



# **Biosecurity Measures at CEI/CEN Endurance Competitions**

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For Events that have CEN rides running alongside CEI rides, following good biosecurity measures is crucial for the safety of everyone's Horses.

Here are some guidelines to follow as the OC:

1. Ensure that FEI Horses participating in the CEIs are stabled separately from CEN Horses participating in the CEN rides. If no stabling is required at your Event, please make sure they are separated in the recovery and hold areas.
2. Do not use common water troughs for Horses. Water must be drawn with a clean bucket. Horses must not drink directly from the trough.
3. Examination upon arrival must be done for all Horses according to Article 1031 of the Veterinary Rules. If possible, separate CEN Horses from CEI Horses at Examination on Arrival.
4. It is advised that the temperature of CEN Horses is manually recorded 3 days prior to the Event, and that this information is passed to the FEI Veterinarian that is carrying the Examination on Arrival.
5. It is advised that, when Horses are present at the Venue, their temperature is taken twice daily (early morning before saddling up and late at night after the ride is complete and the Horse is recovered). Temperature must be recorded by the PR and any signs of a high temperature must be reported to the responsible FEI Veterinarian immediately.
6. Please advise all participants to report any health issues to the FEI Veterinarian so that Horse can be isolated and further testing can be done.
7. Provide the Veterinarians with enough sanitizers and gloves for the Horse inspections throughout the day.

*The FEI has very clear and strict rules in relation to biosecurity. The OC should take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that the CEN ride(s) is run and the CEN Horses are handled in a manner that is generally consistent with the FEI rules on biosecurity, the relevant extracts of which are set out below.*

## **Article 1016: Prevention of Disease Transmission**

1. OCs are responsible for ensuring that all biosecurity requirements, as set forth in these VRs, are strictly followed at all times.
2. For events taking place over 3 or more consecutive weeks where more than 400 horses are stabled overnight, an on-site pre-inspection of the Event's biosecurity measures is required. At least one pre-inspection may take place each year.
3. The Veterinary Department may request a pre-event biosecurity inspection at any time.
4. Horse transporters and stables should be cleaned and disinfected before they are used and between different Horses.
5. The use of common water troughs is not permitted, individual water and feed buckets should be used. An exception is granted for Endurance Events where use of a common water trough is accepted where the water is drawn with a clean bucket. Horses must not drink from the trough.
6. Hand washing facilities and alcohol hand gels must be widely available to all persons handling Horses.
7. The OC must record the departure of each horse at the end of the Event, in the FEI HorseApp.

## **Article 1017: Contingency Planning**

1. All Events require a contingency plan of how stable blocks may be isolated, should a disease risk become apparent. The OC must work with the VSM to ensure that all required equipment is provided.
2. The Event's biosecurity contingency plan must include the methods of separating groups of Horses from the FEI Stables Area should any Horse show clinical signs of infectious disease. A plan for the management of in-contact Horses which enables them to continue competing is required. The Event's biosecurity contingency plan must be submitted to the Veterinary Delegate of that Event when the Event schedule is submitted to the FEI.
3. OCs must maintain a record of where Horses have been stabled during the Event.
4. OCs must record contact details and determine communication methods for all PRs and veterinarians present at the Event.

## **Article 1027: Biosecurity at FEI Events**

1. The OC has overall responsibility for ensuring the Examination on Arrival is performed in accordance with Article 1029.
2. While Horses are present on the Event venue, their rectal temperature must be taken at least twice daily and recorded by the PR using FEI HorseApp. The VC/VD may request the Horse's temperature is taken at any time during the Event on their request and must organise supervised temperature-taking of 5% of Horses each day at Events where Horses are stabled for more than 1 week. Other methods of evaluating the Horse's body temperature must be FEI approved. Any change in the health status of the Horse should be immediately reported to the VD.
3. OCs must provide Isolation Stables as described in Article 1008 and a contingency plan according to Article 1017 should an infectious disease outbreak occur.
4. Horses must be stabled in the isolation stables if they show any clinical signs of infectious disease, or have been in contact with other Horses that show clinical signs of infectious disease. These Horses must be refused permission to enter the Event stables and stabled in isolation stables pending recovery, or until alternative arrangements have been made.
5. Horse(s) developing clinical signs of infectious disease must be immediately managed according to Article 1076.
6. Horses recently recovered from an illness, or suspected of illness during an Event, must be reported to the VC/VD. On the written recommendation of the VC/VD and in accordance with the GRs and VRs, the GJ will decide whether the Horse may compete or continue to compete at the Event.
7. The VC/VD must ensure that any Horse at an FEI Event with a rectal temperature  $>38.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  or showing neurological signs is tested for EHV-1 and Equine Influenza. Other methods of evaluating the Horse's body temperature must be FEI approved. Samples must be taken using nasopharyngeal swabs and analysed at a laboratory listed by the FEI unless otherwise agreed by the FEI Veterinary Department. The samples must be tested by PCR analysis. The cost of the sampling material, sample transport and analysis for the index case is borne by the FEI Veterinary Department.
8. Horses that show clinical signs of neurological EHV-1, or have been in contact with such Horses, will not be allowed access to FEI Events by the VD/VC and GJ. Any affected or in-contact Horse may not be entered in future FEI Events until they have fulfilled health requirements as determined by the FEI Veterinary Department.
9. The FEI Veterinary Department reserves the right to carry out testing for infectious diseases at FEI Events.
10. The FEI Secretary General, in accordance with the provisions of the FEI General Regulations, shall have the authority to cancel an Event, including an Event that is in

progress with immediate effect, in certain circumstances as described in the FEI General Regulations, Article 109.13.1.

11. No equine reproductive activity may take place at FEI Events.
12. Horses must not be cross-tied in stable aisles.

## Article 1029: Examination on Arrival

1. Examination on Arrival must be carried out at all FEI Events and take place in a designated Examination on Arrival Area as described by Article 1010.
2. The FVD/PVC/VD, VSM or TV/EVTO appointed by the VSM, must examine all Horses arriving at the Event venue and collect their Passports, before they are allowed to enter the stables.
3. During the Examination on Arrival, the veterinarian must:
  - a) verify the identity of each Horse from its Passport, using the diagram, description and, when present, the microchip number;
  - b) check that the Horse has been vaccinated against equine influenza in accordance with Article 1003;
  - c) verify whether all details relating to the Horses' identification, vaccination record and other health requirements are correctly recorded in the Passport;
  - d) ensure an FEI Equine Health Self-Certification form has been completed in the FEI HorseApp for each Horse entering the FEI Stables Area and that the Horse's rectal temperature has been recorded in the FEI HorseApp twice daily for 3 days prior to the Horse's arrival at the Event. Other methods of evaluating the Horse's body temperature must be FEI approved;
  - e) ensure that the Horses do not have any clinical signs of infectious disease. The Horse's rectal temperature must be taken and recorded in the FEI HorseApp. Other methods of evaluating the Horse's body temperature must be FEI approved. The veterinarian may include a clinical examination to assess the heart, respiratory rate, and the checking of any other clinical parameters;
  - f) palpate the limbs and/or body only when there is a concern of a suspected injury or illness sustained during travel; and
  - g) register the Horse's arrival at the Event using the FEI HorseApp.
4. An examination for lameness, such as a trot-up, is not part of this examination however an exception is granted for CCI short format competitions and CEIs as follows:
  - a) For **Endurance Events** (CEIs), the Examination on Arrival may be coupled with the First (Pre-Ride) Inspection, but (for biosecurity reasons) Horses may not enter the stables at the Event before the Examination on Arrival is completed.  
At CEIOs and Championships, the Examination on Arrival and First (Pre-Ride) Inspection must occur separately and far enough in advance to allow for isolation of compromised Horses and their travelling partners until health questions or concerns are satisfied. The OC must provide adequate isolation facilities for those purposes.
5. Following any Veterinary Examination any Horse considered not fit to compete must be reported to the GJ before the first Horse Inspection. The VC/ VD must discuss the case with the GJ and the GJ, if necessary, can eliminate the Horse before the first Horse Inspection.

6. Horses that are not vaccinated against Equine Influenza according to Article 1003 or whose vaccination status cannot be confirmed (e.g. failure to produce a Passport) must be refused permission to enter the Event stables and stabled in the isolation stables.
7. Horses that have any relevant clinical findings must be reported to the VC/ VD as soon as possible.
8. Any biosecurity concern must be immediately reported to the VC/ VD.
9. Horses must be stabled in the isolation stables if they show any clinical signs of infectious disease, or have been in contact with other Horses that show clinical signs of infectious disease. If a Horse arrives at an Event with a rectal temperature  $>38.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ , all other Horses that travelled in the same transporter must be considered as in-contacts. These Horses must be refused permission to enter the Event stables and stabled in isolation stables pending recovery, or until alternative arrangements have been made. Other methods of evaluating the Horse's body temperature must be FEI approved.

## **Article 1076: Infectious Disease**

1. Horses suspected of developing any clinical signs of infectious disease must be reported immediately to the VC/ VD and FEI Veterinary Department.
2. Horse(s) developing clinical signs of infectious disease must immediately be sent to the isolation stables and strict biosecurity measures must be implemented. Any relevant diagnostic test(s) required to establish the cause of the disease, as recommended by the VSM or PTV and agreed with the VD must be carried out at the expense of the PR, except for the testing for EHV-1 in accordance with Article 1027.7. Details of the test(s) carried out and result must be reported to the VD and FEI Veterinary Department.
3. In the event of identifying in-contact Horses at the Event venue, strict biosecurity measures must be implemented as required.
4. Confirmed infectious disease situations must be immediately reported to the FEI Veterinary Department by the VC/ VD.

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*For further advice and information, please feel free to consult the **FEI Hub on Biosecurity and Movements** (<https://inside.fei.org/fei/your-role/veterinarians/biosecurity-movements>) or contact the FEI Endurance Department at [endurance@fei.org](mailto:endurance@fei.org).*