

Reported Occupationally Acquired Infections Equine (Horse) Zoonoses

Disease	Causative Organism	Probable Means of Spread to Man	Prevention
Dermatophytosis	<i>Ringworm fungal spp.</i>	Contact with animal hair and dander	Good hygienic practices, especially handwashing; clean and disinfect tools or instruments used on animals; practice good sanitation
Equine Encephalitides	<i>VEE; WEE; EEE; WNE virus</i>	Bites from mosquitoes	Avoid mosquito infected areas; use mosquito repellants
Pasteurellosis	<i>Pasteurella spp.</i>	Wounds, scratches, bites	Promptly cleanse wounds; avoid animal bites and scratches
Salmonellosis	<i>Salmonella spp.</i>	Fecal contamination; occupational exposure	Good sanitation, along with good personal hygiene, avoiding stress, and using salmonella free feed, is very important; thoroughly wash hands after animal contact

Physical Hazards:

- **Includes animal induced injuries:**
 - Kicked
 - Bit
 - Stepped On
 - Head Butted
 - Trampled.

- **Also may include equipment type injury involving:**
 - Gates
 - A Restraint Stock
 - Other Farm Equipment.