HOUSING MANAGEMENT DURING THE AFRICAN HORSE SICKNESS OUTBREAK IN THAILAND

Assoc. Prof. Dr Metha Chanda

Veterinary department, Thailand Equestrian Federation

Department of Large Animal and Wildlife Clinical Science, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Kasetsart University, Kampeang Sean Campus, Nakorn Pathom, Thailand

OUTLINES

- Overview of African horse sickness (AHS) outbreak in Thailand
- Biosecurity measure
- Specific housing protocol in horses in AHS outbreak area
- Impact of housing during the severe outbreak of AHS
- Strategic housing management to preserve the horse welfare

- Thailand equestrian federation (TEF) secretary's office was noticed by the club member over the unpredictable and sudden death of horses at Nakorn rachasrima province.
- Veterinary department of TEF has alerted all club members to stop the movement of horses during that time
- An outbreak of African horse sickness (AHS) was declared in the Nakhon Ratchasima province, Thailand In March 2020, (King et al., 2020; Lu et al., 2020)
- Up to 500 horses have died following the emergence of this deadly disease
- Serotype 1 of AHSV was identified as the underlying cause of disease outbreak in Thailand



- ASHV transmission may be prevented by controlling the associated biological vectors
- Horses are forced to house full-time (24 hours a day) in the vector-protected barn fully covered with a small mesh net (32 squares/inch)
- Repellent such as pyrethroid derivative is also used to deter the midges



Living the net covering facility is the immediate measure for battling the AHS transmission





What have we done to prevent ASH transmission??

- The small mesh net is available at Pongchiangthong Plastic netting, Kartungban, Samutsakorn, Thailand
- www.pongchiangthong.net, https://pongchiangthong.yellowpages.co.th



13°38'56.4"N 100°16'27.0"E

- Although access to the small mesh netting is available.
- Several farmers can't afford to buy this net.
- Up to 2,000 meters length of the net was donated by Dr Harald Link, the president of the Thailand Equestrian Federation (TEF), to those horse farmers at the infected area via the DLD body





TEF officials paid a visit to the local DLD office in Pechaburi province, where the active cases were still reported in 2020



- Polyvalent AHS vaccination campaign was also launched to combat the disease
- A modified live vaccine containing serotypes 1,3 and 4 was administered in horses in the outbreak area

The first lot of AHS vaccine was donated by **Mr Phongthep Chiaravanont**, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Perfect Companion Group and a vice president of Thailand Equestrian Federation (TEF).





Horses were still housed in vector-protected facilities after receiving the vaccination.





Insecticide sprayed on the net covering the walking machine (left) and stable (below)





Netting was extended to the showering area of the barn





A year after the outbreak The horse was allowed to exercise or temporally living outside the stable during the day Repellent spray must be performed before going out of the vectorprotected barn





The vector-protected area was established in some equestrian club







The tunnel connecting the stable and the arena was constructed to build the closed vector-protected system







The netting at the entrance gate may be lifted up to, at least in part, increase the ventilation in the barn





- Indeed, previous reports have indicated that using vectorprotected facilities can prevent the introduction of midges (Baker et al., 2015).
- Nevertheless, closed-barn systems also exhibit reduced air ventilation (Webster, Clarke, Madelin, & Wathes, 1987)

Effect of full-time housing within the vector protected arena in horse in the outbreak area



Behavioral score during the day and night in conventional barn (a-c) and vector protected barn (d-f)



and during day (c) and night (d) in vector-protected barn





Strategic ventilation adjustment



Strategic ventilation adjustment



***P < 0.001, significant difference of the values from (-) ventilation adjustment

The wind speed increases significantly after the ventilation adjustment



It can be concluded that ventilation adjustment improves internal humidity in the vector-protected barn



Relative humidity and temperature during the day before ventilation adjustment (a and b) and after venti



Horses experience less discomfort after ventilation adjusment

https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/10888705.2021.1894147

Cortisol release in horses housing without ventilation adjustment (a) and with ventilation adjustment (b)

APPLICATION

As horses under TEF recognition have still been housed in the vectorprotected area even after the outbreak was stopped over a year

Using ventilation adjustment improves the horse welfare and reduce the risk of negative consequence, heat stroke, for example

However, they are allowed to do more outdoor exercise and activity during the day

The mandatory laboratory test negative for the AHS virus still functions for any movement in the TEF equestrian community

Thank you for your attention