

Scales of Justice

Stewards Summary

Review of race:

Scales of Justice was racing mid-pack when he was pulled up abruptly approaching the 3/8 pole. The horse 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:

Ben Colebrook stated that he had received the horse to train at Keeneland in the Fall of 2021 after the horse had been laid off for a period of about six months for a suspensory issue. The horse had previously been with another trainer. Mr. Colebrook said that the horse came to him in good shape, sound and normal. He said that the horse's return to training had been uncomplicated and that he had a steady pattern of working and racing. Colebrook said that the horse required minimal vet work. He thought that the rider may have had to check the horse prior to the incident but was not certain. He thought that the racetrack seemed in decent shape on the day of the incident.

Jockey:

Rene Diaz stated that he had never been on this horse but had ridden other horses for Ben Colebrook. He said that he had worked horses for Colebrook at Keeneland. Diaz stated that the horse had warmed up well, and that he was a big, heavy horse. He broke good and was running along fine and at the ½ mile pole, thought he was going to win the race. He said that the injury occurred when the horse changed leads and he stepped wrong, and that no other horse was near him when the incident occurred.

Veterinary Review

- This 4-year-old gelding, owned by Andrew and William Warren, and trained by Ben Colebrook, ran at Churchill Downs, on May 14, 2022 in a Claiming \$20,000 race. This race was run at 1 1/8 miles over a fast dirt track.
- This gelding ran near the lead until he was pulled up near the 7/16 pole. He was sedated by the KHRC veterinarian and a Kimzey splint applied to the RF. He was loaded onto the ambulance and transported to his barn where the attending veterinarian examined him. Radiographs revealed RF medial sesamoid fracture. The fetlock was subluxated and there was complete disruption of the suspensory apparatus. After consultation, the trainer elected to euthanize due to 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: 933 days
Controls range: 895-1088 days
Controls mean: 995 days
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Age at first breeze
Case horse: 903 days
Controls range: 781-961 days
Controls mean: 880 days
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Age on 5/14/2022
Case horse: 1531 days
Controls range: 1181-2264 days
Controls mean: 1649 days
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Owner/breeder?
Case horse: No
Controls horses: No: 3/4, Yes: 1/4
- Horse acquired through claim?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 2/4, Yes: 2/4
- Days in training (1st published work to race date)
Case horse: 628 days
Controls range: 400-1303 days
Controls mean: 769 days
Comment: Within the range of controls.
- Cumulative high speed furlongs (racing and training)
Case horse: 213 f
Controls range: 147-438 f
Controls mean: 241 f

Comments: Within the range of controls.

- High speed furlongs per day in training (Day 1=date of 1st published work)

Case horse: .339 f/day

Control horses range: .216-.424 f/day

Control mean: .319 f/day

Comments: Within the range of controls.

- Interval from previous start

Case horse: 20 days

Control horses range: 20-66 days

Control horses mean: 42.25 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: Yes

Control horses: No: 1/4, Yes: 3/4

- Double drop in class from previous start?

Case horse: Yes

Control horses: No: 3/4, Yes: 1/4

- Raise in class from previous start?

Case horse: No

Control horses: No: 3/4, Yes: 1/4

- Number of times claimed in the preceding 6 months

Case horse: 0

Control horses: 0: 3/4, 2: 1/4

- Number of starts in preceding 30 days

Case horse: 1

Control horses: 0: 2/4, 1: 2/4

- Number of starts in preceding 60 days

Case horse: 1

Control horses: 0: 1/4, 1: 2/4, 2: 1/4

- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 30 days
Case horse: 12 f
Control horses range: 4-14 f
Control horses mean: 10.25 f
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 60 days
Case horse: 28 f
Control horses range: 14-29.5 f
Control horses mean: 16.4 f
Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Number of layoffs ≥ 30 days in preceding 6 months
Case horse: 2
Control horses: 1: 2/4, 2: 1/4, 3: 1/4
- First start off ≥ 60 day layoff?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 3/4, Yes: 1/4
- Second start off ≥ 60 day layoff?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 3/4, Yes: 1/4
- Length of ≥ 60 day layoff ending in the preceding 6 months
Case horse: 294
Control horses range (n=3) 64-207 days
Control horses mean: 112 days
- History of being vet listed
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 3/4, Yes: 1/4 for meds.

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 fetlock was luxated, with failure of the suspensory apparatus. There was a midbody fracture of the medial sesamoid and a smaller, basilar, avulsion fracture of the lateral sesamoid.

Marked autolysis hindered the complete evaluation of the viscera.

Conclusions (below)

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