

Kimberley Dream

Stewards Summary

Review of race:

Kimberley Dream pressed the pace while laying second for most of the race. After coming out of the turn for home, the mare was pulled up abruptly near the three sixteenths pole and the rider dismounted. The mare required the assistance of the KHRC veterinarians and the horse ambulance.

Trainer:

Freddie Winston stated that he claimed the horse as a three-year-old in the early spring of 2019, at Turfway Park. He said that, aside from a slight hock injury that sidelined her for several months, the horse had been very sound and required minimal vet work. He described her as being honest, smart, and a nice mare to be around and that she had been good to him. He said that he sometimes had trouble getting her into desired races, ones in which she would be competitive, but at a claiming price level not attractive to potential claimants. Winston said that he had plans to breed the mare after her retirement, and had already made inquiries regarding a stallion that he was thinking of. He did not want to comment about the racing surface at Churchill Downs as he was training elsewhere, but noted that the race times seemed to be a little fast.

Jockey:

Jesus Castanon stated that he had ridden the mare in many races and morning workouts, including her last start before this race. He had been aboard the horse for four wins and several times when she finished in the top three. He said that she warmed up to his liking and felt normal to him. He noted that the mare felt fine in the early going and switched leads normally. Castanon said that the injury occurred without warning when she switched leads coming out of the turn for home. He said that he had not ridden very many horses at Churchill Downs during the spring meet and that he could not say whether the track condition contributed to the injury.

Veterinary Review

- This 7-year-old mare, owned and trained by Freddie Winston, ran at Churchill Downs on May 23, 2023 in a Claiming \$40,000. This race was run at 1 1/16ths mile over a fast dirt track.
- This mare pulled up near the 1/8th pole with an injury to the LF fetlock. The KHRC veterinarian and the horse ambulance responded. The mare was sedated and a Kimzey splint applied. She was transported to her barn where radiographs were taken. After consultation with the trainer, the horse was euthanized 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 moderately to heavily 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: 891 days
Controls range: 818-970 days
Controls mean: 883 days
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Age at first breeze
Case horse: 769 days
Controls range: 750-886 days
Controls mean: 806 days
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Age on 5/27/2023
Case horse: 2638 days
Controls range: 1513-2282 days
Controls mean: 1801 days
Comments: Above the range of controls.
- Owner/breeder?
Case horse: No
Controls horses: No: 4/4
- Horse acquired through claim?
Case horse: Yes
Control horses: Yes: 4/4
- Days in training (1st published work to race date)
Case horse: 1870 days
Controls range: 693-1397 days
Controls mean: 996 days
Comment: Above the range of controls.

- Cumulative high-speed furlongs (racing and training)
 Case horse: 677.5 f
 Controls range: 286.5-701 f
 Controls mean: 430 f
 Comments: Within the range of controls.
- High-speed furlongs per day in training (Day 1=date of 1st published work)
 Case horse: .362 f/day
 Control horses range: .384-.502 f/day
 Control mean: .423 f/day
 Comments: Below the range of controls.
- Interval from previous start
 Case horse: 14 days
 Control horses range: 14-36 days
 Control horses mean: 26 days
 Comment: Within the range of controls.
- First time starter?
 Case horse: No
 Control horses: No: 4/4
- Apprentice Jockey?
 Case horse: No
 Control horses: No: 4/4
- Drop in class from previous start?
 Case horse: No
 Control horses: No: 2/4, Yes: 2/4
- Double drop in class from previous start?
 Case horse: No
 Control horses: No: 2/4, Yes: 2/4
- Raise in class from previous start?
 Case horse: Yes
 Control horses: Yes: 2/4, No: 2/4
- Number of times claimed in the preceding 6 months
 Case horse: 0
 Control horses: 1: 1/4, 2: 1/4, 3: 2/4

- Number of starts in preceding 30 days
Case horse: 1
Control horses: 1: 2/4, 2: 2/4
- Number of starts in preceding 60 days
Case horse: 1
Control horses: 1: 1/4, 2: 3/4
- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 30 days
Case horse: 14 f
Control horses range: 12-20.5 f
Control horses mean: 15 f
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 60 days
Case horse: 23 f
Control horses range: 16-38.5 f
Control horses mean: 27 f
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Number of layoffs ≥ 30 days in preceding 6 months
Case horse: 3
Control horses: 2: 3/4, 4: 1/4
- First start off ≥ 60 day layoff?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 4/4
- Second start off ≥ 60 day layoff?
Case horse: Yes
Control horses: No: 4/4
- Length of ≥ 60 day layoff ending in the preceding 6 months
Case horse: 65
Control horses range (n=1) 62days
Control horses mean: 62 days
- History of being vet listed
Case horse: Yes, once for meds.
Control horses: No: 2/4, Yes: 2/4, one for meds, one 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: The connective tissues of the distal limb were expanded by a large amount of congestion, edema, and hemorrhage. There was marked tearing of the subcutaneous tissues of the fetlock. The distal sesamoidian ligaments were ruptured, with tearing and rupture beginning at the base of the intersesamoidian ligament. There was severe tearing and marked fraying of the ligaments. There was a small, basilar, avulsion fracture of the medial sesamoid. At the proximal aspect of the suspensory ligament, there was an acute, hemorrhagic core lesion and the suspensory was mildly thickened. This lesion was thought by the pathologist to have occurred at the time of the breakdown.

No histologic exam was performed due to autolysis.

Conclusions (below)

- **Horse specific factors:** This horse was the oldest in the field and the most heavily campaigned. The physical exam was quite unremarkable despite these factors. This mare was running at a higher level than she had previously, but the trainer noted in the interview that he had trouble getting her into races which he preferred. There was no gait abnormality noted and the horse was sound in the post-parade.
- **Race specific factors:** None
- **Other factors:** None