

Libertyrun

Stewards Summary

Review of race:

Libertyrun was racing near the back of the short field and had faded to last in the stretch when he fell and unseated his rider inside the 1/16 pole. The KHRC veterinarians placed a brace on his leg and loaded him into the horse ambulance.

Owner:

Laura Wohlers stated that the horse was bred by the owner and she began preparing him for racing at The Thoroughbred Center. Twice weekly the horse was taken to swim at a facility near The Thoroughbred Center. She commented on his conformation, the fact that he toed in on both front legs, but did not have any shin problems as a result. The horse had made one previous start at Indiana Grand in a Maiden Special Weight race that he won easily.

Jockey:

Miguel Mena stated that he had ridden the horse in his previous race in Indiana. He worked the horse several times including at Ellis Park on July 26, an easy 6 furlong work to prepare for this race. He said that he took the horse away from the pony in the post parade and the horse warmed up fine. He thought that the horse began to tire in the race, before the incident. He stated that the surface was good.

Veterinary Review

- This 2 year-old colt, owned by James McIngvale, and trained by Laura Wohlers, raced at Ellis Park on August 9th, 2020 in the 4th race, a \$100,000 stake race contested at 7 furlongs on a fast main track.
- The colt raced in the back of the pack until dropping to last in the stretch and falling at the 1/16th pole. The on track KHRC veterinarian summoned the equine ambulance and administered a sedative/analgesic and placed a Kimzey splint on the left front leg to assist loading onto the ambulance and minimize further injury. The colt was transported to his barn and after consulting with the private veterinarian and examining radiographs, the decision was made to euthanize the colt 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 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: 802 days
Controls range: 740-876 days
Controls mean: 807.8 days
Comments: In the range of cohorts.
- Age at first breeze
Case horse: 663 days
Controls range: 690-821 days
Controls mean: 758.7 days
Comments: Slightly below cohorts.
- Age on 8/09/2020
Case horse: 832 days
Controls range: 812-927 days
Controls mean: 860.5 days
Comments: In the range of cohorts.
- Owner/breeder?
Case horse: Yes
Controls horses: No 5/6, Yes 1/6
- Horse acquired through claim?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 6/6
- Days in training (1st published work to race date)
Case horse: 171 days
Controls range: 70-129 days
Controls mean: 101.8 days
Comment: Above the range of cohorts.
- Cumulative high speed furlongs (racing and training)
Case horse: 44 furlongs
Controls range: 25-54.5 furlongs
Controls mean: 41.5 furlongs
Comments: In the range of cohorts

- High speed furlongs per day in training (Day 1=date of 1st published work)
Case horse: .257f/day
Control horses range: .280-.526/day
Control mean: .406f/day
Comments: Slightly below the range of cohorts.
- Interval from previous start
Case horse: 32 days
Control horses range: 18-79 days.
Control horses mean: 35.7 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: No
Control horses: No: 6/6
- Double drop in class from previous start?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 6/6
- Raise in class from previous start?
Case horse: Yes
Control horses: Yes: 6/6
- 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: 0
Control horses: 0: 2/6 1: 4/6
- Number of starts in preceding 60 days
Case horse: 1
Control horses: 0: 1/6, 1: 2/6, 2: 3/6

- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 30 days
Case horse: 8
Control horses range: 6-20
Control horses mean: 13.7
Comments: In the range of cohorts.
- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 60 days
Case horse: 21.5
Control horses range: 11.5-33.5
Control horses mean: 21.6
Comments: In the range of cohorts
- Number of layoffs ≥ 30 days in preceding 6 months
Case horse: 1
Control horses: 0: 4/6, 1: 2/6
- First start off ≥ 60 day layoff?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 5/6, Yes: 1/6
- Second start off ≥ 60 day layoff?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 6/6
- Length of ≥ 60 day layoff ending in the preceding 6 months
Case horse: N/A
Control horses range 79 days, n=1
Control horses mean: N/A
- History of being vet listed
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 6/6

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 front biaxial sesamoid fractures.

No significant lesions or abnormalities of the heart, lungs, liver, kidney or stomach.

Conclusions (below)

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