Enid

Stewards Summary

Review of race:

Enid was racing mid-pack, when he was pulled up abruptly near the 1/8 pole and required the assistance of the KHRC veterinarians and the horse ambulance. The horse was transported off the track and diagnostics were performed by the private veterinarian.

Trainer:

Mike Maker stated that he had claimed the horse in May 2021, and that the horse was not very sound post-race. The horse was diagnosed with bone bruising, was turned out for the summer, and then put back in training for a Turfway Park campaign. He said that the horse never had any soundness issues after the layoff and that he raced and worked regularly after his return. Maker said that he liked the horse and never ran him in a claiming race. The horse won a maiden special weight race in February at Turfway Park, had another win and hit the board several times, all in allowance races. The horse was in training at Trackside prior to his last two Churchill Downs starts.

Jockey:

Ricardo Santana, Jr. stated that he had never previously been aboard the horse in a race or morning workout, but that he warmed up really well in the post parade. He said that the horse broke well, was sitting behind speed, and was in a good spot turning for home. He said that the horse was doing everything right before the incident occurred near the 1/8 pole.

Veterinary Review

- This 4-year-old colt, owned by Chase 'n Dreams Stable, and trained by Michael Maker, ran at Churchill Downs on July 4, 2022 in an Allowance Optional Claiming race for \$62,500. This race was run at 1 mile over a fast main course.
- This colt ran in mid-pack until he was abruptly pulled up at the 1/8 pole. The KHRC veterinarian and the horse ambulance responded. The attending KHRC veterinarian sedated and examined the horse. A Kimzey splint was applied and the horse was loaded onto the horse ambulance. After consulting with the private veterinarian at the horses barn, the horse was euthanized due to the extent of his injuries and 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 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 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: 1079 days
 Controls range: 783-1120 days
 Controls mean: 988 days
 Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Age at first breeze
 Case horse: 916 days
 Controls range: 727-1668 days
 Controls mean: 976 days
 Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Age on 7/4/2022
 Case horse: 1563 days
 Controls range: 1526-2996 days
 Controls mean: 1951 days
 Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Owner/breeder?
 Case horse: No
 Controls horses: No: 6/6
- Horse acquired through claim? Case horse: Yes Control horses: No: 3/6, Yes: 3/6
- Days in training (1st published work to race date) Case horse: 647 days Controls range: 443-2082 days Controls mean: 975 days Comments: Within the range of controls.

- Cumulative high speed furlongs (racing and training) Case horse: 191.5 f
 Controls range: 246-867.5 f
 Controls mean: 396 f
 Comments: Below the range of controls.
- High speed furlongs per day in training (Day 1=date of 1st published work)

Case horse: .296 f/day Control horses range: .313-.555 f/day Control mean: .401 f/day Comments: Just below the range of controls.

• Interval from previous start

Case horse: 16 days Control horses range: 17-73 days Control horses mean: 38 days Comment: Just below the range of controls.

- First time starter?
 Case horse: No
 Control horses: No: 6/6
- Apprentice Jockey?
 Case horse: No
 Control horses: No: 6/6
- Drop in class from previous start? Case horse: No Control horses: No: 5/6, Yes: 1/6
- Double drop in class from previous start? Case horse: No Control horses: No: 6/6
- Raise in class from previous start? Case horse: No Control horses: No: 4/6, Yes: 2/6
- Number of times claimed in the preceding 6 months Case horse: 0 Control horses: 0: 4/6, 1: 2/6
- Number of starts in preceding 30 days Case horse: 1 Control horses: 0: 3/6, 1: 3/6

- Number of starts in preceding 60 days Case horse: 2 Control horses: 0: 1/6 1: 4/6 2: 1/6
- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 30 days Case horse: 13 f
 Control horses range: 8-19 f
 Control horses mean: 13 f
 Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 60 days Case horse: 29 f
 Control horses range: 15-35 f
 Control horses mean: 25 f
 Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Number of layoffs ≥30 days in preceding 6 months Case horse: 3 Control horses: 1: 2/6, 2: 1/6, 3: 2/6, 4: 1/6
- First start off <u>></u>60 day layoff? Case horse: No Control horses: No: 5/6, Yes: 1/6
- Second start off <u>>60 day layoff?</u> Case horse: No Control horses: No: 4/6, Yes: 2/6
- Length of ≥60 day layoff ending in the preceding 6 months Case horse: 284 days Control horses range (n=6) 773-299 days Control horses mean: 212 days
- History of being vet listed Case horse: No
 Control horses: No: 3/6, Yes: 3/6, 2 for medications, 1 for EIPH

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 forelimb: The fetlock was luxated. There were biaxial sesamoid fractures, with extensive soft tissue damage, including tearing of the medial digital vein. The medial sesamoid had a basilar fracture and the lateral sesamoid was comminuted.

Autolysis prevented any further examination.

Conclusions (below)

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