

Rebuff

Stewards Summary

Rebuff was racing near the back of the field when she fell and unseated her rider near the 1/8 pole. It was apparent that the filly had suffered injuries to both forelegs and required the assistance of the KHRC veterinarians.

Trainer:

Brad Cox stated that he got the filly to train in late spring. She was a small horse with no soundness issues. The filly was in training at Ellis Park during the summer and was moved to Keeneland in early October to finish preparing for her first start. He stated that she was starting to make a move in the race and he thought she had a chance to finish third when she fell approaching the 1/8 pole. He did not comment on the condition of the turf course.

Jockey:

Florent Geroux stated that he had not been on the filly prior to this race. He said that she warmed up fine and he had no concern about her soundness. He said that she was a small filly and that he moved her out as he thought she was a little shy of the other horses. She was starting to make up ground when the filly suddenly fell without warning. He stated that the turf course was not in very good condition.

Veterinary Review

- This 2 year-old filly, owned by Juddmonte Farms, Inc. and trained by Brad Cox, raced at Churchill Downs on November 5th, 2020 in the 6th race, a Maiden Special Weight run at 1 mile on a good turf course.
- The filly was racing near the back of the pack when she fell near the 1/8th pole, unseating her rider. The on track KHRC veterinarian summoned the ambulance. The filly was euthanized on the track due to the severity of her injuries.
- 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 2 year-olds 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 veterinarians 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: 905 days
Controls range: 844-976 days
Controls mean: 927.4 days
Comments: In the range of cohorts.
- Age at first breeze
Case horse: 776 days
Controls range: 773-876 days
Controls mean: 831.6 days
Comments: In the range of cohorts.
- Age on 11/5/2020
Case horse: 905 days
Controls range: 909-981 days
Controls mean: 958.7 days
Comments: Just below the range of cohorts.
- Owner/breeder?
Case horse: Yes
Controls horses: No: 5/9, Yes: 4/9
- Horse acquired through claim?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 9/9
- Days in training (1st published work to race date)
Case horse: 129 days
Controls range: 105-169 days
Controls mean: 127.1 days
Comment: In the range of cohorts.
- Cumulative high speed furlongs (racing and training)
Case horse: 58
Controls range: 35-71
Controls mean: 54
Comments: In the range of cohorts
- High speed furlongs per day in training (Day 1=date of 1st published work)
Case horse: .450 f/day
Control horses range: .220-.563 f/day
Control mean: .436 f/day
Comments: In the range of cohorts.

- Interval from previous start
Case horse: N/A, First time starter
Control horses range: 21-32 days N=5
Control horses mean: 25.4 days
Comment: N/A the case horse was a first time starter as well as 4 of the controls.
- First time starter?
Case horse: Yes
Control horses: No: 5/9, Yes: 4/9
- Apprentice Jockey?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 9/9
- Drop in class from previous start?
Case horse: N/A
Control horses: No: 5/5
- Double drop in class from previous start?
Case horse: N/A
Control horses: No: 5/5
- Raise in class from previous start?
Case horse: N/A
Control horses: No: 5/5
- 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: 0
Control horses: 0: 6/9, 1: 3/9
- Number of starts in preceding 60 days
Case horse: 0
Control horses: 0: 4/9, 1: 1/9, 2: 4/9
- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 30 days
Case horse: 12
Control horses range: 4-17
Control horses mean: 13.4
Comments: In the range of cohorts.

- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 60 days
Case horse: 33
Control horses range: 25-37
Control horses mean: 31
Comments: In the range of cohorts
- Number of layoffs ≥ 30 days in preceding 6 months
Case horse: 0
Control horses: 0: 5/9, 1: 4/9
- 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: 9/9
- Length of ≥ 60 day layoff ending in the preceding 6 months
Case horse: N/A
Control horses range (n=0) N/A
Control horses mean: N/A
Control horses median: N/A
- History of being vet listed
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 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: L forelimb: Open disarticulated lateral condylar fracture, biaxial sesamoid fractures and a first phalanx fracture. R forelimb: Open disarticulated, lateral condylar fracture and biaxial sesamoid fractures.

Brain, heart, lungs and liver had mild to moderate congestion and/or hemorrhage. This was noted throughout the body. The filly was not received at the lab until the day after the incident. This may explain these findings.

There was marked, locally extensive ulceration of the squamous mucosa of the stomach.

No significant lesions of the kidney, small and large intestine.

Conclusions (below)

- **Horse specific factors:**
There were no horse specific factors in regards to this fatality.
- **Race specific factors:**
No race specific factors in regards to this fatality.
- **Other factors:**