

Integral

Stewards Summary

Integral was racing second, a length off of the leader when she was pulled up abruptly near the 3/8 pole. The rider dismounted after pulling her up and it was apparent that she required the assistance of the KHRC veterinarians and the horse ambulance.

Trainer:

Todd Pletcher stated that the horse had shipped from Belmont a few days prior to the race and galloped over the track at Keeneland. He had no concern about her soundness leading up to the race and expected a big effort from her. She had run in 2 stakes races and he felt very good about her chances. He stated that he was not in town the day of the race, so could not comment about the track.

Jockey:

Jose Ortiz stated that he had not previously ridden the filly, but that she warmed up well in the post parade and he had no concern about her soundness. He stated that she broke well and showed good early speed. He said that he thought the track was a little deeper than what he had been riding on in other jurisdictions.

Veterinary Review

- This 2-year-old filly, trained by Todd Pletcher and owned by Suzanne and Michael Masters, sustained an injury to her left front forelimb at Keeneland on October 16th in the 6th race, an allowance/optional claimer for \$75,000 contested over a fast dirt course at 6 furlongs.
- KHRC veterinarians administered a sedative/analgesic to assist in loading onto the horse ambulance and to minimize further injury. After consulting with the private veterinarian the decision was made to euthanize the filly due to the extent of her injuries and a bleak prognosis.
- 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 campaigned in their racing careers. Pre-race exam findings were consistent with horses at this stage of their careers. All findings were minimal. The nature and extent of the findings were consistent between the Case and Controls. No persistent gait abnormalities were noted in the pre-race exams or during the post parade.

Review of the 60-day treatment report

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

- **Analysis of risk factors and other criteria (case horse compared to uninjured cohorts)**
- Age at first start
Case horse: 797 days
Controls range: 767-910 days
Controls mean: 856 days
Controls median: 862 days
Comments: No significant difference from cohorts.
- Age at first breeze
Case horse: 754 days
Controls range: 724-875 days
Controls mean: 804 days
Controls median: 801 day
Comments: No significant difference from cohorts
- Age on 10/16/2019
Case horse: 941 days
Controls range: 905-980 days
Controls mean: 937 days
Controls median: 924 days
Comments: No difference from cohorts.
- Owner/breeder?
Case horse: Yes
Controls horses: Yes: 4/9 No: 5/9
- Horse acquired through claim?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 9/9
- Days in training (1st published work to race date)
Case horse: 187
Controls range: 74-189 days
Controls mean: 133 days
Controls median: 137 days
Comment: In the range of cohorts.
- Cumulative high speed furlongs (racing and training)
Case horse: 94
Controls range: 41.5-99.5
Controls mean: 61.9
Controls median: 56
Comments: In the range of cohorts.

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

Case horse: .5f/day
Control horses range: .33-.63f/day
Control mean: .46f/day
Control median: .44f/day
Comments: No difference from cohorts.

- Interval from previous start

Case horse: 23 days
Control horses range: 25-35 days
Control horses mean: 28 days
Control horses median: 27 days
Comment: Same as cohorts.

- First time starter?

Case horse: No
Control horses: No 9/9

- Apprentice Jockey?

Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 9/9

- Drop in class from previous start?

Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 3/9 Yes: 6/9

- Double drop in class from previous start?

Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 6/9 Yes: 3/9

- Raise in class from previous start?

Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 9/9

- Number of times claimed in the preceding 6 months

Case horse: 0
Control horses: 0: 9/9

- Number of starts in preceding 30 days

Case horse: 1
Control horses: 1: 9/9

- Number of starts in preceding 60 days

Case horse: 1
Control horses: 1: 4/9 2: 5/9

- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 30 days
Case horse: 16
Control horses range: 4-15
Control horses mean: 10.4
Control horses median: 11
Comments: Slightly above cohorts.
- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 60 days
Case horse: 21
Control horses range: 11-34
Control horses mean: 23.2
Control horses median: 22.25
Comments: Same as cohorts
- Number of layoffs ≥ 30 days in preceding 6 months
Case horse: 0
Control horses: 0: 3/9 1: 5/9 2: 1/9
- First start off ≥ 60 day layoff?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 9/9
- Second start off ≥ 60 day layoff?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 8/9 Yes: 1/9
- Length of ≥ 60 day layoff ending in the preceding 6 months
Case horse: 0
Control horses range (n=1) 84
Control horses mean: 84
Control horses median: 84
- History of being vet listed
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 9/9
Comments:

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:

Left forelimb: There was a lateral condylar fracture which measured approximately 13 cm. in length. There was a comminuted fracture of the medial sesamoid bone. The fetlock joint was open and disarticulated, with a severe soft tissue damage.

No abnormalities were present on heart, liver, spleen, kidneys, stomach, small and large intestines.

- **Conclusions:**

There were no risk factors apparent which would be thought to have an impact on this breakdown.