

<b>Title</b>	<b>Care for a mare and foal from birth to weaning</b>		
<b>Level</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>6</b>

<b>Purpose</b>	People credited with this unit standard are able to: check and observe the foal for normal post foaling behaviour, and record all observations; assess and monitor the health condition of the mare and newborn foal; teach a foal or weanling to accept a halter and lead in accordance with stable procedure; implement a health care programme for a foal and monitor its health; feed the foal to obtain maximum potential growth; and document pedigree, and wean a foal from a mare.
----------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

<b>Classification</b>	Equine > Equine Husbandry
-----------------------	---------------------------

<b>Available grade</b>	Achieved
------------------------	----------

---

### Guidance Information

- 1 Legislation relevant to this unit standard includes but is not limited to the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992, and its subsequent amendments.
- 2 *Stable procedures* are the documented practices and polices required within a particular workplace, and do not contravene the *Code of Recommendations and Minimum Standards for the Welfare of Horses*. (Wellington: Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, 1993); or available at <http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/animal-welfare/codes/horses/index.htm>.
- 3 Breed society rules and regulations are standards each breed organisation stipulates for registration purposes.
- 4 For this unit standard the practical assessment evidence must be provided in the context of a commercial business operation under normal working conditions.

---

### Outcomes and performance criteria

#### Outcome 1

Check and observe the foal for normal post foaling behaviour, and record all observations.

**Performance criteria**

- 1.1 The range of times for normal post foaling events are recorded according to stable procedures.
- Range standing, drinking, sucking, passing meconium, passing foetal membranes (placenta).
- 1.2 Documentation to identify the foal is completed according to stable procedures.
- 1.3 Normal changes occurring in foal after birth are identified, assessed, and recorded according to stable procedures.
- Range may include but is not limited to – respiration, cardiovascular, waste disposal, nourishment, movement, homeostasis, disease resistance, nervous system.

**Outcome 2**

Assess and monitor the health condition of the mare and newborn foal.

**Performance criteria**

- 2.1 Foal's health is monitored, for the first 12 hours, any health problems are identified, assessed, and action is taken in the best interests of the foal and in accordance with stable procedures.
- Range may include but is not limited to – jaundice, haemolytic disease, joint ill, neonatal maladjustment syndrome, conformation defects, contracted tendons, hernias, cleft palate, heart defects, entropion.
- 2.2 Mare is monitored for the first 12 hours, any health problems are identified, assessed, and action is taken in the best interests of the mare and foal and in accordance with stable procedures.
- Range may include but is not limited to – mismothering, insufficient milk, mastitis, Rh factor.

**Outcome 3**

Teach a foal or weanling to accept a halter and lead in accordance with stable procedure.

**Performance criteria**

- 3.1 Foal or weanling is handled sufficiently to enable handler to approach the foal or weanling and calmly restrain in a well fitting halter.
- 3.2 The foal or weanling is restrained in a halter and taught to obey commands.
- Range may include but is not limited to – walk, halt, turn, walk through gates, walk into stable, walk into crush, lift feet.

- 3.3 Methods are used to encourage an unresponsive foal or weanling to remain calm while being lead.

Range may include but is not limited to – britching rope, tail rope, helper.

#### **Outcome 4**

Implement a health care programme for a foal and monitor its health.

##### **Performance criteria**

- 4.1 Description of health care outlines the importance of the foal receiving adequate amounts of colostrum.

- 4.2 Methods implemented to assist parasite control are in accordance with stable procedures.

Range wash udder and vulva post foaling, drench mare pre foaling, drench programme for foal from four weeks.

- 4.3 Primary vaccination and booster schedule is drawn up and implemented in consultation with the veterinarian to prevent infectious disease.

Range tetanus, strangles, salmonella.

- 4.4 Checking of teeth identifies sharp points, and is carried out in a manner which is safe for the foal and the handler.

- 4.5 Description of foot problems outlines the importance of early attention to feet.

- 4.6 Problems likely to occur after 12 hours of age are identified and action is taken in the best interests of the foal and in accordance with stable procedures.

Range may include but is not limited to – retained meconium, infectious diseases, persistent urachus, haemolytic disease, foal heat scours.

#### **Outcome 5**

Feed the foal to obtain maximum potential growth.

##### **Performance criteria**

- 5.1 A supplementary feed is formulated, introduced and monitored to enable the foal to achieve maximum growth, balancing availability of milk from the mare with the amount of supplementary feed provided.

Range creep feeding, supplementary both mare and foal.

#### **Outcome 6**

Document foal pedigree, and wean a foal from a mare.

**Performance criteria**

6.1 Pedigree documentation is completed in accordance with breed society rules and regulations, and stable procedures.

Range may include but is not limited to – brand, hair sampling, micro chipping, blood typing, physical description, markings.

6.2 Foals are weaned in accordance with stable procedures for growth stage.

Range may include but is not limited to – abrupt, one foal only, group weaning into stables, paddock weaning by removing mares, natural weaning.

<b>Replacement information</b>	This unit standard was replaced by unit standard 32115.
--------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------

**This unit standard is expiring. Assessment against the standard must take place by the last date for assessment set out below.**

**Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions**

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	28 October 1994	31 December 2023
Review	2	23 October 1996	31 December 2023
Review	3	24 June 1998	31 December 2023
Review	4	25 September 2003	31 December 2023
Review	5	26 November 2007	31 December 2023
Review	6	28 May 2020	31 December 2023

<b>Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference</b>	0018
------------------------------------------------------------	------

This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.