

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Veterinary Services

Equine 2015 VMO Questionnaire



National Animal Health Monitoring System

2150 Centre Ave Bldg B Fort Collins, CO 80526

Form Approved OMB Number 0579-0269 EXP. DATE XX/20XX

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INI	RU	บบ	CI	ION

Beginning time		

Section A—Inventory

The next several questions relate to equids that are considered "residents" of this operation. A resident equid is one that has spent, or is expected to spend, more time at this operation than at any other operation throughout the year. In other words, this operation may be considered the animal's "home base." Resident equids will be referred to throughout this questionnaire.

1.		w many of the following equids, including foals, are considered residents of this eration as of today (whether or not they are present on the operation today)?
	a.	Donkeys or burros
	b.	Mules
	c.	Ponies
	d.	Miniature horses
	e.	Horses (excluding miniature horses)
	f.	Other resident equids (specify:)
	g.	Total [Add questions 1a–1f.]

[If question 1g = 0, SKIP to Office Use Only section.]

2.	As	As of today, how many resident equids are:							
	a.	Less than 6 months							
	b.	6 months through 1 year (23 months)							
	c.	2 to 3 years							
	d.	4 to 5 years							
	e.	6 to 10 years							
	f.	11 to 15 years							
	g.	16 to 20 years							
	h.	21 years or older							
	i.	Total [should equal question 1g]							
	[If	questions 2c through 2h = 0, SKIP to section B.]							
3.	As	of today, how many resident equids 2 years of age or older a	are:						
	a.	Broodmares							
	b.	Stallions							
4.		w many nonresident equids were on this operation for longer in 30 days during the previous 12 months? [Enter 0 if none.].							
		Castian D. Vassinatian Dus	-4:						
_		Section B—Vaccination Prac	ctices	<u> </u>					
1.	We	ere any resident equids vaccinated in the previous 12 months	?			₁Yes □₃No			
[If	que	stion 1 = No, SKIP to question 8.]							
2.		ere any resident equids 1 year of age or so vaccinated in the previous 12 months? \Box_1 Yes \Box_3	₃No E]₄NA (no	resident	equids ≤1 yr)			
[If	que	stion 2 = No or NA, SKIP to question 4.]							
3.		w many of the resident equids 1 year of age or less were coinated for the following diseases in the previous 12 months	?						
			All	Some	None	Don't know			
	a.	Flu (influenza)	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4			
	b.	Strangles (Strep equi)	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4			
	C.	Herpesvirus (also called EHV or rhino)	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4			
	d.	Rabies	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4			
	e.	West Nile virus	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4			
	f.	Eastern and Western encephalitis (sleeping sickness) [EEE and WEE]	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4			
	g.	Tetanus	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4			
	h.	Equine viral arteritis (EVA)	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4			
	i.	Venezuelan equine encephalitis (VEE)	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4			
	j.	Clostridium perfringens (C&D)	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4			
	k.	Potomac horse fever (PHF)	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4			
	I.	Rotavirus	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4			

	n. o. p. q.	Anthrax	\Box_1 \Box_1 \Box_1 \Box_1	\square_2 \square_2 \square_2	\square_3 \square_3	\square_4 \square_4	
	o. p. q.	Botulism	□₁				
	p. q.	Snake venom		\square_2		_	
	q.		\square_1		— s	\square_4	
			_	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4	
	We	Other (specify:)	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4	
4.		re any resident broodmares vaccinated ne previous 12 months?□₁Yes □₃No	\square_4 NA (no resident broodmares)				
[If c	lues	stion 4 = No or NA, SKIP to question 6.]					
5.		w many of the resident broodmares were vaccinated the following diseases in the past 12 months?					
			All	Some	None	Don't know	
	a.	Flu (influenza)	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4	
	b.	Strangles (Strep equi)	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4	
	C.	Herpesvirus (also called EHV or rhino)	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4	
	d.	Rabies	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4	
	e.	West Nile virus	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4	
	f.	Eastern and Western encephalitis (sleeping sickness) [EEE and WEE]	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4	
	g.	Tetanus	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4	
	h.	Equine viral arteritis (EVA)	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4	
	i.	Venezuelan equine encephalitis (VEE)	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4	
	j.	Clostridium perfringens (C&D)	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4	
	k.	Potomac horse fever (PHF)	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4	
	l.	Rotavirus	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4	
	m.	Anthrax	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4	
	n.	Lyme disease	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4	
	0.	Botulism	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4	
	p.	Snake venom	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4	
	q.	Other (specify:)	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4	
6.	(ex	re any resident equids over 1 year of age cluding resident broodmares) vaccinated ne previous 12 months? $\Box_1 \text{ Yes } \Box_3 \text{ No } \Box_4 \text{ NA (no resident ed)}$	quids, e	excludina	broodma	ares, >1 year)	

[If question 6 = No or NA, SKIP to question 8.]

7.	(ex	w many of the resident equids over 1 year of coluding resident broodmares) were vaccinated					
	tne	following diseases in the past 12 months?		All	Some	None	Don't know
	a.	Flu (influenza)		\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
	b.	Strangles (Strep equi)		\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
	c.	Herpesvirus (also called EHV or rhino)		\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
	d.	Rabies		\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
	e.	West Nile virus		\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
	f.	Eastern and Western encephalitis (sleeping sickness) [EEE and WEE]		\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
	g.	Tetanus		\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
	h.	Equine viral arteritis (EVA)		\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
	i.	Venezuelan equine encephalitis (VEE)		\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
	j.	Clostridium perfringens (C&D)		\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
	k.	Potomac horse fever (PHF)		\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
	I.	Rotavirus		\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
	m.	Anthrax		\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
	n.	Lyme disease		\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
	0.	Botulism		\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
	p.	Snake venom		\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
	q.	Other (specify:)		\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
8.	bel the	e would like to understand why people do not tow, indicate whether the vaccine was administ previous 12 months. If not administered, give coine.	tered to any re	sident e	quid on t	the opera	ation during
		Reason codes	for question 8	B			
		ncern of adverse reaction to vaccine	5 = Financial	constra		quine ex	penditures
		ccine considered ineffective	6 = Did not ge 7 = Unaware			o voilobl	
		le risk of disease exposure t recommended by veterinarian	8 = Other rea			avallabl)
		Ž			minister	ed?	Code
	a.	Flu (influenza)		\square_1	Yes □3	_s No	
	b.	Strangles (Strep equi)		\square_1	Yes □3	_s No	
	c.	Herpesvirus (also called EHV or rhino)		\square_1	Yes □₃	_s No	
	d.	Rabies		\square_1	Yes □₃	_s No	
	e.	West Nile virus		\square_1	Yes □₃	_s No	
	f.	Eastern and Western encephalitis (sleeping sickness) [EEE & WEE]			Yes □₃	_s No	
	g.	Tetanus				_s No	
	h.	Equine viral arteritis (EVA)				₃No	
9.		uestion 8c = Yes (herpesvirus), for those anim V/rhino, how often in the previous 12 months (t		

	foll	owing resident equids?		
	a.	Age 1 year or less	# tin	nes/yr
	b.	Broodmares	# times/yr	$\square_1 NA$
	C.	Equids over 1 year (excluding resident broodmares)	# times/yr	$\square_1 NA$
10.		nich EHV vaccine product(s) was used? (See attached sheet for code(s).) nter all product codes that apply for each category.]		
	a.	Age 1 year or less		
	b.	Broodmares		
	C.	Equids over 1 year (excluding resident broodmares)		
		Section C—Internal Parasite Control and Manageme	ent	
1.		the previous 12 months, were any resident equids dewormed east once?	□₁Yes	□ ₃ No
[If	que	stion 1 = No, SKIP to question 6.]		
2.		the previous 12 months, were any resident equids dewormed the following reasons?		
	a.	General prevention measure	□₁Yes	□₃No
	b.	Equids had previous colic problem	□₁Yes	□₃No
	C.	Worms were seen	□₁Yes	□₃No
	d.	Equids were thin or doing poorly	□₁Yes	□₃No
	e.	Rubbing tail	□₁Yes	□₃No
	f.	Fecal test results indicated a need	□₁Yes	□₃No
	g.	Other (specify:)	□₁Yes	□₃No
3.	wa	the reasons for deworming in the previous question, what s the primary reason for deworming resident equids in previous 12 months? [Check one only.]		
	\square_1	General prevention measure		
	\square_2	Equids had previous colic problem		
	\square_3	Worms were seen		
	\square_4	Equids were thin or doing poorly		
	\square_5	Rubbing tail		
	\square_6	Fecal test results indicated a need		
	\square_7	Other		

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Codes for question 4
1 = Dewormer product rotation (e.g., ivermectin then pyrantel)
2 = Fecal egg count, treat according to results
3 = Regular use of same dewormer
4 = Daily deworming
5 = Equids are not dewormed (skip "# times" column)
6 = NA (do not have the category of equid)

4. What deworming program is currently in use for the following equids? [Enter all codes that apply.]

				Code		tin# equio previ		worr	ned i	in
	a.	Less than 6 months old								
	b.	6 months through 1 year old (23 months)								
	C.	Broodmares								
	d.	Stallions								
	e.	All other equids 2 to 3 years old								
	f.	All other equids 4 years or older								
5.	12 we	nat types of deworming products were used in months and what was the maximum number are used? [For products used, circle the maximal times administered to any equid.]	of times th	ey	adı	ximu minis	tered	d to a	ıny e	quid
	•	lvormoetin	П Усс	П		in the	last 3	12 m	1 ont l 5	
	a.	Ivermectin/proziguentel	□₁Yes	□₃No	1	2	3	4	Э	6+
	b.	Ivermectin/praziquantel (e.g., Equimax, Zimecterin Gold)	□₁Yes	□₃No	1	2	3	4	5	6+
	C.	Moxidectin (e.g., Quest)	□₁Yes	□₃No	1	2	3	4	5	6+
	d.	Moxidectin/praziquantel (e.g., Quest +)			1	2	3	4	5	6+
	e.	Fendendazole (e.g., Panacur,								
		Panacur, Safe-Guard)	□₁Yes	□₃No	1	2	3	4	5	6+
	f.	Power Pack or Safeguard Powerdose (e.g., Fendendazole double dose given 5 days in a row; count a 5-day course of treatment as one time.)	□₁Yes	□₃No	1	2	3	4	5	6+
	g.	Oxibendazole (e.g., Anthelcide EQ)	□₁Yes	□₃No	1	2	3	4	5	6+
	h.	Piperazine	□₁Yes	□ ₃ No	1	2	3	4	5	6+
	i.	Pyrantel pamoate (e.g., Strongid paste, Exodus)	□₁Yes	□₃No	1	2	3	4	5	6+
	j.	Pyrantel tartrate (e.g., Strongid C 2X daily dewormer)	□₁Yes	□₃No	1	2	3	4	5	6+
	k.	Levamisol	□₁Yes	□₃No	1	2	3	4	5	6+
	I.	Other (specify:)	□₁Yes	\square_3 No	1	2	3	4	5	6+

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6.	In the previous 5 years, have you ever had a fecal egg count			
	performed on feces from resident equids?	□₁Yes	□₃No	□ ₄ Don't know

[If question 6 = No or DK, SKIP to question 8.]

Codes for question 7
1 = More often than annually
2 = Annually
3 = Less often than annually
4 = Not done
5 = NA (do not have this category of equid)

	hav	r the following category of equids, how often do you typically ve fecal egg counts done? [Count pre- and post-fecal egg count fecal egg reduction test as one time.]		
				Code
	a.	Less than 6 months old		
	b.	6 months through 1 year old (23 months)		
	C.	Broodmares		
	d.	Stallions		
	e.	All other equids 2 to 3 years old		
	f.	All other equids 4 years or older		
		the previous 5 years, did you consult your veterinarian about a rasite control strategy tailored specifically for your farm/operation?	□₁Yes	□₃No
[If c	lues	stion 8 = No, SKIP to question 10.]		
9.	Did	l your veterinarian recommend:		
	a.	Fecal testing predeworming?	J₁Yes	□₃ No
	b.	Fecal testing postdeworming?	⊐₁Yes	□₃ No
	C.	Frequent removal of manure from pasture/grazing area?	⊐₁Yes	□₃ No
	d.	Rotating pastures?	⊐₁Yes	□₃No
	e.	Combination deworming (using two or more dewormers at once?)	□₁Yes	□₃No
	f.	Other? (specify:)	⊐₁Yes	□₃No
		w concerned are you about drug resistance in equine internal parasites? neck one only.]		
	\square_1	Never heard of it		
	\square_2	Not concerned		
	Пз	Slightly concerned		
	\square_4	Moderately concerned		
	\square_5	Very concerned		
11.		ve you ever had your equids examined for drug-resistant parasites ng fecal egg count reduction test (also called FECRT, egg		

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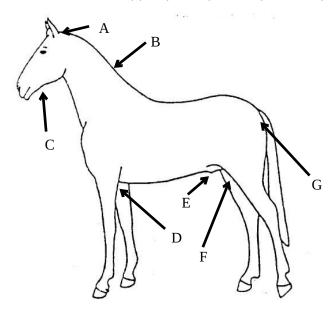
reappearance test, or other test)?.....

□₁Yes □₃No

12.	Have you ever had a documented case of drug-resistant equine internal parasites on your farm?	□₁Yes	□₃No
	If Yes, which drugs? [See list of anthelmintic/dewormer codes.]		
13.	Have you ever changed your deworming plan based on drug-resistant parasites?	□₁Yes	□₃No
	If Yes, why?		
	a. Known problem	□₁Yes	□₃ No
	b. Concern about potential problem	□₁Yes	□ ₃ No
	Section D—Tick Control and Management		
1.	Do you check your equids for ticks?	□₁Yes	□₃No
[If o	question 1 = No, SKIP to question 11.]		
2.	How often do you or others check your equids for ticks? [Check one only.]		
	□₁ Daily		
	\square_2 After a specific activity (e.g., trail riding)		
	□₃ Several times a week		
	\square_4 No specific routine		
	□ ₅ Never		
3.	What method do you use to check for ticks? [Check all that apply.]		
	□ Routine grooming		
	□ Palpate in mane		
	☐ Palpate in tail head and under tail		
	□ Visual inspection		
	□ Other (specify:)		
4.	In the previous 12 months, have you observed ticks on any of your equids?	□₁Yes	□₃ No

[If question 4 = No, SKIP to question 11.]

5. In what location(s) on your equids did you identify ticks? [Check all that apply.]



[If question 8 = No or Don't know, SKIP to question 11.]

☐ Ears (A)

		Crest/mane (B)			
		Jaw line (C)			
		Elbow/girth area (D)			
		Sheath or udder (E)			
		Between upper thighs (F)			
		Tail and under tail (G)			
		Other (specify:)			
6.		here is the most common location you find ticks on your equids? nter letter from question 5 horse diagram.]			letter
7.		ter which activities do you most often observe equids with ticks? heck one only.]			
	\square_1	On pasture			
	\square_2	2 Trail riding			
	\square_3	3 Cross-country competitions			
	\square_4	Other (specify:)			
8.		ere the ticks you observed on your equids in the previous months identified by type (species of tick)?	□₁Yes	□ ₃ No	□₄ Don't know

9.		o definitively identified the type or species of neck one only.]	tick in qu	estion 8?			
	-	Owner					
		Stable manager					
		Extension agent					
		Veterinarian					
		Diagnostic laboratory					
		Other (specify:)				
	•	Carer (speen):	/				
		Codes for	question	10			
		1 = American dog tick (<i>Derma</i>					
		2 = Winter tick (Dermacentor a					
		3 = Lone Star tick (<i>Amblyomm</i> 4 = Brown dog tick (<i>Rhipiceph</i>					
		5 = Deer tick (also called black	c-legged ti		es scapular	is]	
		6 = Spinose ear tick (<i>Otobius r</i> 7 = Rocky Mountain wood tick		entor ande	ersoni)		
		8 = Western black-legged tick	(Ixodes p	acificus)			
		9 = Gulf Coast tick (Amblyomn 10 = Other (specify)	na macula	atum)			
		, ; , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
10.	Wh	at type of ticks were found on equids? [Enter	code(s) f	for all type	s identified	l.]	code(s)
11.	hac	he previous 12 months, have any equids on to the following tick-borne disease(s) and, if Yo disease diagnosed?					
	uic	uisease uiagnoseu:				Diagnos	is by:
					Labor		
					confirm		Veterinarian
	a.	Lyme disease		□₃No	□₁Yes		□₁Yes □₃No
	b.	Anaplasmosis	□₁Yes		□₁Yes		□₁Yes □₃No
	C.	Equine piroplasmosis (EP)		□ ₃ No	□₁Yes		□₁Yes □₃No
	d.	Tick paralysis	□₁Yes	□ ₃ No	□₁Yes		□₁Yes □₃No
	e.	Other (specify:)	□₁Yes	\square_3 No	□₁Yes	∐₃ N0	□₁Yes □₃No
12.		he previous 5 years, approximately how ofter	•	u observe	d		
	tick	s on your equids during the following time pe	eriods?	Never	Monthly	Weekl	y Daily
	a.	December–February		\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	•
		ŕ					
	b.	March-May		\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
				_	_	_	_
	C.	June-August		\square_1	\square_2	□3	\square_4
	d.	September–November		\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
[If c	ques	tions 12a–12d ALL = 1, SKIP to question 14.]					

13. What was the typical level of tick infestation for the following

Level of infestation (ticks/equid)

			None	Low (1–4)	Medium (5–20)	High (>20)
	a.	December-February?	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
	b.	March-May?	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
	c.	June-August?	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
	d.	September–November?	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
14.	Do	you treat your equids in order to control ticks?			□1 Y€	es □₃No
	If Y	es, enter codes for products used:				_ (code(s)
[If c	ques	stion 14 = No, SKIP to question 16.]				
15.	Ho	w often do you treat equids to control ticks? [Check one	only.]			
	\square_1	Daily (regardless of location or activity)				
	\square_2	When on pasture				
	Пз	When trail ridden				
	\square_4	When you see ticks				
	\square_5	Other (specify:)				
16.		nich of these habitats has your equid(s) spent time in ove previous 12 months?	r			
	a.	Developed (residential, commercial, or areas with a high percentage of constructed materials)			□1 Y€	es □₃No
	b.	Shrubland (shrubland, mixed shrubs/grasses/young tree areas with vegetation less than 20 ft high)			□1 Y€	es □₃No
	c.	Forested (deciduous, evergreen, mixed areas with tree	coverage).		\square_1 Ye	es □₃No
	d.	Grasslands (majority of coverage related to upland grasmight be used for grazing, not intensively managed)			□1 Y€	es □₃No
	e.	Wetlands (areas where the area is periodically saturated covered with water)			□1 Y€	es □₃No
	f.	Cultivated (pastures, agricultural crops, areas that are intensively managed)			$\Box_1 Y \epsilon$	es □₃No
	g.	Recreational areas (urban parks, trails)			$\square_1 Y \in$	es □₃No
17.	pas	you use landscape modifications (e.g., weed control, sture mowing, vegetation-free zones) to reduce the populations on your operation?			\Box_1 Ye	es □₃No
18.		you prevent equids from grazing in forested/oded areas by fencing these areas? \square_1 Yes	□ ₃ No □ ₄	NA (no fo	orested/wood	ded areas)

19.		nere do you obtain your in equids? [Rank your top th						
	a.	Veterinarian						
	b.	Diagnostic laboratory						
	c.	Books						
	d.	Internet						
	e.	Equine magazines						
	f.	Feed store						
	g.	Veterinary product store						
	h.	Extension agent						
	i.	Scientific peer-reviewed	literature					
	j.	Other owners/trainer, etc						
	k.	Other (specify:				_)		
the with								
					Age (years)		
			<2	2–5	6–10	11–15	16–20	21+
		er of resident equids with ess in the last 12 months						
	b. Total number of resident equids that have been lame in the previous 12 months (sum of 2a)							

[If question 2b = 0, SKIP to question 14 column 1 only.]

3. In the table below, enter the number of resident equids in each age group affected at any time during the previous 12 months by the conditions listed. For equids with more than one type of problem, count each problem separately, but do not count a recurrence of the same problem in the same individual more than once per equid. The same condition affecting more than one leg/foot should be counted only one time per animal. For this section, use the age of the animal **today**.

			Age	(years)		
	<2	2–5	6–10	11–15	16-20	21+
oot conditions						
Sole bruise or abscess						
Laminitis						
Coffin joint problem						
Navicular problem or disease						
Other foot problem						
(specify:						
Limb conditions			ı	<u> </u>		
Wound or laceration						
causing lameness						
Tendon, ligament, muscle						
(injury or contracture)						
Bone injury (fracture, splint,						
bucked shins)						
Angular limb deformity						
(crooked legs) Other limb problem						
(specify:						
Joint problems						
Developmental joint problem						
(OC, OCD)						
Sudden joint injury (strain,						
sprain)						
Joint infection						
Chronic joint problem						
(arthiritis)						
Other joint problem						
(specify:)						
Other conditions		T	T	T		
Back pain or soreness						
Unknown problem						
Other known problem						
(specify:						
4. During the previous 12 m following purposes were l		many reside	nt equids inte	ended for the		
a. Pleasure						
b. Show or competition.						
c. Breeding						
d. Racing						
e. Farm or ranch work						
f. Lesson or school hor						
g. Other (specify:)		

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5. During the previous 12 months, how many resident equids of the following genders were lame?

h. Total [should equal question 2b].....

a. Intact male (stallion or colt).....

	b.	Castrated male	#					
	c.	Female, nonpregnant	#					
	d.	Female, pregnant	#					
	e.	Female, spayed	#					
	f.	Total [should equal question 2b]	#					
6.	Du	ring the previous 12 months, how many resident equids of the following breeds were lame?						
	a.	Appaloosa	#					
	b.	Arabian	#					
	c.	Draft breed	#					
	d.	Morgan	#					
	e.	Mustang	#					
	f.	Paint horse	#					
	g.	Saddlebred	#					
	h.	Standardbred	#					
	i.	Tennessee walking horse	#					
	j.	Thoroughbred	#					
	k.	Quarter horse	#					
	I.	Warmblood breed	#					
	m.	Mule	#					
	n.	Donkey or burro	#					
	0.	Miniature horse	#					
	p.	Other registered breed (specify:)	#					
	q.	Other nonregistered breed (specify:)	#					
	r.		#					
7.	During the previous 12 months, how many of the lame equids had the following outcomes?							
	a.	Recovered or sound and remained sound	#					
	b.	Recovered but same problem later recurred	#					
	C.	Recovered but were affected by a different problem	#					
	d.	Improved but still had lameness	#					
	e.	No improvement or worse	#					
	f.	Sold or given away due to lameness	#					
	g.	Died or euthanized due to lameness	#					
	h.	Other (specify:)	#					
	i.	Total [should equal question 2b]	#					

Ο.		ameness problem that lasted:	
	a.	Less than 1 week?	 _ #
	b.	1 week up to 1 month?	 _ #
	c.	1 month up to 6 months?	 _ #
	d.	6 months up to 12 months?	 _ #
	e.	12 months or more?	 _ #
	f.	Total [should equal question 2b]	 _#
9.	the	ring the previous 12 months, how many of the lame equids accumulated following times of lost use when the equid could not be used all because of lameness?	
	a.	Less than 1 week?	 _#
	b.	1 week up to 1 month?	 _#
	c.	1 month up to 6 months?	 _ #
	d.	6 months up to 12 months?	 _#
	e.	12 months or more?	 _#
	f.	Total [should equal question 2b]	 _#
10.		ring the previous 12 months, for how many lame equids did the use of the equid manently change to each of the following as a result of lameness?	
	a.	No change of use	 _#
	b.	Pleasure riding	 _#
	c.	Different type of show or competition (not betting)	 _#
	d.	Breeding	 _#
	e.	Racing	 _#
	f.	Farm or ranch work	 _#
	g.	Companion animal	 _#
	h.	Retired from all use and turned out or kept as a pet	 _#
	i.	Other use (specify:)	 _#
	j.	Total [should equal question 2b]	 _#
11.		ring the previous 12 months, for how many lame equids was a erinarian consulted?	_#
12.	Du	ring the previous 12 months, what was the total cost for:	
	a.	Medical and surgical care or services for lameness (includes veterinary services, treatments from other types of practitioners, and prescription or over-the-counter medications and supplements)?	\$
	b.	Corrective hoof trimming or shoeing for lameness?	\$
	c.	Special tack and riding equipment (protective boots, bandages, leg wraps)?	\$
	d.	Other lameness related? (specify:)	\$

13.	Wh	no was the primary provider of hoof care for the treatment of a lamen	ess problem?	
	a.	Farrier		#
	b.	Hoof trimmer or barefoot trimmer		
	c.	Owner or employee		#
	d.	Veterinarian		#
	e.	Other (specify:)		#
	f.	No hoof care provided for lameness problem		
14.	the	ring the previous 12 months, how many resident equids received the rapies to prevent or treat lameness? [Equids may be counted more n once.]	e following Prevention	Treatment
	a.	Complete rest	#	#
	b.	Controlled or restricted exercise	#	#
	c.	Routine hoof trimming without shoes	#	#
	d.	Routine hoof trimming with routine shoeing	#	#
	e.	Corrective hoof trimming without shoes	#	#
	f.	Corrective shoeing	#	#
	g.	Ice, cold hosing, cold or heat therapy	#	#
	h.	Nonsteroidal, anti-inflammatory medications (phenylbutazone [bute flunixin meglumine [Banamine®], Surpass®, etc.)	e], #	#
	i.	Corticosteroid anti-inflammatory medications	#	#
	j.	Other injectable medications (PSGAG, HA)	#	#
	k.	Nutritional supplements or nutriceuticals	#	#
	l.	Site-specific injections (joints, tendon sheaths, bursae, etc.)	#	#
	m.	Chiropractic	#	#
	n.	Acupuncture	#	#
	0.	Laser treatments	#	#
	p.	Therapeutic ultrasound	#	#
	q.	Shockwave therapy	#	#
	r.	Massage	#	#
	S.	Other alternative medicine (specify:)	#	#
	t.	Other treatments (specify:)	#	#

Section F—Equine Health Care Expenses

The purpose of this section is to capture the cost of selected aspects of equine care (e.g., veterinary care, hoof/feet care, feeding costs, and insect control). Refer to the tear-off worksheet at the end of the questionnaire. Use this worksheet to summarize expenses for question 1 and questions 6 through 9.

1.		nat percentage of the forage fed to resident equids on some some some some some some some some		
	a.	Purchased hay (including pelleted or cubed hay)	_	%
	b.	Operation-grown and produced hay		%
	c.	Pasture		%
		Total		100%
	[If	question 1c = 0, SKIP to question 3.]		
2.		w many acres of pasture were used for grazing resident equids in the previous 12 months?		acres
	a.	For how many months were resident equids grazing pasture?	_	mo
	b.	On average, how many equids grazed on pasture?		#
3.	pas	d you feed grain/concentrate/energy source (beyond hay or sture forage; excluding a vitamin/mineral or joint supplement) ring the previous 12 months?	□₁Yes	□₃No
	[If	question 3 = No, SKIP to question 6.]		
4.	equ	nat percentage of the grain/concentrate/energy source fed to uids during the previous 12 months (excluding vitamin/mineral joint supplements) was from the following sources:		
	a.	Purchased in bags (retail source)?	_	%
	b.	Bulk delivery from retail source?	_	%
	C.	Bulk delivery from nonretail source?	_	%
	d.	Home grown?	_	%
	e.	Other? (specify:)	_	%
		Total		100%
5.	If q	uestion 4a >0, what was the average cost per bag?		\$
6.	Но	w much hay did you feed equids in the previous 12 months? tons @	OR	bales
	If b	ales, what was the average weight (in pounds) per bale?	-	lb
7.	Wh in t	nat was the average cost of hay purchased for equids the previous 12 months? [If none purchased, enter 0.]	₹ \$	/bale
8.	pel	nat did you spend on grain/concentrate/energy source/ lleted feeds (excluding pelleted hay) in the previous 12 months? no grain concentrate was fed, enter 0.]		\$

9.		w much did you spend in the previous 12 months for the following uine health care items/services?	
	a.	Veterinary services and veterinary products (e.g., vaccines, dewormers and other drugs, vitamin/mineral nutritional supplements, joint supplements) and dental care	\$
	b.	Hoof care and shoeing	\$
	C.	Insect control (including sprays, roll-on, fly mask, feeding/feed-through fly control product, fly sheet, parasitic fly predators, mosquito dunks, barn insect spray system, bug zapper, spot-on treatments)	\$

Section G—Office Use Only

1.	Enter interview response code:		
	□₁ Out of business		
	\square_2 Refusal		
	□₃ Complete		
	□₄ Partial refusal		
	□₅ Inaccessible		
	□ ₆ Out of scope		
	\square_7 No resident equids on July 1		
2.	Enumerator note: If item $1 = 2$ or 4, check the box below that best explains the reason for refusal.		
	\square_1 Does not want to commit time		
	\square_2 Does not have necessary records available		
	\square_3 Has participated in too many surveys		
	\square_4 A bad time of year (time-consuming horse activities, second job, etc.)		
	\square_5 Believes that this survey hurts the operator more than it helps		
	\square_{6} No reason given, or other miscellaneous reasons		
3.	Did respondent use any of the following to answer health questions?		
	a. Records	□₁Yes	□₃No
	b. Memory	□₁Yes	□₃No
	c. Checked with veterinarian	□₁Yes	□₃No
4.	Did respondent use/do any of the following to answer economic questions:		
	a. Records	□₁Yes	□₃No
	b. Memory	□₁Yes	□₃No
	c. Checked with accountant	. □₁Yes	□₃No
	d. Checked with veterinarian	. □₁Yes	□₃No
	e. Checked with hay/feed supplier	. □₁Yes	□₃No

Supplemental Worksheet for Section F - Equine Health Care Expenses

The purpose of this worksheet is to provide guidance on which information should be used to calculate responses for Section F – Equine Health Care Expenses of the survey, focused on the cost of selected aspects of equine care (e.g., veterinary care, hoof/feet care, feeding costs, and insect control). This information may be available in your checkbook, bank and credit card statements, supporting tax documents, paid invoices and bills, and other financial and health records. [Question numbers refer to questions in Section F.]

6.	How much hay did you feed equids in the previous 12 months?	tons OR	bales
	If bales, what was the average weight (in pounds) per bale?		lb

7. What was the average cost for hay purchased for equids in the previous 12 months? [Cross out the months not included in the previous 12 months.]

	# of tons purchased	Cost per ton	# of bales purchased	Average weight per bale	Cost per bale
September 2014		\$			\$
October 2014		\$			\$
November 2014		\$			\$
December 2014		\$			\$
January 2015		\$			\$
February 2015		\$			\$
March 2015		\$			\$
April 2015		\$			\$
May 2015		\$			\$
June 2015		\$			\$
July 2015		\$			\$
August 2015		\$			\$
September 2015		\$			\$
October 2015		\$			\$
November 2015		\$			\$
December 2015		\$			\$
Total		=\$			=\$

8. How much did you spend on grain/concentrate/energy source in the previous 12 months?

	# of bags purchased		Cost per bag		
Ex: Senior feed	20	X	\$15	=	\$300
Oats		X	\$	=	\$
Regular sweet feed		X	\$	=	\$
Senior feed		X	\$	=	\$
High performance feed		X	\$	=	\$
Other pelleted feed		X	\$	=	\$
Other		Х	\$	=	\$
Total				=	\$

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9a. How much did you spend in the previous 12 months on veterinary services and veterinary products and dental care?

Veterinary products	# of equids that received product		# of times equids received product		Cost per product		
Ex: Dewormers	10	Х	4	Х	\$10	Ш	\$400
Vaccines		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
Dewormers		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
Other drugs		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
Vitamin/mineral nutritional supplements		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
Joint supplements		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
Advanced dental treatment		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
Other		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
Veterinary services	# of equids that received service		# of visits		Cost per product		
Physical exam		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
EIA testing		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
Emergency call		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
Farm call		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
Routine floating		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
Tooth extraction		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
Other		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
Total						=	\$

9b. How much did you spend in the previous 12 months on hoof care and shoeing?

	# of equids that received service/product		# of times equids received service/product		Cost per service		
Ex: Routine trimmings	10	Χ	8	Χ	\$30	=	\$2,400
Routine trimmings		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
Basic shoes on 2 hooves		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
Basic shoes on 4 hooves		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
Corrective shoes on 2 hooves		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
Corrective shoes on 4 hooves		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
Hoof protectors/boots		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
Other		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
Total						=	\$

9c. What did you spend in the previous 12 months on insect and tick control?

	# of product containers purchased		# of times product was purchased		Cost per container		
Ex: Fly masks	10	Χ	1	Х	\$15	=	\$150
Fly masks		Χ		Х	\$	=	\$
Fly sheet		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
Sprays		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
Mosquito dunks		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
Roll-on		Χ		Χ	\$	=	\$
Spot-on treatments		Χ		Х	\$	=	\$
Feeding/feed-through fly control product		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
Parasitic fly predators		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
Barn insect spray system		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
Bug zapper		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
Other		Х		Х	\$	=	\$
Total						=	\$

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