Mondo Gold

Stewards Summary

Review of race:

In the race that was taken off the turf and moved to the fast main track, Mondo Gold raced evenly, laying second down the backside and appeared to be set to overtake the leader in the stretch when he fell and unseated his rider inside the 1/16 pole. It was apparent that he had suffered a serious injury and was attended to by the KHRC veterinarians.

Trainer:

J. Keith Desormeaux stated that he had purchased the horse as a yearling for his owner. The horse had his first preparations in Florida before being sent to Desormeaux in April to train at Keeneland. He stopped on the colt briefly to address what he described as typical shin issues. The horse resumed training and had steady works, first at Keeneland, then at Ellis Park after being moved there with Desormeaux at the start of the meet in July. He said he horse made one start in a sprint on the turf before being stretched out for this race that was originally scheduled for the turf, but moved to the main track. Desormeaux described the horse as being a big horse that the connections thought a lot of and had very high hopes for. He had no issues with the racing surface and described the main track as being in "outstanding condition".

Jockey:

Mitchell Murrill stated that he had ridden the horse in his one previous start on the turf and finished fourth. He said that he had been on the horse during a few morning workouts. Murrill stated that the horse warmed up to his liking in the post parade, as he had the previous time. He said that the horse was running well when the incident occurred suddenly. Murrill, who was not injured in the fall, did not express any concern about the condition of the racing surface.

Veterinary Review

- This 2 year-old colt, owned by Brad Allshouse, and trained by J. Keith Desormeaux, raced at Ellis Park on August 20th, 2021, in the 3rd race, a Maiden Special Weight run at 1 mile on a fast main track.
- The colt was racing near the lead when the injury occurred. The horse fell near the 1/16's pole. The on-track KHRC veterinarian called for the equine ambulance and administered a sedative/analgesic to the colt. The colt became painful and fractious and due to the severity of the injuries and poor prognosis the colt was euthanized on the track.
- The colt 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 very lightly 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 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: 823 days
 Controls range: 776-869 days
 Controls mean: 833.4 days
 Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Age at first breeze
 Case horse: 778 days
 Controls range: 671-801 days
 Controls mean: 748.8 days
 Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Age on 8/20/2021
 Case horse: 851 days
 Controls range: 819-895 days
 Controls mean: 852.8 days
 Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Owner/breeder?
 Case horse: No
 Controls horses: No: 3/5, Yes: 2/5
- Horse acquired through claim? Case horse: No Control horses: No: 5/5
- Days in training (1st published work to race date) Case horse: 74 days Controls range: 56-224 days Controls mean: 104.8 days Comment: Within the range of controls.
- Cumulative high speed furlongs (racing and training) Case horse: 44.5 f
 Controls range: 20-46 f
 Controls mean: 36.4 f
 Comments: Within the range of controls.

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

Case horse: .601 f/day Control horses range: .142-.549 f/day Control mean: .420 f/day Comments: Slightly above the range of controls.

• Interval from previous start

Case horse: 29 days Control horses range: 27-44 days Control horses mean: 33.3 days. Comment: n=3, 2 first time starters.

- First time starter? Case horse: No Control horses: No: 3/5, Yes: 2/5
- Apprentice Jockey?
 Case horse: No
 Control horses: No: 5/5
- Drop in class from previous start? Case horse: No Control horses: No: 5/5
- Double drop in class from previous start? Case horse: No Control horses: No: 5/5
- Raise in class from previous start? Case horse: No Control horses: No: 5/5
- Number of times claimed in the preceding 6 months Case horse: 0 Control horses: 0: 5/5
- Number of starts in preceding 30 days Case horse: 1 Control horses: 0: 4/5, 1: 1/5
- Number of starts in preceding 60 days Case horse: 1 Control horses: 0: 2/5, 1: 3/5

- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 30 days Case horse: 9 f
 Control horses range: 4-16 f
 Control horses mean: 9.2 f
 Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 60 days Case horse: 26 f
 Control horses range: 8-32 f
 Control horses mean: 18.8 f
 Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Number of layoffs ≥30 days in preceding 6 months Case horse: 0 Control horses: 0: 5/5
- First start off <u>></u>60 day layoff? Case horse: No Control horses: No: 5/5
- Second start off ≥60 day layoff? Case horse: No Control horses: No: 5/5
- Length of <a>60 day layoff ending in the preceding 6 months Case horse: N/A Control horses range (n=0) N/A: 5/5 Control horses mean:
- History of being vet listed? Case horse: No Control horses: No: 5/5

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: R forelimb: The fetlock was open and disarticulated. There were biaxial sesamoid fractures with severe soft tissue damage.

The lungs, heart, liver kidneys, stomach and GI tract were all within normal limits.

Conclusions (below)

- Horse specific factors: None
- Race specific factors: None
- Other factors: None