



Robert L. Ball, D.V.M., P.C.

18675 Marbach Lane, San Antonio, TX 78266, 210.651.6202

After Foaling Instructions

1. Save the placenta for examination. The mare's placenta should pass within 1-3 hours after foaling. Be sure to save the placenta for examination. If the mare has problems expelling the placenta, call Dr. Ball.
2. Deworm the mare with an Ivermectin product.
3. Treat the foal's umbilicus twice daily with a 1:1 antiseptic solution of Nolvasan and water.
4. Wash the mare's perineum, udder, and hind limbs as needed on a daily basis using water only.
5. Allow the mare to eat as soon as she is ready, and make sure there is plenty of fresh clean water.

Following the birth of the foal:

1. Check to be sure the foal is breathing, bright and alert to surroundings and making attempts to rise and nurse within 30 minutes of birth.
3. The foal should stand and nurse within 2 hours of birth. If it has not done so within 3 hours, call Dr. Ball.
4. The foal should pass the meconium (the first, sticky, dark stool) within 12 hours after birth. If it does not, an enema may be needed.
5. Make sure the foal receives an adequate supply of antibody rich colostrum within the first 8-12 hours. If the mare is dripping large amounts of milk before or after foaling, call Dr. Ball because she may be losing colostrum needed by the foal.
6. Deworm the foal on a monthly basis beginning at one month of age and continue through six months of age.
7. Begin vaccinations at 7 months of age. Intranasal vaccines may be administered sooner.
8. Treat the foal with Biosponge Paste by Platinum Performance.

Cautionary note: If mare is observed dripping milk and/ or the foal has diarrhea (other than during foal-heat) please call immediately, as this can be a sign of illness.