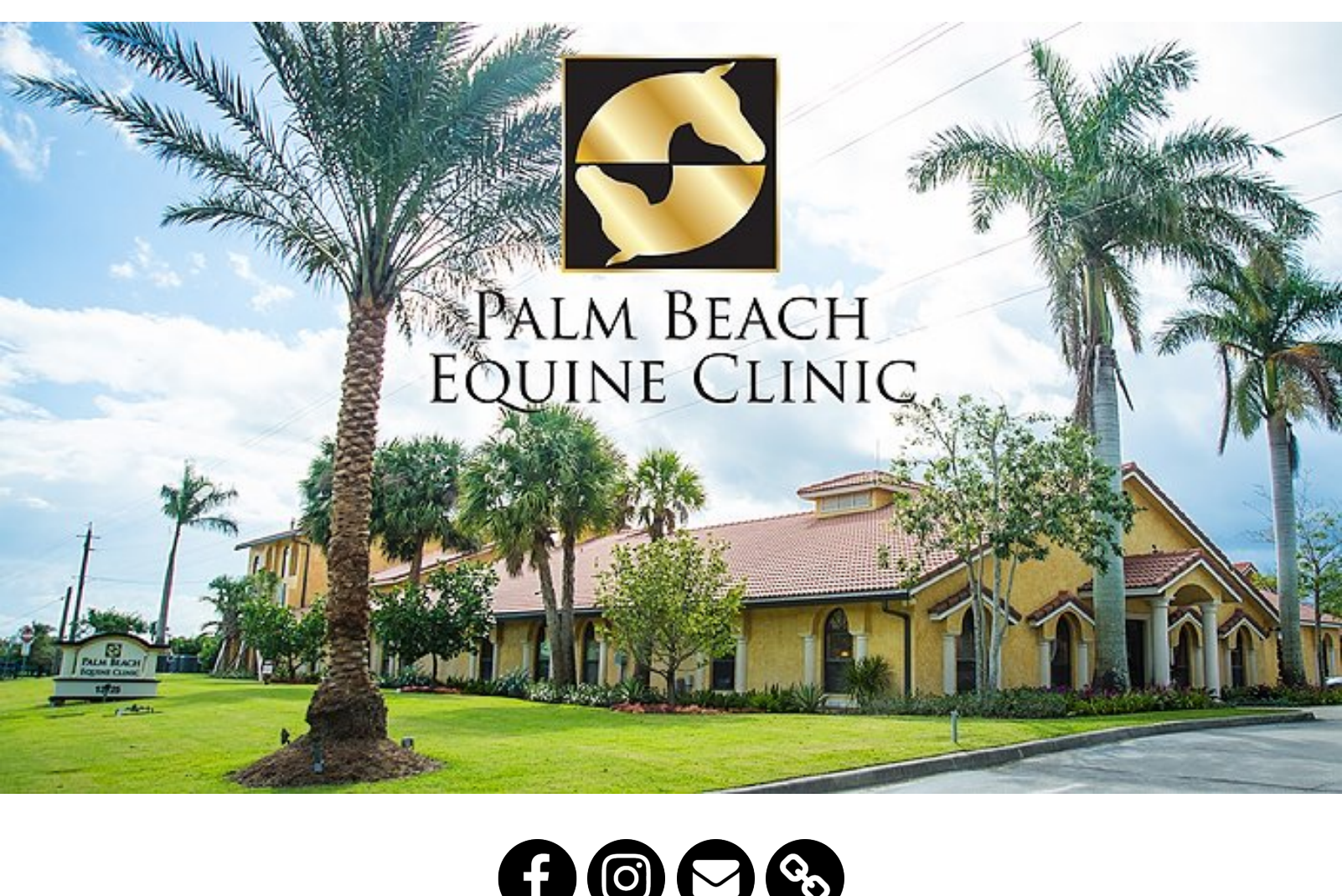




What's in This Newsletter



PALM BEACH
EQUINE CLINIC

- The Last Leg of International Travel
- Meet Dr. Jordan Lewis
- Protecting Your Horse From Shipping Fever
- Make Us a Part of Your Team

The Last Leg of International Travel: CEM Quarantine

Whether returning home after a thrilling summer competing on the European circuits, traveling from a home base abroad, or importing a newly purchased equine, every horse entering the United States must follow specific guidelines based on the country of origin. Once the horse “clears customs” at the airport, satisfying United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) import requirements, there’s one more thing owners must consider before their horse reaches its final destination.

Mares and stallions remaining in the United States beyond the temporary stay period must undergo additional quarantine for Contagious Equine Metritis (CEM). This sexually transmitted bacterial infection can cause infertility in mares and is carried by stallions. While endemic in Europe, the disease is not currently in the U.S., so testing and quarantine for horses entering the country from areas with confirmed cases are essential to maintain that disease-free status.

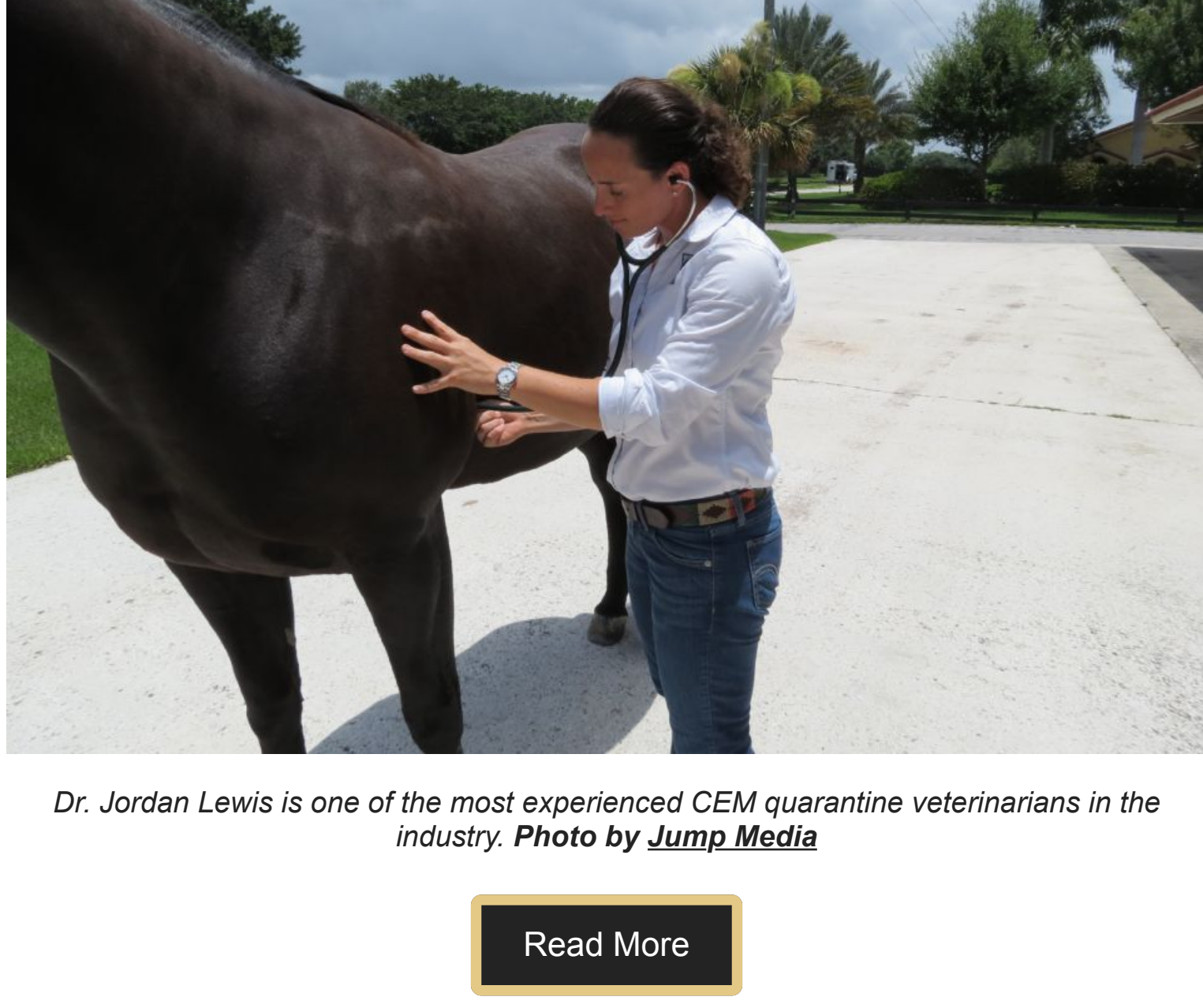
Fortunately for horses traveling to Florida, Palm Beach Equine Clinic’s Dr. Jordan Lewis works closely with Richard Faver at [Ossian Ventures](#), one of the largest commercial CEM quarantine facilities in Florida, to oversee and conduct the rigorous testing process, which differs based on whether the animal is a mare or stallion.



Dr. Jordan Lewis of PBEC with Rich Faver, Founder of Ossian Ventures. Photo courtesy of Dr. Lewis.

“Mares are usually with us for about 15 days. They need three sets of negative cultures, 72 hours apart, and then five days of washing with chlorhexidine and applying silver sulfadiazine as a topical treatment, which we call ‘clean and pack,’” explained Dr. Lewis, adding that they take samples from three areas of the mare and also pull a blood test, called a complement fixation (CF). The CF results and each set of cultures must be sent by mail to a lab for testing, and turnaround times are about a week for the cultures and a few days for the blood.

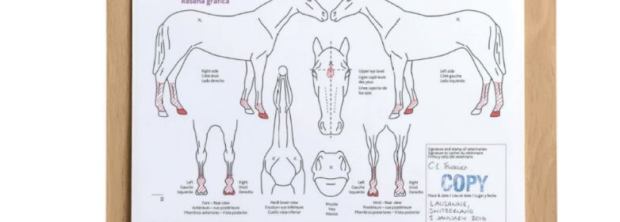
“Stallions are a little different,” continued Dr. Lewis, noting that their process takes about 35 days. Within the first few days, a culture is taken from the stallion and sent for testing.



Dr. Jordan Lewis is one of the most experienced CEM quarantine veterinarians in the industry. Photo by [Jump Media](#)

[Read More](#)

Catch Up on Import and Export Information



The October issue of The Plaid Horse magazine featured an article on “What to Expect When Exporting,” where Dr. Janet Greenfield of PBEC explains the ins and out of getting your horse ready for international travel.

[Read More](#)

WHAT TO EXPECT WHEN EXPORTING

82 THE PLAIN HORSE | October 2020

IMPORTING SPORT HORSES: FROM THE JETWAY TO JUMPING

WALLACE WUNDERBACH / JUMP MEDIA



FROM THE Rolex US Equestrian Open Grand Prix in Wellington, FL to the Global Champions Tour (GCT) destinations in Miami and New York City, the United States is home to some of the most prestigious international jumping competitions in the industry, attracting horses from around the world to compete on American soil. Veterinarians from Palm Beach Equine Clinic (PBEC) in Wellington, FL, have extensive experience caring for horses arriving from other countries for these exciting events and maintaining their health during their stay at competitions.

Once the planes touch the tarmac at the airport, the process of getting horses ready for competition begins. Dr. Janet Greenfield, DVM, DACVIM, a board-certified equine internal medicine specialist, explains the steps involved in preparing horses for international travel.

Dr. Greenfield explains that the first step is to ensure the horse is healthy and free of any infectious diseases. This involves a thorough physical examination and bloodwork.

Dr. Greenfield also notes that horses must be vaccinated against certain diseases, such as rabies and tetanus, before they can be exported.

Dr. Greenfield explains that the next step is to ensure the horse is fit to travel. This involves a thorough physical examination and bloodwork.

Dr. Greenfield also notes that horses must be vaccinated against certain diseases, such as rabies and tetanus, before they can be exported.

Dr. Greenfield explains that the next step is to ensure the horse is fit to travel. This involves a thorough physical examination and bloodwork.

Dr. Greenfield also notes that horses must be vaccinated against certain diseases, such as rabies and tetanus, before they can be exported.

Dr. Greenfield explains that the next step is to ensure the horse is fit to travel. This involves a thorough physical examination and bloodwork.

Dr. Greenfield also notes that horses must be vaccinated against certain diseases, such as rabies and tetanus, before they can be exported.

Dr. Greenfield explains that the next step is to ensure the horse is fit to travel. This involves a thorough physical examination and bloodwork.

Dr. Greenfield also notes that horses must be vaccinated against certain diseases, such as rabies and tetanus, before they can be exported.

Dr. Greenfield explains that the next step is to ensure the horse is fit to travel. This involves a thorough physical examination and bloodwork.

Dr. Greenfield also notes that horses must be vaccinated against certain diseases, such as rabies and tetanus, before they can be exported.

Dr. Greenfield explains that the next step is to ensure the horse is fit to travel. This involves a thorough physical examination and bloodwork.

Dr. Greenfield also notes that horses must be vaccinated against certain diseases, such as rabies and tetanus, before they can be exported.

Dr. Greenfield explains that the next step is to ensure the horse is fit to travel. This involves a thorough physical examination and bloodwork.

Dr. Greenfield also notes that horses must be vaccinated against certain diseases, such as rabies and tetanus, before they can be exported.

Dr. Greenfield explains that the next step is to ensure the horse is fit to travel. This involves a thorough physical examination and bloodwork.

Dr. Greenfield also notes that horses must be vaccinated against certain diseases, such as rabies and tetanus, before they can be exported.

Dr. Greenfield explains that the next step is to ensure the horse is fit to travel. This involves a thorough physical examination and bloodwork.

Dr. Greenfield also notes that horses must be vaccinated against certain diseases, such as rabies and tetanus, before they can be exported.

Dr. Greenfield explains that the next step is to ensure the horse is fit to travel. This involves a thorough physical examination and bloodwork.

Dr. Greenfield also notes that horses must be vaccinated against certain diseases, such as rabies and tetanus, before they can be exported.

Dr. Greenfield explains that the next step is to ensure the horse is fit to travel. This involves a thorough physical examination and bloodwork.

Dr. Greenfield also notes that horses must be vaccinated against certain diseases, such as rabies and tetanus, before they can be exported.

Dr. Greenfield explains that the next step is to ensure the horse is fit to travel. This involves a thorough physical examination and bloodwork.

Dr. Greenfield also notes that horses must be vaccinated against certain diseases, such as rabies and tetanus, before they can be exported.

Dr. Greenfield explains that the next step is to ensure the horse is fit to travel. This involves a thorough physical examination and bloodwork.

Dr. Greenfield also notes that horses must be vaccinated against certain diseases, such as rabies and tetanus, before they can be exported.

Dr. Greenfield explains that the next step is to ensure the horse is fit to travel. This involves a thorough physical examination and bloodwork.

Dr. Greenfield also notes that horses must be vaccinated against certain diseases, such as rabies and tetanus, before they can be exported.

Dr. Greenfield explains that the next step is to ensure the horse is fit to travel. This involves a thorough physical examination and bloodwork.

Dr. Greenfield also notes that horses must be vaccinated against certain diseases, such as rabies and tetanus, before they can be exported.

Dr. Greenfield explains that the next step is to ensure the horse is fit to travel. This involves a thorough physical examination and bloodwork.

Dr. Greenfield also notes that horses must be vaccinated against certain diseases, such as rabies and tetanus, before they can be exported.

Dr. Greenfield explains that the next step is to ensure the horse is fit to travel. This involves a thorough physical examination and bloodwork.

Dr. Greenfield also notes that horses must be vaccinated against certain diseases, such as rabies and tetanus, before they can be exported.

Dr. Greenfield explains that the next step is to ensure the horse is fit to travel. This involves a thorough physical examination and bloodwork.

Dr. Greenfield also notes that horses must be vaccinated against certain diseases, such as rabies and tetanus, before they can be exported.

Dr. Greenfield explains that the next step is to ensure the horse is fit to travel. This involves a thorough physical examination and bloodwork.

Dr. Greenfield also notes that horses must be vaccinated against certain diseases, such as rabies and tetanus, before they can be exported.

Meet Dr. Jordan Lewis

Dr. Jordan Lewis grew up competing on the Arabian circuit in south Florida and taking part in the local 4-H program. Dr. Jordan Lewis is a 2004 graduate of the [University of Florida College of Veterinary Medicine](#). She completed her internship in equine medicine and surgery at the Equine Medical Center in Ocala, Florida, and joined Palm Beach Equine Clinic in 2005.

Dr. Lewis practices in all areas of equine medicine and is pleased to have the facilities and resources available that allow her to treat a wide range of cases.



Dr. Jordan Lewis. Photo by [Jump Media](#)

For more than 10 years, Dr. Lewis has served as Rich Faver’s quarantine veterinarian, establishing herself as one of the most experienced CEM quarantine veterinarians in the industry. With extensive knowledge of quarantine protocols and regulatory requirements, she ensures that every horse completes the process as efficiently and safely as possible.

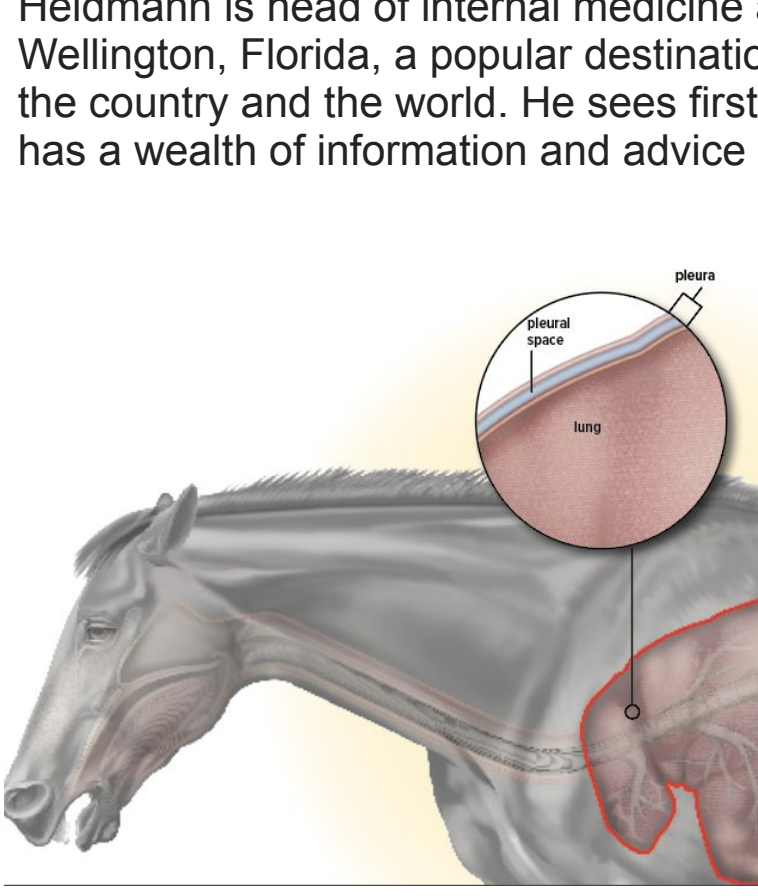
Outside of the Clinic, Dr. Lewis enjoys riding her horse, spending time with family and playing with her dogs.

Protecting Your Horse From Shipping Fever

The best trailer rides for horses end in something fun or exciting — maybe a ride with friends along the beach, or a show you’ve been working to qualify for all year long. But when stress and travel conditions combine to trigger a respiratory condition known as shipping fever, a trailer ride can take you to a destination you never want to visit — severe and even deadly illness.

Shipping fever can happen anywhere—at home and on the road — because it’s basically just bacterial pneumonia, explains Peter Heidmann, DVM, DACVIM. But it’s most often triggered by long journeys in a trailer. “Generally speaking, horses don’t acquire bacterial pneumonia without one or more risk factors,” he says. “One of the most common risk factors is long-distance travel, hence the term shipping fever.”

In addition to operating Montana Equine, a referral clinic with several locations, Heidmann is head of internal medicine at Palm Beach Equine Clinic in Wellington, Florida, a popular destination for competition horses from all over the country and the world. He sees firsthand the toll travel takes on horses and has a wealth of information and advice for reducing the risk of shipping fever.



In pleuropneumonia, fluid and bacteria accumulate in the pleural space, the cavity between the lung and body wall. Photo courtesy of EQUUS Archive.

[Read More](#)

Palm Beach Equine Clinic: Make Us a Part of Your Team



[ABOUT THE CLINIC](#)

[CLINIC SERVICES](#)

[MEET THE VETERINARIANS](#)

[CONTACT PALM BEACH EQUINE CLINIC](#)