

Tigers Rule

Stewards Summary

Tigers Rule set the pace along the inside, was headed after a half and was pulled up near the 3/8 pole. The rider dismounted and it was apparent that the horse required the assistance of the KHRC veterinarians and the horse ambulance.

Trainer:

Vickie Foley stated that she had the horse his entire career. She said that he tended to be tight in the back end and was always fine after warming up. He had no soundness issues and did not require any vet work. She said that she could not cite a reason for the incident.

Jockey:

Julien Leparoux stated that he had not previously ridden the horse. He took him away from the pony to warm up in the post parade. He stated that the horse broke well and showed good early speed, was very strong and getting out a little. He thought the colt was in good position and running well when the incident occurred and he was forced to attempt to pull the horse up quickly.

Veterinary Review

- This 4-year-old colt, trained by Vickie Foley and owned by Stewart Smith, Vickie Foley, et al, sustained an injury to his right front forelimb at Churchill Downs on November 24th in the 9th race, an allowance optional claimer for \$62,500 contested over a fast dirt course at 1 1/8 mile.
- KHRC veterinarians administered a sedative/analgesic to assist in loading onto the horse ambulance and to minimize further injury. After consulting with the private veterinarian the decision was made to euthanize the colt due to the extent of his injuries and a bleak 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: 839 days
Controls range: 785-1269 days
Controls mean: 924 days
Controls median: 896 days
Comments: No significant difference from cohorts.
- Age at first breeze
Case horse: 811 days
Controls range: 740-1040 days
Controls mean: 825 days
Controls median: 819 day
Comments: No significant difference from cohorts.
- Age on 11/24/2019
Case horse: 1667 days
Controls range: 1299-2465 days
Controls mean: 1580 days
Controls median: 1354 days
Comments: No difference from cohorts.
- Owner/breeder?
Case horse: No
Controls horses: No: 9/9
- Horse acquired through claim?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 5/9 Yes: 4/9
- Days in training (1st published work to race date)
Case horse: 856
Controls range: 483-1630 days
Controls mean: 755 days
Controls median: 572 days
Comment: In the range of cohorts.
- Cumulative high speed furlongs (racing and training)
Case horse: 218
Controls range: 175-668.5
Controls mean: 250
Controls median: 245
Comments: In the range of cohorts.

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

Case horse: .25f/day
 Control horses range: .28-.51/day
 Control mean: .43f/day
 Control median: .43f/day
 Comments: Slightly below cohorts.
- Interval from previous start

Case horse: 39 days
 Control horses range: 15-44 days
 Control horses mean: 25 days
 Control horses median: 24 days
 Comment: In the range of cohorts.
- First time starter?

Case horse: No
 Control horses: No 9/9
- Apprentice Jockey?

Case horse: No
 Control horses: No: 9/9
- Drop in class from previous start?

Case horse: Yes
 Control horses: No: 7/9 Yes: 2/9
- Double drop in class from previous start?

Case horse: No
 Control horses: No: 8/9 Yes: 1/9
- Raise in class from previous start?

Case horse: No
 Control horses: No: 8/9 Yes: 1/9
- Number of times claimed in the preceding 6 months

Case horse: 0
 Control horses: 0: 7/9 1: 2/9
- Number of starts in preceding 30 days

Case horse: 0
 Control horses: 0: 2/9 1: 7/9
- Number of starts in preceding 60 days

Case horse: 1
 Control horses: 1: 5/9 2: 4/9

- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 30 days
Case horse: 0
Control horses range: 8-13
Control horses mean: 11.2
Control horses median: 12.5
Comments: Below cohorts.
- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 60 days
Case horse: 12
Control horses range: 20.5-30.5
Control horses mean: 25
Control horses median: 23.5
Comments: Below cohorts
- Number of layoffs \geq 30 days in preceding 6 months
Case horse: 4
Control horses: 1: 1/9 2: 5/9 3: 3/9
Comments: Above cohorts
- First start off \geq 60 day layoff?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 9/9
- Second start off \geq 60 day layoff?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 9/9
- Length of \geq 60 day layoff ending in the preceding 6 months
Case horse: 162
Control horses range (n=6) 65-247
Control horses mean: 74.2
Control horses median: 86.5
- History of being vet listed
Case horse: Yes: 2017 & 2018 for illnesses, none for soundness issues.
Control horses: No: 5/9 Yes: 4/9 for illness, minor injury or gate mishaps

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 comminuted fractures of the lateral sesamoid, including apical and basilar fragments. There was a comminuted basilar fracture of the medial sesamoid. The fetlock was subluxated with damage to the tendinous and ligamentous structures. There was tearing of the medial digital artery and vein.

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

There was moderate ulceration of the stomach.

- **CONCLUSIONS (below)**

- **Horse specific factors:**

High speed furlongs worked in the past 30 and 60 days were below the range and average of the cohorts in this race. Number of 30+ day layoffs was above the cohorts in this race.

- **Race specific factors:**

No risk factors noted in regards to this race.