

## **City Magic**

### **Stewards Summary**

Review of race:

City Magic was just a few lengths behind the leaders when he was pulled up abruptly near the  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile pole. It was apparent that he had suffered a serious injury and was attended to by the KHRC veterinarians.

Trainer:

Michael Maker stated that the horse had been claimed in Florida in early spring 2021. He made his next four starts there, including winning a maiden race in mid-May. He then raced twice in New York prior to shipping to Kentucky Downs. He stated that the horse, who never missed a race or a workout, had no soundness issues and required minimal veterinary care. Maker stated that he didn't know if the turf condition was a factor in the incident.

Jockey:

Joel Rosario stated that he had never been aboard the horse in a race or a morning workout. He said that the horse warmed up to his liking in the post parade, and he had no concern about his soundness. He said that the horse was hitting the ground well and changing leads fine when the incident occurred without warning. Rosario thought that the turf course was in pretty good shape, maybe a little soft.

### **Veterinary Review**

- This 3 year-old gelding, owned by Paradise Farms Corp., and trained by Michael Maker, raced at Kentucky Downs on September 9, 2021, in the 4th race, a Claiming \$30,000, run at 1 mile over a firm turf course.
- The gelding was racing near the lead and was pulled up near the  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile pole. The on-track KHRC veterinarian called for the equine ambulance and sedated the horse to allow for placing the Kimzey splint and to aid in loading onto the ambulance. The gelding was transported back to his barn where radiographs were taken. After consulting with the private veterinarian, the gelding was euthanized due to the extent of his injuries and a poor 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 to moderately 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 routine and very minimal.

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

- Age at first start  
Case horse: 1080 days  
Controls range: 861-1560 days  
Controls mean: 920 days  
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Age at first breeze  
Case horse: 1049 days  
Controls range: 759-1309 days  
Controls mean: 892 days  
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Age on 9/9/2021  
Case horse: 1326 days  
Controls range: 1254-1993 days  
Controls mean: 1404 days  
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Owner/breeder?  
Case horse: No  
Controls horses: No: 9/11, Yes: 2/11
- Horse acquired through claim?  
Case horse: Yes  
Control horses: No: 7/11, Yes: 4/11
- Days in training (1<sup>st</sup> published work to race date)  
Case horse: 277 days  
Controls range: 312-1167 days  
Controls mean: 512 days  
Comment: Below the range of controls.

- Cumulative high speed furlongs (racing and training)  
 Case horse: 141.5 f  
 Controls range: 55-504 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: .511 f/day  
 Control horses range: .327-.673 f/day  
 Control mean: .430 f/day  
 Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Interval from previous start  
 Case horse: 20 days  
 Control horses range: 12-47 days.  
 Control horses mean: 22.2 days.
- First time starter?  
 Case horse: No  
 Control horses: No: 11/11
- Apprentice Jockey?  
 Case horse: No  
 Control horses: No: 10/11, Yes: 1/11
- Drop in class from previous start?  
 Case horse: Yes  
 Control horses: No: 5/11, Yes: 6/11
- Double drop in class from previous start?  
 Case horse: No  
 Control horses: No: 11/11
- Raise in class from previous start?  
 Case horse: No  
 Control horses: No: 11/11
- Number of times claimed in the preceding 6 months  
 Case horse: 1  
 Control horses: 0: 7/11, 1: 2/11, 2: 2/11
- Number of starts in preceding 30 days  
 Case horse: 1  
 Control horses: 0: 1/11, 1: 9/11, 2: 1/11

- Number of starts in preceding 60 days  
Case horse: 2  
Control horses: 1: 5/11, 2: 5/11, 3: 1/11
- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 30 days  
Case horse: 17 f  
Control horses range: 6-17 f  
Control horses mean: 12.1 f  
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 60 days  
Case horse: 36 f  
Control horses range: 12-39.5 f  
Control horses mean: 23 f  
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Number of layoffs  $\geq$ 30 days in preceding 6 months  
Case horse: 1  
Control horses: 0: 1/11, 1: 2/11, 2: 2/11, 3: 6/11
- First start off  $\geq$ 60 day layoff?  
Case horse: No  
Control horses: No: 11/11
- Second start off  $\geq$ 60 day layoff?  
Case horse: No  
Control horses: No: 8/11, Yes: 3/11
- Length of  $\geq$ 60 day layoff ending in the preceding 6 months  
Case horse: 60  
Control horses range (n=7) 51-293 days  
Control horses mean: 154 days
- History of being vet listed?  
Case horse: No  
Control horses: No: 8/11, Yes: 3/11, 2 for unsoundness and meds, 1 for illness.

#### **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: There were closed biaxial sesamoid fractures with severe soft tissue damage.

All organs and GI tract were within normal limits.

**Conclusions (below)**

- **Horse specific factors:** None
- **Race specific factors:** None
- **Other factors:** None