**Risk Factors**

* Access to pasture
* Recent movement onto new pasture (particularly animals moved onto a property in the last 2 months)
* Good body condition (Rarely do animals in poor condition get Grass Sickness)
* Season (peaks in Spring, April-July)
* Previous cases of disease on the same pasture
* Young animals (1-8 years old)
* Recent worming and horses that are frequently wormed
* Selenium deficient pasture (Analysis is possible for about £75 by Direct Labs, Wolverhampton)
* Cool (7-10ºC), dry weather tends to occur in the 10-14 days before a case

**Prevention (particularly relevant in 2-8 year olds in areas where the disease has occurred before from April to July)**

* Housing new arrivals for a 2 month period before turn out
* Avoiding any change in pasture during the high risk season
* Avoiding use of pasture where the disease has occurred before
* Housing horses may also be advisable in high-risk areas, if the preceding 7-10 consecutive days have been cool and dry