

Queen Jeanne

Stewards Summary

Queen Jeanne was in good position throughout, made a rally in the stretch but appeared to have a serious injury just before the finish and pulled up quickly in distress, while finishing fifth.

Jockey:

Abel Lezcano said that the horse warmed up fine in the post parade and he had no concern about her soundness or the track condition. She was running well and gaining ground when the injury occurred.

Queen Jeanne worked 4 furlongs in :52 at Turfway Park on February 15, 2019 and through no fault of the trainer was not published. The work was posted and announced on race day.

Veterinary Review

- This 4-year-old filly, trained by Brett Santangelo and owned by Rich Dzubak, sustained an injury to her left forelimb at Turfway Park on February 22, 2019 in the 1st race, a \$5,000 Maiden Claiming (purse:claim 1.02) run at a distance of one mile over a fast synthetic surface. She pulled up abruptly at the finish line.
- KHRC veterinarians administered a sedative/analgesic and applied external stabilization to the affected limb to minimize further injury and for safe transport back to the barn. Blood was collected by KHRC veterinarians for submission to Industrial Laboratories for analysis.
- The filly was euthanized following evaluation by the trainer's attending veterinarian who diagnosed biaxial comminuted sesamoid fractures.
- The body was transported to the University of Kentucky Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory and submitted for necropsy.

Findings:

- Review of pre-race exam findings and exam history

Pre-race exam findings for this filly were consistent over the preceding 6 months as recorded in multiple exams performed by KHRC veterinarians. No gait abnormalities were noted on exams, during post-parades, or on track following the finish of each race. The nature and extent of findings were consistent with those of other horses in her races.

- Analysis of risk factors and other criteria (Case horse compared to uninjured cohorts in the same race)
 - Age at first start
 - Case horse: 1105 days.
 - Controls range: 861-1307 days.
 - Controls Mean: 960 days
 - Controls Median: 907
 - Age at first breeze
 - Case horse: 741 days.
 - Controls range: 757-909 days.

- Controls Mean: 814 days
 - Controls Median: 824 days
- Age on 2/22/19
 - Case horse: 1408 days
 - Controls range: 974-1451 days
 - Controls Mean: 1293 days
 - Controls Median: 1396
 - Comments: Race conditions were for fillies and mares 3 years old and upward. Within the field there were 2 3-year olds and 6 4-year olds resulting in a fairly tight range of ages. The Case horse's age was well within the range of the Controls.
- Owner / breeder?
 - Case horse: No.
 - Control horses: 7/7
- Horse acquired through claim?
 - Case horse: No
 - Control horses: No: 6/7 Yes: 1/7
- Days in training (1st published work to race date)
 - Case horse: 667 days.
 - Controls range: 204-694 days.
 - Controls Mean: 479 days
 - Controls median: 545 days
 - Comments: This race was comprised of 3 and 4 year-olds, and the range in days in training reflects this.
- Cumulative high-speed furlongs (racing and training)
 - Case horse: 186 f
 - Controls range: 39-256 f
 - Controls mean: 130 f
 - Controls median: 105
 - Comments: Although her cumulative high-speed furlongs were greater than the mean, there were 3- and 4-year-olds entered in the race contributing to the range of cumulative high-speed furlongs. The case horse was a 4 year old and her high-speed furlongs were consistent with the unaffected cohorts of the same age.
- High-speed furlongs per day in training (Day 1=date of first published work)
 - Case horse: 0.28 f/day
 - Controls range: 0.18-0.47 f/d
 - Controls mean: 0.26 f/day
 - Controls median: 0.19 f/day
- Interval from previous start
 - Case horse: 47 days
 - Controls range: 21-186 days
 - Controls mean: 48 days
 - Controls median: 21 days

- First time starter?
Case horse: No
Controls: No: 7/7 Yes: 0/7
- Apprentice jockey?
Case horse: No.
Controls: No: 6. Yes: 1.
- Drop in class from previous start?
Case horse: No.
Controls: No: 4/7. Yes: 3/7
- Double drop in class from previous start?
Case horse: No.
Controls: No: 4/7 Yes: 3/7.
- Raise in class from previous start?
Case horse: No.
Controls: No: 7/7 Yes: 0/7
- Number of times claimed in the preceding 6 months
Case horse: 0
Controls: 0: 7/7
- Number of starts in preceding 30 days
Case horse: 0
Controls: 1: 5/7 0: 2/7
- Number of starts in preceding 60 days
Case horse: 2
Controls: 2: 2 1: 4 0: 1
- Cumulative high-speed furlongs preceding 30 days
Case horse: 4 f
Controls range: 3-13 f
Controls mean: 7.9 f
Controls medial: 8.0 f
- Cumulative high-speed furlongs preceding 60 days
Case horse: 18 f
Controls range: 10-31 f
Controls mean: 20.5 f
Controls median: 20 f
Comments: While there were no published works in Equibase for this filly after her transfer to trainer B. Santangelo, the trainer reported to the Stewards that she had worked 4 f at TP on 2/15/19. This notification was made to the public. The Stewards determined that it was through no fault of the trainer that the work was not published.
- Number of layoffs 30 ≥ days in preceding 6 months
Case horse: 3
Control horses: 0: 1/7 1: 1/7 2: 3/7 3: 2/7
- First start of ≥ 60 day layoff?
Case horse: No.

- Control horses: No: 6/7 Yes: 1/7
 - Second start off ≥ 60 day layoff?
 - Case horse: No
 - Control horses: No: 6/7 Yes: 1/7
 - Length of ≥ 60 day layoff ending in preceding 6 months
 - Case horse: No ≥ 60 day layoff in preceding 6 months
 - Controls range (n=4): 69-185 days
 - Controls mean: 141 days
 - Controls median: 154.5 days
 - History of being Vet Listed?
 - Case horse: 1x
 - Control horses: 0x: 3/7 1x: 4/7
 - Comments: Dr. Parkin has determined that horses having been Vet Listed are at increased risk of fatal fracture for several months. After that time, the relative risk decreases but never returns to baseline (risk existing prior to horse being Vet Listed).
- Review of necropsy report and drug testing results
 - Drug testing: No prohibited substances detected. No therapeutic medications detected above regulatory threshold concentrations.

Note: Only blood was submitted for analysis. Urine collection typically does not 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. So 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 and urine) sample.

- Necropsy report:

Musculoskeletal findings:

Left forelimb: biaxial mid-body sesamoid fractures. The palmar annular ligament, medial annular ligament and intersesamoidean ligament were ruptured. The lateral annular ligament, suspensory ligament, superficial digital flexor tendon, deep digital flexor tendon, straight sesamoidian and oblique sesamoidian ligaments were torn. The medial and lateral digital veins are torn. Articular cartilage scoring 1/5, palmar osteochondral disease 1/5, transverse ridge arthrosis lateral 1/5 were noted on the LF MCIII. Marginal remodeling 1/5 was noted on the sesamoids.

Right forelimb: Articular cartilage scoring 1/5, MCIII cartilage loss 1/5, palmar osteochondral disease 1/5 were noted. Cartilage loss 1/5 and marginal remodeling 1/5 were noted on the sesamoids. Arthrosis of P1 1/5 was also noted.

Other systems examined:

Lungs: moderate, diffuse, acute, pulmonary congestion and hemorrhage.

Stomach: moderate, locally extensive, subacute hyperkeratosis and multifocal ulceration.

No significant lesions: liver, heart, kidney, small and large intestine.