Chloe's Dream

Stewards Summary

Review of race:

Chloe's Dream was allowed to settle and race around the first turn. Before coming out of the turn and while angling in toward the rail, the rider began to ease up on the horse, got him stopped near the six furlong pole, and dismounted. The gelding required the assistance of the KHRC veterinarians and the horse ambulance.

Trainer:

Jeff Hiles stated that the horse was purchased as a yearling at Keeneland in 2021. He said that he had the horse in his care throughout his training and that he was very familiar with him. He noted that the horse had a thirty-day break in training after he was gelded during August of 2022, but otherwise trained consistently. Hiles stated that the horse had had one previous start in late March at Gulfstream Park, a synthetic track. He speculated that, due to the type of injury, the horse may have clipped heels with a rival or taken a bad step and tried to catch himself. He did not comment on the racing surface.

Jockey:

Corey Lanerie stated that he had never been aboard the horse in a race or morning workout. He said that the horse was "classy" and that he warmed up "great" in the post parade. He stated that horse broke well, and that he tucked the horse down toward the inside rail in the middle of the turn. The injury occurred without warning when the horse switched leads in the turn. Lanerie got the horse pulled up near the six-furlong pole and dismounted. Lanerie noted that he thought that the track was in good shape and that he did not think track condition was a factor that contributed to the injury.

Veterinary Review

- This 3-year-old gelding, owned by Rocket Ship Racing LLC, and trained by Jeff Hiles, ran at Churchill Downs on May 6, 2023 in a Maiden Special Weight. This race was run at 1 1/16ths mile over a fast dirt track.
- The horse pulled up at the 3/4 pole with an injury to the right front limb. The KHRC veterinarian and the horse ambulance responded. He was sedated and loaded onto the horse ambulance and transported to the barn. The private veterinarian took radiographs which revealed multiple fractures in the carpus. After consultation, the decision was made to euthanize, due to a poor prognosis.
- 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 were 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 persistent 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 very minimal and routine.

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

Age at first start

Case horse: 1115 days

Controls range: 820-1143 days Controls mean: 1025 days

Comments: Within the range of controls.

Age at first breeze

Case horse: 840 days

Controls range: 766-973 days Controls mean: 846 days

Comments: Within the range of controls.

Age on 5/6/2023

Case horse: 1158 days

Controls range: 1067-1185 days Controls mean: 1126 days

Comments: Within the range of controls.

• Owner/breeder?

Case horse: No

Controls horses: No: 7/8, Yes: 1/8

• Horse acquired through claim?

Case horse: No

Control horses: No: 7/8, Yes: 1/8

• Days in training (1st published work to race date)

Case horse: 319 days

Controls range: 165-363 days Controls mean: 281 days

Comment: Within the range of controls.

• Cumulative high-speed furlongs (racing and training)

Case horse: 91 f

Controls range: 66.5-126.5 f

Controls mean: 94.4 f

Comments: Within the range of controls.

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

Case horse: .285 f/day

Control horses range: .238-.520 f/day

Control mean: .350 f/day

Comments: Within the range of controls.

Interval from previous start

Case horse: 44 days

Control horses range: 15-189 days Control horses mean: 54 days

Comment: Within the range of controls.

First time starter?
Case horse: No

Control horses: No: 8/8

Apprentice Jockey?
Case horse: No

Control horses: No: 8/8

• Drop in class from previous start?

Case horse: No

Control horses: No: 8/8

Double drop in class from previous start?

Case horse: No

Control horses: No: 8/8

• Raise in class from previous start?

Case horse: Yes

Control horses: Yes: 6/8, No: 2/8

• Number of times claimed in the preceding 6 months

Case horse: 0

Control horses: 0: 7/8, 1: 1/8

• Number of starts in preceding 30 days

Case horse: 0

Control horses: 0: 4/8, 1: 4/8

• Number of starts in preceding 60 days

Case horse: 1

Control horses: 0: 1/8, 1: 6/8, 3: 1/8

• Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 30 days

Case horse: 20 f

Control horses range: 9-23 f Control horses mean: 16 f

Comments: Within the range of controls.

• Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 60 days

Case horse: 35 f

Control horses range: 23-37.5 f Control horses mean: 32.2 f

Comments: Above the range of controls.

• Number of layoffs ≥30 days in preceding 6 months

Case horse: 1

Control horses: 0: 4/8, 1: 3/8, 3: 1/8

• First start off <a>\geq 60 day layoff?

Case horse: No

Control horses: No: 7/8, Yes: 1/8

Second start off >60 day layoff?

Case horse: No

Control horses: No: 7/8, Yes: 1/8

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

Case horse: N/A

Control horses range (n=2) 68-189 days

Control horses mean: 128.5 days

History of being vet listed

Case horse: No

Control horses: No: 8/8

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: Right carpus: The joint fluid of the radiocarpal, intercarpal and carpometacarpal joints was hemorrhagic and contained bony spicules. There was a comminuted slab fracture of the third carpal bone, with associated fractures of the second, intermediate, and ulnar carpal bones.

Left carpus: The third carpal bone had thinning of the articular cartilage of the proximal dorsal aspect.

Lungs: Mild to moderate, multifocal, acute, pulmonary congestion and hemorrhage.

Liver: Mild, multifocal, subacute, lymphoplasmacytic hepatitis (background lesion).

Stomach: Mild, multifocal subacute, ulceration of the squamous mucosa of the stomach.

Conclusions (below)

• **Horse specific factors:** This was a very lightly raced horse with no flags which triggered increased concern either statistically or on physical exam.

• Race specific factors: None

• Other factors: None