Bamalama

Stewards Summary

Review of race:

Bamalama raced evenly, laying second early in the race and fading somewhat around the second turn. He fell and unseated his rider leaving the 3/16 pole. It was apparent that he had suffered a serious injury and was attended to by the KHRC veterinarians.

Trainer:

Brian Williamson stated that the horse was bred by the owner and that he had always trained the horse. The horse had his first preparations at Churchill Downs in the fall of 2020, then was moved to Oaklawn Park where he made his first four starts. He then raced at Churchill Downs several times before being stabled at Ellis Park for the summer. The trainer stated that the horse had no soundness issues and required minimal veterinary care. He said that the horse never missed a workout or any training. Williamson stated that he thought that the turf course was in good condition, maybe a little fast. He surmised that the incident must have been an accident, as the horse had gone into the race in very good shape.

Jockey:

Corey Lanerie stated that he had ridden the horse in several of his previous starts, but had never been on the horse for a morning workout. Lanerie stated that the horse warmed up to his liking in the post parade, as he had in the previous starts. He said that the horse was getting out a little in the first turn, but that he thought it was due to it being the horse's first time on the turf. He started to back out of it, but always felt like he was traveling well when the incident occurred suddenly. Lanerie, who was injured in the fall, said that the turf course was in great shape and thought that the injury was due to a freak accident.

Veterinary Review

- This 3 year-old colt, owned by Nancy Vanier, Cartwright Thoroughbreds and Horseplayers Racing Club, and trained by Brian Williamson, raced at Ellis Park on September 3rd, 2021, in the 8th race, a Maiden Special Weight, run at 1 mile over a firm turf course.
- The colt was racing near the lead and had began to fade entering the top of the stretch when he was injured and fell. The colt regained his feet and was caught. The on-track KHRC veterinarian called for the equine ambulance and anesthetized the horse on the track. The colt was euthanized due to the severity of his injuries.
- The body was submitted to University of Kentucky Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory for necropsy.

Review of pre-race exam findings and exam history

A review of pre-race exam findings for the Case horse and unaffected cohorts (Controls) from
the same race was performed. These horses were lightly to moderately campaigned in their
racing careers. Pre-race exam findings were consistent with horses at this stage of their careers.
All horses in this race were deemed sound in the pre-race exams with no persistent gait
abnormalities noted. Scrutiny during the warmup on track prior to the race revealed no gait
abnormalities.

Review of the 60-day treatment report

The trainer's veterinarian provided veterinary records for the previous 60 days. Veterinary work was routine and very minimal.

Analysis of risk factors and other criteria (case horse compared to uninjured cohorts)

Age at first start

Case horse: 992 days

Controls range: 922-1308 days Controls mean: 1167 days

Comments: Within the range of controls.

Age at first breeze

Case horse: 893 days

Controls range: 749-1145 days Controls mean: 885 days

Comments: Within the range of controls.

Age on 9/3/2021

Case horse: 1215 days

Controls range: 1192-1667 days Controls mean: 1338 days

Comments: Within the range of controls.

Owner/breeder?

Case horse: Yes

Controls horses: No: 5/10, Yes: 5/10

Horse acquired through claim?

Case horse: No

Control horses: No: 9/10, Yes: 1/10

• Days in training (1st published work to race date)

Case horse: 323 days

Controls range: 106-832 days Controls mean: 454 days

Comment: Within the range of controls.

Cumulative high speed furlongs (racing and training)

Case horse: 156 f

Controls range: 36-199.5 f Controls mean: 103.1 f

Comments: Within the range of controls.

• High speed furlongs per day in training (Day 1=date of 1st published work

Case horse: .483 f/day

Control horses range: .119-.533 f/day

Control mean: .268 f/day

Comments: Within the range of controls.

Interval from previous start

Case horse: 20 days

Control horses range: 0-566 days. Control horses mean: 120days.

Comment: 4/10 horses were first time starters.

First time starter?
 Case horse: No

Control horses: No: 6/10, Yes: 4/10

Apprentice Jockey?
 Case horse: No

Control horses: No: 10/10

• Drop in class from previous start?

Case horse: No

Control horses: No: 10/10

Double drop in class from previous start?

Case horse: No

Control horses: No: 10/10

Raise in class from previous start?

Case horse: No

Control horses: No: 10/10

• Number of times claimed in the preceding 6 months

Case horse: 0

Control horses: 0: 9/10, 1: 1/10

• Number of starts in preceding 30 days

Case horse: 1

Control horses: 0: 6/10, 1: 4/10

Number of starts in preceding 60 days

Case horse: 2

Control horses: 0: 5/10, 1: 2/10, 2: 3/10

Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 30 days

Case horse: 8 f

Control horses range: 4-19 f Control horses mean: 11.5 f

Comments: Within the range of controls.

Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 60 days

Case horse: 12 f

Control horses range: 12-34 f Control horses mean: 22.4 f

Comments: Within the range of controls.

• Number of layoffs ≥30 days in preceding 6 months

Case horse: 2

Control horses: 0: 6/10, 1: 3/10, 2: 0/10, 3: 1/10

• First start off <a>\(\) 60 day layoff?

Case horse: No

Control horses: No: 9/10, Yes: 1/10

• Second start off >60 day layoff?

Case horse: No

Control horses: No: 9/10, Yes: 1/10

• Length of >60 day layoff ending in the preceding 6 months

Case horse: N/A

Control horses range (n=2) 389-559 days

Control horses mean: 472.5 days

History of being vet listed?

Case horse: No

Control horses: No: 8/10, Yes: 2/10, for medications

Review of necropsy and Drug Testing results

• **Drug testing:** No prohibited substances detected. No therapeutic medication detected above regulatory threshold concentrations.

Note: Only blood was submitted for analysis. Urine collection does not usually occur for horses euthanized. The diagnostic laboratory is instructed to collect urine if it is present in the horse's bladder, but it rarely is. While a blood only sample is subjected to the broadest scope of analysis possible, that scope is reduced compared to what can be applied to a paired blood/urine sample.

• Necropsy report:

Musculo-skeletal diagnosis:

L forelimb: There was an open fracture of the third metacarpal bone spiraling from the fetlock joint through the diaphysis. There was severe comminution of MCIII. There was tearing of the suspensory ligament.

All organs and GI tract were within normal limits.

Conclusions (below)

• Horse specific factors: None

• Race specific factors: None

• Other factors: None