refer to the equ		dical treatm	ents of this equi	d. To answer
1. Was this equine diagnosed	d with EHV-1 infection?	Υ	N	D/K
If "No," skip to Question	ı 6.			

				Y	IN	D/K
3.		s equid shown any si d appetite, etc.) in the		se (neuro	pathy, fever,	lethargy,
	ueciease	u appetite, etc.) iii tite	asi oo days!	Υ	N	D/K
	If "No" o	r "Don't know," skip	to Question 6.			
	b. Use the equid.	e chart below to chara	acterize the clinical s	signs of E	HV-1 observ	ed in the
		Clinical sign	Answer Y/N		of onset of cal signs	
			Allower 1714	Cilili	cai signs	
		Fever (>101.5°F)				
		Respiratory disease Neurologic disease				
		Neurologic disease				
		Abortion				
		Lethargy				
		Leg edema				
		Other (specify)				
	If "No" to	fever, skip to Ques	stion 5.			
4.	a. How many days did the elevated body temperature last on the equid? (Circle one.)					
	3- 5-	-2 days -4 days -6 days ′ days				
	b. What w	vas the date the of the	e peak body temper	ature?/		

2. Was this equid diagnosed with EHM?

	Neurological signs		Check all ti	hat apply	
	Complete recumbency	(cannot rise with assistance)			
	Incomplete recumbency	y (can rise with assistance)			
	Hind limb ataxia				
	Front limb ataxia				
	Toe Dragging				
	Paresis				
	Head tilt				
	Circling Bladder atony				
	Reduced tail tone				
	Reduced anal tone				
	Reduced anal tone Other (specify) his equid received any ent or prevention of E		e date of th	e first questio	
	Other (specify) his equid received any				onnaire f
treatme	Other (specify) his equid received any	:HV-1?			
If "No"	Other (specify) his equid received any ent or prevention of E or "Don't know," ski he chart below to list t	HV-1? p to Question 7. he medication(s) adm	Y ninistered to	N o the equid fo	or the
If "No"	Other (specify) his equid received any ent or prevention of E or "Don't know," ski	p to Question 7. he medication(s) adm HV-1 since the date	Y ninistered to	N o the equid fo questionnaire	or the
If "No" b. Use t treatme	Other (specify) his equid received any ent or prevention of E or "Don't know," ski he chart below to list tent or prevention of E	HV-1? p to Question 7. he medication(s) adm	Y ninistered to	N o the equid fo	or the
If "No"	Other (specify) his equid received any ent or prevention of E or "Don't know," ski the chart below to list the ent or prevention of E on type	p to Question 7. he medication(s) adm HV-1 since the date	Y ninistered to	N o the equid for the equid for the equipment of the equ	or the
If "No" b. Use t treatme	Other (specify) his equid received any ent or prevention of E or "Don't know," ski the chart below to list the ent or prevention of E on type	p to Question 7. he medication(s) adm HV-1 since the date	Y ninistered to	N o the equid for the equid for the equipment of the equ	or the
If "No" b. Use t treatme Medicati Antivirals	or "Don't know," ski the chart below to list the chart or prevention of E	p to Question 7. he medication(s) adm HV-1 since the date	Y ninistered to	N o the equid for the equid for the equipment of the equ	or the
If "No" b. Use t treatme Medicati Antivirals	Other (specify) his equid received any ent or prevention of E or "Don't know," ski he chart below to list the ent or prevention of E on type seroids	p to Question 7. he medication(s) adm HV-1 since the date	Y ninistered to	N o the equid for the equid for the equipment of the equ	or the
If "No" b. Use t treatme Medicati Antivirals NSAIDS Corticost	other (specify) his equid received any ent or prevention of E or "Don't know," ski the chart below to list the ent or prevention of E on type seroids	p to Question 7. he medication(s) adm HV-1 since the date	Y ninistered to	N o the equid for the equid for the equipment of the equ	or the
If "No" b. Use t treatme Medicati Antivirals NSAIDS Corticost Antibiotic Other (sp	or "Don't know," ski the chart below to list the chart	p to Question 7. he medication(s) adm HV-1 since the date List name of medication or NA if not applicable	Y ninistered to of the first	o the equid for questionnaire Date of treat onset	or the
If "No" b. Use t treatme Medicati Antivirals NSAIDS Corticost Antibiotic Other (sp	other (specify) his equid received any ent or prevention of E or "Don't know," ski the chart below to list the ent or prevention of E on type seroids	p to Question 7. he medication(s) adm EHV-1 since the date List name of medication or NA if not applicable	Y ninistered to of the first	o the equid for questionnaire Date of treat onset	or the

b. Use the chart below to describe any type of medication the equiD has received since the date of the first questionnaire other than the treatment or preventions or EHV-1.

Medication type	List name of medication or NA if not applicable	Date of initial treatment	Treatment duration in days
Antivirals			days
NSAIDS			days
Corticosteroids			days
Antibiotic			days
Lasix/furosemide			days
Prerace jug			days
Joint injection			days
Dewormer			days
Vaccination(s)			days
Joint supplement(s)			days
Nutritional supplement(s)			days
Other (specify)			days

8.	a. Has this equiD had any	biological test to de	termine EHV-ir	nfectious status?	
			Υ	N	D/K

If "No" or "Don't know," skip to Question 9.

b. Use the chart below to list the biological test(s) performed, the results obtained, and the name of the testing laboratory responsible for processing the sample(s) to diagnose EHM in the equid.

Biological Test	Check all that apply	Results: see code	Laboratory name
Nasal PCR			
Blood PCR			
*Serologic titers			
**Histopathology			
Virus isolation			
***CSF analysis			
Other (specify)			

^{*} Positive serologic titer is a 4X rise in titers 2–4 weeks apart with no history of vaccination during that time.

Result codes

1=Positive result/abnormal

2=Negative result

3=Unknown

4=Suspect or inconclusive results

 $^{^{\}star\star}$ Abnormal histopathology results include vasculitis and/or thrombosis of CNS blood vessels.

^{***}Abnormal CSF analysis consistent with EHM is an increase in total protein/albumin without an increase in nucleated cell count and presence of xanthochromia.

9. What was the medical outcome of this equid?

Clinical outcome	Check the appropriate row	Date of outcome
No signs of EHV-1 throughout outbreak		
Complete recovery		
Improved but not completely recovered		
Died (not euthanized)		
Euthanized		
Outcome other than those listed (specify)		