Endometritis, or inflammation of the inner lining of the uterus called the endometrium, is the No. 1 reason for reproductive failure in mares. Most mares are able to resolve the inflammation shortly after the breeding process; however, some mares have a prolonged inflammatory response after breeding. Inflammation in mares can result from an allergy to semen, bacteria or a combination of both. Bacteria can enter the uterus during the breeding process through the cervix. Once the bacteria enter the uterus, they stimulate an inflammatory response in the endometrium. Bacterial infection or, more commonly, as a side effect of breeding.

As of the time of this writing, a US Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved vaccine is available to prevent endometritis in mares. Several veterinary pharmaceutical companies are working on vaccines to prevent endometritis in mares, and it is possible that a vaccine will be available in the near future.

The mare was successfully in foal on the second cycle. Macpherson encouraged the owner to try one more nerve horn insemination also played a role in the outcome of this pregnancy rate.