Run Nancy Run

Stewards Summary

Run Nancy Run raced greenly while dropping back in the stretch, fell and unseated her rider approaching the wire and required the assistance of the KHRC veterinarians and the horse ambulance.

Trainer:

Duane Wells stated that the horse was in training as a 3 year old, was turned out for a time when the meet ended and brought back to make her first start as a 4 year old in this race. He stated that she had no physical problems and had not had any vet work performed. He made the comment that when the races were taken off the turf after the incident, he wondered if that may have been a contributing factor.

Jockey:

Rayan Gazader stated that he had never been aboard the filly, but that she warmed up good in the post parade, seemed to be a little green in the race, ducking out several times and going wide on the turn. He stated that the turf was soft in the backstretch, that she hadn’t switched leads going into the stretch, then fell approaching the wire.

Veterinary Review

- This 4-year-old filly, trained by Duane Wells and owned by Kenneth Hutchens, sustained an injury to her right front limb at Ellis Park on August 24, 2019 in the first race, a maiden claiming $7,500 at 5 ½ furlongs over a yielding turf course. The filly fell just before the wire.
- KHRC veterinarians administered a sedative/analgesic to assist in loading the horse for transport and minimize further injury. She was euthanized on the ambulance for humane reasons due to the severity of her injury. Blood was collected by KHRC veterinarians for submission to Industrial Laboratories for analysis.
- The body was submitted to Murray State University Breathitt Veterinary Center and submitted for necropsy. The front legs were subsequently submitted to UK Veterinary Diagnostic Lab for advanced diagnostics.

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 raced and exam findings were minimal. All changes noted were subtle and not clinically significant. The nature and extent of the findings were consistent between the Case and Controls. No gait abnormalities were noted in the pre-race exams or during the post parade.

Review of the 60-day treatment report

- The trainer reported no vet work performed

Analysis of risk factors and other criteria (case horse compared to uninjured cohorts)
• Age at first start  
  Case horse: 1598 days  
  Controls range: 761-1575 days  
  Controls mean: 1250  
  Controls median: 1267  

  Comments: Case horse was a four year old first time starter. Older horses (4 year olds and older) making their first start are flagged as being at higher risk than younger horses. The trainer did note that the horse had been in training the previous year but this could not be verified by published work records.

• Age at first breeze  
  Case horse: 1495  
  Controls range: 658-1511  
  Controls mean: 990  
  Controls median: 874  

  Comments: As noted above Case horse was at the high end of the range for first breeze but had been reported to be in training the previous year.

• Age on 8/24/2019  
  Case horse: 1598  
  Controls range: 1232-1979  
  Controls mean: 1510  
  Controls median: 1575  

  Comments: No statistical difference between Case and Controls

• Owner/breeder?  
  Case horse: Yes  
  Controls horses: Yes: 2/7  No: 5/7

• Horse acquired through claim?  
  Case horse: No  
  Control horses: No: 7/7

• Days in training (1st published work to race date)  
  Case horse: 104  
  Controls range: 64-1105  
  Controls mean: 521  
  Controls median: 558

• Cumulative high speed furlongs (racing and training)  
  Case horse: 27.5  
  Controls range: 30-188.5  
  Controls mean: 107.5  
  Controls median: 126.
Comments: The Case horse was lightly trained going into this race. See previous comments about previous years training.

- High speed furlongs per day in training (Day 1 = date of 1st published work)
  
  Case horse: .264 f/day  
  Control horses range: .125f/day - .477f/day  
  Control mean: .269f/day  
  Control median: .277f/day

- Interval from previous start
  
  Case horse: 0 (first time starter)  
  Control horses range: 0 - 27 days  
  Control horses mean: 9 days  
  Control horses median: 14

- First time starter?
  
  Case horse: Yes  
  Control horses: Yes: 3/7  No: 4/7

- Apprentice Jockey?
  
  Case horse: No  
  Control horses: Yes: 2/7  No: 5/7

- Drop in class from previous start?
  
  Case horse: N/A  
  Control horses: Yes: 1/7  No: 6/7

- Double drop in class from previous start?
  
  Case horse: N/A  
  Control horses: No 7/7

- Raise in class from previous start?
  
  Case horse: N/A  
  Control horses: No: 7/7

- Number of times claimed in the preceding 6 months
  
  Case horse: N/A  
  Control horses: 0

- Number of starts in preceding 30 days
  
  Case horse: 0  
  Control horses: 0: 2/7  1: 4/7  2: 1/7

- Number of starts in preceding 60 days
  
  Case horse: N/A  
  Control horses: 0: 2/7  2: 4/7  3: 1/7
• Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 30 days
  Case horse: 11
  Control horses range: 7-18.5
  Control horses mean: 11.79
  Control horses median: 11

• Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 60 days
  Case horse: 18
  Control horses range: 13.5-26.5
  Control horses mean: 18.93
  Control horses median: 19

• Number of layoffs 30 > days in preceding 6 months
  Case horse: N/A
  Control horses: 0: 4/7  1:3/7

• First start off >60 day layoff?
  Case horse: N/A
  Control horses: No: 7/7

• Second start off > 60 day layoff?
  Case horse: N/A
  Control horses: No: 7/7

• Length of ≥ day layoff ending in the preceding 6 months
  Case horse: N/A
  Control horses range (n=3) 189-319

• History of being vet listed
  Case horse: No
  Control horses: No: 6/7  Yes: 1/7

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 horses 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: Right forelimb, open, comminuted, diaphyseal fracture of the third metacarpal bone. Soft tissue damage of the suspensory ligament, including the body and both medial and lateral extensor branches.
No abnormalities were present on heart, liver, spleen, kidneys, stomach, small and large intestines.