

## **Super de Shine**

### **Stewards Summary**

Super de Shine was racing mid pack and had started to make a move to go around horses on the outside when she bore out suddenly and unseated her rider, who was able to quickly catch the filly. It was apparent that she had suffered a serious injury and was attended to by the KHRC veterinarians.

Trainer:

Steven M. Asmussen stated that the filly came to him at Keeneland from Ocala in April. She shipped from Keeneland to Ellis on race day. He stated there was very little vet work needed for the filly, and that she was thought to be somewhat limited in her ability.

Jockey:

Francisco Arrieta stated that he had never been aboard the filly, but that she warmed up to his liking in the post parade. He said that she switched leads normally during the race, was full of run and was coming around horses, still on her left lead, when the incident occurred. Arrieta said that the filly was bumped slightly as she was making that move. He commented that the track was in good shape.

### **Veterinary Review**

- This 2 year-old filly, owned by Susan Montanye and Mark Gilkey, and trained by Steven Asmussen, raced at Ellis Park on June 27th, 2021, in the 6th race, a Maiden Special Weight run at 5 furlongs on a fast main track.
- The filly was racing in mid-pack, when the injury occurred near the 3/16's pole. The on track KHRC veterinarian called for the equine ambulance and administered a sedative/analgesic to assist in loading onto the ambulance. The filly became very painful and fractious and due to the severity of the injuries and poor prognosis the filly was euthanized on the track.
- 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 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: 837 days  
Controls range: 775-853 days  
Controls mean: 828 days  
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Age at first breeze  
Case horse: 786 days  
Controls range: 690-831 days  
Controls mean: 771days  
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Age on 6/27/2021  
Case horse: 837 days  
Controls range: 775-864 days  
Controls mean: 831 days  
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Owner/breeder?  
Case horse: No  
Controls horses: No: 5/6, Yes: 1/6
- Horse acquired through claim?  
Case horse: No  
Control horses: No: 6/6
- Days in training (1<sup>st</sup> published work to race date)  
Case horse: 51 days  
Controls range: 22-85 days  
Controls mean: 59.2 days  
Comment: Within the range of controls.
- Cumulative high speed furlongs (racing and training)  
Case horse: 26 f  
Controls range: 10-36.5 f  
Controls mean: 24.75 f  
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- High speed furlongs per day in training (Day 1=date of 1<sup>st</sup> published work)  
Case horse: .51 f/day  
Control horses range: .282-.51 f/day  
Control mean: .434 f/day  
Comments: Within the range of controls.

- Interval from previous start  
Case horse: First time starter  
Control horses range: 17 days.  
Control horses mean: 17 days.  
Comment: 5/6 horses were first time starters.
- First time starter?  
Case horse: Yes  
Control horses: No: 1/6, Yes: 5/6
- Apprentice Jockey?  
Case horse: No  
Control horses: No: 6/6
- Drop in class from previous start?  
Case horse: N/A  
Control horses: No: 1/6, N/A: 5/6
- Double drop in class from previous start?  
Case horse: N/A  
Control horses: No: 1/6, N/A: 5/6
- Raise in class from previous start?  
Case horse: N/A  
Control horses: No: 1/6, N/A: 5/6
- Number of times claimed in the preceding 6 months  
Case horse: 0  
Control horses: 0: 6/6
- Number of starts in preceding 30 days  
Case horse: 0  
Control horses: 0: 5/6, 1: 1/6
- Number of starts in preceding 60 days  
Case horse: 0  
Control horses: 0: 5/6, 1: 1/6
- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 30 days  
Case horse: 16 f  
Control horses range: 10-16 f  
Control horses mean: 12.4 f  
Comments: Within the range of controls.

- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 60 days  
Case horse: 26 f  
Control horses range: 10-30.5 f  
Control horses mean: 20.75 f  
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Number of layoffs  $\geq 30$  days in preceding 6 months  
Case horse: 0  
Control horses: 0: 6/6
- First start off  $\geq 60$  day layoff?  
Case horse: No  
Control horses: No: 6/6
- Second start off  $\geq 60$  day layoff?  
Case horse: No  
Control horses: No: 6/6
- Length of  $\geq 60$  day layoff ending in the preceding 6 months  
Case horse: N/A  
Control horses range (n=0) N/A: 6/6  
Control horses mean:
- History of being vet listed?  
Case horse: No  
Control horses: No: 5/6, Yes: 1/6, for lameness

#### **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: There was an open, disarticulated, fracture of the lateral condyle of the third metacarpal bone. There was severe disruption of the suspensory apparatus, with luxation of the joint.

All organs and GI tract were within normal limits.

**Conclusions (below)**

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