

FYI - Texas

Georgia Companion Animal Coalition & Advocacy

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Another EXTREMELY DISTURBING development.

The same horses run the "legit" sanctioned racetracks and the bush tracks. This is how it spreads.

This disease has no cure - horses need to be guarantined FOR LIFE or euthanized.

This is one of the diseases coming in from Mexico where they have no testing requirement. 16 EIA cases confirmed in Quarter Horse racehorses - Equus Magazine



BEHAVIOR ▼ DISEASES ▼ HORSE CARE ▼ NEWS



16 EIA Cases Confirmed In Quarter Horse Racehorses

The cases are located in California, New Mexico and Texas.

October 10, 2024 — EDCC Health Watch

On September 20 and 24, four Quarter Horse racehorses that recently moved from New Mexico to Los Alamitos in California tested positive for equine infectious anemia (EIA). The horses were showing clinical signs of EIA upon arrival to California. Testing of in-contact horses in California and epidemiologically linked horses in Texas and New Mexico yielded an additional 12 EIA-positive horses.



All 16 EIA-positive horses (seven in California, one in New Mexico and eight in Texas) were racing under the same trainer and attending the same series of sanctioned races in New Mexico in August and September. Additional exposed horses have been identified in multiple states and are being tested for EIA.

EDCC Health Watch is an Equine Network marketing program that utilizes information from the Equine Disease Communication Center (EDCC) to create and disseminate verified equine disease reports. The <u>EDCC</u> is an independent nonprofit organization that is supported by industry donations in order to provide open access to infectious disease information.

About EIA

<u>Equine infectious anemia</u> is a viral disease that attacks horses' immune systems. The virus is transmitted through the exchange of body fluids from an infected to an uninfected animal, often by blood-feeding insects such as horseflies. It can also be transmitted through the use of blood-contaminated instruments or needles.

A Coggins test screens horses' blood for antibodies that are indicative of the presence of the EIA virus. Most U.S. states require horses to have proof of a negative Coggins test to travel across state lines.

Once an animal is infected with EIA, it is infected for life and can be a reservoir for the spread of disease. Not all horses show signs of disease, but those that do can exhibit:

- Progressive body condition loss;
- Muscle weakness;
- Poor stamina;
- Fever;
- Depression; and
- Anemia

EIA has no vaccine and no cure. A horse diagnosed with the disease dies, is euthanized or must be placed under extremely strict quarantine conditions (at least 200 yards away from unaffected equids) for the rest of his life.

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