

Gingrich

Stewards Summary

Review of race:

Gingrich was making a strong move and had just gotten to the front of the field, when he was pulled up abruptly inside the 1/16 pole. It was apparent that the horse required the assistance of the KHRC veterinarians and the horse ambulance.

Trainer:

Brian Lynch stated that he had the horse from the start of his 2-year-old year. He said that Gingrich was a very lovely, sound horse that broke his maiden as a 2-year-old. Lynch thought that the horse looked like he was poised to win the race when the incident occurred. He stated that this was not a horse of concern, and that he was making a good move when he suffered the injury.

Jockey:

James Graham stated that he had ridden the Gingrich in several races in the fall of 2021, including when the horse won a maiden race at Keeneland in October. He said that he had ridden the horse at Churchill five weeks prior to this race and had worked him in between. Graham said that there had been no change in the horse since he had last been aboard him. He stated that he was a very sound horse, and that the trainer had entered him in a logical spot that fit his ability. Graham thought that he had the horse placed to win the race and that, when they turned for home, he expected the horse to be an easy winner. He said that the horse was a head in front when he crossed the 1/8 pole marker. Graham stated that he then bobbed and it was apparent that he had suffered an injury. Graham attributed the injury to the false footing of the turf course. He stated that, as the riders had discussed with management, the turf course had ridges and was not level.

Veterinary Review

- This 3-year-old colt, owned by Silverton Hill LLC, and trained by Brian Lynch, ran at Churchill Downs on June 10, 2022 in a Claiming \$50,000 race. This race was run at 1 mile over a firm turf course.
- This colt ran in mid-pack until he moved up to take the lead in mid-stretch. He suffered a catastrophic injury near the 1/16 pole. He was pulled up and the KHRC veterinarian and the horse ambulance responded. The attending KHRC veterinarian sedated and examined the horse. He was euthanized due to the extent of the 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 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 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: 814 days
Controls range: 914-1012 days
Controls mean: 952 days
Comments: Below the range of controls.
- Age at first breeze
Case horse: 758 days
Controls range: 783-908 days
Controls mean: 822 days
Comments: Just below the range of controls.
- Age on 6/10/2022
Case horse: 1171 days
Controls range: 1136-1212 days
Controls mean: 1179 days
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Owner/breeder?
Case horse: No
Controls horses: No: 4/6, Yes: 2/6
- Horse acquired through claim?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 5/6, Yes: 1/6

- Days in training (1st published work to race date)
Case horse: 413 days
Controls range: 280-403 days
Controls mean: 358 days
Comments: Just above the range of controls.
- Cumulative high speed furlongs (racing and training)
Case horse: 201 f
Controls range: 109.5-170 f
Controls mean: 137 f
Comments: Above the range of controls.
- High speed furlongs per day in training (Day 1=date of 1st published work)
Case horse: .487 f/day
Control horses range: .284-.449 f/day
Control mean: .383 f/day
Comments: Above the range of controls.
- Interval from previous start
Case horse: 41 days
Control horses range: 22-91 days
Control horses mean: 39.5 days
Comment: Within 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: Yes
Control horses: No: 1/6, Yes: 5/6
- Double drop in class from previous start?
Case horse: Yes
Control horses: No: 6/6
- Raise in class from previous start?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 6/6

- Number of times claimed in the preceding 6 months
Case horse: 0
Control horses: 0: 6/6
- Number of starts in preceding 30 days
Case horse: 0
Control horses: 0: 2/6, 1: 4/6
- Number of starts in preceding 60 days
Case horse: 1
Control horses: 0: 1/6 1: 3/6 2: 2/6
- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 30 days
Case horse: 13 f
Control horses range: 8-18.5 f
Control horses mean: 12.33 f
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 60 days
Case horse: 22 f
Control horses range: 12-28.5 f
Control horses mean: 22.33 f
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Number of layoffs ≥ 30 days in preceding 6 months
Case horse: 3
Control horses: 1: 1/6, 2: 3/6, 3: 2/6
- First start off ≥ 60 day layoff?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 5/6, Yes: 1/6
- Second start off ≥ 60 day layoff?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 5/6, Yes: 1/6
- Length of ≥ 60 day layoff ending in the preceding 6 months
Case horse: N/A days
Control horses range (n=2) 79-91 days
Control horses mean: 85 days
- History of being vet listed
Case horse: Yes, once for illness.
Control horses: No: 5/6, Yes: 1/6, 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: Left forelimb: There were open, lateral condylar and biaxial sesamoids fractures. The medial sesamoid fracture was comminuted and the lateral was an axial avulsion fracture. There was marked disruption of the suspensory ligament branches.

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

Stomach: Moderate, multifocal, subacute, squamous ulcers with hyperkeratosis.

No significant lesions of the brain, heart, lung, kidney, spleen, small and large gastrointestinal tract.

Conclusions (below)

- **Horse specific factors:** None
- **Race specific factors:** None
- **Other factors:** There had been concerns about the turf course. After this race, the jockeys declined to ride over the course. Management made the decision to cancel turf racing for the remainder of the race meet to address these concerns and allow the turf course to recover.