

Rock n' Candy

Stewards Summary

Rock n' Candy raced just off the leader for $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile when passed by a few horses to finish fifth. After pulling up and turning around to be unsaddled, the horse required the assistance of the KHRC veterinarians and the horse ambulance.

Trainer:

Jeff Hiles stated the horse had no problems that required treatment and did not receive any pre-race medication. The horse had come from Oaklawn and been in training with him at Trackside since May. He had planned to stay in Kentucky with his horses for the winter. He thought the horse had been bumped slightly at the start and that the rail was a little deep that night.

Jockey:

Alex Canchari stated that he had ridden the horse in his 2 previous starts and had also worked him. He said that he warmed up fine in the post parade and he had no concern about his soundness. The horse ran and changed leads well, was strong, and was hard to pull up after the race. When Canchari turned him around after pulling up he felt something wrong with the hind end and thought that the horse may have lost a shoe in the race.

Veterinary Review

- This 5-year-old gelding, trained by Jeff Hiles and owned by Silver Tyme Stables and Jeff Hiles, sustained an injury to his left hind limb at Turfway Park on December 5th in the 4th race, a claiming race for \$12,500 contested over a fast All Weather Track at 1 mile.
- The gelding pulled up lame post-race and the attending KHRC veterinarian summoned the ambulance. KHRC veterinarians administered a sedative/analgesic to assist in loading onto the horse ambulance and to minimize further injury. The gelding was transported to his barn and after consulting with the private veterinarian the decision was made to euthanize him due to a poor prognosis.
- The body was submitted to 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 findings were minimal. The nature and extent of the findings were consistent between the Case and Controls. No persistent gait abnormalities were noted in the pre-race exams or during the post parade.

Review of the 60-day treatment report

The trainer 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: 1119 days
Controls range: 784-1560 days
Controls mean: 1016 days
Controls median: 936.5 days
Comments: In the range of cohorts.
- Age at first breeze
Case horse: 776 days
Controls range: 711-978 days
Controls mean: 818 days
Controls median: 792 days
Comments: In the range of cohorts.
- Age on 12/5/2019
Case horse: 2055 days
Controls range: 1666-3564 days
Controls mean: 2132 days
Controls median: 2045 days
Comments: In the range of cohorts.
- Owner/breeder?
Case horse: No
Controls horses: No: 9/10 Yes: 1/10
- Horse acquired through claim?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 7/10 Yes: 3/10
- Days in training (1st published work to race date)
Case horse: 1279
Controls range: 913-2613 days
Controls mean: 1277 days
Controls median: 1197 days
Comment: In the range of cohorts.
- Cumulative high speed furlongs (racing and training)
Case horse: 348.5
Controls range: 306-690.5
Controls mean: 439
Controls median: 426
Comments: In the range of cohorts

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

Case horse: .27f/day
Control horses range: .26-.48f/day
Control mean: .36f/day
Control median: .35f/day
Comments: In the range of cohorts.

- Interval from previous start

Case horse: 41 days
Control horses range: 25-77 days
Control horses mean: 48 days
Control horses median: 45 days
Comment: In the range of cohorts.

- First time starter?

Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 10/10

- Apprentice Jockey?

Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 10/10

- Drop in class from previous start?

Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 4/10 Yes: 6/10

- Double drop in class from previous start?

Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 10/10

- Raise in class from previous start?

Case horse: Yes
Control horses: Yes: 7/10 No: 3/10

- Number of times claimed in the preceding 6 months

Case horse: 0
Control horses: 0: 7/10 1: 1/10 2: 2/10

- Number of starts in preceding 30 days

Case horse: 0
Control horses: 0: 8/10 1: 2/10

- Number of starts in preceding 60 days

Case horse: 1
Control horses: 0: 3/10 1: 6/10 2: 1/10

- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 30 days
Case horse: 10
Control horses range: 0-17.5
Control horses mean: 7.5
Control horses median: 7
Comments: In the range of cohorts.
- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 60 days
Case horse: 16
Control horses range: 4-27.5
Control horses mean: 15.2
Control horses median: 13
Comments: In the range of cohorts
- Number of layoffs ≥ 30 days in preceding 6 months
Case horse: 2
Control horses: 1: 1/10 2: 5/10 3: 4/10
Comments: In the range of cohorts.
- First start off ≥ 60 day layoff?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 7/10 Yes: 3/10
- Second start off ≥ 60 day layoff?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 8/10 Yes: 2/10
- Length of ≥ 60 day layoff ending in the preceding 6 months
Case horse: N/A
Control horses range (n=6) 61-151 days
Control horses mean: 98.5
Control horses median: 88.5
- History of being vet listed
Case horse: Yes
Control horses: Yes: 8/10 No: 2/10
Comments: All horses which were on the vets list were due to illness or EIPH, not lameness

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:

The proximal left hind limb was swollen, with a large amount of subcutaneous hemorrhage extending from the left pelvis to the stifle. There was marked tearing of the musculature surrounding the left hemi-pelvis, with a complete fracture of the left ilium.

No abnormalities were present on brain, heart, liver, spleen, kidneys, small and large intestines.

There was severe, extensive, ulceration of the stomach with hyperkeratosis.

Conclusions (below)

- **Horse specific factors:**

There were no horse specific risk factors which differed from the cohorts in the race

- **Race specific factors:**

No risk factors noted in regards to this race.