



Broodmare Care and Foaling

Before:

- Administer anti-abortion vaccine to mare at months 5,7,9 of gestation.
- Administer vaccines to the mare 4 weeks before she is due to foal.
- If foaling in a stall have straw available as bedding for the birth.
- Disinfect stall between all births.

During:

- Allow the mare to relax and give birth on her own.
- Dip the foal's umbilicus immediately with Nolvasan Solution.
- Problems will usually arise within the first 15 minutes after her water breaks such as no feet are appearing, only one foot is appearing, or a red sac appears.
- Call your veterinarian if the mare is having problems.

After:

- Wash the mare's teats with warm water prior to the foal suckling.
- Foal should stand and suckle within the first two hours of life. If not call your vet.
- Placenta should pass within 6 hours after birth. You may tie it in a knot to keep the mare from stepping on it. Save it for your veterinarian to inspect.
- Mare's first meal should be a moist bran mash. During lactation her protein and carbohydrate intake should be increased to meet her energy needs. Consult your veterinarian.
- Have a Fleet Enema available for foals with defecation problems.
- Have your veterinarian check your foal's health and antibody level (IgG level) in blood between 6-12 hours of life.
- If the mare received her vaccinations within 4 weeks prior to giving birth then the foal should be acquiring that immunity when it suckles colostrum. No vaccinations are needed for the foal until he/she is 5 months old.
- Paste deworm the mare within the first 3 days with an ivermectin product.