## Anytimeallthetime

## **Stewards Summary**

#### Review of race:

Anytimeallthetime appeared to suffer an injury and fall leaving the 1/4 pole, unseating his rider. The KHRC veterinarians went to the fallen horse, who appeared to be unresponsive on the racetrack. It was reported that the horse was agonal and it was thought to be caused by the manner in which he fell.

#### Trainer:

James Alessi stated that he claimed the horse for his wife at Belterra Park in May 2022. Alessi said that he had trained and raced the horse at Belterra Park prior to moving to Turfway Park to train. He stated that he didn't work the horse very often and that he stayed fit by keeping his racing schedule tight. He said that the horse, who had made his previous start at Indiana Grand, required minimal vet work. Alessi described him as a hard hitting horse. He said that he was making a big move on the outside and he thought the horse had a good chance to win the race when the incident occurred. He said that he and his wife were stunned and had no explanation, but thought that it was a freak accident. Alessi stated that he did not think the racetrack surface was a factor in the incident.

## Jockey:

Apprentice jockey German Terraza stated that had not previously ridden the horse in race, but had been aboard him in the mornings. He said that the horse felt normal and warmed up fine in the post parade. Terraza said that he had no warning prior to the horse suddenly falling. He thought that the racetrack was in good shape and was not a factor.

## **Veterinary Review**

- This 5-year-old gelding, owned by Kristina Gilbert, and trained by James Alessi, ran at Turfway Park on November 30, 2022 in a \$5,000 Claiming race. This race was run at 6 furlongs over a fast Tapita track.
- This gelding ran in mid-pack until he suffered a catastrophic injury and fell at the ¼ pole. The KHRC veterinarian and the horse ambulance responded. Upon arrival at the ¼ pole, the horse was recumbent and was exhibiting agonal breathing. A fracture of the spinal column was suspected and the horse was euthanized.
- The body was submitted to the 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 fairly heavily 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 minimal and routine.

# Analysis of risk factors and other criteria (case horse compared to uninjured cohorts)

• Age at first start

Case horse: 1210 days

Controls range: 830-1098 days Controls mean: 949 days

Comments: Above the range of controls.

• Age at first breeze

Case horse: 941 days

Controls range: 660-912 days Controls mean: 820 days

Comments: Above the range of controls.

• Age on 11/30/2022

Case horse: 2093 days

Controls range: 1693-3174 days Controls mean: 2331 days

Comments: Within the range of controls.

Owner/breeder?
 Case horse: No

Controls horses: No: 7/9, Yes: 2/9

• Horse acquired through claim?

Case horse: Yes

Control horses: No: 4/9, Yes: 5/9

Days in training (1<sup>st</sup> published work to race date)

Case horse: 1152 days

Controls range: 781-2284 days Controls mean: 1454 days

Comments: Within the range of controls.

• Cumulative high speed furlongs (racing and training)

Case horse: 352.5 f

Controls range: 226.5-675.5 f

Controls mean: 396 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: .306 f/day

Control horses range: .156-.376 f/day

Control mean: .282 f/day

Comments: Within the range of controls.

• Interval from previous start

Case horse: 29 days

Control horses range: 7-58 days Control horses mean: 33 days

Comment: Within the range of controls.

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: Yes

Control horses: No: 5/9, Yes: 4/9

• Double drop in class from previous start?

Case horse: No

Control horses: No: 7/9, Yes: 2/9

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: 1

Control horses: 0: 6/9, 1: 2/9, 3: 1/9

Number of starts in preceding 30 days

Case horse: 1

Control horses: 0: 6/9, 1: 2/9, 2: 1/9

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: 9.5 f

Control horses range: 3-12 f Control horses mean: 7 f

Comments: Within the range of controls.

• Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 60 days

Case horse: 9.5 f

Control horses range: 10-29.5 f Control horses mean: 17 f

Comments: Just below the range of controls.

• Number of layoffs >30 days in preceding 6 months

Case horse: 1

Control horses: 1: 2/9, 2: 3/9, 3: 3/9, 4: 1/9

• First start off <a>\( \) 60 day layoff?</a>

Case horse: No

Control horses: No: 9/9

• Second start off >60 day layoff?

Case horse: No

Control horses: No: 9/9

• Length of ≥60 day layoff ending in the preceding 6 months

Case horse: N/A

Control horses range (n=5) 75-422days

Control horses mean: 179 days

• History of being vet listed

Case horse: Yes

Control horses: Yes: 9/9

**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 comminuted diaphyseal fracture of MC

III. Vertebral column: There was a comminuted fracture of C2 vertebra with spinal cord

transection.

Heart: minimal, multifocal, subacute myocarditits (background lesion)

Lungs: Moderate, diffuse, acute, congestion and hemorrhage

Liver: Moderate, multifocal, lymphoplasmacytic portal hepatitis (background lesion)

Stomach: Mild, multifocal, subacute, squamous ulceration and hyperkeratosis.

No significant lesions of the kidney, spleen, small and large intestines.

Conclusions (below)

Horse specific factors: This was a group of older horses, so the inclusions on the veterinarians list

is not unusual. The C2 fracture appears to have occurred when the horse fell after the MC III

fracture.

Race specific factors: None

Other factors: None