Vaccination has not been regularly used in tapirs; it has been limited to a few high-risk situations. Vaccination protocols for tapirs have not been evaluated for effectiveness, but inactivated vaccines are appropriate for use against tetanus, infectious equine encephalitis, clostridial disease, rabies, and leptospirosis. It is particularly important to immunize tapirs and other wild ungulates against tetanus, especially those living close to livestock. Serum should be tested for bluetongue, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, equine encephalomyelitis, equine infectious anemia, foot and mouth disease, brucellosis and leptospirosis. Intradermal tuberculin testing should be performed.