

Happy Peddler

Stewards Summary

Happy Peddler was bumped slightly at the start, raced evenly and finished sixth. She was the betting favorite and was claimed for \$7,500 by Mark Nieman and Sherri Greenhill. While cooling out in the test barn, the KHRC veterinarians observed that the horse was lame and placed her on the KHRC Veterinarian list. The lameness in the test barn was thought to be the result of an injury to her heel. The stewards were contacted and pursuant to 810 KAR 4:050, the claim was voided and title of the horse returned to the original owner.

Trainer:

David Fawkes was in Florida attending to his string of horses when the incident occurred at Turfway Park. He stated that when his assistant trainer notified him of her condition, she had been examined by the private veterinarian and it had been determined that she had sustained a serious injury to her knee in addition to the heel injury. His private vet took over the treatment of the filly.

Jockey:

Javier Padron-Barcenas stated that he had never ridden the filly in a prior race or workout, but that the filly warmed up to his satisfaction in the post parade. He said that she ran evenly and changed leads fine during the race, and that the racetrack was in good condition. He did note that she felt slightly off while returning to be unsaddled.

Veterinary Review

- This 2-year-old filly, trained by David Fawkes and owned by Alex and JoAnn Lieblong, raced successfully at Turfway Park on December 21st in the 8th race, a maiden claiming for \$7,500 contested over a fast ALL Weather Track at 6 ½ furlongs.
- The filly was claimed in the race and was sent to the test barn. She cooled out lame and the claim was voided. On December 22nd at Churchill Downs, where she was stabled, she was significantly more lame and the private veterinarian examined her and performed radiographs which revealed a significant fracture in her right carpus. The decision was made to euthanize her due to a poor prognosis for surgery,
- 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 lightly 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 routine and nothing noted to raise concerns.

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

- Age at first start
Case horse: 909 days
Controls range: 768-999 days
Controls mean: 917 days
Controls median: 927 days
Comments: In the range of cohorts.
- Age at first breeze
Case horse: 773 days
Controls range: 698-926 days
Controls mean: 812 days
Controls median: 809 days
Comments: In the range of cohorts.
- Age on 12/21/2019
Case horse: 954 days
Controls range: 961-1057 days
Controls mean: 1003 days
Controls median: 992 days
Comments: On the low end of the range of cohorts.
- Owner/breeder?
Case horse: No
Controls horses: No: 8/11 Yes: 3/11
- Horse acquired through claim?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 11/11
- Days in training (1st published work to race date)
Case horse: 181
Controls range: 94-294 days
Controls mean: 191 days
Controls median: 173 days
Comment: In the range of cohorts.

- Cumulative high speed furlongs (racing and training)
Case horse: 61.5
Controls range: 18-109
Controls mean: 59
Controls median: 57.5
Comments: In the range of cohorts
- High speed furlongs per day in training (Day 1=date of 1st published work)
Case horse: .34f/day
Control horses range: .16-.49f/day
Control mean: .32f/day
Control median: .38f/day
Comments: In the range of cohorts.
- Interval from previous start
Case horse: 22 days
Control horses range: 25-124 days
Control horses mean: 48 days
Control horses median: 37days
Comment: On the low end of the range of cohorts.
- First time starter?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 9/11 Yes: 2/11
- Apprentice Jockey?
Case horse: Yes
Control horses: No: 9/11 Yes: 2/11
- Drop in class from previous start?
Case horse: Yes
Control horses: Yes: 9/9 2 first time starters
- Double drop in class from previous start?
Case horse: Yes
Control horses: No: 2/9 Yes: 7/9
- Raise in class from previous start?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 9/9
- Number of times claimed in the preceding 6 months
Case horse: 0
Control horses: 0: 11/11

- Number of starts in preceding 30 days
Case horse: 1
Control horses: 0: 9/11 1: 2/11
- Number of starts in preceding 60 days
Case horse: 2
Control horses: 0: 4/11 1: 5/11 2: 2/11
- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 30 days
Case horse: 4
Control horses range: 0-16
Control horses mean: 7
Control horses median: 8
Comments: In the range of cohorts.
- Cumulative high-speed furlongs in preceding 60 days
Case horse: 24.5
Control horses range: 5.5-26.5
Control horses mean: 15.5
Control horses median: 13.5
Comments: In the range of cohorts
- Number of layoffs ≥ 30 days in preceding 6 months
Case horse: 0
Control horses: 1: 5/9 2: 3/9 3: 1/9 2 first-time starters
Comments: In the range of cohorts.
- First start off ≥ 60 day layoff?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 7/9 Yes: 2/9 2 first-time starters
- Second start off ≥ 60 day layoff?
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 9/9 2 first-time starters
- Length of ≥ 60 day layoff ending in the preceding 6 months
Case horse: N/A
Control horses range (n=2) 63-124 days
Control horses mean: 93.5
Control horses median:
- History of being vet listed
Case horse: No
Control horses: No: 9/11 Yes: 2/11 for illness

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 was a slab fracture of the radial facet of the third carpal bone and a smaller slab fracture of the intermediate facet.

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

- **Conclusions (below)**

- **Horse specific factors:**

The double drop in class in the claiming ranks always raises some concern. The filly's performance in her previous races could be viewed as the likely reason for the drop in class.

- **Race specific factors:**

No risk factors noted in regards to this race.