

I'm a Modest Man

Stewards Summary

Review of race:

I'm a Modest Man raced toward the back of the field. The gelding finished ninth and was pulling up when he appeared to suffer an injury near the 7/8's pole. The horse required the assistance of the KHRC veterinarians and the horse ambulance.

Trainer:

Keith Kinmon stated that he bred and raised the horse on his farm. He said that the horse was sent to a farm in Lexington for breaking. He recalled that the horse was quite "high strung" and was gelded several weeks after arriving there. Kinmon then took the horse to Keeneland to prepare him for his debut at Turfway Park in late December 2022. He said that the horse, who had always been very sound and required minimal vet work, had never received an intra-articular injection. The horse had a steady work and race pattern. Kinmon entered him at Ellis Park to try him on the turf after he easily won his previous start on the synthetic surface at Presque Isle Downs. He said that he had never had a horse suffer a catastrophic injury and was devastated by the loss. He did not speculate on the condition of the turf course or whether it contributed to the incident.

Jockey:

Alice Beckman stated that she had ridden the gelding in many races and was his regular rider for gallops and morning workouts. She said that the horse had been training and breezing "great." She noted that she was aboard the horse for the easy victory in his previous race. She said that she thought the horse had been outrun in the race, but was feeling sound and good as she was pulling him up. Beckman stated that the injury occurred without warning as she was "just loping along" and almost had the horse pulled up. She thought the turf course was in good shape.

Veterinary Review

- This 3-year-old gelding, owned and trained by Ronald Keith Kinmon, ran at Ellis Park on June 24, 2023 in an allowance race. This race was run at 1 mile over a firm turf course.
- This horse pulled up after the wire, at the 7/8's pole with an injury. The KHRC veterinarian and the horse ambulance responded. The horse was sedated, a Kimzey splint applied and the horse was loaded onto the ambulance. After consultation with the private veterinarian and the owner 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 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: 1018 days
Controls range: 823-1427 days
Controls mean: 1027 days
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Age at first breeze
Case horse: 881 days
Controls range: 745-999 days
Controls mean: 831 days
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Age on 6/24/2023
Case horse: 1195 days
Controls range: 1162-2272 days
Controls mean: 1471 days
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Owner/breeder?
Case horse: Yes
Controls horses: Yes: 1/9, No: 8/9
- Horse acquired through claim?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 7/9, Yes: 2/9

- Days in training (1st published work to race date)
Case horse: 315 days
Controls range: 366-1507 days
Controls mean: 642 days
Comment: Below the range of controls.
- Cumulative high-speed furlongs (racing and training)
Case horse: 172 f
Controls range: 113-525 f
Controls mean: 227 f
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- High-speed furlongs per day in training (Day 1=date of 1st published work)
Case horse: .546 f/day
Control horses range: .288-.449 f/day
Control mean: .348 f/day
Comments: Above the range of controls.
- Interval from previous start
Case horse: 40 days
Control horses range: 24-54 days
Control horses mean: 35 days
Comment: Within the range of controls.
- First time starter?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 9/9
- Apprentice Jockey?
Case horse: Yes
Control horses: No: 9/9
- Drop in class from previous start?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 7/9, Yes: 2/9
- Double drop in class from previous start?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 9/9
- Raise in class from previous start?
Case horse: Yes
Control horses: No: 6/9, Yes: 3/9

- Number of times claimed in the preceding 6 months
Case horse: 0
Control horses: 0: 8/9, 1: 1/9
- Number of starts in preceding 30 days
Case horse: 0
Control horses: 0: 5/9, 1: 4/9
- Number of starts in preceding 60 days
Case horse: 1
Control horses: 1: 6/9, 2: 2/9, 3: 1/9
- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 30 days
Case horse: 16 f
Control horses range: 4-18 f
Control horses mean: 12.7 f
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 60 days
Case horse: 34 f
Control horses range: 12-36.5 f
Control horses mean: 29.3 f
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Number of layoffs ≥ 30 days in preceding 6 months
Case horse: 3
Control horses: 1: 2/9, 2: 5/9, 3: 1/9, 4: 1/9
- First start off ≥ 60 day layoff?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 9/9
- Second start off ≥ 60 day layoff?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 6/9, Yes: 3/9
- Length of ≥ 60 day layoff ending in the preceding 6 months
Case horse: N/A
Control horses range (n=5) 105-330 days
Control horses mean: 207
- History of being vet listed
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 8/9, Yes: 1/9 for meds and shockwave.

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 was a small laceration of the skin over the medial aspect of the pastern and there was a moderate amount of hemorrhage and edema in the connective tissues. There was a comminuted, biarticular fracture of the first phalanx, with tearing of the lateral and common digital extensor tendons. There were both sagittal and transverse components at the proximal articular surface. The straight and oblique sesamoidian ligaments were torn, with multifocal areas of avulsion.

Lungs: Moderate, multifocal, acute, pulmonary congestion, edema and hemorrhage.

Stomach: Mild, multifocal, hyperkeratosis of the squamous mucosa; mild, multifocal, acute, glandular hemorrhage.

No significant lesions: Brain, heart, kidney, small and large intestines.

Conclusions (below)

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