# Shartle

# **Stewards Summary**

Shartle broke in front, but fell back quickly and was trailing the field when he was pulled up abruptly after turning into the stretch. It was apparent that he had suffered a serious injury to his left foreleg and required the assistance of the KHRC veterinarians.

Trainer:

Jason Cook stated that he had purchased the horse for the owner in July 2020 from the Ocala Two-Year-Old in Training Sale. Cook had the horse in training at Churchill Downs Trackside until he was moved to Skylight Training Center prior to his last few races. He said that the horse worked well and was very quick. He had no soundness issues and required only minimal vet work. Cook stated that he feels the new surface at Turfway Park is a good track.

# Jockey:

Emmanuel Esquivel stated that he had never been aboard the horse prior to this race. He said that he stayed with the pony during the post parade, that the horse warmed up well and that he had no concern about his soundness. He said the horse broke sharply and ran evenly. He stated that the horse had just switched to his right lead when the incident occurred leaving the ¼ pole. He commented that he has been pleased with the new racing surface.

# Veterinary Review

- This 3 year-old colt, owned by Fred Preuss, and trained by Jason Cook, raced at Turfway Park on January 8, 2021 in the 5<sup>th</sup> race; a Maiden Special Weight run at 1 mile on the Tapita All Weather Track.
- This colt was racing at the back of the pack when he was pulled up quickly at the head of the stretch and the rider dismounted. The on-track KHRC veterinarian summoned the ambulance and administered a sedative/analgesic to allow for application of the Kimzey splint and assist in loading onto the ambulance. The horse was transported to a veterinary hospital for further diagnosis and possible treatment. After consultation, the decision was made to euthanize the horse due to the severity of the injuries and 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 very 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 persistent 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 routine and very minimal.

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

- Age at first start
  Case horse: 897 days
  Controls range: 906-1020 days
  Controls mean: 958.8 days
  Comments: Slightly below the range of controls.
- Age at first breeze
  Case horse: 850 days
  Controls range: 746-903days
  Controls mean: 828 days
  Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Age on 1/8/2021
  Case horse: 1003 days
  Controls range: 974-1076 days
  Controls mean: 1026.7 days
  Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Owner/breeder?
  Case horse: No
  Controls horses: No: 6/10, Yes: 4/10
- Horse acquired through claim? Case horse: No Control horses: No: 10/10
- Days in training (1<sup>st</sup> published work to race date) Case horse: 153 days Controls range: 137-269 days Controls mean: 197.7days Comment: Within the range of controls.
- Cumulative high speed furlongs (racing and training) Case horse: 80 f
   Controls range: 50-99.5 f
   Controls mean: 74.5 f
   Comments: Within the range of controls.

• High speed furlongs per day in training (Day 1= date of 1<sup>st</sup> published work)

Case horse: .523 f/day Control horses range: .196-.547 f/day Control mean: .390 f/day Comments: Within the range of controls.

• Interval from previous start

Case horse: 20 days Control horses range: 20-48 days Control horses mean: 35.1 days Comment: Within the range of controls.

- First time starter?
  Case horse: No
  Control horses: No: 8/10, Yes: 2/10
- Apprentice Jockey?
  Case horse: No
  Control horses: No: 10/10
- Drop in class from previous start? Case horse: No Control horses: No: 8/10, N/A: 2/10
- Double drop in class from previous start? Case horse: No Control horses: No: 8/10, N/A: 2/10
- Raise in class from previous start? Case horse: No Control horses: No: 7/10, Yes: 1/10, N/A: 2/10
- Number of times claimed in the preceding 6 months Case horse: 0 Control horses: 0: 10/10
- Number of starts in preceding 30 days Case horse: 1 Control horses: 0: 8/10, 1: 2/10
- Number of starts in preceding 60 days Case horse: 2 Control horses: 0: 2/10, 1: 5/10, 2: 3/10
- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 30 days

Case horse: 8 f Control horses range: 0-19 f Control horses mean: 11 f Comments: Within the range of controls.

- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 60 days Case horse: 25.5 f
   Control horses range: 8-40.5 f
   Control horses mean: 25.7 f
   Comments: Within the range of controls.
- Number of layoffs ≥30 days in preceding 6 months Case horse: 2 Control horses: 1: 5/10, 2: 3/10, N/A: 2/10
- First start off ≥60 day layoff? Case horse: No Control horses: No: 10/10
- Second start off <u>>60 day layoff?</u> Case horse: No Control horses: No: 8/10, Yes: 2/10
- Length of <u>>60</u> day layoff ending in the preceding 6 months Case horse: N/A Control horses range (n=2) 69-92 days Control horses mean: 80.5days
- History of being vet listed
  Case horse: Yes, 14 day VL for medication.
  Control horses: No: 8/10, Yes: 2/10, 1 for illness, 14 day VL for medication.

## **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: L forelimb: Closed, comminuted medial sesamoid fracture. Severe disruption of the suspensory apparatus.

There was mild subacute ulceration with hyperkeratosis of the stomach.

Mild multifocal, subacute, suppurative hepatitis

No significant lesions of the brain, heart, lung, kidney, spleen, small and large intestines.

# Conclusions (below)

- Horse specific factors: No horse specific factors.
- Race specific factors No race specific factors.
- Other factors: