

# British Tentpegging Association Zoonotic and Notifiable and other disease Risk Assessment

The aim of a risk assessment process is to identify the hazards, evaluate the risks then by adding control measures reduce or eliminate them by doing so you have created a safer and healthier association.

<b>British Tentpegging Association Activity:</b>	Training, competitions, demonstrations and social events		
<b>Description of activity:</b>	All dismounted and mounted tentpegging activities/classes, ground crewing and first aid		
<b>Date assessment undertaken:</b>	4.5.21	<b>Assessment carried out by:</b>	DPW

List the significant hazards	Who might be harmed?	What could the harm be e.g. cuts, bruises, fracture, sprain etc..	What control measures are already in place to prevent this from happening?	List any further actions required that will reduce the risk further	When the action will be implemented?	Completion date.
Equine diseases Flu Tetanus	Land-owner Yard manager BTA members Horse owners Others	Financial costs	All horses must be up to date with their flu and tetanus vaccinations in accordance with the venues flu and tetanus policy – either three initial vaccinations then six month or yearly booster Call the event secretary or venue to ensure your horses vaccination program meets the venues requirements Do not share equine equipment with other horses unless from the same yard Avoid horses making physical contact e/g/ nose to nose or tun out in corrals unless stable mates.	Check your passport vaccinations prior to attending an event  Random passport or passport checks will be made at the venue prior to unloading horses. Any horse not suitably vaccinated will not be allowed on site  If your horse displays signs of disease up to 21 days after attending a BTA Secretary	Prior to attending the venue and unloading of horses	

<p>Equine disease Strangles and EHV and other non- zoonotic/notifiable diseases</p>	<p>Land-owner Yard manager BTA members Horse owners Others</p>	<p>Financial costs</p>	<p>Do not transport a horse that is displaying signs of ill health; including High temperature above 38.5 degrees centigrade Lethargic Coughing Discharge from nose, eyes, swelling of glands. Reluctance to eat or drink Abscesses that cause lymph nodes to swell or have bust Where possible isolate all new horses for 21 days prior to attending a BTA event Abortion / miscarry (recommended that pregnant mares are not competed, but if competition horse is on yard with a mare that has aborted, be vigilant and avoid attending competition until you have spoken to the vet for advice Recommendation vaccinate competition horses against EHV-1 and EHV-4, follow the venues advice for EHV disease control</p>	<p>If your horse displays signs of disease up to 21 days after attending a BTA competition please notify the BTA event secretary If the symptoms are noticed during a BTA event call the vet Isolate the horse upon arrival and do not share equipment</p>	<p>Prior to travelling, ensure the horse is healthy and fit to travel</p>	
<p>Equine diseases Zoonotic diseases – disease passed from equines to humans</p>	<p>Land-owner Yard manager BTA members Horse owners Others</p>	<p>Financial costs Skin related issues Respiration issues STIs Blood related issues Neurological related issues Fecal - oral Death</p>	<p>Do not transport a horse that is displaying signs of ill health, including. High temperature above 38.5 degrees centigrade Lethargic Coughing Discharge from nose, eyes, swelling of glands. Reluctance to eat or drink Skin disorders Diarrhea Poor limb co-ordination Recommended to vaccinate horse Do not share equine equipment with other horses unless from the same yard Avoid horses making physical contact e/g/ nose to nose or tun out in corrals unless stable mates.</p>	<p>Ensure horses are up to date with worming program Ensure the horse is fit to travel prior to leaving for the BTA event If your horse displays signs of disease up to 21 days after attending a BTA competition please notify the BTA event secretary If the symptoms are noticed during a BTA event call the vet and isolate the horse upon arrival and do not share equipment</p>	<p>Prior to travelling ensure the horse is healthy and fit to travel</p>	

<p>Equine diseases Notifiable: Equine Viral Arteritis Equine infectious Anaemia</p>	<p>Land-owner Yard manager BTA members Horse owners Others</p>	<p>Skin related issues. Financial costs</p> <p>Respiration issues STIs Blood related issues Neurological related issues Fatalities including abortions in pregnant mare</p> <p>The main signs of EVA are fever, lethargy, depression, swelling of the lower legs, conjunctivitis ('pink eye'), swelling around the eye socket, nasal discharge, 'nettle rash' and swelling of the scrotum and mammary gland.</p> <p><b>EIA –</b> signs of fever (raised temperature), depression, increased heart and respiratory rate, hemorrhaging, bloody diarrhoea, loss of co-ordination, poor performance, ataxia, rapid weight loss, skin swelling and jaundice. The chronic form of EIA may be characterised by recurring bouts of fever (raised temperature), depression, anaemia, weakness or weight loss, interspersed with periods of normality. Sub-clinically infected horses may not show any clinical signs of disease.</p>	<p>Vaccinate breeding horses and avoid travelling them to BTA events</p> <p>These are notifiable disease so the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) will let you know what you need to do and restrictions on movements are likely to be imposed.</p> <p>If identifies at a BTA event:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stop all movement of horses on and off the premises</li> <li>• Seek veterinary advice</li> <li>• Isolate the horse</li> <li>• Any directions given by the Animal and Plant Health Agency must be followed, including implementation of insect (vector) control</li> <li>• Treat the horse(s) as advised the attending veterinary surgeon</li> <li>• Veterinary procedures represent a particular risk. Veterinary equipment must therefore be either destroyed after use or appropriately sterilised</li> <li>• Inform... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Owners of horses at, or due to arrive at, the premises</li> <li>○ Owners of horses which have recently left the premises</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Stables, equipment and vehicles used for horse transport must be cleaned and disinfected</li> <li>• Good hygiene is crucial. Use a different team to care for each group of horses if possible, or change all clothing, sterilise footwear, use hand gel and use different equipment</li> <li>• The virus can survive in blood, faeces and tissue so all such material must be removed and destroyed promptly and surfaces disinfected.</li> </ul> <p>Horses that have come into contact with an EIA infected horse or a horse which is suspected of being infected must be quarantined for a minimum of 90 days post-exposure. Blood testing must be</p>	<p>Ensure the horse is fit to travel prior to leaving for the BTA event</p>	<p>Prior to travelling ensure the horse is healthy and fit to travel</p>	
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			repeated as directed until freedom from disease is confirmed.			
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IF FOUND AFTER A BTA EVENT, NOTIFY THE  
BTA EVENT SECRETARY IMMEDIATELY