

Goin to the Show

Stewards Summary

Review of race:

Goin to the Show stalked the pace and raced toward the front. He then appeared to bobble inside the sixteenth pole and finish sixth. He was pulled up abruptly after the finish and required the assistance of the KHRC veterinarians and the horse ambulance.

Trainer:

Michael Puhich stated that he had purchased the horse from a two-year-old in training sale and always had the horse in his care. He said that the horse had been injured at Oaklawn Park in early in the winter of 2022 and had a bone chip removed from an ankle. He said that he took his time with the horse, who had a long break before being put back in training in the fall of 2022. The horse eventually made two starts at Oaklawn Park before being shipped to Keeneland for the spring meet. Puhich said that he always tried to do the right thing with the horse and had scratched him several times when the track condition was not ideal.

Jockey:

Julien Leparoux stated that he had breezed the horse for Puhich, but had not previously ridden him in a race. He noted that the horse felt fine and warmed up to his liking in the post parade. He said that the horse was traveling well when the incident occurred without warning. Leparoux described the track as "ok" that day.

Veterinary Review

- This 4-year-old colt, owned by Mark DeDomenico LLC, Muddy Waters Stables LLC and Giddyup Stables LLC and trained by Michael Puhich, ran at Keeneland on April 13, 2023 in a Maiden Claiming \$100,000 race. This race was run at 6 ½ furlongs over a fast dirt track.
- This colt pulled up after the finish with an injury to the RF fetlock. The KHRC veterinarian and the horse ambulance responded. The colt was sedated, a Kimzey splint was applied, and he was loaded onto the ambulance. He was taken to his barn where radiographs were taken by his private veterinarian. After consultation with the trainer, the colt was euthanized due to a poor prognosis.
- The body was submitted to the University of Kentucky Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory for necropsy. The horse was insured.

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 very minimal and routine.

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

- Age at first start
Case horse: 963 days
Controls range: 885-1310 days
Controls mean: 1086 days
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Age at first breeze
Case horse: 781 days
Controls range: 678-987 days
Controls mean: 835 days
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Age on 4/13/2023
Case horse: 1457 days
Controls range: 1083-1538 days
Controls mean: 1259 days
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Owner/breeder?
Case horse: No
Controls horses: No: 3/6 Yes: 3/6
- Horse acquired through claim?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 6/6
- Days in training (1st published work to race date)
Case horse: 677 days
Controls range: 182-797 days
Controls mean: 426 days
Comment: Within the range of controls.
- Cumulative high-speed furlongs (racing and training)
Case horse: 128 f
Controls range: 38.5-191 f
Controls mean: 95.6 f
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- High-speed furlongs per day in training (Day 1=date of 1st published work)

Case horse: .189 f/day
Control horses range: .139-.407 f/day
Control mean: .250 f/day
Comments: Within the range of controls.

- Interval from previous start
Case horse: 43 days
Control horses range: 13-304 days
Control horses mean: 67.5 days
Comment: Within the range of controls.
- First time starter?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 5/6, Yes: 1/6
- Apprentice Jockey?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 6/6
- Drop in class from previous start?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 6/6
- Double drop in class from previous start?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 6/6
- Raise in class from previous start?
Case horse: Yes
Control horses: No: 2/6, Yes: 4/6
- 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: 4/6, 1: 2/6
- Number of starts in preceding 60 days
Case horse: 1
Control horses: 0: 2/6, 1: 4/6
- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 30 days
Case horse: 12 f
Control horses range: 9-20 f
Control horses mean: 13.25 f

Comments: Within the range of controls.

- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 60 days
Case horse: 29.5 f
Control horses range: 17-35 f
Control horses mean: 26.5 f
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Number of layoffs ≥ 30 days in preceding 6 months
Case horse: 3
Control horses: 0: 2/6, 1: 2/6, 2: 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: Yes
Control horses: No: 4/6, Yes: 2/6
- Length of ≥ 60 day layoff ending in the preceding 6 months
Case horse: 372
Control horses range (n=4) 64-304 days
Control horses mean: 177 days
- History of being vet listed
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 6/6

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: There were biaxial sesamoid fractures. Soft tissue damage in the area was severe.

Lung: Moderate, acute, pulmonary congestion and hemorrhage.

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

Stomach: Moderate, multifocal, chronic, squamous ulceration and hyperkeratosis.

No significant lesions: brain, heart, spleen.

Conclusions (below)

- **Horse specific factors:** This horse had a decreased range of motion greater in the right front fetlock than the left. With the one-year break in training, it was surmised that the horse may have had surgery. This was confirmed in the steward's interview with the trainer. Extra scrutiny in the pre-race exam and the warmup revealed no gait abnormalities.
- **Race specific factors:** None
- **Other factors:** None