

# Horse Evacuation Kit Checklist

Middlesex County CART • 732-316-7100



## Pre-Event Preparation

- How many animals do you have to move? \_\_\_\_\_
- Know in advance where you would move them to, realizing the facility needs to be suitable for horses and multiple facilities may be needed based on the number of animals you have.
- Name of Facility: \_\_\_\_\_
- Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_
- Facility Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_
- Address of Facility: \_\_\_\_\_
- Identify which horses can and cannot be turned out with others (i.e. a stallion). Are suitable accommodations for this situation available?
- Do you personally have the means to transport the quantity of horses that you have? If not identify someone that can transport for you. Have their Name and Phone Number readily accessible. Be sure your horse will load into the type of trailer available (i.e. ramp vs. step-up)
- Practice with your horse(s) loading into & unloading from a trailer
- Send all identification and associated paperwork to family and the Cloud
- Ensure cell phone has navigation application, chargers, etc.

## Transportation (If you are transporting your animals)

### Towing Vehicle

- Fuel tank is full
- Check oil, coolant, and washer fluid levels
- Check brakes
- Tires in good condition, adequate tread, and properly inflated
- Spare tire (inflated) with lug wrench and jack
- Hitch/gooseneck ball/fifth wheel is in good condition and secure
- Fire extinguisher
- If emergency is a fire, don't put extra hay/shavings in bed of truck

### Trailer

- Is it big enough for the size of the animal?
- Floor in good condition
- Lights and turn signals in working order
- Brakes working properly including brake lights
- Tires in good condition, adequate tread, and properly inflated
- Spare tire (inflated) with lug wrench, wheel block, and jack suitable for trailer weight

## Food & Water

- Hay – enough for each horse for one week
- Hay bag or net
- Grain – enough for each horse for one week. Each feeding sealed in zip-lock bags, labeled with horse's name, and then placed in a water tight plastic tub. Rotate feed every month.
- Feed tub or bucket
- Supplements – only those that are absolutely essential, enough for one week in labeled zip-locked bags. Rotate monthly. Prepackaged, proportioned, and pre-labeled supplements are ideal.
- Water – be sure to include enough water (12-20 gallons per horse per day) and water buckets. If you have your own trailer and multiple horses, a good idea is to have a water tank installed on your trailer that is capable of carrying 50 or more gallons.

## Restraint & Identification

- Halter on each horse with ID tag or marking. Information should include:  
Horse's Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Your Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Primary & Secondary Phone \_\_\_\_\_
- Lead Shank for each horse
- Extra Halter and lead
- Micro Chip (this is a relatively inexpensive, safe, and reliable means of identification for your horse, as it cannot fall off, be lost, or removed)
- Muzzle (for horse that is not regularly turned out on pasture – as this may be the only emergency housing option)
- If evacuation is not an option, use a livestock crayon/marker and write your name and phone number on the side of your horse in big letters. This cannot fall off or wash off easily.

## Sanitation

- Muck Tub and Fork
- Paper Towels
- Hand Sanitizer/Soap

## Care

- Blanket (depending on the time of year)
- Cooler or Scrim Sheet
- Fly Sheet & Face Mask (if sensitive to flies/mosquitoes)
- Basic Grooming Supplies (be sure to include towels and a hoof pick)
- Fly Spray

## Records and Medications (store in water proof container)

- Proof of Ownership including a photo of each animal (include a hard copy and download digital to your phone)
- List of each Animal by Name, Breed, Sex, Height, Color & Markings, Brands, Tattoos, other distinguishing features)
- Microchip ID number and phone number of Microchip Database
- Equine Insurance Policy Number & Phone Number of Insurance Carrier
- Medical Records
  - Vaccination Records
  - Copy of negative Coggins test
  - Medication List (include Name of horse, dosage & a copy of any prescriptions)
- A one week supply of medications and administration method (i.e. syringe, needle, etc). Rotate medication monthly. Have a small cooler with ice packs for any medication that requires refrigeration.
- Name and phone number of your Veterinarian and a back-up Veterinarian
- Equine First Aid Kit (on reverse)

## Miscellaneous Supplies

- Double-end Snaps
- Wire Cutters
- Bolt Cutters
- Hammer
- Pliers
- Vet Wrap
- Loose bale twine (4-5 pieces)

# Horse First Aid Kit Checklist

Middlesex County CART • 732-316-7100



## Vital first aid supplies

Every horse owner needs a few basic first aid essentials. These items will help you dress wounds, reduce swelling and inflammation, and more. In fact, since a horse injury can occur at any time or in any location, keep at least a basic first aid kit in your barn, truck or travel trailer, and saddle bag. Depending on your preference, pre-made first aid kits are available. Or, make your own kit with the following items:

- Watertight tub to store supplies in
- In a plastic sleeve and taped to the inside of the lid
  - A list of each horse and its' baseline parameters (temperature, pulse, and respiration)
  - Name and phone number of your veterinarian
- Pencil & small notebook
- Humane/One-man twitch
- Lead with chain
- Thermometer
- Stethoscope
- Small flash light
- Bandage scissors
- Hoof Pick
- Roll of masking tape
- Roll of Adhesive tape
- Roll of duct tape
- Latex/plastic gloves
- Brown paper bag
- 4" x 4" gauze sponge/squares
- Non-stick pads 4" x 4"
- Roll of sheet cotton
- (2) rolls No-cling gauze wrap or brown gauze (min. 2 ½" wide)
- (2) rolls vet wrap
- (2) rolls of Elasticon
- (2) track bandages
- Baby diaper (used to stop heavy bleeding)
- Instant Ice Pack
- Anti-microbial soap
- Triple Antibiotic Ointment
- Eye Saline Solution
- Ophthalmic Triple Antibiotic Ointment
- Waterproof ointment (such as a diaper rash cream or petroleum jelly)
- Burn Ointment
- Disinfectant cleaner (betadine scrub or chlorhexidine solution)
- Epsom salt
- (1) tube Banamine Paste (needs to be rotated based on expiration date)
- Phenylbutazone tablets (needs to be rotated based on expiration date)

## First aid tips

Accidents and injuries can turn even the calmest horse owner into a frazzled mess. But what your horse needs most when he suffers any injury or wound is for you to remain calm and focused on getting your horse the help he needs. Should you ever need to use your first aid kit, keep the following tips in mind:

**Stay Calm** - you can better help your horse when you're calm and collected.

**Call for Help** - an additional pair of hands will get more done faster.

**Stay Safe** - you won't be able to help your horse if you get hurt trying to help him.

**Wash Your Hands** - avoid contaminating any wound by first washing your hands and then wearing latex or rubber gloves.

When any injury occurs, the key is to act quickly and smartly. To best ensure your horse is on the road to recovery as fast as possible, know where your first aid kit is at all times. In fact, show anyone who has access to your barn, travel trailer, or vehicle where your first aid kit is located. Better yet, mark your first aid kit with a cross fashioned out of red tape or a bright red permanent marker - signaling its contents to everyone.