Market Garden

Stewards Summary

Review of race:

Market Garden was racing near the back of the field and had faded to last in the stretch. Market Garden was pulled up quickly shortly past the finish and required the assistance of the KHRC veterinarians who attended to the horse and loaded him into the horse ambulance.

Trainer:

Jeffrey S. Jones stated that the horse was claimed at Keeneland in April of 2019 and raced and worked consistently all but for a several month layoff when he suffered an eye injury in a race. He stated that the horse was sound and required very little vet work. Jones thought that the injury occurred when the horse was interfered with in the race, but the race replay and interview with the jockey revealed that no such interference took place.

Jockey:

Declan Cannon stated that he had never been on the horse before this race, nor had he ever ridden a horse for trainer Jeffrey S. Jones. He stated that he was a good looking horse who warmed up to his liking in the post parade and he had no concern about his soundness. He thought that the horse began to tire in the race near the ¼ pole and was easing up on him to the finish, and before the injury occurred past the wire. He said that no other horse had been involved in the incident. He stated that the turf course was good, not too firm.

Veterinary Review

- This 4 year-old gelding, owned by Indy Dancer’s Training Center, and trained by Jeffery Jones, raced at Ellis Park on August 28th, 2020 in the 1st race, a $10,000 claiming race contested at 1 mile on a firm turf course.
- The gelding raced in mid-pack until dropping to last in the stretch. He pulled up quickly shortly past the wire. The on track KHRC veterinarian summoned the equine ambulance and administered a sedative/analgesic to assist loading onto the ambulance and minimize further injury. The gelding was transported to his barn and after consulting with the private veterinarian the decision was made to euthanize the gelding due to the extent of his injuries and a poor prognosis.
- The body was submitted to Murray State University Breathitt Veterinary 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 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. There was very minimal veterinary work done on this colt in the previous 60 days.

Analysis of risk factors and other criteria (case horse compared to uninjured cohorts)

- Age at first start
  Case horse: 1034 days
  Controls range: 817-1158 days
  Controls mean: 1036 days
  Comments: In the range of cohorts.

- Age at first breeze
  Case horse: 834 days
  Controls range: 747-921 days
  Controls mean: 801 days
  Comments: In the range of cohorts.

- Age on 8/28/2020
  Case horse: 1603 days
  Controls range: 1235-2341 days
  Controls mean: 1783 days
  Comments: In the range of cohorts.

- Owner/breeder?
  Case horse: No
  Controls horses: No 6/6

- Horse acquired through claim?
  Case horse: Yes
  Control horses: No: 5/6 Yes: 1/6

- Days in training (1st published work to race date)
  Case horse: 769 days
  Controls range: 462-1477 days
  Controls mean: 981 days
  Comment: In the range of cohorts.

- Cumulative high speed furlongs (racing and training)
  Case horse: 276.5 furlongs
  Controls range: 125-463 furlongs
  Controls mean: 250 furlong
  Comments: In the range of cohorts
• High speed furlongs per day in training (Day 1=date of 1st published work)
  Case horse: .360f/day
  Control horses range: .150-.60f/day
  Control mean: .292f/day
  Comments: In the range of cohorts.

• Interval from previous start
  Case horse: 11 days
  Control horses range: 11-27 days.
  Control horses mean: 20.3 days
  Comment: In the range of cohorts.

• First time starter?
  Case horse: No
  Control horses: No: 6/6

• Apprentice Jockey?
  Case horse: No
  Control horses: No: 6/6

• Drop in class from previous start?
  Case horse: Yes
  Control horses: No: 2/6  Yes: 4/6

• Double drop in class from previous start?
  Case horse: No
  Control horses: No: 6/6

• Raise in class from previous start?
  Case horse: No
  Control horses: Yes: 1/6  No: 5/6

• Number of times claimed in the preceding 6 months
  Case horse: 0
  Control horses: 0: 6/6

• Number of starts in preceding 30 days
  Case horse: 2
  Control horses: 1: 6/6

• Number of starts in preceding 60 days
  Case horse: 4
  Control horses: 1: 1/6  2: 3/6  3: 1/6  4: 1/6
- **Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 30 days**
  Case horse: 16.5
  Control horses range: 8-19.5
  Control horses mean: 12.6
  Comments: In the range of cohorts.

- **Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 60 days**
  Case horse: 24.5
  Control horses range: 16.5-38.5
  Control horses mean: 24
  Comments: In the range of cohorts

- **Number of layoffs ≥30 days in preceding 6 months**
  Case horse: 2
  Control horses: 0: 1/6, 1: 4/6 2: 0/6 3: 1/6

- **First start off ≥60 day layoff?**
  Case horse: No
  Control horses: No: 6/6

- **Second start off ≥60 day layoff?**
  Case horse: No
  Control horses: No: 5/6 Yes: 1/6

- **Length of ≥60 day layoff ending in the preceding 6 months**
  Case horse: 98 days
  Control horses range: 102-696 days, n=4
  Control horses mean: 293 days
  Control horses median: 186.5 days

- **History of being vet listed**
  Case horse: Yes- for illness
  Control horses: No: 3/6, Yes: 3/6 2 for illness, 1 for bled

**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 hind, closed, comminuted, biaxial sesamoid fractures, comminuted. Tearing of the sesamoidian ligaments and failure of the suspensory apparatus.
No significant lesions or abnormalities of the heart, lungs, liver, kidney or stomach. There was marked splenic congestion.

**Conclusions (below)**

- **Horse specific factors:**
  No horse specific factors in regards to this fatality. No risk factors noted.

- **Race specific factors:**
  No race specific factors in regards to this fatality.